

**Clinical and para-clinical examination of patients with partial adentia. Examination of defects of dental arches and dental-periodontal support. Kinds of clinical situations at PA. Morphological and functional changes in stomatognath system.**

**Clinical examination of the patient** it is necessary for determination **correct diagnosis and plan of treatment** depending on every clinical situation.

**Diagnosis** - determination of the nature of a disease.

**Treatment plan** - sequence of procedures planned for the treatment of a patient after diagnosis determination.

**Sequence of clinical examination of patients with partial adentia**

A) **subjective** data collection

B) **objective** data collection:

- extra-oral examination
- intraoral examination

**Extra-oral examination** is made: a) by visualisation

b) by palpation

c) by sounding

**Intra-oral examination:**

is made: a) by visualisation

b) by palpation

c) by percussion.

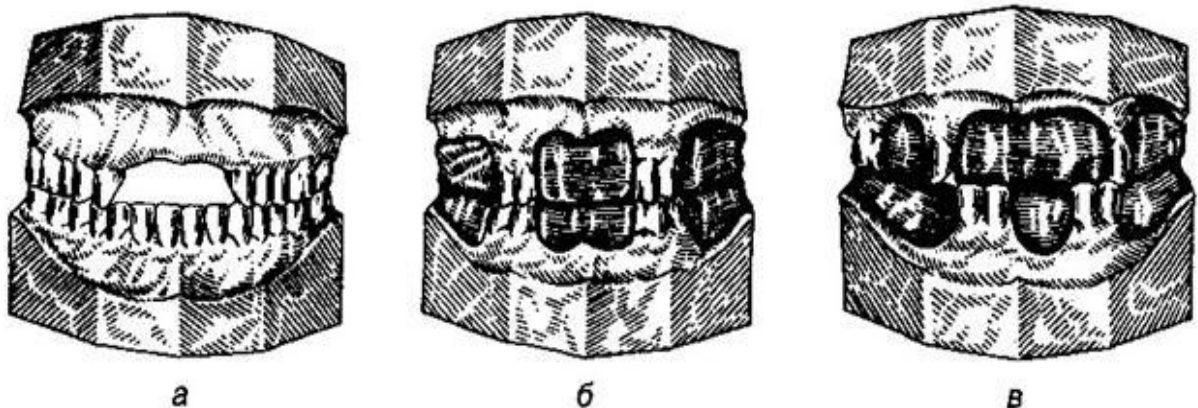
**Sequence of examination:**

1. Vestible mucosa examination
2. Teeth examination
3. Examination of tooth arches and occlusion:
  - shape of dental arch
  - presence, size, quantity and topography of toothless spaces
  - presence, character and condition of existent dental prosthesis
  - character of occlusal curve
  - correlation between each tooth and occlusal curve.
4. Examination of residual ridges
5. Investing structures examination
6. Oral cavity mucosa and salivary glands and
7. Oral hygiene index examination.

**Para-clinical methods of examination of the patients**

- A) X-ray examination
- B) analysis of diagnostic models
- C) analysis of mastication muscles
- D) reoparodontography
- E) examination of occlusiogramm
- F) TMJ examination
- J) polarography
- I) ehoosteometriya
- K) morphological study
- L) cytological method
- M) biopsy
- N) microscopic examination
- O) bacteriological examination
- P) immunobiological study
- R) complete blood count
- S) biochemical blood and urineetc.

**Kinds of clinical situations at partial adentia** depending on difficulty of centric occlusion and interalveolar height determination



**The objectives of any prosthodontic treatment:**

- the elimination of disease
- the preservation, restoration and maintance of the health of remaining teeth and oral tissues
- the selected replacement of lost teeth; for the purpose of restoration of function
- comfort and in esthetically pleasing manner