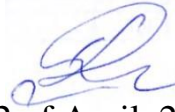


APPROVED

by Head of the Department of
Prosthetic Dentistry and
Orthodontics, associate professor



Ya.I. Timchuk
22 of April, 2026, protocol № 13

**List of questions for the exam in «Removable Prosthetics»
for 8th semester, 4th year students in 2025/2026 academic year**

1. Etiology, pathogenesis, and clinical aspects of partial tooth loss.
2. Methods for examining patients with partial defects in dental arches.
3. Changes in dental arches, jaws, and TMJ after partial tooth loss and their clinical manifestations.
4. Classification of dental arch defects according to Kennedy and Gavrilov.
5. Diagnosis of "partial edentulism (PE)" and its justification.
6. General principles of examination, treatment, and stages of planning comprehensive treatment for patients with partial edentulism.
7. Orthopedic treatment of partial edentulism in the upper and lower jaw arches using removable plate prostheses.
8. Orthopedic treatment of partial edentulism in the upper and lower jaw arches using clasp prostheses.
9. General principles of orthopedic and surgical treatment of partial edentulism in the upper and lower jaw arches using dental implantation.
10. Medical dispensary observation for patients with partial edentulism.
11. Types of prostheses used in treating partial edentulism (PE).
12. Indications and contraindications for using removable plate dentures in partial edentulism.
13. Characteristics of partial removable plate dentures.
14. Structural elements of partial removable plate dentures.
15. Structural materials for manufacturing PRPD.
16. Preparation of the patient and oral cavity for prosthetics with partial removable plate dentures.
17. Definitions and methods of fixation and stabilization of PRPP.
18. Definition of the term "clasp line" and its significance for the fixation of PRPP. Types of clasp lines, their placement on the upper and lower jaws.
19. Types of clasps and clinical conditions determining their choice.
20. Characteristics of the retaining clasp and its components.
21. Fixation of partial removable plate prostheses using dental implants.
22. Impression materials and their properties. Possibilities of using different impression materials in the fabrication of PRD.

23. Pliability and mobility of the oral mucosa. Selection of impression materials depending on the condition of the denture bed tissues.

24. Impression trays, requirements to them and their varieties. Selection of impression tray.

25. Technique of obtaining impressions with alginate materials and anhydrous elastomers for the subsequent fabrication of working and auxiliary models in prosthetics of halter prosthetics. Evaluation of the quality of the impressions obtained.

26. Fabrication of the working and auxiliary models for the fabrication of partial dentures. Boundaries of the base of partial removable plate prostheses on the upper and lower jaws and factors determining them.

27. Fabrication of wax templates with bite rollers. Materials used and requirements for wax templates with bite rollers.

28. Bite and its varieties.

29. What is articulation and occlusion, its types. Signs characterizing central occlusion in orthognathic occlusion. The concept of the central relationship of the jaws.

30. Determination of the central relationship of the jaws (three options) depending on the number and location of antagonizing teeth.

31. Methods for determining the height of the lower part of the face. Method for determining the centric relation in the absence of opposing teeth.

