

鑲復科臨床病例報告一

學歷：台北醫學大學牙醫學系學士
現職：衛福部雙和醫院第四年住院醫師

時間：中華民國一〇三年九月

報告者：李亞凡醫師

指導者：林錫奎醫師

Personal Data



Name：賴 x 華
Gender：Female
Date of Birth：50 y/o
Economic status：Limited
Occupation：印刷輸出店員工
Personality：Philosophical

(House MM., 1978)

Chief Complaint

在雙和拔掉很多牙齒，想趕快做好假牙。

Past medical history

- Systemic disease：Denied
- Surgical history：Denied
- Head and neck pathology：Denied
- Medication：Denied
- Drug / Food allergic：Denied

Personal habits

- Smoking：Non-Smoker
- Alcohol drinking：Denied
- Betel nut chewing：Denied
- Oral hygiene：2-3 times / day, brushing and flossing

Past dental history

- Extraction：13, 15, 17, 26, 27, 36, 37, 46
- Endodontic treated：11, 21, 22, 33, 35, 43
- FPD：12X13X15, 112122232425XX, 35, 45X48

Masticatory System Examination

- TMJ palpation pain：No any symptom and sign
- Muscle palpation pain：No any symptom and sign
- TMJ clicking sound：No any symptom and sign
- Crepitus / Locking：No any symptom and sign
- Maximum mouth opening：45 mm
- Mandible deviation：To the left side
- Aware of clenching / bruxism：Denied

Frontal view

Face Form

Ovoid

Horizontal reference line

Ophricac (Eyebrows)

Interpupillary Line

Interalar Line (Nose)

Commisural Line (Lips)

➔ Parallel

Vertical reference line

Midline (Glabella, nose, philtrum, chin)

➔ Perpendicular, asymmetry

Facial proportion

Hair line → Ophricac line

Ophricac line → Interalar Line

Interalar Line → tip of the chin

Upper 1/3 ≐ Middle 1/3 < Lower 1/3

Lower 1/3 proportion

Bottom of the nose

Lower edge of upper lip

Tip of the chin

Intraoral view



- Arch form: Class
- Ridge form : Class I
- Palatal throat form: Class I
- Lateral throat form: Class I (Neil)
- Saliva: Class I (Normal)
- Border attachment: Class I
- Frenum attachment: Class I

病例讨论专栏



- Arch form: Class I (Square)
- Ridge form : Class II
- Tongue: Class I, Normal (House)
- Tongue position: Class I (Wright)
- Defect: None
- Border attachment: Class II
- Frenum attachment: Class I
- Oral hygiene: poor
- Plaque accumulation over cervical area
- Gingival recession
- 34 prepared tooth without fix prosthesis

Periapical X-ray finding

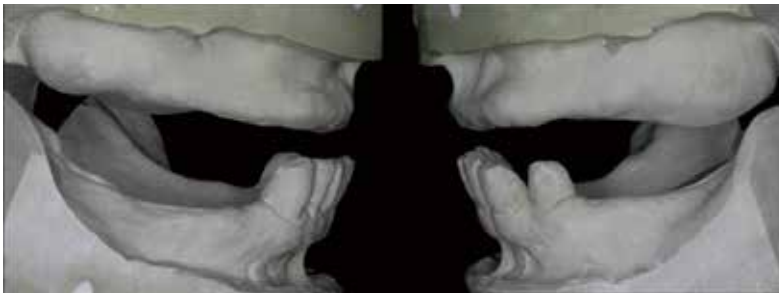


Caries: 33 (D), 32(D), 31 (M), 42 (M)
 Filling: 33 (D), 34 (BD)

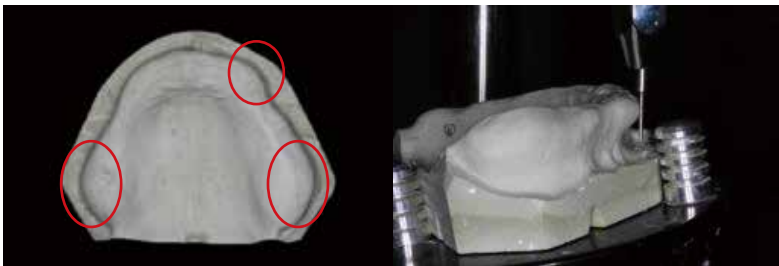
Periodontal chart

Mobility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0															
Vitality	+	+	+	+	+	-	-															
Lingual	BOP		1	1	1	1	1															
	Recession	1	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1			
	Probing depth	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3	2	3
Tooth	43			42			41			31			32			33			34			
Buccal	Probing depth	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2
	Recession	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
	BOP			1	1						1							1				

