



PENTHOUSE DENTAL

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Our practice Moto

Every patient is a father, mother, son or daughter of a loved one.

What are Dentures?

Dentures are replacements for missing teeth and surrounding tissue (gums). Acrylic dentures can be taken out and put back into your mouth. Dentures will be custom designed, made and visually matched to your existing teeth. Dentures take some time getting used to. It is important to remember that this is a replacement and will never feel exactly the same as one's natural teeth. Modern dentures are more natural looking and comfortable, they can greatly improve your appearance and facial profile

Why should I replace missing teeth?

- Your appearance.
- Function
 - Speech, chewing, swallowing
 - A gap left by a missing tooth can mean more strain is put on remaining teeth at either side.
 - Teeth next to the space can lean into the gap and change the way the upper and lower teeth bite together
 - It is important to maintain your "vertical dimension" –the height where your teeth meet

How do Dentures Work?

Dentures are custom-made in a dental laboratory from impressions taken of your mouth. We will discuss the different options with you.



Full Denture

A conventional full denture is placed in your mouth after any remaining teeth are removed and tissues have healed. Healing may take several months, during which time you are without teeth.

Immediate Full Denture

An immediate full denture is inserted immediately after the remaining teeth are removed. (Your dentist takes measurements and makes models of your jaw during a prior visit.) While immediate dentures offer the benefit of never having to be without your teeth, they must be relined several months after being inserted. The reason is that the bone supporting the teeth reshapes as it heals, causing the denture to become loose.



Partial Denture

A partial denture replaces missing teeth. It is composed of acrylic and metal. The clips or clasps help to keep dentures in place, but may also be visible if you smile

<http://ahmedabaddentalimplantcenter.com/implant-supported-denture/>



Implant supported over denture

Dentures which are anchored by dental implants. A dental implant is a permanent fixture that is anchored to the jawbone and can be used to replace any number of teeth. Depending on the design you can remove this or it can be fixed. This type of denture is normally more comfortable and less loose.



Chrome-Cobalt dentures

Dentures made from cast cobalt chrome framework/base. These are more precise and are more stable than acrylic dentures. Patients will also have a better perception of heat and cold. Other advantages include, more hygienic as the metal is less porous and it is lighter because the metal can be cast thinner

How Long Before I Get Used to My Dentures?

New dentures may feel uncomfortable. Eating and speaking with dentures might take a little practice. A bulky or loose feeling is not uncommon, while the muscles of your cheeks and tongue learn to hold your dentures in place. Excessive saliva flow, a feeling that the tongue does not have adequate room, and minor irritation or soreness are also not unusual. If there are places that is sharp/painful or you have concerns, please contact us.

How Long do Dentures Last?

Over a period of time, your denture will need to be relined, remade, or rebased due to normal wear. Also, as you age, your mouth naturally changes. These changes cause your dentures to loosen, making chewing difficult and irritating your gums. At a minimum, you should see your dentist annually for a checkup. Dentures usually need replacement every 5-7 years.

Caring for your dentures:

- Dentures are delicate and may break if dropped. Therefore when cleaning your dentures stand over a folded towel or make the basin base full of water.
- Don't let your dentures dry out. Place them in plain water when you're not wearing them. Never use hot water, as the form may change.
- Brushing your dentures daily will remove food deposits and plaque, and help prevent them from becoming stained. Use a soft brush or cotton and dishwasher soap like sunlight liquid. , Avoid using regular toothpaste and electric toothbrushes as they can be too abrasive and cause damage
- Rinse the dentures out with water after you have eaten.
- Brush your gums, tongue and palate every morning with a soft-bristled brush before you insert your dentures. This stimulates circulation in your tissues and helps remove plaque.
- If your dentures break, chip, crack or become loose. Don't adjust them yourself — this can damage them beyond repair.
- Start with soft foods cut into small pieces. Chew slowly using both sides of your mouth, avoid sticky, sharp and very hard food
- Pronunciation of some words may be difficult, practice by saying it out loud
- Don't wear your dentures 24 hours a day, unless instructed by us. Resting of tissues and circulation is needed
- Only use a denture soaking solution if your dentures do not have metal components as the solution can tarnish the metal.

Denture adhesives

Denture adhesives is like glue, to help with the stability of the denture. It may be used to enhance satisfaction and confidence. It may also be used in individuals whom have a dry mouth. It is important to remember that you must clean the adhesive out of the denture to avoid bacterial and fungal infections from developing. Always use the minimum amount necessary to provide the maximum benefit. Apply less than you think you need, and then gradually increase the amount until you feel comfortable. Denture adhesives is not a quick fix! It is designed to be used with a well fitting denture.

1. Paste application. Apply this denture adhesive to slightly wet surface. Avoid placing adhesive close to the denture borders. If the adhesive oozes, use less of the product. Apply three short strips (pea sized) or a series of small dots along the ridge area and one down the center for the upper denture.
2. Powder application: Sprinkle a thin, uniform layer throughout the surface of the denture. Shake off excess powder and press the denture into place. Powders may be preferred over pastes because they are easier to clean off the denture and tissue. In addition, they don't have the same tendency as pastes do to keep the denture away from the tissue.

<https://www.toothclub.gov>.



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