32. Clinical guidelines for the selection and placement of artificial teeth. Rules for setting up artificial teeth.

33. Types of artificial teeth used in prosthetics.

34. Requirements for PRPD retaining elements.

35. Requirements for wax reproductions of PRPD.

36. Sequence of checking the design of the PRPD in the model.

37. Criteria for clinical evaluation of the PRPD design.

38. Mistakes made at the stage of determining the CO and tactics for correcting them.

39. Final modeling of the bases of partial removable lamellar dentures.

40. Cuvette and its components. Methods of plastering a wax reproduction of a prosthesis in a ditch.

41. The injection molding method and its features.

42. Preparation and mode of polymerization of base plastics.

43. Processing, grinding and polishing of removable dentures and instruments used for these purposes.

44. Assessment of the quality of finished partial removable baseplate dentures.

45. Sequence and methodology for fitting and seating removable dentures.

46. Possible difficulties in fitting and seating removable dentures and ways to solve them.
47. Recommendations to the patient on the rules of use and hygienic care of partial removable dentures.
48. Clinical errors that arise at the stages of manufacturing partial removable baseplate dentures and their elimination.
49. Laboratory errors that arise during the manufacturing stages of partial removable baseplate dentures and their elimination.
50. Possible changes in the oral mucosa when using partial removable baseplate dentures and the reasons for their occurrence.
51. Instrumentation used for the correction of partial removable baseplate dentures and the methodology for its implementation.
52. Relining of a partial removable denture (clinical, laboratory).
53. Framework partial removable dentures, characteristics. Indications and contraindications for the use of framework partial removable dentures.
54. Methods for making framework partial removable dentures.
55. Structural elements of framework partial removable dentures.
56. Positive sides of framework partial removable dentures in comparison with partial removable baseplate dentures.
57. Materials used to take impressions for prosthetics with framework partial removable dentures.
58. Anatomical shape of the crown part of the tooth. Elements of the supporting and retaining clammer, their functional purpose.
59. Purpose of parallellometer and its components.
60. Methods of parallellometry: arbitrary, selection method, graphic.
61. Ney's clammer system, choice of clammers depending on the topography of the boundary line location.
62. Elements of the bracket to reduce the masticatory pressure on the periodontium of the supporting teeth.
63. Clinical and laboratory steps in the fabrication of all-moulded bracket frameworks on refractory models. Equipment and materials required for the fabrication of all-cast bracket frameworks on refractory models.
64. Duplicating masses, characterisation. Preparation of the working model for duplication. Fabrication of the refractory model.
65. Modelling of the denture framework. Moulding of the cuvette (opoka).
66. Quality assessment and verification of the design of the all-moulded framework of the denture.
67. Errors and complications arising in the fabrication of a bracket framework on a refractory model.

68. The importance of the stage of controlling the design of the frame denture in the clinic. The sequence of controlling the design of the frame denture in the clinic (on the model and in the oral cavity).

69. Technical requirements for the finished frame denture.

70. Rules for fitting and applying of completed frame denture and their sequence.

71. Possible causes of poor fixation of the frame denture and ways to eliminate them.

72. Errors made when determining the central occlusion, base boundaries, setting the teeth, their elimination.

73. Rules for using frame dentures. Recommendations for patients on caring for frame dentures.

74. Indications and contraindications for the use of telescopic, beam (rod) systems and lock fastenings for fixing removable dentures.

75. Complete adentia (CA). Causes and Prevalence.

76. Diagnosis of «complete adentia» according to the clinical protocol.

77. Methods for examining patients with Complete adentia.

78. Anatomical and topographical features of the edentulous maxilla.

79. Anatomical and topographical features of the edentulous mandible.

80. Functional and morphological changes occurring in the dental and jaw system with complete tooth loss.

81. The mechanism of development of "senile prognathism."

82. General principles of examination, treatment, and stages of planning comprehensive treatment for patients with complete adentia.

83. Classifications of the adentia upper and lower jaws (by Schröder, by Keller, by Kurlandsky, by Oksman).

84. Assessment of the condition of the mucous membrane of adentia jaws. Classification of the mucous membrane of the prosthetic bed according to Suppli.

85. Orthopedic treatment of complete adentia using complete removable plate dentures.

86. Medical dispensary observation of patients with complete adentia.

87. Fixation and stabilisation of complete removable dentures, definition of concepts, groups of methods.

88. Mechanical, Physical, Biomechanical, Biophysical methods of fixation of dentures on edentulous jaws.

89. Factors of stabilisation of dentures on upper and lower jaws in case of complete loss of teeth.

90. Dependence of denture fixation on the area of the denture bed, the impact of masticatory and mimic muscles, the expression of the submucous layer, the shape of the alveolar process.

91. Basic principles of treatment of complete adentia with the use of dental implants.

92. Impressions: anatomical and functional. Impression materials: classification and properties. Areas of application in manufacturing complete removable plate denture.

93. Individual trays. Requirements. Materials and techniques of manufacture.

94. Boundaries of individual trays on the maxilla and mandible.

95. Fitting an individual trays according to the Gerbst method on the maxilla.

96. Fitting of an individual trays according to the Gerbst method on the mandible.

97. Justification of the choice of impression material and the method of obtaining a functional impression depending on the condition of the mucous membrane of the denture bed. Methods of obtaining 'unloading', compression impressions and impressions with differentiated pressure.

98. Criteria for assessing the quality of a functional impression.

99. Edging of the edges of the functional impression, purpose, methodology. Casting models and approximate lines applied to the model (valve zone, alveolar, middle).

100. Boundaries of complete removable plate prostheses on the upper and lower jaws.

101. Advantages and indications for the fabrication of rigid bases with occlusal rollers.

102. The concept of central ratio and central occlusion.

103. Methods of determining the height of the lower face (occlusal height) and their brief characterisation.

104. Anatomico-physiological method of determining the occlusal height: essence, methodology. Sequence of determining the central ratio of the jaws.

