

## The Telescope Prosthesis

By Two-Part Denture we understand a combination of one component that is tightly anchored in the patient's gum and another component that is removable.

The various forms of removable part-prostheses differ above all in their biological valence, which affects their ability to give support and act by virtue of-distributing, without damaging the natural set of teeth even after prolonged wear.

The functionality is mainly determined by the choice of the connecting elements, which are clamps, abutments, telescopes, as well as dental bridges and joints, to name but a few.

The supporting component is the patient's own tooth, which carries a metal cap, the so-called inner telescope crown (fig.1,2). This cap is firmly cemented onto the tooth and remains in the patient's gum after the removal of the prosthesis. The telescope is held in place by means of wall-friction between the individual components and at least two telescopes per jaw are required to obtain a proper replacement.(fig.4)It is possible to manufacture the prosthesis from palladium/silver, gold-alloy, zircon or titanium, however, based on its elasticity gold-alloy represents the preferred material in telescope technology.

A part or fully blended crown (fig.4,5) manufactured from synthetic material represents the outer telescope. It is firmly interconnected with the prosthesis component and can be easily removed for cleaning purposes. An optimal pressure distribution as well as an aesthetic result speak in favour of this option of dental prosthesis (fig.6).

A dentist should check the correct fitting of the prosthesis at regular intervals.



fig.1



fig.2



fig.3



fig.4



fig.5



fig.6

### Advantages, Disadvantages:

- +++ easily expandable with later tooth-loss
- +++ "invisible"
- ++ harmles to remaining teeth
- + economic alternative solution to implants

### Alternatives:

- +++ implants combined with bridges
- +++ removeable dentures with Attachments "
- metal base with clasps
- - - acrylics with clasps