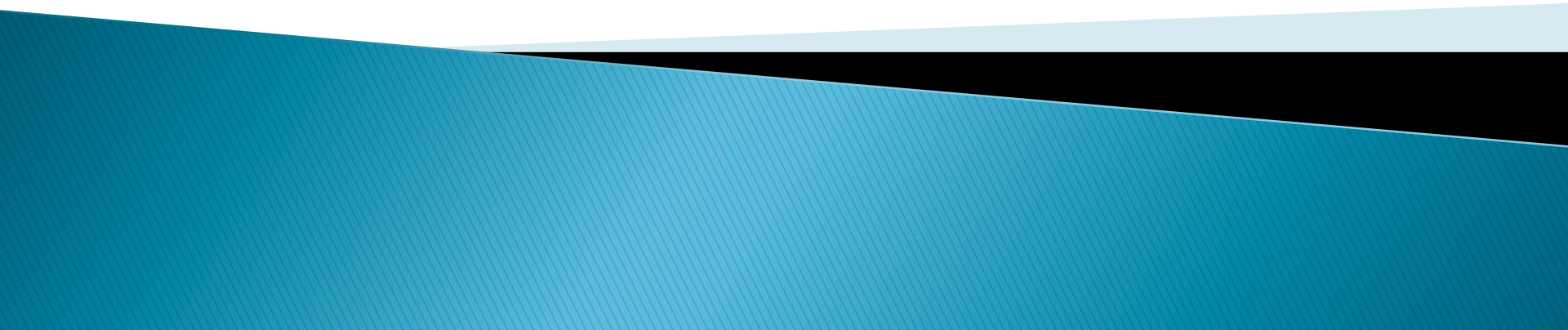


Record Base and Occlusion Rims



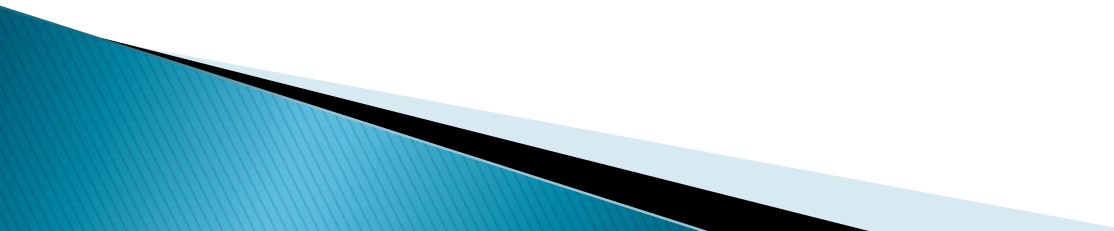
Record Base

Is a temporary form representing the base of a denture. It is used in recording maxilla mandibular relations and in the arrangement of the teeth.

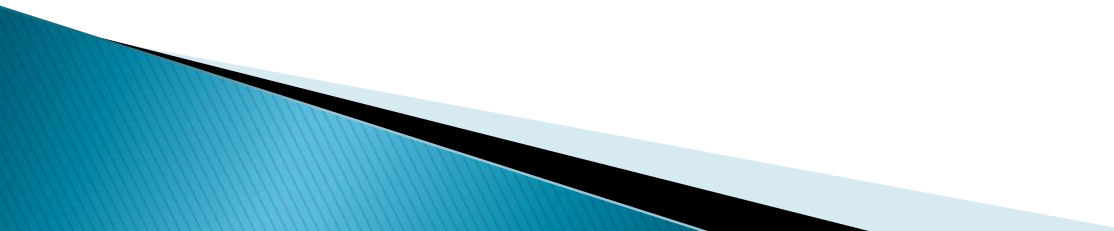




Requirements :

- 1-Should be rigid.
 - 2-Should be accurate.
 - 3-Should be stable.
 - 4-The borders should be round & smooth as the borders of finished dentures.
 - 5-Should be thin at the crest ,labial & buccal slopes to provide space for tooth arrangement.
- 

The accuracy of maxillo-mandibular record is affected by

- ▶ Rigidity.
 - ▶ Stability.
 - ▶ Movability .
 - ▶ The smoothness of surfaces contribute to the comfort of the patient.
 - ▶ The more comfortable and compatible of record base, the more normal are the jaw movement.
- 

Types of Record Bases

1–Temporary Record Base.

2– Permanent Record Base.

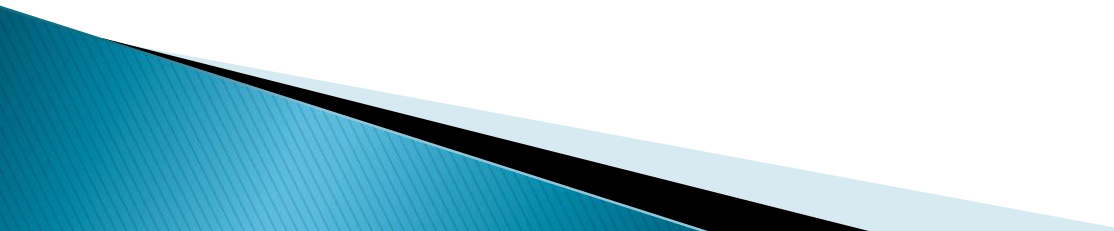
1 – Temporary Record Base

They are discarded and replaced by denture base material, once their role in establishing jaw relation, teeth arrangement and try in is complete.





Types of Temporary Record Bases

- 1–Shellac base plate.
 - 2–Reinforced shellac base plate.
 - 3–Cold cure acrylic resin.
 - 4–Visible light cure acrylic resin.
 - 5–Vacuum formed vinyl and polystyrene.
 - 6–Base plate wax.
- 

2- Permanent Record Bases

They are not discarded and become part of the actual base of the finished complete denture.

