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IMPLANT PROTECTIVE OCCLUSION

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- 1. Implant Protective Occlusion was originally called as
 - a. Distal positioned, Lingualized Occlusion
 - b. Distal Positioned, Neutral Occlusion
 - c. Medial positioned, Lingualized Occlusion
 - d. Medial positioned, Neutral Occlusion
- 2. The best fit of teeth is
 - a. Centric occlusion
 - b. Maximal intercuspation
 - c. Centric relation
 - d. Organic Occlusion
- 3. Occlusal contact over an implant crown should ideally be

a. on an inclined surface 15 degrees to the implant body

b. on an inclined surface 30 degrees to the implant body

c. on a flat surface and 15 degrees to the implant body $% \left({{{\left({{{{\left({{{\left({{{c}}} \right)}} \right.}} \right.}} \right)}_{0,2}}} \right)$

d. on a flat surface perpendicular to the implant body

- 4. The implant crown should be designed with
 - a. Central fossa with 2-3 mm width which is placed over the middle of the implant abutment b. Central fossa with 0.5-1 mm width which is placed over the middle of the implant abutment c. Central fossa with 2-3 mm width which is mesial to middle of the implant abutment

d. Central fossa with 0.5-1 mm width which is mesial to middle of the implant abutment

- 5. Which occlusal concept is used in Implant Protective Occlusion
 - a. Balanced articulation concept
 - b. Lingualized articulation concept
 - c. Mutually protected articulation concept
 - d. Neutrocentric Concept
- 6. True statement regarding crown height and IPO is

a. Implant crown height is often less than the original natural anatomical crown

b. Even if the implant is loaded on the long axis , crown height act as a force magnifier



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c. Crown height is a force magnifier when any lateral load, angled force or cantilever load is applied

- d. Both b and c
- If implant body placement is at an angle of 30 degrees, buccal force component of any occlusal load will result in a _____% increase of the load applied to the facial bone
 - a. 5 b. 15 c. 25 d. 50
- 8. If implants oppose each other in parafunctional patients, apart from having posterior disocclusion during excursions

a. Incisal guidance should be as shallow as possible with 4mm overbite

b. Incisal guidance should be as shallow as possible with 0 mm overbite

c. Incisal guidance should be as steep as possible with 4mm overbite

d. Incisal guidance should be as steep as possible with 0 mm overbite

9. To reduce the amount of force magnified by the cantilever, occlusal contact force

a. may be equal in cantilever part and rest of the prosthesis

- b. may be reduced on the cantilever portion
- c. may be more on the cantilever portion
- d. three point contact must be maintained on each tooth in the cantilever portion
- 10. To manage offset load
 - a. Narrow implants with wide occlusal table are better
 - b. Narrow implants with narrow occlusal table are better
 - c. Wide implants with wide occlusal table are better
 - d. Wide implants with narrow occlusal table are better

Answers 1. c, 2. b, 3. d, 4. a, 5. c, 6. c, 7. d, 8. a, 9. b, 10. d