## Medic_colormINISTRY OF HEALTH REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

**STATE UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE AND PHARMACY**

**“NICOLAE TESTEMIŢANU”**

**CATEDRA PROPEDEUTICA STOMATOLOGICĂ**

**„PAVEL GODOROJA”**

**Disciplina PARTIAL REMOVABLE PROSTHESIS TECHNIQUE**

A P R O B

Decanul facultăţii Stomatologie

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“ \_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2019

## *M E T O D I C a l E L A B O R a t i o n s*

***FOR PRACTICAL WORKS FOR STUDENTS OF***

***2nd  YEAR 4th TERM***

***Au fost revizuite și aprobate la ședința catedrei Nr.1 din 28.08.2019***

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**Chișinău 2019**

**L I S T**

Practical skils for students 2nd year 4th term

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **N** | **Practical skils** | **Obligat** | **Demonst** |  **Stud.****Signat.** | **Profes.****signature** |
| 1 | a)Taking dental impression of partially edentated prosthetic area on study cast. b)Cast manufacturing from medical gypsum in PRAD with metallic framework. | 11 |  |  |  |
| 2 | Design of the future PRAD with metallic framework. | 11 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Analyse study cast of PRAD with metallic framework in surveyour. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 4 |  Bloc-out, relief and duplication of the study cast.**Test- control I.** | 1 |  |  |  |
| 5 | Wax modeling of the future PRAD with metallic framework. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 6 | Final modeling and sprue chanels of PRAD with metallic framework.  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 7 | )Mechanical proccesing of PRAD,b)Polishing of PRAD. | 11 |  |  |  |
| 8 | a)Taking dental impression of partially edentated prosthetic area on study cast. b)Cast manufacturing from medical gypsum.**Test- control II.** |  |  |  |  |
| 9 | a)To line on cast necesary borders and lines for teeth arangment in PRAD with metallic frameworkb) choosing the abutments and 2 clasps manufacturing from Wiple wire using bendinding technique.  | 111 |  |  |  |
| 10 | Occlusal rims manufacturing. Cast fixation in simulator in central occlusion.  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 11 | Teeth arrangment on superior and inferior dental arch for manufacturing of PRAD. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 12 | a) Packing technology of PRAD print in flask,b) Final modeling of acrilic partial denture. Acryl prepreparation and it’s applying, polymerization, unpacking.**Test- control III.** | 11 |  |  |  |
| 13 | Mechanical proccesing, polishing of PRAD.  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 14 | a)Taking dental impression of partially edentated prosthetic area on study cast. b)Cast manufacturing from medical gypsum for manufacturing of PRFD- partial removable flexible denture. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 15 | Occlusal rims manufacturing. Cast fixation in simulator in central occlusion, definitive modeling of future PRFD. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 16 | a) Packing technology of PRAD print in flask,b) Final modeling of acrilic partial denture. Acryl prepreparation and it’s applying, polymerization, unpacking, polishing of PRFD. | 1 |  |  |  |
| 17 | **Test- control IV.** | 1 |  |  |  |

\*These written practical skills are performed by students on students.

**Methodical Elaboration N 1**

**topic**: **Partial edentia (severe). Indications in therapy with partial removable denture.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

# Plan of the subject:

1.      Discussion.

2.      Showing skeletical partial denture with diferent types of main conectors.

3.      Independently students take impressions and make preliminary cast.

4.      Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1.      Severe partial edentia. Definition.

2.      Classification of partial edentia by Kennedy.

3.      Indications for treatment with partial removable prosthesis.

4.      Partial edentulous prosthetic area components.

5.      The remaining teeth crown morphology.

6.      Properties of muco-bony support.

7. Varieties of partial removable prosthesis.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

1.To draw classification of partial edentia by Kennedy applying different combinations on one jaw.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Vibrating table
2. Rubber cup
3. Study cast
4. Diagnostic cast

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. Spatula for gyp mixing
3. Impression trays

**Materials:**

1. Impression materials
2. Gyps
3. Pink wax
4. Desinfectant solutions

**Methodical Elaboration N 2**

**topic**: **Partial removable denture with metallic framework. Element components. Characteristics.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

# Plan of the subject:

1.      Discussion.

2.      Showing skeletical partial denture with diferent types of main conectors.

3.      Independently students take impressions and make preliminary cast.

4.      Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1.      Elements components of PRAD with metallic framework .