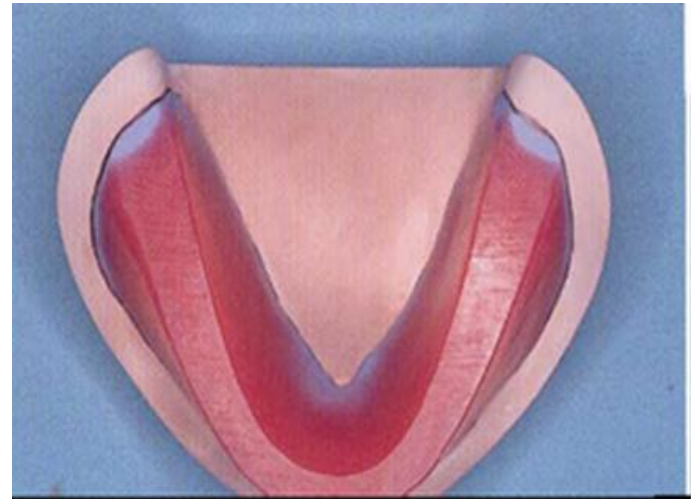
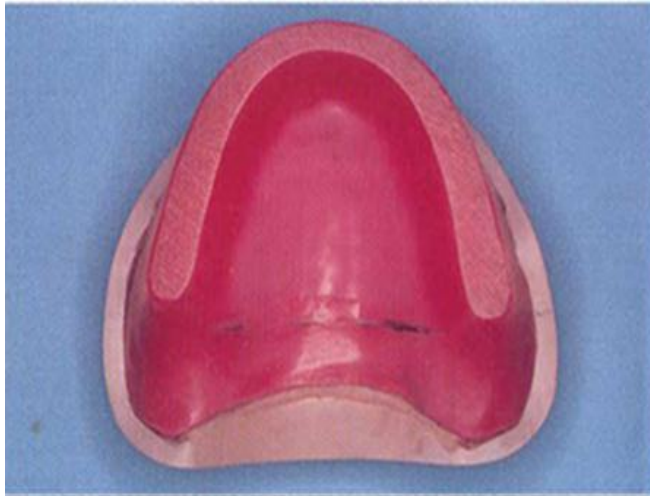


Types of Permanent Record Bases

- 1–Heat cure acrylic resin.
- 2–Gold.
- 3–Chromium–cobalt alloy.
- 4–Chromium–nickel alloy

OCCLUSION RIMS

Are occluding surfaces constructed on record bases or temporary denture bases to be used in recording jaw relations and for arranging teeth.



Requirements

1–The position should be in the anticipated position of the artificial teeth.

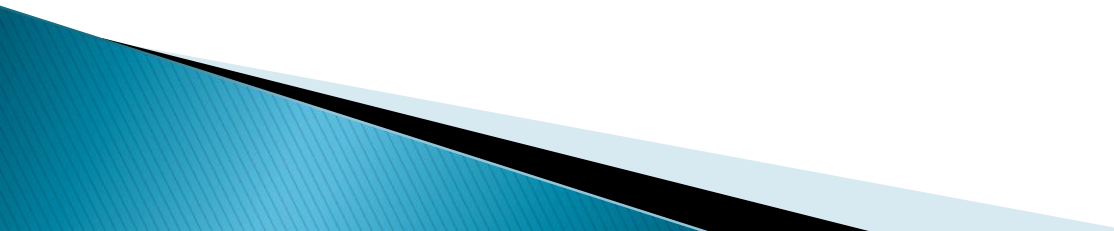
2–it must be securely attached to the base.

3–The occlusal surface must be smooth and flat.

4–It should be contoured to support the lip and cheeks accurately.

5–All the surfaces should be smooth.

Uses of occlusion rims

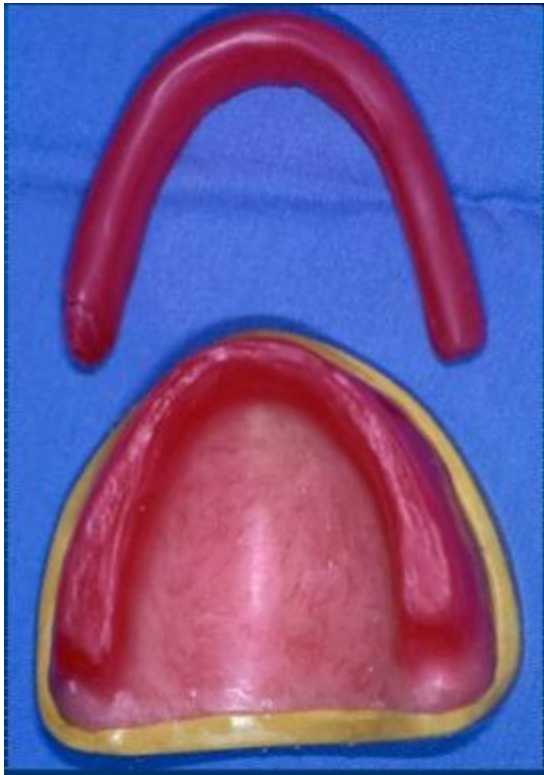
- 1–To establish the level of the occlusal plane.
 - 2–To establish the arch form.
 - 3–To record the maxillary mandibular relations.
 - 4–For arrangement of the teeth
- 

MATERIAL & METHODS

1-Ready-made occlusion rim.

