# COMPLETE DENTURE IMPRESSIONS

#### Dental Impression

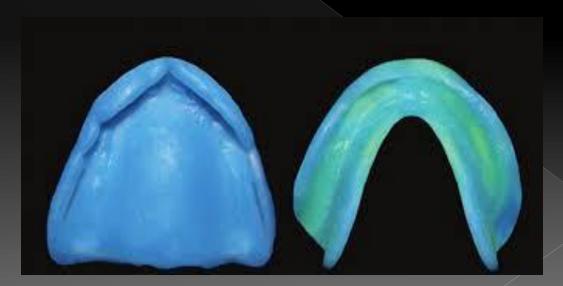
Negative likeness of the teeth and/or edentulous areas where the teeth have been removed, made in a plastic material which becomes relatively hard or set while in contact with these tissues.





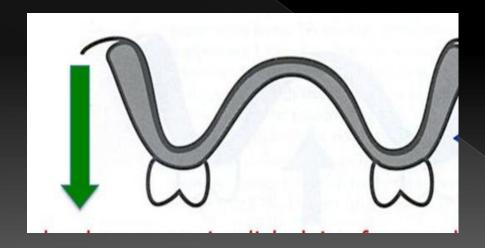
### COMPLETE DENTURE IMPRESSION

Is a negative registration of the entire denture bearing, stabilizing and border seal areas of either the maxilla or the mandible present in the edentulous mouth.

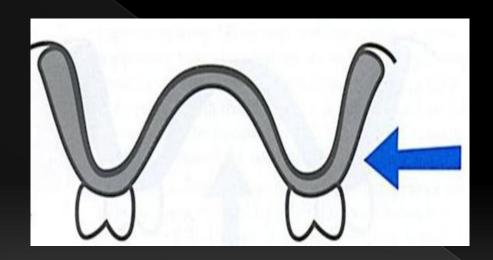


# Objectives of impression making

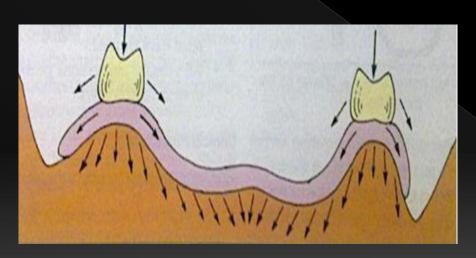
• Retention:- is the ability of the denture to withstand displacement against its path of insertion.

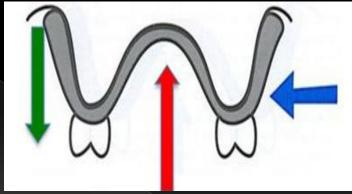


Stability:- is the ability of the denture to withstand horizontal forces.



Support:- In order to provide good support, the denture base should cover as much denture-bearing area as possible.





- Aesthetics:- Impression should perfectly reproduce the width and height of the entire sulcus for the proper fabrication of the flange
- Preservation of remaining structures:-Impression should record the details of the basal seat and the peripheral structures in an appropriate form to prevent injury to the oral tissues.

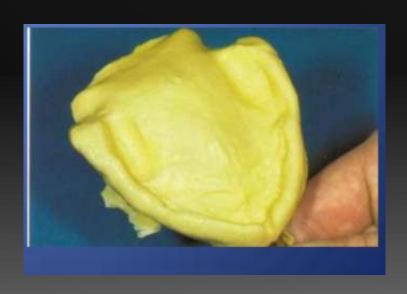
#### Primary Impression

- Is defined as an impression made for the purpose of diagnosis or for the construction of a special tray.
- It is the first impression made for the patient and from which the study cast was produced. These impressions are obtained by a stock tray.



#### MATERIALS USED FOR MAKIUNG PRIMARY IMPRESSION

- 1-Impression Compound
- 2-Alginate (Elastic Material)
- 3-Silicone Rubber Base (Putty Type).





#### Production of study cast

- 1-The primary cast is produced by pouring the primary impression with plaster which is the positive reproduction of the oral tissues.
- 2-The plaster mixed with water by the saturation method in the rubber bowl and pour in the impression. When the plaster becomes hard, the cast is separated from the impression.
- 3-The special tray, which is used to make the final impression, will be constructed on the primary cast.

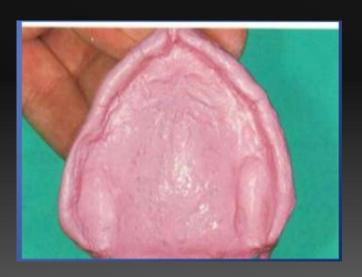






# Final or Secondary impression

• It is a negative likeness or registration of the entire denture bearing, stabilizing area and border seal area of the mandible & maxilla for the purpose of fabricating a prosthesis.