2.      Major conectors.Characteristics.

3.      Saddles of PRAD with metallic framework.

4.      Elements components of PRAD with metallic framework between saddles.

5.      Minor conectors.

6.      Elements on mantainance, support and stabilization. Characteristics.

7. Ackres clasp, characteristics, indications.

8. Roach clasp, characteristics, indications.

9. Ney clasp, characteristics, indications.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

1. To draw direct retainers (varieties of clasps) for manufacturing PRAD with metallic framework.

**Methodical Elaboration N 3**

**topic**: **Partial removable denture with metallic framework. Special elements. Characteristics.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

# Plan of the subject:

1.      Discussion.

2.      Showing skeletical partial denture with diferent types of special systems.

3.      Independently students take impressions and make preliminary cast.

4.      Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1.      Special elements of PRAD with metallic framework .

2.      Adhesion (retention) PRAD with metallic framework with abutment teeth. Characteristics.

3.      Intracoronal systems for manufacturing PRAD with metallic framework.

4.      Extracoronal systems for manufacturing PRAD with metallic framework.

5.      Special systems.

6.      Clasification of special systems.

7. Advantages of special systems.

8. Disadvantages of special systems.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

1. To draw special systems for manufacturing PRAD with metallic framework.

**Methodical Elaboration  N 4**

**topic**: **The surveying. Analizing the study cast in surveyour.**

 **Test control I.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory.

# Plan of the subject:

1. Discussion.
2. Showing the cast surveyor, components, the cast surveying, drawing of prostetic equator, the retention points. Materials, devices and technique of duplicate cast manufacturing.
3. Independently students make the cast surveing, determine the path of insertion and desinsertion of the denture, draw the prosthetic equator, determine the retentive points.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Clinic –laboratory steps for manufacturing RPD with metallic framework .
2. The cast surveyor, components.
3. Insertion and desinsertion path. Definition.
4. Types of insertion and desinsertion path.
5. Procedure for surveying.
6. Selecting the path of insertion.
7. Anatomic and prosthetic equator. Definition.
8. Topographic types of prosthetic equator.
9. In wich areas is divided the tooth by the prosthetic equator.
10. Methods of retentive areas determination.
11. Planning and final design of RPD with metallic framework.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To write types of insertion and desinsertion path in PRD manufacturing with metallic framework and all tools it is necesary.

**Methodical Elaboration  № 5**

**topic: Preparing the master model for duplication. Manufacturing the refractory model (cast).**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Plan of the subject**:

 1.   Discussion

2. Demonstrating the peculiarities of preparing the model for duplication. Manufacturing the refractory cast.

3.      Independently students perform this stage.

4.     Conclusion.

**Questions:**

1. What is the purpose of preparing the master model for duplication.
2. Necessary equipment for preparing the master model for duplication.
3. Necessary instruments for preparing the master model for duplication.
4. The used materials for preparing the master model for duplication.
5. The technique of preparing the master model for duplication.
6. The technique of block out the unwanted undercats.
7. The foil technique of the unwanted undercuts.
8. Areas that require the undercuts block out for maxilla.
9. Areas that require the undercuts block out for mandible.
10. The method of manufacturing the refractory cast.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To write manufacturing the refractory cast in PRD manufacturing with metallic framework.

**Methodical Elaboration  № 6**

**topic: Wax pattern modeling of the metallic framework.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Plan of the subject**:

 1.   Discussion

2. Demonstrating the wax pattern modeling of PRD with metallic framework, casting process, occlusal rims manufacturing, centric occlusion determination, fixation in articulators and teeth arrangement.

2.    Independently students perform this stages.

4.    Conclusion.

**Questions:**

1. The technique of wax pattern modeling of the PRD with metallic framework.

2.The technique of pre-formed wax pattern modeling.

3. The technique of wax pattern modeling with calibrated wax.

4.The varieties, components and qualities of waxes used in manufacturing the PRD.

5. Characteristic of elements of the PRD witmetallic framework and wax modeling technigue.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

1.To write technique of wax pattern modeling of the PRD manufacturing with metallic framework.

**Methodical Elaboration  № 7**

**topic: Casting of the metallic framework of the partial removable denture.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Plan of the subject**:

 1.   Discussion

2. Demonstrating the wax pattern modeling of PRD with metallic framework, casting process, occlusal rims manufacturing, centric occlusion determination, fixation in articulators and teeth arrangement.