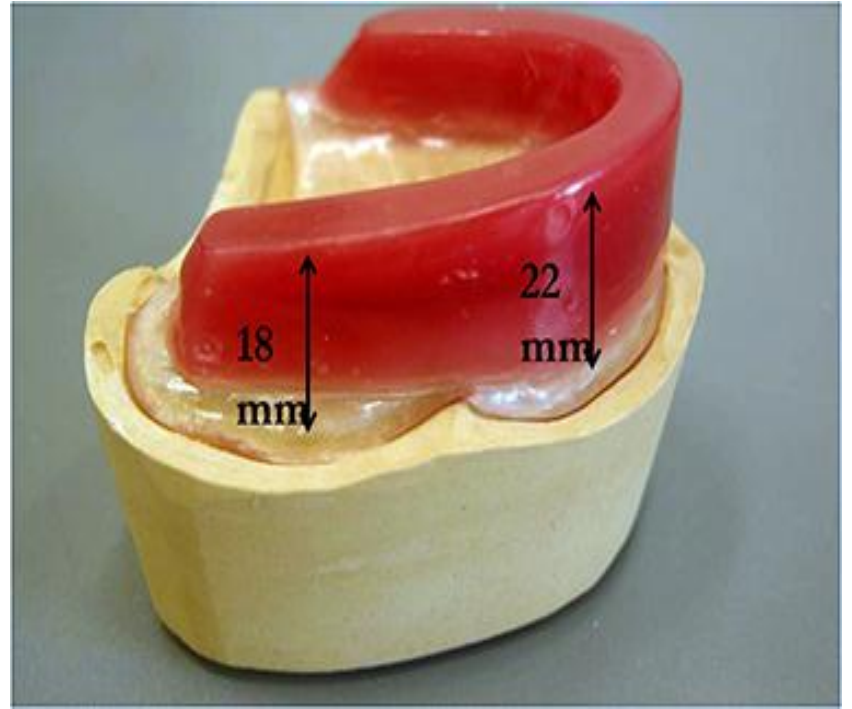
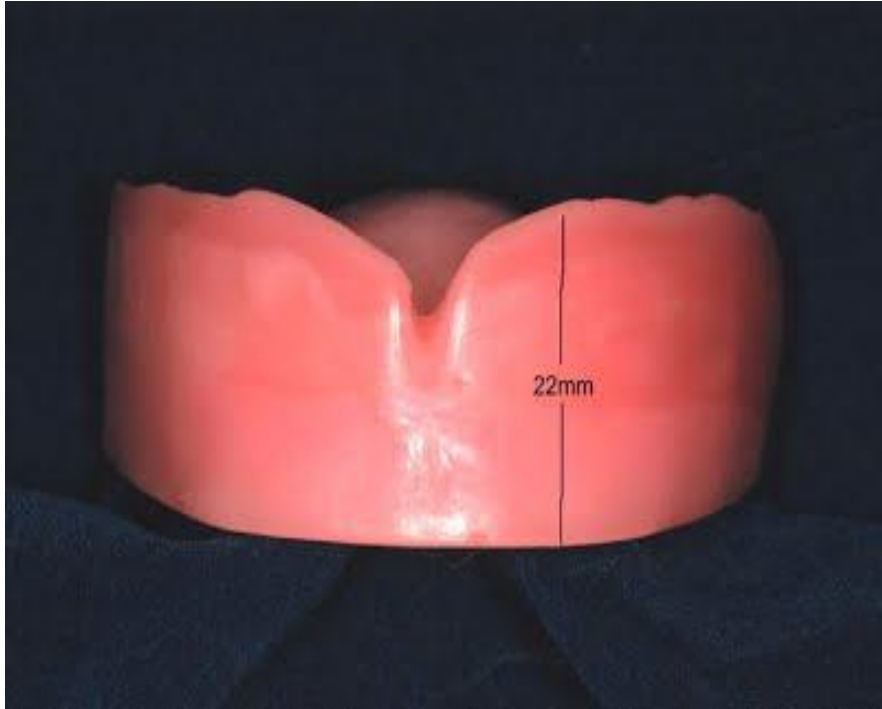
2-Handmade occlusion rim.





Measurements of maxillary occlusion rim

- 1–It should have slight labial inclination, labial surface should be 7 mm ant. To line bisecting the incisive papillae.
- 2–the width should be 4 mm ant. And 7 mm post.
- 3–they should be directly over the crest of the ridge.
- 4– the height should be 22 mm from labial flange lateral to the labial frenum and 18 mm from the buccal flange to the tuberosity area.



