

## MAKING AN ANATOMICAL MOLD FOR MAKING A SPECIAL SPOON

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**Resume:** The article describes the stages of making an anatomical mold to obtain a functional mold in complete edentulousness, information about the types of mold-making raw materials and the requirements for them. based on mold types and methods of their study, there was a need to solve the medical and social problem and to develop new technologies for effective complex treatment of patients with partially and completely missing teeth.

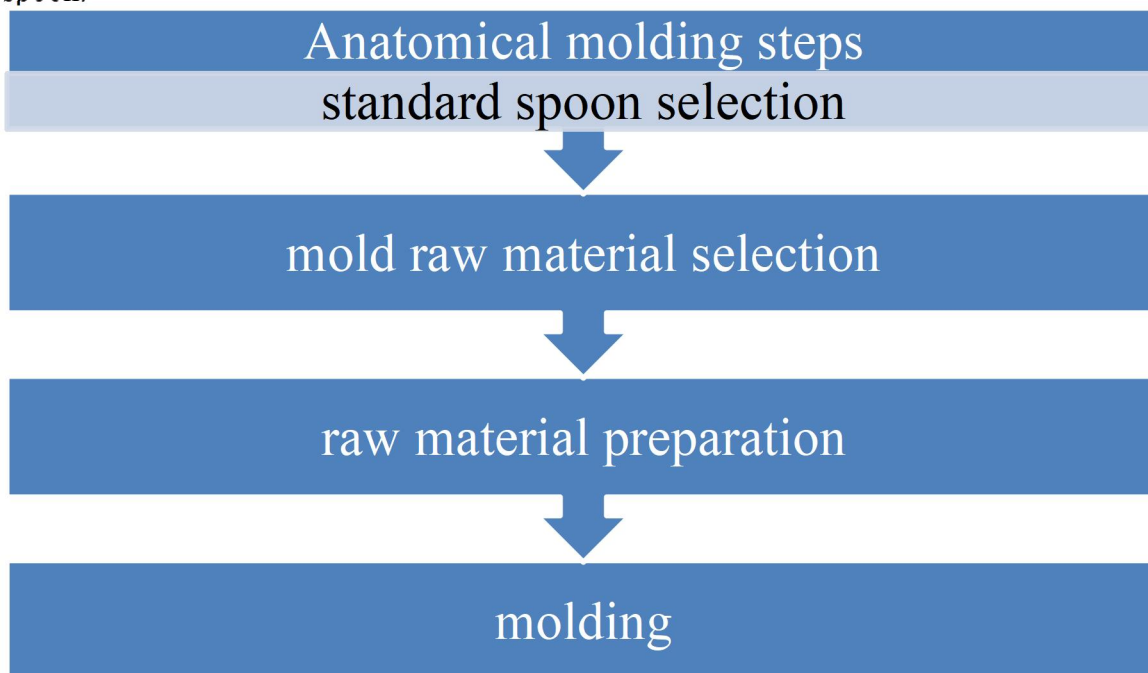
**Key words:** Anatomic mold, functional mold, spoons, silicon, thermoplastic mold raw materials.

### IMPORTANCE OF THE SUBJECT

An urgent problem of modern dentistry is the study and prevention of adentia in patients, which is the cause of complete or partial absence of teeth, and orthopedic treatment. One of the most important parts of orthopedic treatment is the mold. Mold is a negative image of the soft and hard tissues of the oral cavity.

Mold types - Anatomical, functional;

Anatomical mold is taken in a relaxed state without tests using a standard spoon.



Molding raw materials are classified as auxiliary materials. the quality of prostheses depends on the quality of the mold and the correct selection in each specific clinical situation. the mold must meet the following requirements.

- to be hygienic, not to damage oral hygiene;
- do not disturb the tissues of the oral cavity;
- does not have a toxic-allergic effect;
- being chemically inert in the oral cavity;
- resistant to mouthwash and disinfectants;
- has high durability qualities;
- to have acceptable physical and chemical parameters (linear and volume expansion, contraction);
- easy to enter and remove from the oral cavity;
- correctly show the relief of the prosthetic area;
- has a pleasant smell and taste for the patient.

The purpose of the study. in case of complete edentulousness, prosthesis fixation is performed on the basis of anatomical and physical retention, so that the soft tissue comes out clearly, and therefore, it is necessary to take a mold with the help of a personal spoon in order to fix it as a vacuum and remain stable during movement. An anatomical mold is taken to make a personal spoon.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS.**

This method was tested in 30 patients. All those who took part in the survey have complete edentulism. In 25 cases, an anatomic mold was obtained for a personal spoon.

#### **RESULTS**

As a result of these examinations, the fixation and stabilization of the prosthesis in 25 of our patients improved due to anatomical and physical retention. In the remaining 5 people, a defect in the fixation and stabilization of the prosthesis was detected, the prosthesis moved and fell off, and soft tissue injuries were detected. The clinical appearance is different depending on factors such as the age and general condition of the patient. All patients underwent basic and additional examination methods.

#### **CONCLUSION**

In the improvement of the anatomical and physical retention of prosthesis fixation and

stabilization, the result of the patient, who was prepared with an anatomic mold and a personal spoon, increased according to his age. taking this into account, an anatomic mold is taken for the preparation of a personal spoon.

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