2.    Independently students perform this stages.

4.    Conclusion.

**Questions:**

1. Characteristics of alloys used for manufacturing of PRD with metallic framework.

2. Laboratory steps for manufacturing a metallic framework.

3. Method of cutting the sprues from the casting.

4. Processing and finishing the metallic framework of PRD.

5. The method of metal base try-in on the master model.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To write technique of characteristics of alloys manufacturing of PRD with metallic framework.

#### metodical elaboration № 8

**topic: Mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRD with metallic framework.**

**Test - control II.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to learn the stages succesion of PRD manufacturing, methods of packing in flask, mold manufacturing, wax changing in acryl, polymerization and unpacking of the dentire from flask.

Students explanation: devices and materials for mechanical processing, grinding and polishing ready PRD and technique devices and materials used for PRD manufacturing: methods of packing in flask, mold manufacturing, wax changing in acryl and unpacking from flask.of it’s doing.

Practical work of the students: : paking of the wax model in flask, mold manufacturing, changing of wax in self cure acryl, polymerization, denture unpacking from flask.

to learn the technique of mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of finishe PRD, mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRD.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing devices and materials for mechanical processing, grinding and polishing ready PRD and technique of it’s doing.
3. Practical work of the students: mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRD.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Instruments, devices and technique of packing of PRDwith metallic framework into flask.
2. Instruments and materials used for mechanical processing of metallic framework PRD.
3. Instruments and materials used for grinding of metallic framework PRD.
4. Instruments and materials used for polishing of metallic framework PRD.
5. Technique of polishing of metallic framework PRD.
6. Technique of base polishing PRD with metallic framework.
7. Components of polishing powder PRD with metallic framework.
8. Components of polishing paste of base PRD with metallic framework.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

Report about: „ Technique of mechanical processing and polishing of PRD with metalic framework”.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Şlifmotor or/andtechnican drill press
2. Straight handpice

**Instruments:**

1. Hard brushes
2. Filţuri
3. Abrazive instruments

**Materials:**

1. Glaspapir
2. Powder for acryl polishing 3.Paste for metalic components polishing (GOI).

 **metodical elaboration №** 9

**topic: Prosthetic field for manufacturing partial removable acrilic dentures (PRAD). Characteristics.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes:** to learn the term of „extended partial edentia”, etiology, components of prosthetic area (dento-parodontal and muco-bonny suport). Kennedy classification. Indications in therapy with partial removable dentures (PRAD). Varieties of PRAD. Clinico-technical stages of partial removable acryl dentures (PRAD) manufacturing. Taking out of dental impression. Impression trays. Impression materials. Cast manufacturing. Used materials.

Students explanation: Casts with partially edentated area, establishing indications in therapy with PRAD, choosing impression tray, taking out of dental impression, cast manufacturing.

Practical work of the students: choosing impression tray, preparing impression material, obtaing impression from study cast, cast manufacturing from medical gyps.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing casts with partialy edentated area, establishing indications for treatment with partial removable dentures, choosing impression trays, taking out dental impression and cast manufacturing.
3. Practical work of the students choosing impression tray, preparing impression material, obtaing impression from study cast, cast manufacturing from medical gyps
4. Conclussions.

## QUESTIONS

1. Elements components of prosthetic field. Characteristics.
2. Indications for therapy with PRAD in partial edentulism.
3. Impressions. Criteria of impression classification.
4. Impression trays. Varieties. Stages of anatomical impressions.
5. Impression materials. Calssifications. Examples.
6. Technique of cast manufacturing. Materials.
7. Requirements to cast for PRAD manufacturing.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Vibrating table
2. Rubber cup
3. Study cast
4. Diagnostic cast

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. Spatula for gyp mixing
3. Impression trays

**Materials:**

1. Impression materials
2. Gyps
3. Pink wax

**metodical elaboration №** **10**

**topic: Partial removable acryl denture. Characteristics. Component elements.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to learn component elements of PRAD with plaque, limits of denrure basis depending on rest teeth, size and breach topography of dental arches etc., varieties of anchorage, maintaining and stabilization elements and choosing of the abutments, equipment and necesary instruments for clasps manufacturing from Wiple wire using bending technique.

Students explanation: varieties of artificial teeth, acryls used in PRAD manufacturing, different types of dentures. Varieties of clasps manufactured by beding technique from Wiple wire, choosing of abutments, technique of simple clasp wire beding from Wiple.