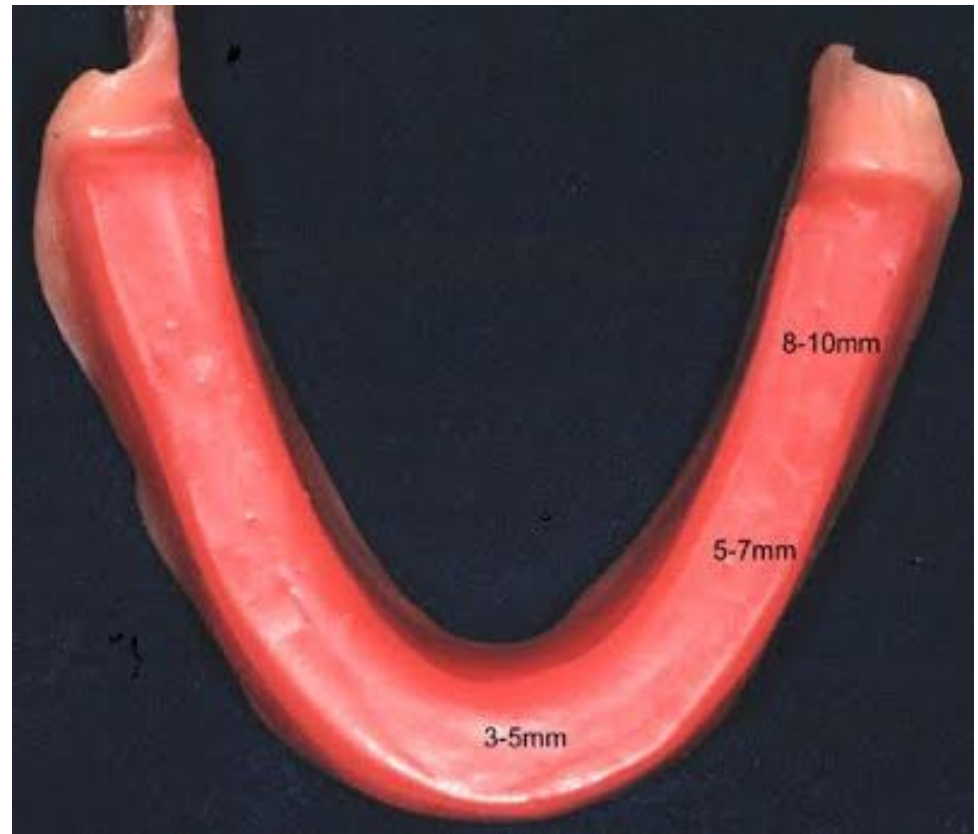


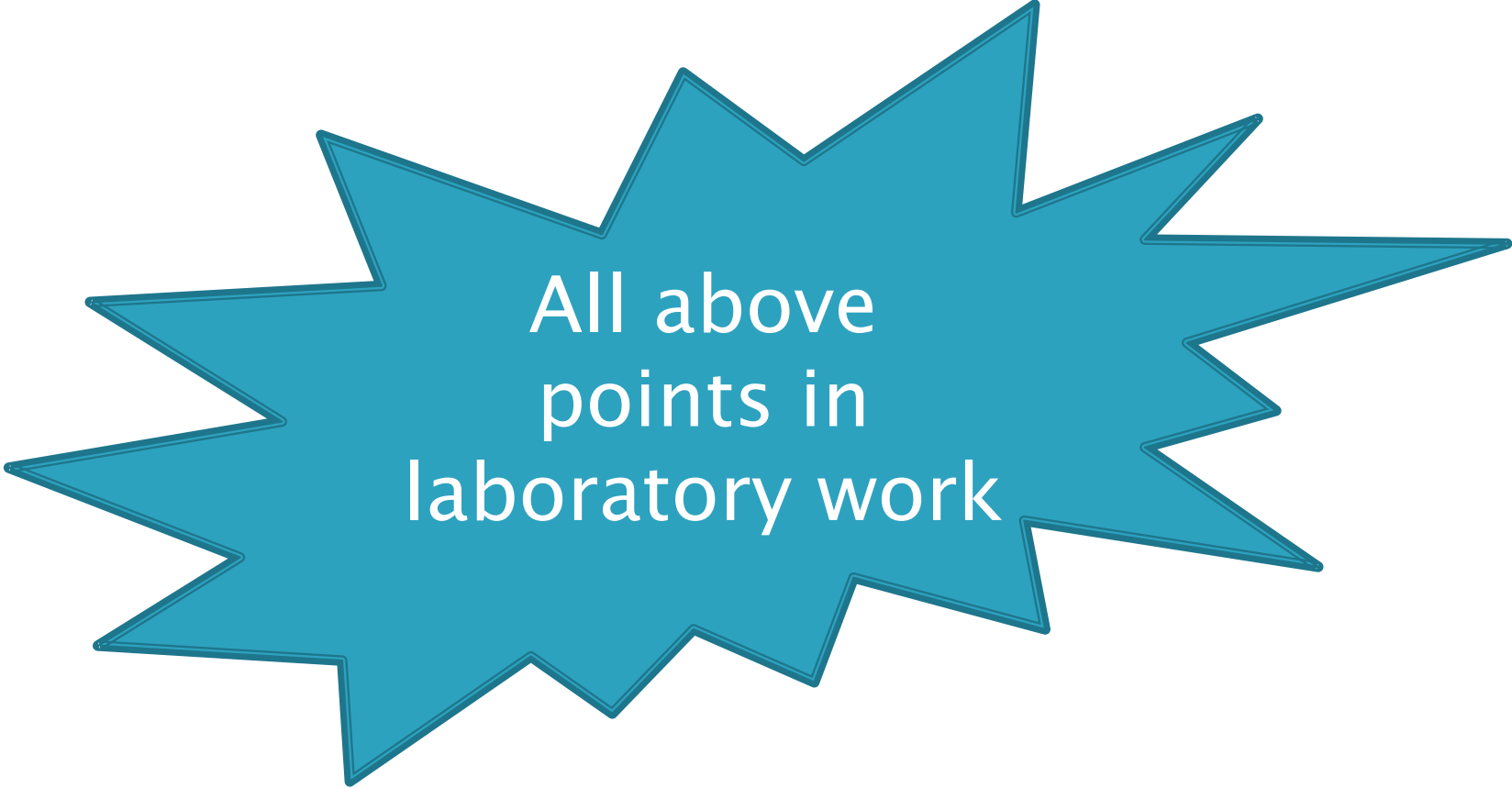
Measurement of mandibular -occlusion rims

1 – should be over the crest of the residual ridge.

2 – the height should be 18 mm from the labial flange lateral to the labial frenum and with the level of the acrylic base.

3 – the labio-lingual thickness should be 4 mm anteriorly 7mm posteriorly.

