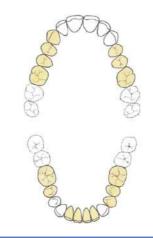
- 1. Photographs and mounted study casts used to assess:
- a. Occlusal space for artificial teeth and denture components
- b. Need to increase occluding vertical dimension
- c. Visibility and hiding of metal components
- d. Anterior saddles and path of insertion
- e. Need for restorations?

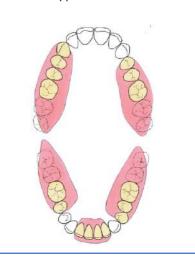




- 2. Teeth to be replaced
- a. Opposing occluding contacts
- b. Interocclusal space for a prosthetic tooth or a need for metal occlusal surfaces?

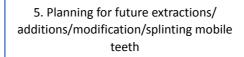


- 3. Flanges
- a. Avoid gingival margins (3mm rule)
- Optimum extension of free-end saddles to maximise support



- 4. Maximise rest tooth support Examine occlusal space
- a. Additive in composite
- b. Subtractive cut into teeth





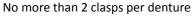


- 6. Guide surfaces (GS) using surveyor
- a. Close anterior gaps Esp between denture teeth and natural teeth
- Path of insertion/withdrawal different to path of displacement with sticky food Assist with retention



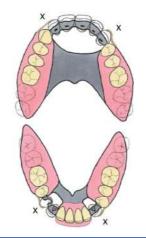
7. Retention, reciprocation and indirect retention

No more than 2 clasps per denture





8. Major connector rigid chassis, use maximise support from palate avoid palatal coverage of anterior rugae if possible



 Finalise design, discuss with patient.
 Confirm the patient is aware of visible clasping and metal components

