

STUDY OF THE CHEWING EFFECTIVENESS OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH FOR REMOVABLE DENTURES

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Annotation

Currently, they are used for the manufacture of removable artificial teeth, which have excellent aesthetic characteristics. However, in addition to aesthetics, it is necessary to take into account the physical and mechanical properties of the material from which the teeth are made. These factors determine the chewing pressure exerted on the teeth. With excessive chewing pressure, premature atrophy of the prosthesis base may occur, which is an undesirable factor. The aim of the study is to improve the quality of orthopedic treatment based on the choice of prostheses used in removable prosthetics.

Materials and methods

The chewing pressure of plastic prostheses of the first maxillary molar of the companies "Estudent", "Acrylic Lux", "Ivoclar", "Super Lux" and "Ivoril" was investigated. Porcelain and natural teeth removed according to indications were also studied. Studies of chewing pressure were carried out on carrots. The teeth were glued to the cheeks of the Ninato dynamometer using Acrodent.

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Purpose of study

to increase the chewing efficiency of artificial teeth.

Result of study

The research results showed that the chewing loads that occur when pressing on carrots before the onset of destruction averaged 14.3 kg for Estudent teeth, 15.4 kg for Acrylic Lux, 15.0 kg for Ivoklar, 14.8 kg for Super Lux, 14.4 kg for Ivokril, porcelain teeth - 16.3 kg and natural teeth - 11.9 kg

Conclusion

The lowest chewing pressure was observed when grinding carrots with natural teeth. The greatest chewing pressure was observed when crushing carrots with natural teeth. The best chewing pressure, chewing pressure close to the pressure of natural teeth was obtained using artificial teeth Ivocryl and Estudent.



References:

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