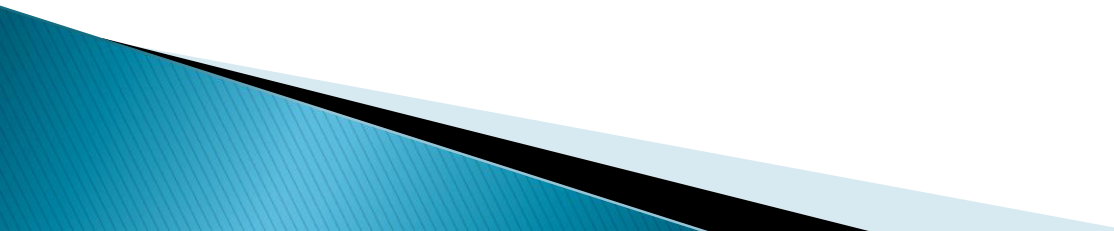


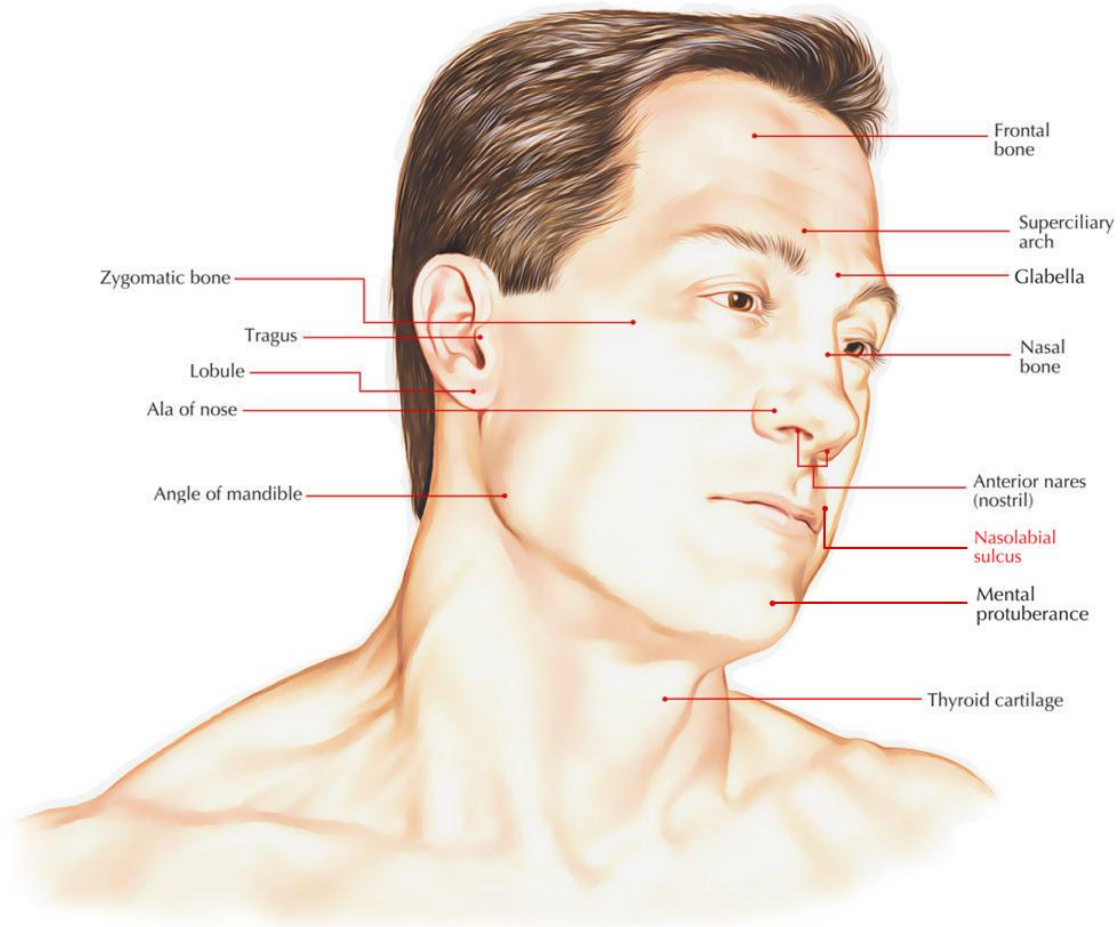


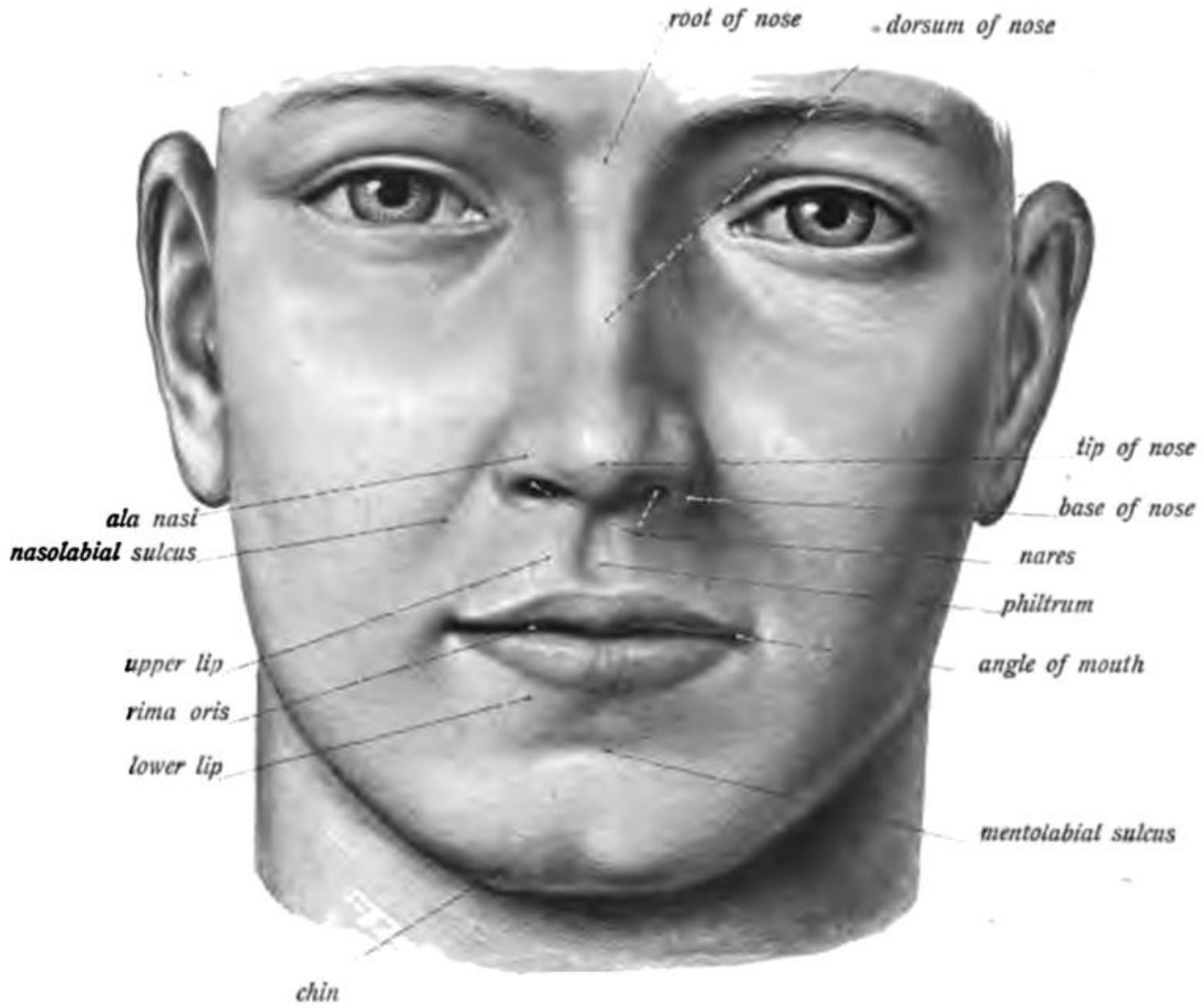
All above
points in
laboratory work

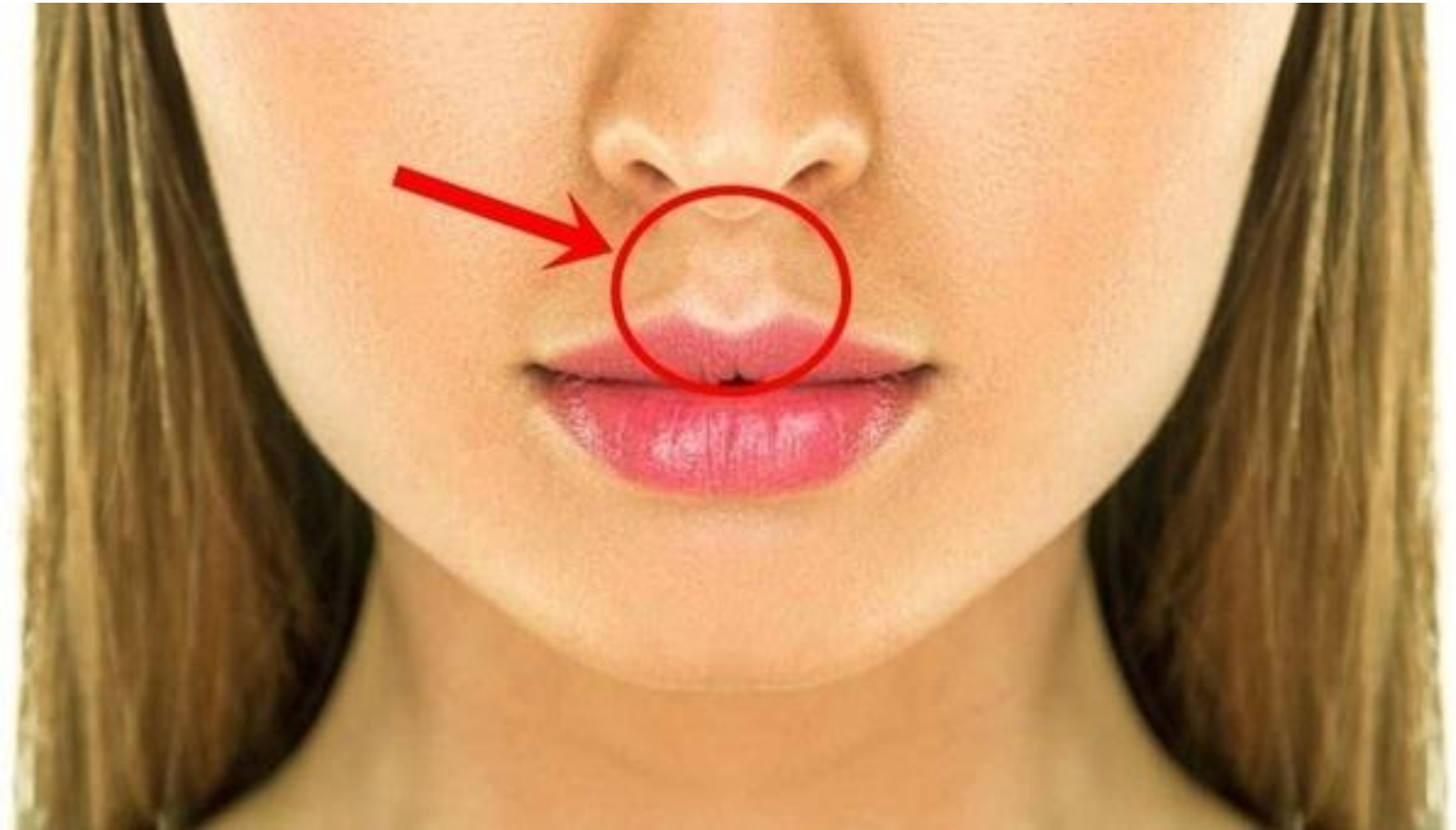
The best anatomics guides in the patient mouth

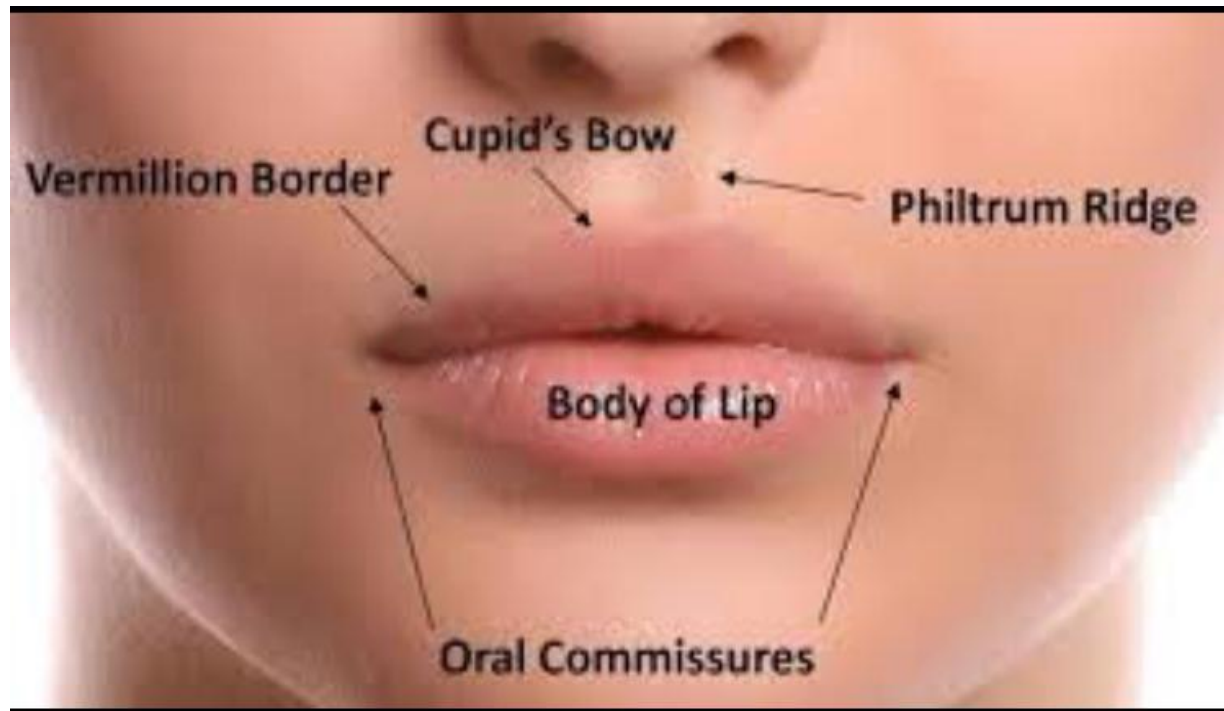
To aid in determining the proper contouring of anterior section of upper and lower occlusion rims.

- The naso-labial sulcus.
 - The mento labial sulcus.
 - The philtrum.
 - The commissure of the lips.
- 









Uses of occlusion rim

1 – In determination of jaw relation

- Vertical dimension.
- Centric and eccentric jaw relation.

