FPD Supported Cu-Sil Like Denture - A Simplified Approach to Preserve the Teeth and Bone

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ABSTRACT

Cu-Sil denture is a simplified approach which helps in preserving the few remaining natural teeth. It is a new type of transitional denture which clasps the neck of the tooth providing space for the remaining teeth to emerge into the oral cavity through the denture. Preserving the remaining teeth not only preserves the alveolar ridge but also maintains proprioception providing psychological benefit for the patient. Cu-Sil denture is one such simpler clinical approach which offers many advantages. This case report represents a simple chair-side clinical approach to fabricate Cu-Sil denture by preserving the few natural teeth.

Keywords: Cu-Sil denture, transitional denture, proprioception

INTRODUCTION

De van stated that “the perpetual preservation of that what remains is more important than meticulous replacement of what is missing”. [¹] The prime concern of present day dentistry is to preserve the teeth and ridge as much as possible which may lead to success of the prosthesis. [²] Several studies have shown that removing all the natural teeth for the fabrication of complete denture and wearing it for a longer time may eventually lead to bone loss, reduced stability and retention of the prosthesis thereby decreased masticatory efficiency and undermined esthetic appearance causing psychological trauma among the patients. [³]

Va Crum and Rooney in one of their studies have proved that the amount of bone resorption is relatively less when few teeth are present compared to completely edentulous patients. [³] Treatment options for patients with very few remaining natural teeth includes immediate dentures, overdenture or transitional dentures. [⁴] Over-
dentures cannot serve solution for all cases as it has many requirements which includes proper positioning of the remaining teeth, requires more number of appointments, oral hygiene maintenance with frequent follow ups. Patients defer for extracting all the teeth and go in for removable prosthesis. [⁵, ⁶] So in cases where immediate dentures or over-dentures are not been opted by the patient, transitional denture plays a role in treating those patients. Cusil denture is one such transitional denture which is found to be a simplified approach as well as an affordable treatment option for patients with few remaining natural teeth

CASE REPORT

A 65 year old male patient reported to the department of Prosthodontics, Indira Gandhi institute of dental sciences with the complaint of difficulty in chewing and speaking and wanted replacement of the missing upper and lower teeth. On clinical examination, patient presented with Upper
completely edentulous arch and lower partially edentulous arch with missing in relation to 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 41, 42, 47, 48. In the lower arch. Only four teeth were remaining: 43,44,45,46 of which 43 were periodontally compromised with grade 2 mobility and requires definite extraction (Figure 1). He was also a previous denture wearer for the past 15 years (Figure 2). Oral hygiene was fair and extra oral examination showed no significant findings. Patient was not willing for extraction of the remaining teeth, but he was willing to do Root canal treatment in relation to 34, 35, 36. And so Intentional root canal treatment was done in relation to 34,35,36 followed by restoration with porcelain fused metal crown and cusil denture fabrication in lower arch and complete denture in upper arch.

**Procedure:**

Maxillary and Mandibular impressions were made with irreversible hydrocolloid impression material (Dentsply) and study cast was poured with dental stone. (Figure 3)

Tentative jaw relation was done and articulated in the mean value articulator to evaluate the interarch space.(Figure 4)

Interarch space was adequate and was planned for intentional rct in relation to 34,35,36 followed by porcelain fused metal ceramic restoration.

Bridge preparation was done in relation to 34, 35, 36 followed by cementation of the porcelain fused metallic bridge with Type 1 glass ionomer cement.

Special tray was fabricated for upper arch using autopolymerizing resin and border molding is done with green stick compound followed by light body silicone impression. Lower arch impression was
made with putty and light body impression material. (Figure 5)

Figure 5: Secondary impression

Figure 6: Bite registration

Figure 7: Try in of upper and lower teeth setting

FIGURE 8: Upper Complete denture and lower cusil like denture.

PREOPERATIVE VIEW

POST OPERATIVE VIEW

Figure 9: Pre-operative & Post-operative image
Secondary cast is made. Temporary Denture bases were fabricated with autopolymerising resins, occlusal rims were made and bite registration was done. (Figure 6)

Set up was mounted on the articulator and teeth arrangement was completed and try in was done for upper and lower arch. (Figure 7)

Denture processing was done using conventional technique with incorporation of mesh in upper denture. (Figure 8)

Upper complete denture and lower fixed partial supported cusil denture delivery was done.

**DISCUSSION**

Patients with very few remaining natural teeth can be treated with either of the treatment options: immediate dentures or overdentures or transitional dentures. Overdentures may not favour all the cases as it needs to be endodontically treated, requires more visits and hygiene maintenance whereas getting all the teeth extracted and going on for immediate dentures may psychologically affect the patient. [8,9,10] Cusil denture is one such clinical approach which is designed to preserve the few remaining natural teeth and bone giving psychological benefit for the patient.[11] Fixed partial supported cusil like dentures increases the retention and stability of the prosthesis thereby improving the attitude of the patient as the natural teeth is preserved. Masticatory efficiency is also improved when compared to conventional complete denture patients as proprioception is preserved in such patients. This treatment modality does not require any special armamentarium or materials whereas if the tooth is lost in future denture can be modified to occupy its place. Cusil dentures are associated with some disadvantages like it requires frequent corrections and also since the entire margin of the gingiva is covered by the denture it may lead to plaque accumulation.[12]

**Indications:**
- Periodontally comprising teeth
- Single/Isolated teeth in the arch
- To eliminate extractions of the remaining few natural teeth
- Need for transitional denture
- For psychological benefit of the patient

**Contraindications:**
- Presence of so many teeth
- Non-cooperative patients
- In cases with severe undercuts.
- Bruxism
- Patients with high smile line.

**CONCLUSION**

Cusil like denture is not a very common procedure but still it is an acceptable and one of the best treatment option for patients with few remaining natural teeth as it preserves the natural teeth and bone thereby improving the masticatory efficiency, speech providing psychological benefit for the patient.

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**REFERENCES**


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