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A Survey on the Attitude and Practices of Fixed Dental Prosthesis Removal Techniques Amongst Dental Practitioners of Gujarat

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ABSTRACT:

Aim:

Fixed prosthodontic treatment is often encountered with complications such as failure of restorations and damage to abutment tooth/teeth due to improper treatment planning. In such conditions clinicians often need to remove prosthesis for further evaluation and treatment. This survey was carried out to evaluate the attitude and practices of dental practitioners of Gujarat during crown or fixed dental prosthesis removal.

Methods and Material:

The present survey was carried out by contacting 110 private dental practitioners of Gujarat via Google Docs forms and 92 dental practitioners reverted back with filled survey forms. The questionnaire was developed by one of the author and used to evaluate current practices and attitude of dental fraternity towards Fixed Dental Prostheis (FDP) removal.

Results:

The majority of dental practitioners (95.6%) responded that they regularly perform crown removal procedure in their clinical practice. Most of them (85.7%) reported a frequency of less than 5 cases of crown removal per week. Out of the respondents, 90% said that they preferred to take intra-oral periapical (IOPA) radiograph before crown removal. Major causes of crown removal were endodontic

failure (52.8%) followed by periodontal considerations (22.5%) and faulty FDP design (20.2%). The crown removal technique preferred were airotor-bur (39.6%), gun type (36.3%), and sliding hammer (15.4%). Pneumatic and band removal were least used by dental practitioners. Majority of practitioners (93.3%) preferred using pulling force while performing crown removal.

Conclusions:

The survey concluded that although most of the practitioners were performing Fixed Dental Prosthesis removal on regular basis, the selection of technique and awareness regarding the procedure varied from clinician to clinician.

Key-words: FDP failure, FDP removal technique

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