
AESTHETIC RESTORATIONS- PROSTHETIC KNOWLEDGE AND SPECIALTY

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Abstract

Introduction: Aesthetic rehabilitation is a challenge for both the prosthetic dentist and the patient. Knowledge of the methods for planning and visualizing aesthetic outcome is important for achieving predictable results.

Aim: This study investigates the contingent of the dentists dealing with aesthetic restorations.

Materials and methods: The survey was conducted in the form of a questionnaire of 16 passive issues. The respondents were 95 dentists, 52 of them were women and 43 men. The study included dentists aged from 25 years to 71, with different length of service from one to 46 years, averaging 17 years.

Results and discussion: The participants practice in different settlements, but the predominant group is from Plovdiv. Prevalent number of the respondents are with no acquired specialty 46,3%. The practitioners with obtained specialty are 44,2%, and 9,5% are - in the acquisition period. Prosthodontists are 20% of the participants but 90.5% of the respondents are performing rehabilitation in the aesthetic zone. And significant number of them 62,67% are not aware how many teeth are included in the aesthetic zone.

Conclusion: The survey shows that great part of the dental practitioners dealing with aesthetic restorations are without Prosthetic specialty and the needed knowledge.

Keywords: survey questionnaire; aesthetic treatment

INTRODUCTION:

Aesthetics and attractiveness of the smile are one of the major demands of our contemporary society, so they are the main goals of our restorative treatment, despite occlusion and phonetics. (1,2,3) Prosthetic rehabilitation in the aesthetic zone (4,5) is a clinical challenge for every dentist. (3,6,7) Patient’s demands and level of information has increased due to internet and mass media. (6) To avoid aesthetically dissatisfaction a great knowledge of the techniques, methods and materials for planning and visualization of the individual outcome are required. (1,2,6,8,9) The development and strict following of a treatment plan and the good communication dentist-patient-dental technician lead to predictable and long-term results. (3,8,9,10)

AIM: This study investigates the contingent of the dentists dealing with aesthetic restorations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: The survey was conducted in the form of a questionnaire of 16 passive issues (fig.1). The respondents were 95 dentists, 52 of

them were women and 43 men. The study included dentists aged from 25 years to 71, with different length of service from one to 46 years, averaging 17 years.

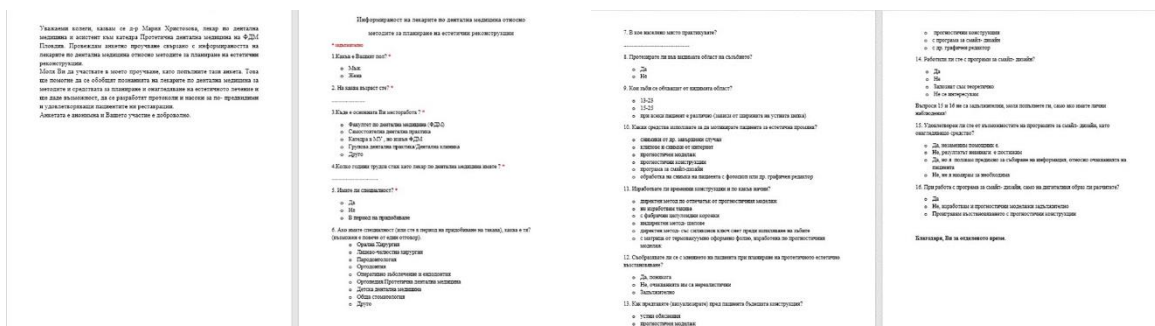


fig.1: The questionnaire.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION: The clinicians practice in different settlements, but the predominant group is from Plovdiv. Prevalent number of the respondents are with no acquired specialty 46,3%. The practitioners with obtained specialty are 44,2%, and 9,5% - in the acquisition period. (fig.2)

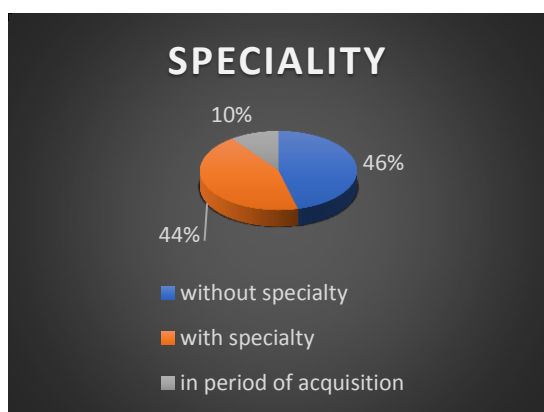


fig.2. Specialty acquired.