Practical work of the students: mark on ready casts the limits (borders) of PRAD and other necessary orientative lines for teeth arangment in that kind of dentures, on casts choose the abutments, do 2 simple clasps using bending technique .

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing varieties of clasps done trough bending technique, choosing of abutments, technique of simple clasp wire beding from Wiple, to show varieties of artificial teeth, acryls used for PRAD manufacturing, varietăţilor de croşete realizate prin tehnica îndoirii, alegerea dinţilor stîlpi, tehnica îndoirii unui croşet simplu din sîrmă de Wiplă, demonstarea varietăţilor de dinţi artificiali, acrilatelor utilizate al confecţionarea PPMA, mark the limits (borders) of PRAD and other necessary orientative lines for teeth arangment.
3. Practical work of the students: mark on ready casts the limits (borders) of PRAD and other necessary orientative lines for teeth arangment in that kind of dentures, on casts choose the abutments, do 2 simple clasps using bending technique
4. Conclusion

## QUESTIONS

1. Characteristic of PRAD component elements.
2. Artificial teeth, varieties. Comertial packeges.
3. Characteristic of anchorage, maintaining and stabilization elements in PRAD.
4. Varieties of clasps from Wiple wire used in PRAD manufacturing. Characteristic.
5. Technique of opened cervico-occlusal clasp fro. Wiple wire. Equipment, instruments.
6. Characteristic of anchorage, maintaining and stabilization special systems used in PRAD manufacturing.
7. Characterisarion of PRAD base. Limits of base in PRAD at mandible.
8. Characterisarion of PRAD base. Limits of base in PRAD at maxilla.
9. Marking special lines for teeth arangent in PRAD.
10. Criteria of abutments choosing for applying of anchorage, maintaining and stabilization elements. Clasps lines. Importance.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Dentures with different types of fixation and stabilization elements
2. Ocludators and articulators
3. Diagnostic casts
4. Anvil

**Instruments:**

 Cramp pliers, Bended pliers, Chemical pencils, Technician gavel, Pliers with sharp margins

**Materials:**

 Wax for occlusion, Basic wax, 3.Sets of acryl and porcelain, 4.Hotcure acryl, 5.Sets of standart clasps, wire for clasps manufacturing.

**metodical elaboration № 11**

**topic**: **Partial removable injectable prosthesis. Characteristics.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**: to learn technological stage of PRFD manufacturing: mold manufacturing and isolation, acryl applying and polymerization, denture unpacking from flask.

Studenţilor se demonstrează mold manufacturing, applying of self cure acryl, polymerization, denture unpacking from flask.

Lucrul practic al studenţilor: do and isolate mold, apply acryl, polymerize and unpack the PRFD.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion.
2. To show technological stage of mold manufacturing and isolation, acryl applying and polymerization, denture unpacking from flask.
3. Lucrul practic al studenţilor: do and isolate mold, apply acryl, polymerize and unpack the PRFD.
4. Conclussion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Characteristics of components of partial removable injectable prosthesis.
2. Characteristics of the anchoring, maintaining and stabilizing elements parts of the partially removable PRFD.
3. Indications with therapy for manufacturing injectable prosthesis (PRFD).
4. Impressions. Criteria for classifying the impressions.
5. Impression trays. Varieties. Stages of anatomical impressions. Impression materials.
6. The technique of making the cast. Materials. Requirements to the model made for making the removable partial acrylic injectable prosthesis.
7. Clinico–laboratory stages for manufacturing partial removable injectable prostheses.
8. Artificial teeth, variety. Varieties of acrilic used to make the partial. Classifications.
9. Rules of the artificial teeth of the partial removable injected prosthesis at the maxilla and mandible.
10. Techniques of injectable acrilates.
11. Principle of injectable acrilates at the hot condition.
12. Principle of injectable acrilates at the cold condition.
13. Unpaching technique of removable partial acrylic injectable prosthesis from flask.
14. Peciularities of mechanical processing and polishing the partial removable injectable prosthesis.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

Students write in notebooks indications in therapy with partial removable injectable flexible prosthesis.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Utilaj:**

1. Flasks, rings
2. Press for flasks
3. Polymerizator (water bath)
4. Gaz stove or electrical Aragaz
5. Press for flasks unpacking
6. Mill, rubber cup
7. Ceramic or glass vessel for acryl manufacturing

**Instruments:**

1. Knife for gyps, dental tweezers, Spatula for gyps mixing, Spatula for acryl mixing. Brushes for mold isolation

**Materials**:

1. Medical gyps, Izocol varnish, Self cure and hot cure acryl, Cotton, cellophane

**metodical elaboration № 12**

**topic: Central intermaxillary corelations. Simulators and casts gypsation in them.**

**Test - control III.**

**Place of work**: dental laboratory.

**Learning outcomes**:to materialize clinical situations about c.o. establishing or central intermaxillary corelations, simulators structure and technique of cast gypsation in them.