Cast analysis and survey



Ridge parallelism: Class I
Ridge relationship: Class II



Anterior and tuberosity area large bony undercut

Diagnosis

- Upper arch fully edentulism
- Lower arch partially edentulism
- Chronic periodontitis
- Dental caries: 42, 31, 32, 33
- Endodontic previously treated: 33, 34

Problem lists

- Esthetic, function, occlusion (-)
- Large bony undercut over upper and tuberosity area, tuberosity down growth
- * Denture-wearing experience (-)

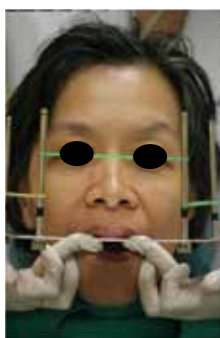
Tentative treatment planning

- General dental treatment
- Interim fabrication

Cast analysis and survey



Record base and wax rim fabrication for vertical dimension evaluation

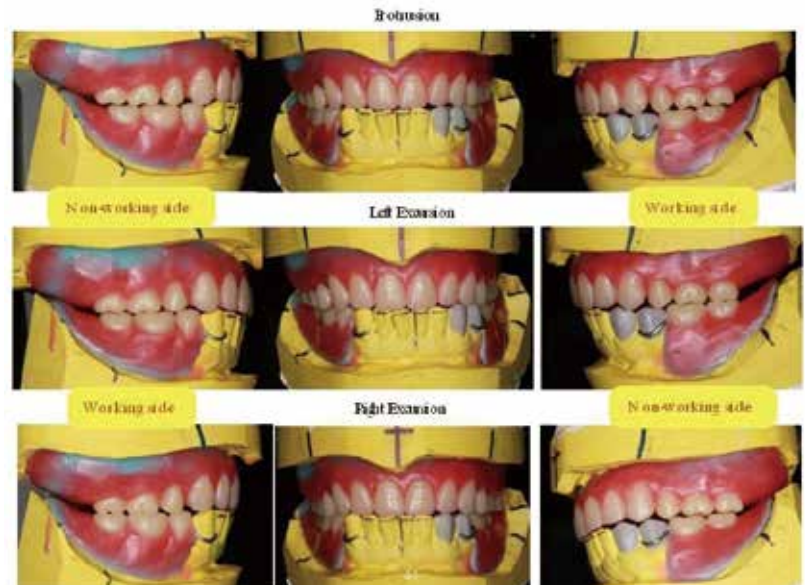
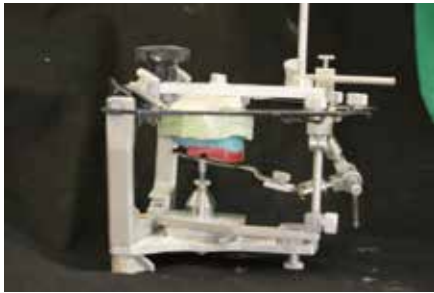


VDR
VDO

4mm



Facebow transfer and mounting



Try-in





Interim delivery





Extraoral photo



24, 48, 72 hours, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 3 months

Oral examination: Fit stability, occlusion of the dentures
Plaque and control and OHI

Treatment plan, Choices, Decisions

Patient's expectation

經濟預算有限，愈快做好愈好

Treatment option I



Upper arch

- Complete denture

Lower arch

- Kennedy Class I removable partial denture
- 33 and 34 surveying crown

Treatment option II



Upper arch:

- Complete denture

Lower arch

- 33 and 34 surveying crown
- Implant: 36, 46
- Implant-assisted RPD

Prosthetic treatment planning



Upper arch:

- Complete denture



Lower arch:

- Kennedy Class I removable partial denture
- 33 and 34 surveying crown

Treatment sequence



Wound healing in 3 months

Before surgery



After surgery



Surgical stent for upper arch alveoloplasty



With soft liner



With Rebase II

Upper interim reline



33 casting post fabrication

Final impression for upper arch

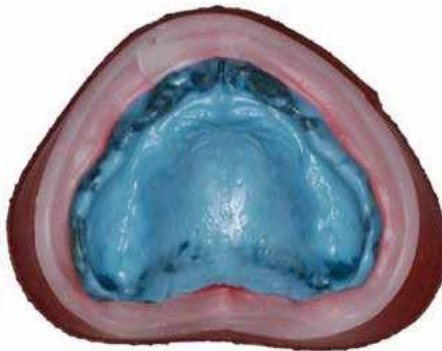
Personal tray



Border molding



Final impression with additional silicon



Beading and waxing



Master cast

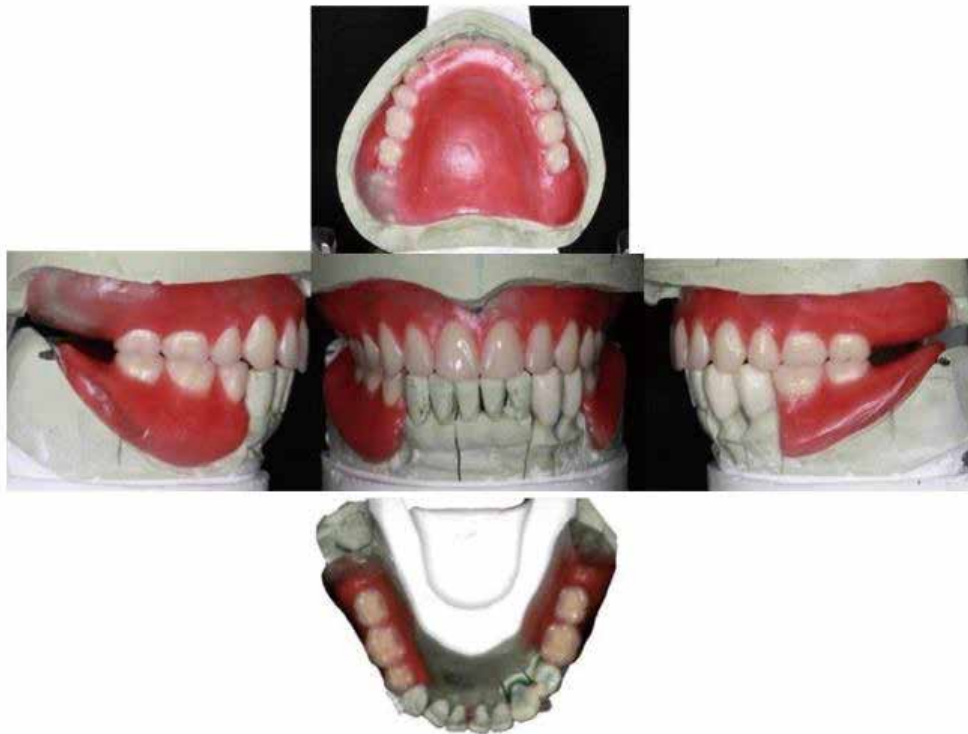


Facebow transfer and mounting



33, 34 final impression

Final wax-up



Retrusion



Esthetic try-in



Survey guiding plane and undercut



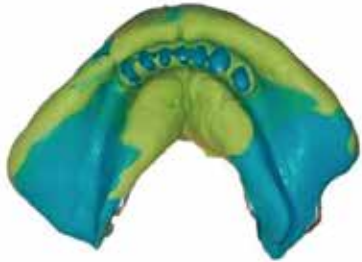
Wax cut back



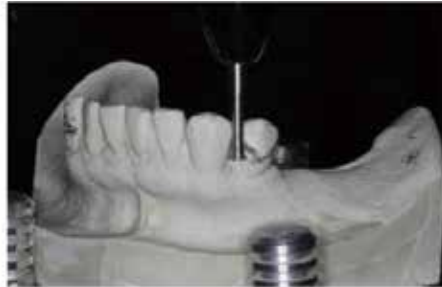
Metal coping try-in



Impression for lower denture framework



Impression for lower denture framework



Lingual plate

Rest: 33, 34, 43

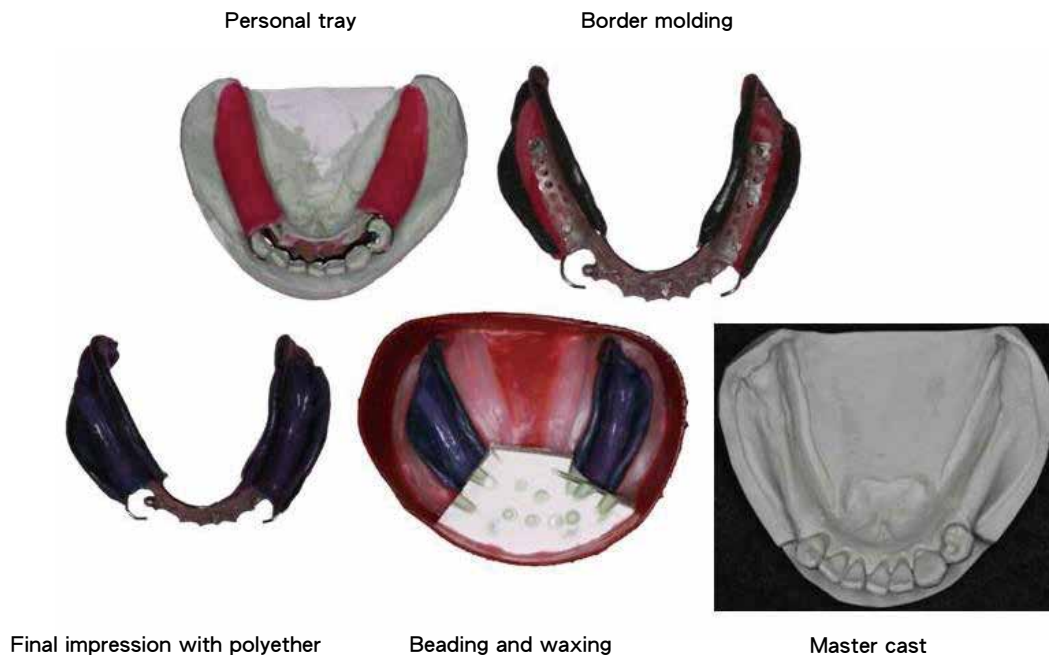
Wrought wire: 33, 43

Tissue stop: 36, 46

Framework try-in



Altered cast technique



Bite registration



Wax denture try-in



Lab Procedure



