

Perio-Prosth Corner Did You Know...

It's important for every practitioner to develop a philosophy on how to design and manage occlusion.

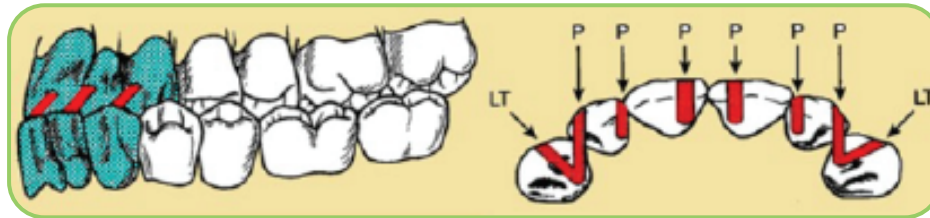


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Anterior Guidance

The anterior teeth should separate the posterior teeth in both lateral and protrusive movement. This requires at least 10% overbite from cuspid to cuspid.



P - Protrusive

LT - Laterotrusive (Cuspid Guidance)

Posterior Occlusion

Occlusion on posterior teeth should be designed to direct the forces along the long axis of the tooth. Cusp tip to marginal ridge or central fossa and no inclined plane contacts.

The Destructive Nature of Occlusal Wear

As anterior wear occurs, posterior interferences in working and balancing excursions increase, leading to cusp fractures and opening of occlusal contacts. The tooth is a laminated structure. As the outer shell of enamel wears and exposes the softer dentin, the rate of wear accelerates.

As posterior teeth wear, the occlusal table gets wider, which in turn increases working and balancing interferences.

Occlusal Adjustment

Occlusal adjustment is the selective reshaping of teeth to eliminate posterior interferences in order to create the least destructive occlusal contacts. Occlusal adjustment of natural teeth follow the same guidelines as adjusting crowns and can be a significant preventative procedure in dental practice.



For more information about this topic, please visit the web OR scan the QR code using your phone's camera

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