Students explanation: casts with oclusal rims after c.o. establishing or central intermaxillary corelations according to 3 clinical situations; simulators, gypsation method in acludators or simulators.

Practical work of the students: cast pouring and their gypsation in ocludator or simulator.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing of casts with oclusal rims after c.o. establishing or central intermaxillary corelations according to 3 clinical situations; simulators, gypsation method in ocludators or simulators.
3. Practical work of the students: cast pouring and their gypsation in ocludator or simulator.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1.Notion of „occlusion”. Varieties.

2.Notion of „central occlusion”.

3.Notion of „central intermaxillary corelation”.

4.„Rest lower jaw position” definition. Methods of central jaw relationship recording. High of occlusion” definition. High of occlusion registration method.

5. Notion ,,vertical occlusal dimension,,. Methods of determination.

6. Characteristics of 3 clinical situations of c.o. establishing or central intermaxillary correlation.

7. Varieties of physiological and pathological occlusion. Tit’s characteristics.

1. Simulators: vrieties and priciples at their base. Component elements.
2. Principles and methods of cast fixation in simulators.
3. Argue necesity of manufacturing occlusal rims.
4. Limits of base in PRAD at maxilla.
5. Limits of base in PRAD at mandible.
6. Dimensions of occlusal rims al maxilla. Reguirements of occlusal rims.
7. Dimensions of occlusal rims al mandible. Reguirements of occlusal rims.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To draw ocludator and simulator with their component elements and to indicate them.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Rubber cup
2. Larin device, spirit lamp, Fox device
3. Ocludators and articulators
4. Table with inclined plan
5. Working casts

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. Scalpel, spatula for gyps malaxation, Spatula for modeling, Devices which imitate occlusal plan, Chemical pencil

**Materials:**

Self cure and hot cure acryl, Base wax, ethanol, pyroxide of hidrogenium,Cotton, iod, Ghyps, Aluminium wire or orthodontical wire.

**metodical elaboration № 13**

**topic: Modeling of wax pattern for manufacturing of PRAD. Teeth arangement in PRAD in maxilla.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to materializevarieties of artificial teeth, principles of their choosing and arrangement technique of artificial teeth in maxilla.

Students explanation: virieties of artificial teeth, principles of their choosing and arrangement technique of artificial teeth in maxilla for PRAD.

Practical work of the students: acryl artificial teeth arangment in PRAD for maxilla.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing varieties of artificial teeth, choosing principles and arrangement technique of artificial teeth in maxilla for PRAD.
3. Practical work of the students: acryl artificial teeth arangment in PRAD for maxilla.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Artificial teeth, varieties, characteristics
2. Advantages and disadvantages of acryl teeth.
3. Advantages and dsadvantages of porcelain teeth.
4. Principles of artificial teeth choosing for their arranging in PRAD.
5. General principles of artificial teeth arrangment technique in maxilla for PRAD.
6. Rules of acryl artificial teeth arangment in PRAD for maxila.
7. Equipment, instruments necessary for teeth arangment.
8. Indications and technique of teeth arangment without artificial gingiva.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To write down a report : „Rules of artificial teeth arangment in PRAD for maxilla”.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Slifmotor
2. Press drill of technician
3. Source of natural gaz or spirit lamp
4. Ocludators
5. Articulators
6. Casts plaxed in ocludator in central occlusion

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. Abrazive instruments
3. Scalpel
4. Spatula for modeling, Device which imitate occlusal plan, Chemical pencil

**Materials:**

1. Wax for modleing, Base wax. Sets of artificial teeth (acryl, ceramic, metal), Abrazive materials, Aluminium or orthodontical wire

**metodical elaboration № 14**

**topic: Modeling of wax pattern of PRAD. Teeth arangment in PRAD in mandible.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to materializevarieties of artificial teeth, principles of their choosing and arrangement technique of artificial teeth in mandible.

Students explanation: virieties of artificial teeth, principles of their choosing and arrangement technique of artificial teeth in mandible for PRAD.