Denture delflasking and lab. Remount



Retrusion



Check tissue surface



Take CR bite for clinical remount



Delivery



Extraoral photo



1 day follow-up



2 weeks follow-up



Before and after treatment

Before treatment



After treatment

Maintenance plan

Upper arch

24, 72 hours, 1 week, 2 week, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months

- Oral examination
- Fit, stability and occlusion of the denture
- Plaque control and OHI
- Radiographic examination if necessary



Q1：病例中有做齒槽骨整形，請問如何決定是否要做？或是修整的根據為何？因為在許多情況下tuberosity的bony undercut，對於denture可能增加resistance。

A1：在本病例中，齒槽骨整形術主要為修整tuberosity的down growth而非buccal undercut。首先在做diagnostic wax up時就發現在理想的咬合平面排牙時，上顎的排牙空間明顯不足，此時若將咬合平面往下顎方向移動，可能會造成reverse smile line，因次決定將上顎down growth的部份請口腔外科醫師來做修整。先將上顎study cast修整到有足夠排牙空間，做手術模版來讓手術醫師有修整的依據。

Q2：在33,34 survey crown在diagnostic wax up和final PFM相比，crown的大小有差異，為何之後的survey crown在MD徑變寬了？

A2：33牙根的位置和32的牙根位置相比比較偏buccal side，而34有rotation，在diagnostic wax up時比較保守，在製作provision crown以及permanent crown時為有足夠燒瓷空間，因此無論是MD徑或是BL徑都增加了。

Q3：在這種上顎無牙的case中，牙齒的中線是參考？

A3：主要是參考臉的中線，upper lip frenum。在本病例中主要參考臉部中線。