

Tooth Alteration Procedures	Functions of Rest	Rest and stress control	Guide Planes
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rest Seat 2. Guide Plane 3. Tooth Recontouring 4. Dimpling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To direct forces along the long axis of the abutment tooth. - To prevent the denture base from moving cervically and impinging gingival tissue - To maintain a planned clasp--tooth relationship - To prevent extrusion of abutment teeth - To serve as an indirect retainer by preventing rotation of the partial denture (Class I or II RPD's only). - To close small space between teeth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☹ In a tooth supported RPD all the stresses are transferred to the abutment tooth. ☹ In a tooth tissue supported RPD, only a portion of the stresses are transferred to the teeth, while the edentulous ridge must absorb the remainder of the load. ☹ Rest serves as a vertical stop for the prosthesis ☹ Firm, positive contact between a rest and rest seat minimizes vertical displacement of the prosthesis and prevents injury to the soft tissues. 	
Rest and Rest Seat			
<p>REST A rigid component of a removable partial denture which rests in a recessed preparation on the occlusal, lingual or incisal surface of a tooth to provide vertical support for the denture.</p> <p>REST SEAT A portion of a tooth selected and prepared to receive an occlusal, incisal or lingual rest</p>			



By missaubreyppp

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