105. Methods of fixation of the central jaw ratio. Sequence of transferring anatomical landmarks to wax bases.

106. The laws of articulation by Gysi-Hanau. General principles for creating a balanced occlusion.

107. Types of artificial teeth, comparative characteristics. Rules for selecting artificial anterior and posterior teeth in complete removable prosthetics.

108. Occlusal schemes, advantages, indications for use.

109. Methods for setting teeth. Placement of artificial teeth according to anatomical landmarks.

110. Placement of teeth using glass (Vasiliev's method). Mounting models in the articulator and establishing the horizontal plane (glass).

111. Features of tooth placement in the case of prognathic and retrognathic relationships of edentulous alveolar ridges.

112. Methodology and sequence for checking the wax design of complete removable denture prostheses.

113. Requirements for the placement of artificial teeth.

114. Clinical signs and tactics of the doctor when there is an increase or decrease in the height of the lower third of the face during the determination of the central jaw relationship.

115. Clinical signs and tactics of the doctor in case of errors related to the displacement of the lower jaw in sagittal and horizontal planes when fixing the central jaw relationship.

116. Errors caused by shifting, deformation, and detachment of bases from the prosthetic bed when determining the central jaw relationship.

117. Evaluation of the quality of finished complete removable denture prostheses.

118. Sequence and methodology for fitting and placing complete removable denture prostheses.

119. Possible difficulties in fitting and placing complete removable denture prostheses and ways to resolve them.

120. Patient adaptation to dental prostheses. Phases of adaptation to complete removable denture prostheses.

121. Recommendations for patients on the rules for using and hygienic care for complete removable denture prostheses.

122. Relining complete removable denture prostheses. Techniques, indications, and contraindications.

123. Features of prosthetics in case of complete absence of teeth on one jaw.

124. Indications and timing of repeated prosthetics in case of complete loss of teeth.

125. Breakdowns of complete removable plate dentures. Doctor's tactics and methods of their elimination.

126. Methodology for manufacturing reinforced complete removable dentures and dentures with a metal base.

127. Method for manufacturing complete removable plate dentures with a two-layer base.

128. Duplication of complete removable dentures during repeated prosthetics of patients with complete edentia. Indications, advantages, methodology of implementation.

129. Classification of periodontal diseases by WHO and VNOS.

130. The role of local and general etiologic factors in the occurrence of periodontal diseases. Pathogenesis of periodontal diseases.

131. Clinical manifestations of periodontal diseases.
132. Clinical, radiological and laboratory methods of examination of patients with periodontal diseases and their diagnostic value.
133. Differential diagnostics of periodontal diseases.
134. Endurance and reserve forces of the periodontium. Their importance in orthopedic treatment of periodontal diseases. The relationship between changes in the reserve forces of the periodontium and resorption of the alveolar process.
135. Odontoparodontogram, the principle of its construction and structure. Analysis of the functional state of the periodontium based on the odontoparodontogram.
136. Causes of periodontal overload of individual teeth or a group of teeth. Occlusal trauma and its role in the pathogenesis of periodontal diseases.
137. Clinical and radiographic signs of occlusal trauma.
138. Selective grinding of teeth as the first stage of treatment of periodontal diseases.
139. Methods of selective grinding. Complications during selective grinding of teeth.
140. Immediate prosthetics. Clinical and biological principles of using immediate prosthetics at stages of orthopedic treatment of periodontal diseases. Indications for immediate prosthetics.
141. Method of manufacturing a direct prosthesis according to Sosnin.
142. Method of manufacturing a direct prosthesis according to Oxman.
143. Indications for temporary splinting.
144. Requirements for temporary splints. Types of temporary splints and their characteristics.
145. Errors and complications in temporary splinting.
146. Indications and contraindications for orthodontic treatment for periodontal diseases.
147. Features of orthodontic treatment of patients with periodontal tissue damage.
148. Indications for tooth extraction in periodontal diseases.
149. Goals and objectives of permanent splinting. Biomechanical principles of splinting.
150. Indications for the use of fixed and removable splints and prosthetic splints. Comparative characteristics of removable and fixed splints.
151. Requirements for permanent splints.
152. The importance of parallelometry in the manufacture of removable splints.
153. Stabilization. Definition, types of stabilization.