

Combined dental prosthesis with TK1 telescopes

Combined dental prosthesis is defined as a combination of a piece that is firmly fitted in the mouth and a piece that is removable.

The different types of removable partial dentures differ in their biological grade of quality, i.e. in their ability to not cause any further damage to the remaining teeth, even when worn for a longer period of time, but rather to support and evenly distribute occurring pressures. The TK1 prosthesis that we are presenting here, like all precision mechanical elements, uses the patient's own tooth as a retainer.

This tooth will be provided with a metal cap, the so-called inner telescope (see fig.1). The cap is cemented on to the tooth and remains in the patient's mouth when the prosthesis is removed. The telescopic crowns are placed over the inner telescopes and some tiny activator elements are inserted, which stabilise the prosthesis when adjusted to the right friction with a screw-driver (see fig.4).

Unlike the classic telescopes that are made from gold, no precious metals are used in the TK1 prosthesis. Both the telescopic crowns and the framework are casted in one piece, which means without further use of metal or fillers (see fig.2).

Taking into account the current price of dental alloys commonly used (approx 25 £/g, status May 2008) it is easily possible to reduce the cost of this type of telescope prosthesis by 150.00 £ or more per telescope.

One further advantage of the TK1 prosthesis may be seen in the fact that at first, the patient receives a prosthesis with a relatively loose fit. After settling in with the new prosthesis, it can then be altered to the right friction without the need of sending it to a laboratory (see fig.4).

The telescopic crown comprises of a crown which is then layered with acrylic resin (see fig.5), and is connected with the denture base. This can be easily removed for cleaning. The advantages of this type of dental prosthesis are its good chewing pressure distribution and very good aesthetic results (see fig.3).

Its correct fit needs to be checked by the dentist regularly.

Benefits:

- +++ Easy settling in phase with "loosely fitted" telescopes
- +++ "invisible" dental prosthesis
Combination with IMPLANTS is easily possible
- ++ Can easily be activated at the dental practice
- + An inexpensive alternative to Implants (no precious metal costs)

Alternatives:

- +++ Precision attachment prosthesis in combination with precision milling
- +++ Classic telescopic prosthesis using precious metals
- +++ Implants combined with ceramic covered bridges
- Model casted clasp prosthesis with crowns



fig.1

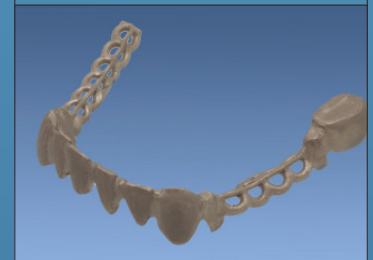


fig.2

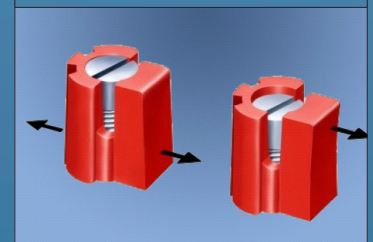


fig.3



fig.4

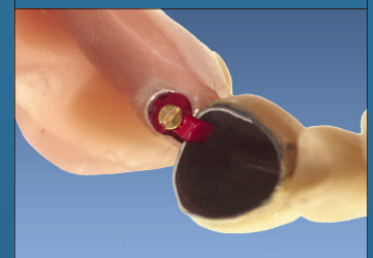


fig.5



fig.6