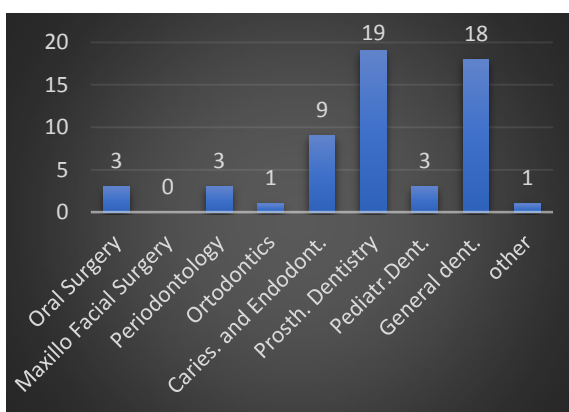


fig.3. Obtained specialty.

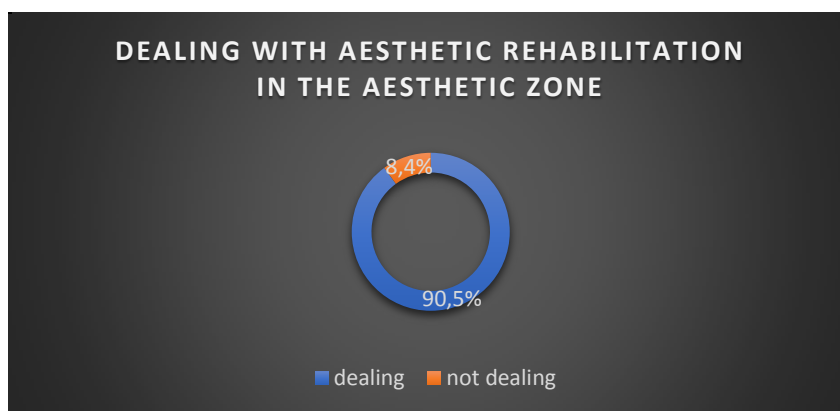


fig.4. Practitioners performing aesthetic treatment in the aesthetic zone.

Prosthodontists are 20% of the participants (fig.3), but yet 90.5% of the respondents are performing rehabilitation in the aesthetic zone (fig.4). And significant number of them are not aware how many teeth are included in the aesthetic zone (fig.5).

CONCLUSION: The survey shows that great part of the dental practitioners dealing with aesthetic restorations are without Prosthetic specialty and the needed knowledge.

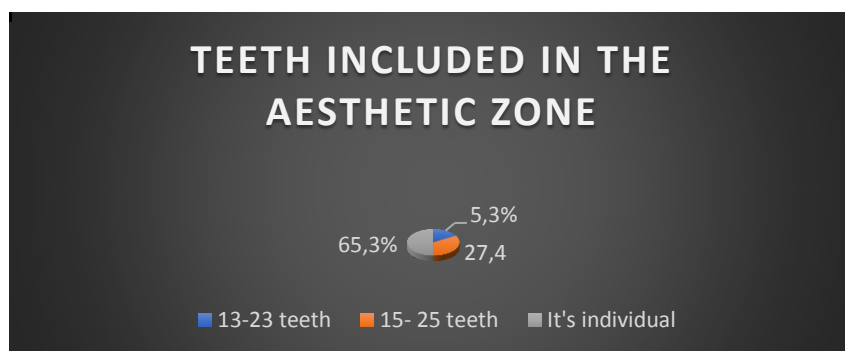


Fig.5. Teeth included in the so could aesthetic zone.

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