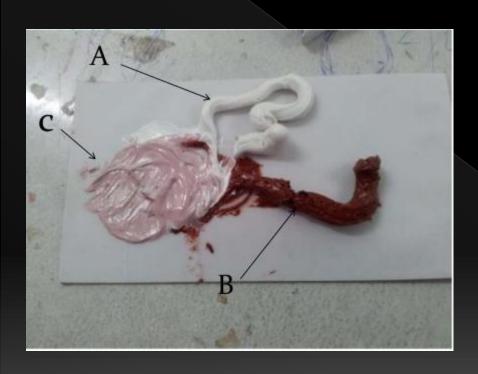
### Master cast (definitive or final cast)

• A replica of the tooth surfaces, residual ridge areas and \or other parts of the dental arch and \or facial structures used to fabricate a dental restoration or prosthesis.

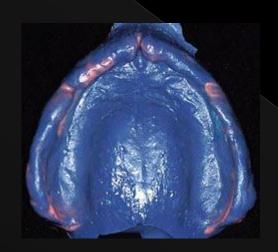


## Materials used for final impression

- 1- zinc oxide eugenol impression material.
- 2-Alginate impression material.
- 3-Elastomers impression material(polysulfide, polyether and silicon). 4-Light body.





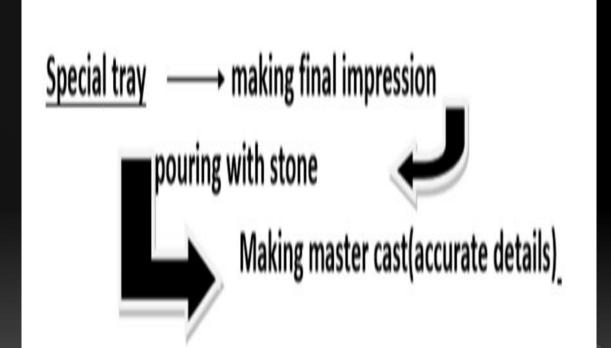






### Techniques used for making final impression

- 1-Mucostatic impression technique (non pressure technique).
- 2-Function impression technique (pressure technique).
- 3-selective pressure impression technique.





#### Boxing

Is the enclosure of an impression to produce the desired size & form of the base of the cast & to preserve desired details. Boxing impression can be used for primary & final impression for complete denture.

This procedure cannot usually be used on impression made from hydrocolloid materials (e.g. alginate) because the boxing wax will not adhere to the impression material & the impression material (alginate) will be distorted.

#### Advantages of boxing

- 1-To facilitate pouring the impression with plaster or stone.
- 2-Produce the desired size & form of the base of the cast (adequate thickness of the cast).
- 3- Preserve desired details &borders of the impression.
- 4- In the lower impression, reproduction of the lingual borders & tongue space easier

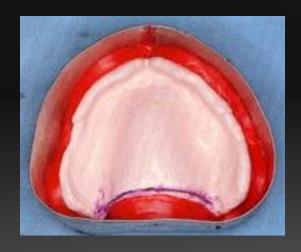
### MATERIALS USED FOR BOXING

1- Beading wax: a strip of wax is attached all the way around the outside of the impression approximately (1-2 mm) below the border &sealed to it with wax knife





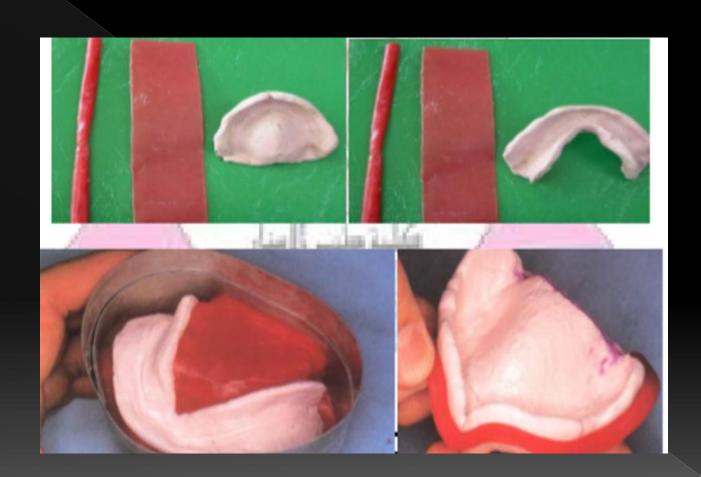
- 2-Boxing wax: a sheet of wax is used to made the vertical walls of the box & it is attached around the outside of the beading wax strip
- 3- Base plate wax: a sheet of wax can be used to fill the tongue space





• Artificial stone is mixed according to manufacturer s direction and sufficient stone is poured into the final impression so that the base of the cast will be from 10-15mm in thickness .The cast is called master cast.





### COMMON FAULTS IN IMPRESSION MAKING

- 1-Poor selection of the tray and materials.
- 2-Insufficient material loaded in the tray.
- 3-Excessive material loaded in the tray.
- 4-Failure to press the tray completely to position (insufficient seating pressure or excessive seating pressure).
- 5-Incorrect position of the tray before finally seating it.

Thank