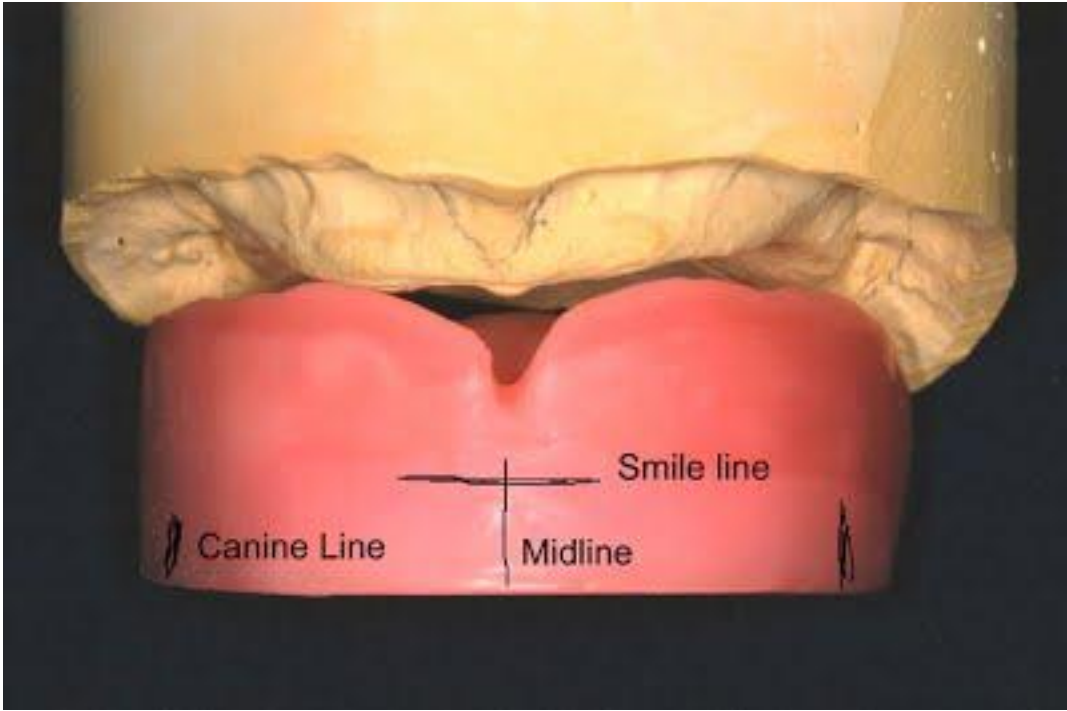
2 – In selection of teeth

-the position of midline.

-canine line at the corner of mouth .

-width of 6 ant. teeth = distance bet. the canine lines.

-width of post. teeth = distance bet. the canine line and end of wax rim posteriorly.



- ▶ The high lip line (smiling line)
- ▶ The low lip line (speaking line)

3–setting up of teeth

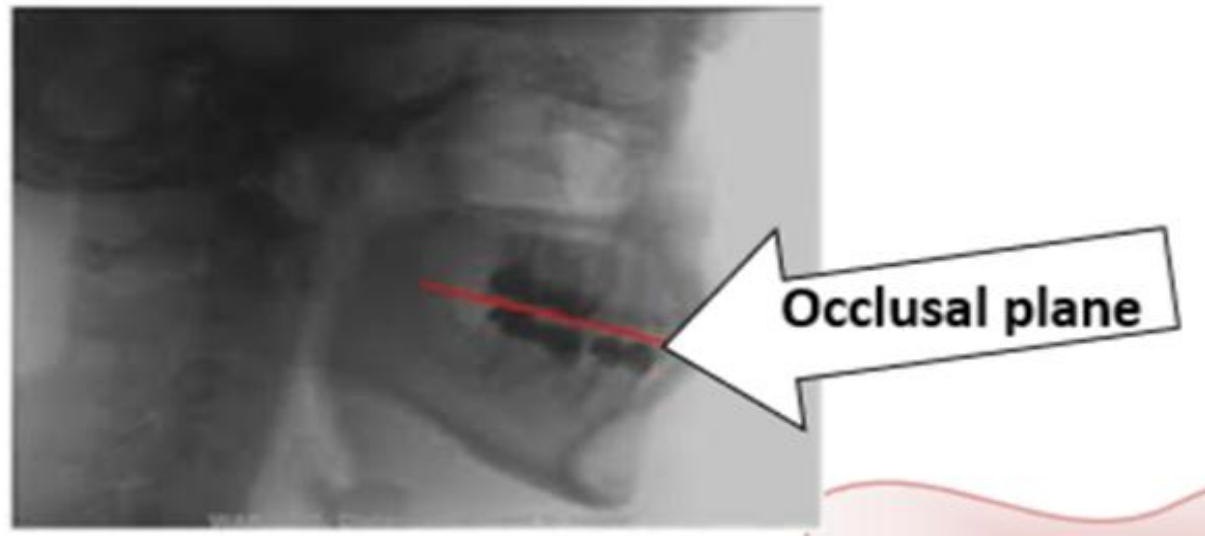
4–orientation of occlusal plane

5–determination of shape of arch

6–support of the facial musculature

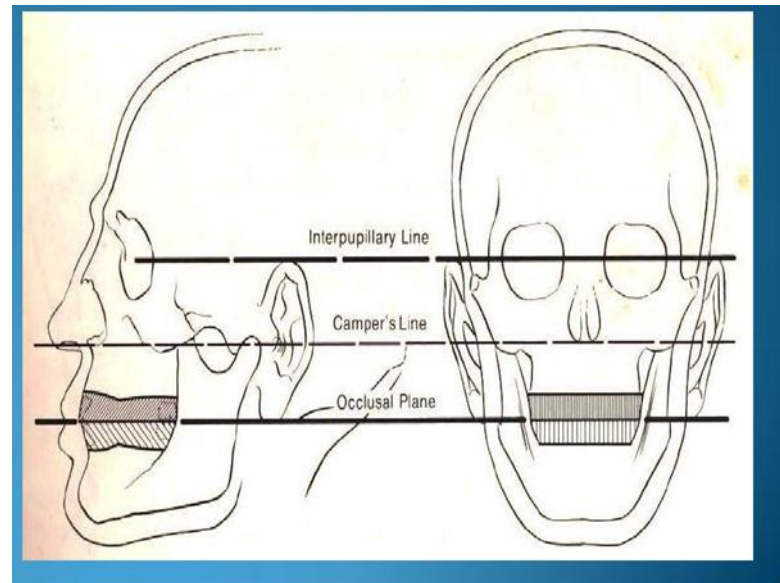
Occlusal plane

An imaginary surfaces that is related anatomically to the cranium and theoretically touches the incisal edges of the incisors and tips of the occluding surfaces of the posterior teeth.

