

**COURSE DATA****Data Subject**

Code	34740
Name	Mixed prosthetics and implant prosthetics
Cycle	Grade
ECTS Credits	6.0
Academic year	2021 - 2022

Study (s)

Degree	Center	Acad. year	Period
1206 - Degree in Dentistry	Faculty of Medicine and Odontology	5	Second term

Subject-matter

Degree	Subject-matter	Character
1206 - Degree in Dentistry	37 - Mixed prosthetics and implant prosthetics	Optional

Coordination

Name	Department
SOLA RUIZ, MARIA FERNANDA	131 - Stomatology

SUMMARY

In combined prostheses, knowledge related to a type of dental prostheses, which require more sophisticated and specialised techniques than normal, is developed.

Combined prostheses implies that students apply both knowledge on fixed and removable prostheses, which have been already taught in the subject 'Dental Prostheses I and II', and knowledge on biomechanics of retention systems, like attachments which connect them.

Prostheses on implants introduces a completely unknown system for students, both with respect to their indications and the components used. Specific competencies have to be developed in order to manufacture prostheses, free distal edge and complete oral rehabilitation ones.



PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

Other requirements

To enrol in this subject, students must have passed 108 credits from the following module: Dental pathology and therapeutics.

OUTCOMES

1206 - Degree in Dentistry

- Tomar e interpretar radiografías y otros procedimientos basados en la imagen, relevantes en la práctica odontológica.
- Realizar modelos diagnósticos, montarlos y tomar registros inter-oclusales.
- Diseñar, preparar los dientes, prescribir, registrar, realizar pruebas clínicas y colocar y poner en servicio restauraciones indirectas: incrustaciones, carillas o frentes laminados estéticos y coronas unitarias,
- Tratar el edentulismo tanto parcial como total, incluidos el diseño biológico (características específicas de diseño), preparación dentaria, obtención de registros, pruebas clínicas y adaptación a los pacientes de prótesis removibles parciales y completas, puentes sencillos dento-soportados y prótesis sencillas sobre implantes, tanto removibles como fijas, incluyendo su «colocación» y «puesta en servicio»,
- Elaborar las prescripciones de los productos sanitarios a medida «prótesis dentales» y «aparatos de ortodoncia y ortopedia dento-facial».
- Determinar e identificar los requisitos estéticos del paciente y de las posibilidades de satisfacer sus inquietudes.
- Valorar y tratar al paciente con caries su otra patología dentaria no cariosa y ser capaz de utilizar todos los materiales encaminados a restaurar la forma, función y la estética del diente en pacientes de todas las edades.
- Diagnosticar, planificar y realizar, con carácter general, un tratamiento multidisciplinar, secuencial e integrado de complejidad limitada en pacientes de todas las edades y condiciones y en pacientes con necesidades especiales (diabéticos, hipertensos, oncológicos, transplantados, inmunodeprimidos, anticoagulados, entre otros) o discapacitados. Específicamente, el dentista debe ser competente en el establecimiento de un diagnóstico, de un pronóstico y el desarrollo de una adecuada planificación terapéutica



LEARNING OUTCOMES

Combined prostheses:

- Knows the biomechanical behaviour of different attachments and their clinical indications.
- Knows the system of clinical sessions for the preparation of combined prosthesis.
- Differentiates between fixed prosthesis designs and removable ones according to the amount of teeth remaining in the oral cavity and their health state.
- Knows the imprinting and manufacturing materials for combined prosthesis.
- Knows special cementing techniques for this kind of prosthesis.
- Sequences the maintenance and relining of prosthesis.

Prostheses on implants:

- Knowledge on the necessary prosthetic accessories for the preparation of prostheses.
- Diagnosis and treatment plan for several types of edentulism.
- Clinical systematic for the preparation of prostheses, of free distal edge, fixed oral rehabilitation ones, and overdentures on implants.
- Maintenance and problem solving which may be derived from the biomechanics for this kind of prosthesis.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

1. THEORETICAL PROGRAM 1-6

UNIT 1: Diagnosis and Treatment Plan in Prostheses on Implants (I).

Indications of the Prosthesis on Implants.

Medical History: Cardiovascular, renal, endocrine, coagulation, medication in a patient who is going to undergo surgery with implants.

Dental History: Surgical, periodontal, restorative, prosthodontic and parafunctional considerations in a patient who is going to undergo surgery with implants.

Anatomical aspects of the jaws related to implantology.

UNIT 2: Diagnosis and Treatment Plan in Prostheses on Implants (II).

Diagnosis by the image.

1. Bidimensional: Intraoral radiographs and panoramic radiographs. Advantages and disadvantages. Indications.

2. Tridimensional: CBCT scanner. Indications. Study models. Assembly in articulator. Diagnostic waxing

UNIT 3: Morphology of the implants. Connections

Types of implants. Design of the implant body. Surfaces and osseointegration.



Implant head connections: Internal. External. Conical. Hexagonal.
Biomechanics of the implant-transepithelial abutment connection.
Platform switching.

UNIT 4: Implants Impressions.
Imprecision abutments.
Direct technique or drag (pickup).
Indirect or repositioning technique.
Rigid printing splints.
Digital impressions with intraoral and extraoral scanner.

