ABSTRACT

A Clinical Study on Rehabilitation of Vertical Dimension in the Patient with Crossed Occlusion

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Vertical dimension is defined distances between two points one is on maxilla and the other is on mandible. When the posterior stop by teeth is lost, the patient will loose his vertical dimension, so may emerge temporomandibular disorder, loss of masticatory function, and collapse of
occlusion. In case where maxillary and mandibular teeth cross each other, it is required that removable partial denture should be strongly supported by remaining teeth and mucosa. Conical crown retained denture (CCRD) composed of inner and outer crown meets excellently this requirement by rigid support and konuspassung. Attachment with removable partial denture (RPD) is mainly used to the condition that anterior tooth is most posterior abutment for esthetic reason. The purpose of this study is to restore the lost vertical dimension in the patient with crossed occlusion after finding the centric relation and recording the intermaxillary relationship using the intra-oral tracer. This patient, 53 years old man came to our Chosun University Dental Hospital for loosening of his #37 full cast crown. Clinical and radiographic examination showed that vertical dimension was lost, remaining teeth were involved with periodontitis, and occlusal plane was collapsed. He agreed with the treatment plan that upper jaw would be restored with Mini-Dalbo® attachment with RPD and lower jaw with CCRD, therefore, periodontally hopeless teeth were extracted, all of the remaining teeth was prepared, and provisional restoration and temporary denture were used for 5 months accomodation period. In 5 months he was restored with Mini-Dalbo® attachment with RPD and CCRD, and he was satisfied with them functionally and esthetically.