

Instruction to the patient

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The patient should be advised that some discomfort may be experienced initially, caused by the bulk of the prosthesis to which the tongue must become accustomed.

Soreness :- some patients are unable to accommodate the presence of a removable prosthesis. -

assurance is made by making the patient know that too much depends on the ability to accept a foreign object expecting reasonable pressures which should be more or less tolerated. -

Phonetics :- Any prosthesis may influence speech, this could result from excessive and avoidable bulk in the denture design, contour of denture bases, or improper placement of teeth, little difficulty is experienced with an average patient, knowing that such a thing will disappear within few days. -



Gagging: -

it is preferred that nothing should be said to the patient about such a possibility, such a reaction is mainly due to the tongue presence of a foreign object.

One should avoid too bulky or improperly placed or thick contours in denture construction, such contours should be detected and eliminated at the time of placement of the denture.

The area that most frequently needs thinning includes: -

Distolingual flange of the mandibular denture.

The flange distal to the second molar should be trimmed thinner.



Inflammation, Cariogenic process:

the patient should be advised of the need to keep the dentures and the abutment teeth routinely cleaned, also by removing accumulated debris with a fine small stiff bristle tooth brush .

5- Household Cleaners: Should not be used because they are too abrasive for acrylic surfaces.

6- Cleaning: Is advised to be done through holding the denture over a basin partially filled with water to avoid fracture if dropped accidentally during cleaning especially for elderly and handicapped patients.

7- Additional Cleaning of dentures: Could be accomplished by the use of a proprietary denture cleaning solution, dentures are to be soaked for 15 minutes once daily.

8- Hypochlorite Solution: Are effective denture cleaners, but on the other hand have a tendency to tarnish chromium –Cobalt frameworks, therefore they should be avoided.

9- Any Buildup of Calculus: Should be removed in recall appointments with the use of ultrasonic cleaner.



10- Simple rinsing of Partial Denture: and the mouth with water after eating is beneficial if brushing is not possible when one is away from home.

11- Generally the Tissues Should be allowed to rest: by removing the denture at night, where it should be placed in a container and covered with water to prevent its dehydration and subsequent dimensional change.

12-The only Possible Situation : That possibly justifies wearing partial dentures at night is when we want to break the habit of bruxism that would be more destructive in order to reduce the generated stresses, with a broader distribution of the stress load, in addition the splinting effect of the partial denture.

13- If a partial denture is to be removed at night: an opposing complete denture when present is to be removed at night and not left in the mouth. A flabby ridge can happen with no any other certain way of destroying the alveolar ridge supporting a maxillary complete denture, than to have it occlude with few remaining anterior teeth (mandibular teeth).

14- An at least one subsequent appointment: For evaluation of oral structures response to the restorations and minor adjustments when needed. A definite rather than a drop-in appointment and not a lengthy one, this should be made at an interval of 24 hours after initial placement of the denture, thus giving the dentist an opportunity to check on the patients acceptance of the prosthesis, with patient assurance.



Rules for obtaining maximum service from RPD

1- Avoid careless handling of the denture: which lead to distortion or breakage that mostly occurs while it is out the mouth, as a result of dropping it during cleaning. Fractured denture bases or teeth can be repaired while distorted frameworks can rarely if ever be satisfactory readapted or repaired.

2- With proper oral hygiene care: Teeth can be protected from caries, together with proper diet and frequent dental care. For teeth will be much more susceptible to caries when RPDs are worn due to more chances of debris retention.

3- With periodic examination: The periodontal damage can be detected and corrected by relining or other measures or even prevented.

4- A RPD should be accepted as a temporary:

not a permanent measure, nevertheless it should receive a regular and continuous care by both the patient and the dentist.