UNIT 5: Implant abutments.
Concept of transepithelial (abutment).
Classification:
-Partly modifiable: Straight pillar and angled pillar. Interface abutments.
-Totally modifiable: UCLA and CAD / CAM.
-Not modifiable.
Indications.
Cemented prosthesis versus screwed prosthesis.

UNIT 6: Unitary prosthesis on implants.
Characteristics of abutments in unitary prostheses anterior sector and posterior sector.
Cemented abutments. Screwed abutments.
Metal abutments. Zirconia abutments.
Previous sector aesthetics.
BOPT technique in implants.
Resolution of clinical cases.

2. THEORETICAL PROGRAM 7-12

UNIT 7: Prosthesis on implants to free distal end.
Characteristics of the prosthesis to free distal end.
Screwed prosthesis versus cemented prosthesis.
Indications of the transepithelial pillars.
Resolution of clinical cases.

UNIT 8: Overdentures on implants.
Diagnosis and indications.
Design of bars or unit anchors.
Clinical sessions for the manufacture of the overdenture.
Upper and lower arcade treatment plan.
Clinical cases.

UNIT 9: Full arch oral rehabilitation with fixed prosthesis on implants (I). Basic principles.
Diagnosis and treatment plan in edentulous patients type I and II.
Fixed prosthesis screwed / cemented. Hybrid prosthesis.
Surgical guides.



UNIT 10: Full arch oral rehabilitation with fixed prosthesis on implants (II). Clinical cases.

UNIT 11: Combined prosthesis. Concept. Biomechanics. Attachments Clinical cases.

UNIT 12: Telescopic prosthesis. Clinical sessions Clinical cases.

3. PRACTICE

PRACTICE I

-Introduction to the management of 3D radiological software using CBCT (Cone Beam Computed Tomography).

Students will bring their laptop where they will upload the software delivered by the teacher for practice.

- Viewer installation.
- Determination of the arches based on the occlusal plane or the radiological splint.
- Determination of axial and sagittal cuts.
- Location of significant anatomical areas for planning (maxillary sinuses, nasal passages, nerve channels).
- Marking of the inferior alveolar nerve.
- Case design with implants: Planning and measurements.
- Design of the prosthesis.
- Export and capture of data and images.

PRACTICE II

Implant placement in phantoms:

- Handling the surgical box.
- Implant placement sequence.

PRACTICE III

- Hands on accessories for the prosthesis on implants:
- Study of the different connections of the implant head.
- Manipulation of different types of implant abutments.
- Handling of impression abutments and implant analogs.
- Sequence for taking impressions.

Intraoral scanning

Drag or direct impression technique for open tray or pick-up

Replacement technique

- Preparation of the master model
- Communication with the dental laboratory

**WORKLOAD**

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	27,00	100
Classroom practices	25,00	100
Laboratory practices	8,00	100
Preparing lectures	40,00	0
Resolution of case studies	50,00	0
TOTAL	150,00	

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

Theoretical contents will be taught through master classes, with multimedia resources as support. Practise in the laboratory will be done through simulation models.

EVALUATION

To pass the subject, the qualification of apt must be obtained (minimum of 5 points out of 10). Each question will have a value of 2 points

Final exam: written exam consisting of 5 short development questions about the subject taught. Distributing the final grade in 50% to the final theoretical exam, 50% to the practical ones, the participation in theoretical classes and resolution of practical cases.

It is a requirement to access the advance notice of this subject, that the student has successfully completed all of their practices

REFERENCES**Basic**

- Bibliografía Básica:
 - Precision attachments in Prosthodontics: The applications of intracoronal and extracoronal attachments. Preiskel HW. Quintessence books, Chicago 1984. Vol. 1 y 2.
 - An atlas of overdentures and attachments. Jumber JF. Quintessence books, Chicago, 1981.
 - Implantología contemporánea. Misch CE. Elsevier Mosby, Barcelona 2009.
 - Prótesis dental sobre implantes. Misch CE. Elsevier Mosby, Barcelona 2005.
 - Misch, Implantología contemporánea. 4 edición de Resnik Randolph R. Elsevier, Barcelona 2021.



ADDENDUM COVID-19

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

Siguiendo las recomendaciones del Ministerio, la Consellería y el Rectorado de nuestra Universidad, para el período de la "nueva normalidad", la organización de la docencia para el segundo cuatrimestre del curso 2021-22, seguirá un modelo híbrido, donde tanto la docencia teórica como práctica se ajustará a los horarios aprobados por la CAT pero siguiendo un modelo de Presencialidad / No presencialidad en la medida en que las circunstancias sanitarias y la normativa lo permitan y teniendo en cuenta el aforo de las aulas y laboratorios docentes. Se procurará la máxima presencialidad posible y la modalidad no presencial se podrá realizar mediante videoconferencia cuando el número de estudiantes supere el coeficiente de ocupación requerido por las medidas sanitarias. De manera rotatoria y equilibrada los estudiantes que no puedan entrar en las aulas por las limitaciones de aforo asistirán a las clases de manera no presencial mediante la transmisión de las mismas de manera síncrona/asíncrona via "on line".