



all about dentures

DENTURE CLINIC & MOBILE DENTURE SERVICES
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Assessing Dentures in a Clinical Setting

ISSUE	INDICATORS	ACTIONS / OUTCOMES
Broken Dentures	- Denture is in pieces - A tooth has come off the denture	- Reassemble the dentures to check if any pieces are missing. - No pieces missing – May be repaired without an impression - Missing pieces – a dental prosthetist visit is required to take an impression to repair the denture. - If a denture breaks but the cause is not identified, it is likely to break again. Breaks during function can be an indication that a new denture may be required.
Cracked Denture	- A crack can be felt by patient - A crack is identified through visual inspection	- Hold denture up to a light, look for stress lines or cracks in the denture. - May be repaired without an impression
Denture falling out	- Denture is not clipped in - Denture is loose due to significant weight loss - Denture is loose due to bone loss of the jaw - Increase food trapping under denture - Denture falls out when patient speaks or eats - Adhesive is not as effective	Requires Prosthetist visit for: - Denture reline - New denture Whichever is appropriate
Worn Denture	Tooth features are worn: - Front teeth are very short due to wear - Back teeth are smooth due to wear - Patient takes a long time to chew - Patient becomes fatigued from eating	Requires prosthetist visit for: New denture
Adjustment	- Denture is causing an ulcer - Denture is pinching cheek - Denture has a high spot	Requires Prosthetist visit for: Adjustment
When a new denture is needed	- Denture is not well maintained (ie denture has large deposits of build up) - Teeth on denture is worn - Denture is more than 10 Years old	- Dentures have a life span of 7-10 years depending on various factors. - Dentures are porous and will carry a bacteria load