Prostho sheet #17

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prosthetic options in implant dentistry

\*\*Treatment modalities:

1-Treating completely edentulous patients

\*mostly in the lower arch because the resorption is more in the lower +the effect of the tongue.

 2-Treating partially edentulous patients

Single crown or bridge anteriorly or posteriorly, in cases of congenital missing teeth/hypodontia mainly if lateral incisor, or missing due trauma/caries.

3-Orthodontics

In cases of missing molars we can insert short implants or move the teeth posteriorly if the centrals are proclined.

4-Maxillo-facial prosthesis

In patients who lost their eyes, ears, fingers or nose.

\*\*3 types for prosthetic attachments in overdentures:

1-Bar attachments.

2-magnet attachments; used for handicapped patients with limited interarch space (easier placement)

3-Stud attachments.

\*\* Overdentures can be a long arch prosthesis from 2nd molar to 2nd molar (used if there is good bone quality/quantity) or a short arch prosthesis from 2nd premolar/first molar to 2nd premolar /molar on the other side ( used in cases of severe bone loss), in both types retention comes from the attachments.

\*\*patients that don't have enough bone in the lower arch, we can insert 2 implants between the intermental foramina and construct an overdenture retained by attachments.

\*\*take in consideration:

1. The condition of the ridge.
2. Patient’s desire.
3. Support, stability and retention.
4. Age.

\*\*treatment options:

1. Pre-prosthetic surgery.
2. Treatment of completely edentulous patients.
3. Short fixed prosthesis.
4. Implant retained overdenture with attachments.

Indications of overdentures:

1. No enough bone for fixed bridges.
2. Anatomical contraindications, and closeness to vital structures.
3. Financial considerations.