Practical work of the students: acryl artificial teeth arangement in PRAD for mandible.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing varieties of artificial teeth, choosing principles and arrangment technique of artificial teeth in mandible for PRAD.
3. Practical work of the students: acryl artificial teeth arangement in PRAD for mandible.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Artificial teeth, varieties, characteristics.
2. Advantages and disadvantages of acryl teeth.
3. Advantages and dsadvantages of porcelain teeth.
4. Principles of artificial teeth choosing for their arranging in PRAD.
5. General principles of artificial teeth arrangement technique in mandible for PRAD.
6. Rules of acryl artificial teeth arangment in PRAD for mandible.
7. Equipment, instruments necessary for teeth arangement.
8. Indications and technique of teeth arangment without artificial gingiva.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

To write down a report : „Rules of artificial teeth arangement in PRAD for mandible ”

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Slifmotor
2. Press drill of technician
3. Source of natural gaz or spirit lamp
4. Ocludators
5. Articulators
6. Casts plaxed in ocludator in central occlusion

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. Abrazive instruments
3. Scalpel
4. Spatula for modeling
5. Device which imitate occlusal plan
6. Chemical pencil

**Materials:**

Wax for modleing, Base wax, Sets of artificial teeth (acryl, ceramic, metal), Abrazive materials Aluminium or orthodontical wire.

#### metodical elaboration № 15

**topic: Packing** **in dental flask of PRAD. Polimerisation.Unpacking.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to learn necessity and succesion of PRAD trying on, technology of final modeling of PRAD, methods of packing in flask.

Students explanation: utilajul, instrumentele, materialele necesare şi tehnica modelării definitive a machetei PPMA, metode de ambalare în chiuvetă.

Practical work of the students: final modeling of PRAD and it’s preparing for packing in flask.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing finall modeling of PRAD.
3. Practical work of the students: finall modeling of PRAD and it’s preparing for packing in flask.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS

1. Describe method of molding (packing) in dental flask. Characteristics.
2. Posible errors during packing.
3. Polimerisation. Technique. Materials.
4. Technique of mold ioslation and necessary materials.
5. Hot cure and self cure acryls. Componence. Destination.
6. Techniques of acryl plaicing in mold. The regim of polimerization.
7. Posible errors during polymerization.
8. Technique of PRAD unpacking from flask. Characteristics.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

Report about:”Techniques of packing, polimerisation and unpacking of PRAD”

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Şlifmotoare
2. Spirit lams or natural sources of gas
3. Drill press of technician
4. Ocludators or articulators
5. Flasks and rubber cups

**Instruments:**

1. Set of instruments
2. High handpiece, crampon pliers
3. Scalpel, tweezers
4. Spatula for gyps malaxation
5. Brushes
6. Technician gavel

**Materials:**

1. Base wax
2. Articulating paper
3. Medical gyps
4. Ethanol, cotton
5. Pyroxide of hidrogenium, iod

#### metodical elaboration № 16

**topic: Mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRAD.**

**Place of work**: study room and dental laboratory

**Learning outcomes**:to learn the technique of mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of finishe PRAD.

Students explanation: devices and materials for mechanical processing, grinding and polishing ready PRAD and technique of it’s doing.

Practical work of the students: mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRAD.

# **Plan of the subject**:

1. Discussion
2. Showing devices and materials for mechanical processing, grinding and polishing ready PRAD and technique of it’s doing.
3. Practical work of the students: mechanical processing, grinding and polishing of PRAD.
4. Conclusion.

## QUESTIONS.

1. Instruments and materials used for mechanical processing of PRAD.
2. Instruments and matarials used for PRAD grinding.
3. Equipment, instruments and materials necessary for PRAD polishing.
4. Technique of PRAD base polishing.
5. Technique of component elements in PRAD polishing.
6. From what is composed the polishing powder used for denture base.
7. From what id composed polishing paste used for agregation elements.
8. Ultrasonic cleaning.

**INDEPENDENT WORK**

Report about: „ Technique of mechanical processing and polishing of PRAD”.

**techno-material enssurance of work**

**Equipment:**

1. Şlifmotor or/andtechnican drill press
2. Straight handpice

**Instruments:**

1. Hard brushes
2. Filţuri
3. Abrazive instruments

**Materials:**

1. Glaspapir
2. Powder for acryl polishing
3. Paste for metalic components polishing (GOI)

#### metodical elaboration № 17

**Test control IV.**