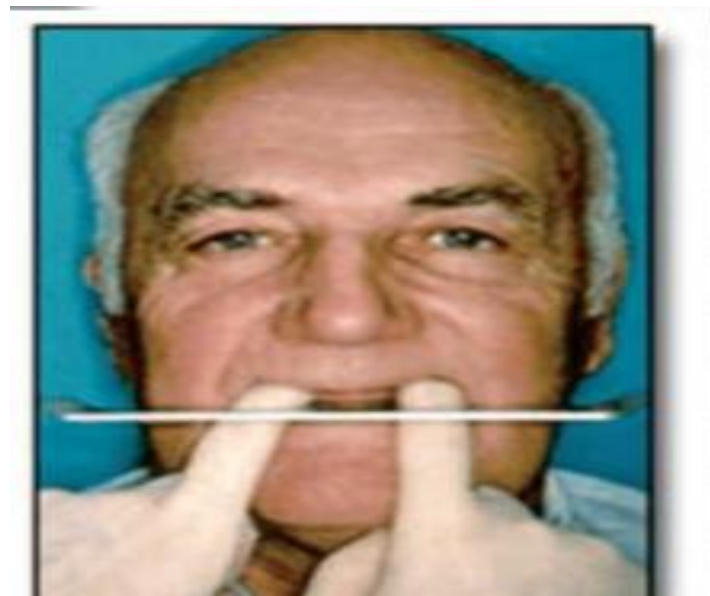
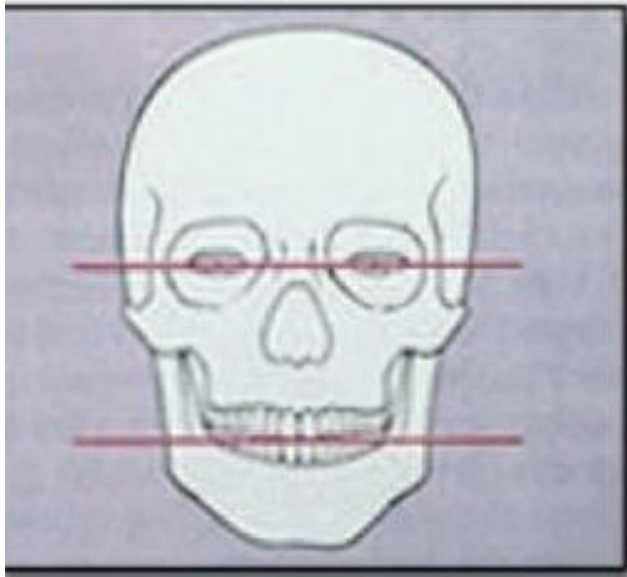


Fox bite (Fox plane guide)

An appliance used to check the parallism of the wax occlusal rim anteriorly and posteriorly.

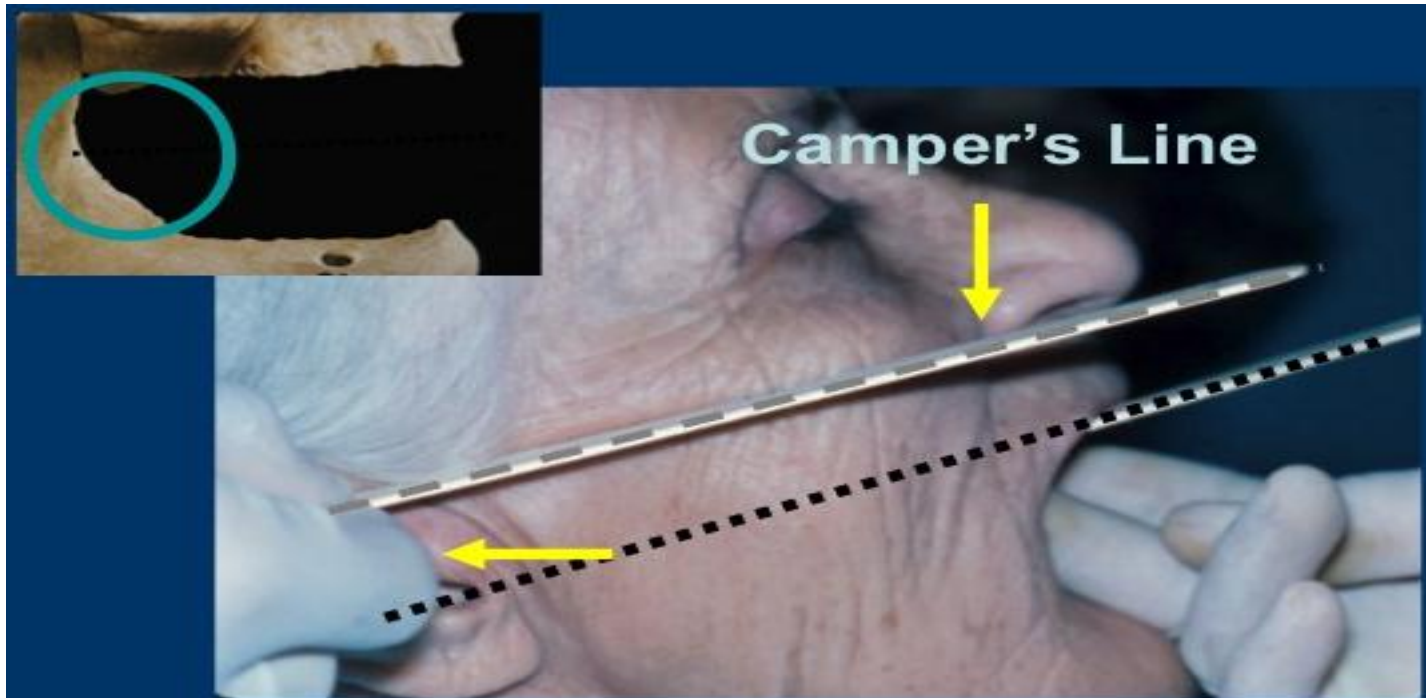


Anteriorly extend 2mm below relaxed lip & oriented to be parallel to inter pupillary line.



(Camper's line, ala-tragus line)

line passing from the lowest point of the ala of the nose to the center of the tragus of the ear.



Thank you

