

The Department of Prosthodontics includes both complete and removable partial dentures and maxillofacial restorations. Complete dentures are those restorations that are made for patients who have lost all of their natural teeth. Removable partial dentures are made for patients who have some of their natural teeth remaining to which these restorations are attached. Maxillofacial restorations are made for patients who have gross defects of oral and associated structures and facial structures. This part of Prosthodontics often involves the artificial replacement of missing eyes, ears, noses, cheeks, and jaws.

Prosthodontics is a biomechanical science in that a combined knowledge of the biology of the tissues of the oral cavity and mechanical principles as related to stress must be applied. The appearance of the patient, his ability to masticate, and his relationship to society are all greatly affected by this phase of dentistry.

### Course Descriptions

#### 810 Preclinical Removable Partial Prosthodontics. (2)

This course includes instruction in the preparation of oral tissue for prosthetic appliances, principles of appliance design, impression technics, inter-maxillary registrations, fabrication, and insertion and adjustment of the prosthesis. Special attention is given to occlusal considerations peculiar to the partially edentulous patient.

#### 820 Removable Partial Prosthodontics I. (2)

A single removable partial denture is constructed for a patient. Continuation of planning and design for removable partial dentures and an explanation of associated biologic and technical procedures are correlated with the clinical work.

#### 821 Complete Denture Prosthodontics I. (4)

Complete dentures are constructed in alternate stages for a mannequin and a patient. The related biologic and mechanical factors that must be incorporated for living tissue to be compatible with complete dentures are stressed.

#### 830 Third-Year Prosthodontics. (5)

The third-year course in removable partial dentures continues emphasis on diagnosis, treatment planning, design principles, mouth preparation, and prescription procedures. Students perform the clinical procedures of relining removable partial dentures and surveying and design of casts, with complex oral conditions. An introduction to precision attachment type removable partial dentures is presented. The clinical and laboratory procedures involved in construction of immediate dentures, relining of dentures, repairs and use of tissue conditioning material are presented. A resume of recent research in prosthodontics is discussed.

#### 840 Clinical Prosthodontics. (5)

This is a clinical course in which the students receive instructions in conjunction with patient care.

## RESTORATIVE DENTISTRY

### FACULTY

Harold R. Laswell, chairman

### FULL-TIME FACULTY

#### Professor

Harry C. Lundeen D.D.S., Minnesota, 1952

#### Associate Professors

Harold R. Laswell D.D.S., Indiana, 1961

Clair D. Reitz M.S.D., Indiana, 1966  
D.D.S., Pennsylvania, 1955  
Donald A. Welk D.D.S., Washington, 1962  
M.S.D., Washington, 1965  
John W. Wittrock D.D.S., Missouri, 1960  
M.A., San Francisco State, 1965

#### Assistant Professors

Thomas G. Berry D.D.S., Missouri, 1961  
M.A., Missouri, 1970  
Thomas W. Brehm D.D.S., Ohio State, 1949  
Thomas M. Cooper D.D.S., Tennessee, 1956  
Eric E. Spohn D.D.S., Michigan, 1969  
Carl G. Wirth D.D.S., McGill, 1962

### PART-TIME FACULTY

#### Assistant Professors

Warren E. Fischer D.M.D., Louisville, 1952  
Laban T. McClure D.D.S., Ohio State, 1944

#### Instructors

William M. Anderson D.M.D., Kentucky, 1966  
Smith R. Armstrong, III D.M.D., Kentucky, 1968  
E. Nelson Barton D.M.D., Louisville, 1966  
Ervin C. Belcher D.M.D., Kentucky, 1969  
William Gray D.D.S., Washington, 1970  
Marion Miniard D.M.D., Kentucky, 1966  
Robert L. Southwood M.S., Cincinnati, 1961  
D.M.D., Kentucky, 1966  
Winston Stigers D.M.D., Louisville, 1959  
Robert Wild D.D.S., Northwestern, 1945

The purpose of the Department of Restorative Dentistry is to develop dental practitioners who will preserve and maintain the natural dentition of man by patient education, therapeutics and the restoration and replacement of teeth. This goal is accomplished in the following ways:

1. by imparting to students the relationship between general health, diet, oral hygiene, drug therapy, and other factors, and the prevalence of dental caries, trauma, erosion, attrition, abrasion, and other pathologic dental conditions, and
2. by helping students develop the clinical ability to restore or replace effectively the pathologically affected or missing dental tissues to anatomic form and proper function.

The courses in Restorative Dentistry are designed to correlate the basic sciences with the clinical sciences. Therefore, unlike the practice at many dental colleges, students at this institution treat patients during their first year in dental school. An increasing quantity of patient treatment is accomplished by each student as he continues through the four years.

#### First-Year Courses

1. Restorative Dentistry—The prevention, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of individual teeth.
2. Dental Morphology—The anatomy of the human teeth.
3. Principles of Occlusion—Anatomy and physiology of jaw relationships as related to the natural dentition.