

## PROSTHETIC FIXATION IN PATIENTS USING A FULLY REMOVABLE PLATE PROSTHESIS MADE OF PLASTIC SPOON (REDONT)

Umirzakov A.A.

Assistant of the Department of Orthopedic Dentistry and Orthodontics of the Andijan State Medical Institute, Andijan sh.

**Resume:** The article discusses the fixation in patients who use plastic (redont) full removable plate dentures made of spoons. This method was tested in 15 patients aged 60 to 65 years. There are 8 women and 7 men among those who participated in the survey. All patients were fitted with fully removable prostheses. There are no contraindications to prosthetics. Dentures are made of Redont polymer. Based on prosthetics, there was a need to solve the medical and social problem and develop new technologies for effective complex treatment of patients with partial and complete missing teeth.

**Key words:** Redon, Etacril, noracryl based, plastic spoon: stomatitis, fixation, questionnaires.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT

Orthopedic treatment of patients with complete absence of teeth is an urgent problem of modern dentistry. According to a number of data, plate prosthesis should be improved with orthopedic constructions at certain clinical and laboratory stages of preparation. In traditional orthopedic treatment, patients refuse to use removable prostheses in 40% for various reasons and in 15% due to poor fixation and stabilization of the jaws.

In the treatment of patients suffering from complete absence of teeth, modern removable orthopedic constructions are subject to requirements such as optimal maintenance of chewing function and high efficiency corresponding to removable orthopedic prostheses. In domestic and foreign literature, issues of the complex interaction of temporomandibular joint occlusion, masticatory muscles and biomechanics during the operation of orthopedic prostheses focusing on central occlusion are not sufficiently covered.

After orthopedic treatment, a decrease in favorable conditions for optimal oral hygiene was noted. In prosthodontics, oral cavity preparation is not given enough attention. In modern dentistry, the accuracy of orthopedic prostheses is important, which depends on the quality of the molds. Certain methods of taking molds in the complete absence of teeth have certain disadvantages, especially in prosthetics with the help of full dentures. The traditional method is to draw a parallel between the smile line and the incisal edge of the front group of teeth.

In patients with incomplete teeth, the traditional surgical technique of preparation and formation of an individual prosthetic area provides a traumatic intervention.

There is a need to use other methods without surgical correction. Complications of complete dentures are 20% to 25%. The diagnosis of periodontitis, periodontitis, requires the introduction of preliminary signs based on metabolic criteria and can be carried out by evaluating the patient's saliva with qualitative and quantitative indicators. Redont plastics containing monomer are used in the production of the most removable orthopedic structures. Along with their advantages, they have a number of disadvantages: prostheses made of these materials can cause toxic and allergic reactions.

Thermoplastic materials currently used for the production of fully removable prostheses have flexibility, aesthetics. These prostheses are attached to the teeth due to the dentoalveolar clamps and pelots, which belong to the retaining type of clamps and have certain disadvantages,

functional non-distribution of the occlusal load on the abutment teeth and stabilization along the plane. The most functional and aesthetic fixation in prosthetics of partial dental cavity defects is the production of clip-on prostheses with a lock type. Patients are treated with the problem of breaking the removable part of the construct, while the non-removable part remains functional in the oral cavity. In long-term follow-up, in some cases, as a result of the development of periodontal disease or complex forms of caries, it is necessary to remove the supporting tooth. Clip-on prostheses of this design cannot be used because the clinical situation has changed. Alternative solutions are required for these technologies.

The analysis of domestic and foreign literature revealed the need to improve orthopedic training and comprehensive treatment of partial and complete absence of teeth. Due to urgency, there was a need to solve medical and social problems and develop new technologies for effective complex treatment of patients with complete absence.

The purpose of the study. Determination of clinical and anamnestic prognosis of fixation and stabilization in patients using a fully removable plate prosthesis made of plastic spoon made of redont-based plastic.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS.**

This method was tested in 15 patients aged 60 to 65 years. 8 women and 7 men participated in the survey. All patients previously had their full removable prostheses prepared based on an individual anatomical mold.

All clinical and laboratory stages in the preparation of prostheses were carried out without errors and defects. Patients were made two prostheses (the first was made of a standard spoon, the second was made of plastic (redundant spoon), clinical and functional examination was carried out. In the clinical study, we examined the presence of prosthetic stomatitis, the development of allergic reactions, occupational hazards, bad habits, allergic diseases, dental diseases and concomitant pathologies. taken into account.

#### **RESULTS**

As a result of our investigations, 60% of patients who wore prostheses made by molding without tests on standard spoons were restored due to the anatomical structure of the jaws and adaptation. Fixation was not restored in the remaining 40% of patients. 60% of patients who took a functional mold and wore a prosthesis made of it with the help of a personal spoon, the fixation of the prosthesis was restored. As it turned out, 2 months after prosthetics, signs of getting used to it developed. Clinical manifestations include discomfort in the oral cavity, burning of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity, dry mouth, impaired sensitivity and changes in taste sensations, hyperemia. The two selected groups of patients (prosthesis prepared on a standard spoon, prosthesis prepared on a personal spoon) differed significantly in clinical and anamnestic characteristics during the initial treatment for dental care, that is, in patients who used a personal spoon made of redont-based plastic in complete edentulousness, the fixation of dental prostheses was at a higher level. was determined.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In case of complete edentulism, the fixation of prostheses prepared by taking a functional mold using a plastic redont spoon is convenient for the patient.

#### **LIST OF REFERENCES:**

1. Atakhonov Azizbek Abdisalamovich. (2023). OBSERVATION OF INDICATORS OF PROSTHETIC STOMATITIS IN PATIENTS USING PROSTHESES MADE OF ETHACRYL AND FTOROX. International Multidisciplinary Journal for Research & Development, 10(11).

2. Atakanov Azizbek Abdusalomovich. (2023). AESTHETIC REQUIREMENTS IN CHOOSING ARTIFICIAL TEETH. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 10(11), 98–100.
3. А.А. Атахонов. (2023). Frequency of Occurrence and Clinical Manifestations of Stomatitis in Patients After Acrylic Prosthetics. Eurasian Medical Research Periodical, 2023/04/05, Том 19, Номер 14 Страницы 1-3.
4. Ataxanov Azizbek Abdusalomovich.(2022). BOLALARDA OG'IZ BO'ZISH SHILLIQ QATLAMI KASALLIKLARI TUZILISHINI YOSH BO'YICHA XUSUSIYATLARI. Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук. Том 2 Номер 3 Страницы 77-80 .
5. Atakhonov Azizbek Abdusalomovich.(2024). International Multidisciplinary Journal for Research & Development. Том 11. Номер 04 Страницы 260-262.
6. Azizbek Ataxanov. (2023) . ANDIJON VILOYATIDA YASHOVCHI BOLALARDA GINGIVITNING TARQALISHINI O'RGANISH. Евразийский журнал медицинских и естественных наук. Том 3 Номер 4 Страницы 88-91.