The aid of panoramic photo for a general practitioner for denture preparation

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ABSTRACT

Radiographic photo imaging nowadays is needed in almost all areas of health. Faculty of Dentistry students at Hang Tuah University had to accommodate competence-based curriculum (CBC) to face the new horizon in oral health care. This present study presents an older woman, 71 years old who wanted to make a partial denture, both upper and lower jaws. She had ever used a partial denture since about 2 years ago. She felt discomfortable and wanted to make a new one. She was healthy in her age, with no systemic deviation, and she works as a teacher. The **management** of the case taking her anamnesis, taking the panoramic photo to overview all of the condition in the mouth. With the help of the imaging, continue the preparation of the teeth beside the edentulous areas for the clasps and the mucosa to bare the dentures. Several teeth were treated conservatively. This is important for designing the denture. By applying the CBC, the student was able to wholly treat the patient, just like the competence that hopefully possessed by all of the dentists nowadays. The CBC allows students to make a panoramic photo, to treat conservative, to apply medicine and to screen from the systemic disease, curing the gingiva, or any other else. It was concluded that the CBC students was able to apply all the competences to patients. The CBC students have to fully understand and work hard to carry out their obligations. Hopefully, this condition will prepare them to compete in the era of globalization.

Key words: panoramic photo, conservative, partial denture, mucosal ridges.

INTRODUCTION

As part of the world, Faculty of Dentistry, Hang Tuah University should be facing the situation of the world. To anticipate that, the competency-based curriculum (CBC) has been implemented since 2007. The students now are in the fourth term of the comprehensive clinical competences.¹

The graduates' competence which is newly applied these days should be improved considering the globalization. With the application of the CBC, the students in Faculty of Dentistry, Hang Tuah University had to adjust themselve to this new curriculum to face the new horizon in Oral Health Care.

The dental profession continues to advance in cosmetic restorations that are highly esthetic, strong, and conservative. In the cases with less retentive preparations, including veneers, the stable long-term bond of the restoration to the tooth becomes much more important to long-term success. There are many choices for conservative cosmetic restorations, with the ultimate goal being a marriage between esthetics and durability. The ultimate success of a cosmetic case and patient satisfaction is on the proper union of restorative materials, well-planned tooth preparation, dependable bonding, biologically acceptable soft-tissue treatment, and accurate communication between the patient, dentist, and laboratory assisstants.²⁻⁴

In choosing a restorative material, dentists are often faced with many factors to consider, including the patient's esthetic desires, functional requirements of the material, tooth color, core or abutment being restored, condition of the tooth, whether the restoration is anterior or posterior, and whether the dentist prefers cementing or bonding the definitive restoration.²⁻⁶

There is a philosophy which says "all teeth should be restored with the most conservative restoration that satisfies the patient's esthetic and functional requirements". 7-9

In this current study the diagnosis of the teeth are reversible pulpitis. The location of the carious are at the cervical side, both in the upper and lower jaws.⁹

CASE

The Glass Ionomere Cement (GIC) that used in this case is number A2 that consists of powder and liquid.

This present study presents an older woman, 71 years old who wanted to make a partial denture, both upper and lower jaws. She had ever used a partial denture since about 2 years ago. She felt discomfortable and wanted to make a new one. She was healthy in her age, with no systemic deviation. She works as a teacher. The management of the case taking her anamnesis, taking the panoramic photo to overview all of

the condition in the mouth. With the help of the imaging, continue the preparation of the teeth beside the edentulous areas for the clasps and the mucosa to bare the dentures. Several teeth were treated conservatively. This is important for designing the denture.

The teeth that had to be treated conservatively are all the teeth still left in the jaws, with the diagnosis were reversible pulpitis, and necrosis pulpae. The student had the agreement, the informed consent from the patient. The Glass Ionomer Cement (GIC) was chosen to be used for the conservative treatment.





Fig 1 The instrumention and the material used to fill the teeth



Fig 2 the panoramic viewed the teeth before filled

After the teeth were correctly treated, the treatment was continued with the partial denture's making procedures.

DISCUSSION

Based on CBC, the student, who has to have prepared themselves to be a general practirioner, has been able to treat the patient as a whole, as well as the competencies expected of all Dentists today. The CBC students are allowed to take care of conservation CBC, drug delivery, screening for systemic disease, periodonsia care, and manufacture panoramic photos and all other things necessary.

This condition is to the students to be a general practitioner in the future. In this case, the student in charge of the patient, has committed to himself to become a dentist, schedule carefully, with a great personality. This is one advantage of CBC, good personality, ownership of the equipment in accordance with the various purposes required.



Fig 3 the panoramic viewed the teeth after filled



Fig 4 The dental chair and its tools

All of the equipment he needs to treat the patient was kept in the locker in his cubicle. The students treated his patients with all of the facilities he need, close to the range, so so it does not have to waste time in completing all tasks. The Glass Ionomer Cement he used to treat the teeth is a restorative material supplied in the form of a powder and liquid. The proportion of the powder is achieved by using a scoop and the liquid is proportioned according to the number of drops. Powder and liquid are mixed in a mixing pad.²

CONCLUSION

The CBC students were able to apply all the competences to patients. It was suggested that the CBC students have to fully understand and work hard to carry out their obligations. Hopefully, this condition will prepare them to compete in the era of globalization.

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