



PP.141. FIXED DENTAL PROSTHESIS TREATMENT IN A PATIENT UNDERGOING SEGMENTAL MANDIBULECTOMY

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FIXED DENTAL PROSTHESIS TREATMENT IN A PATIENT UNDERGOING SEGMENTAL MANDIBULECTOMY
BACKGROUND: Surgical treatment of malignancies in the oral cavity often results in an unfavourable anatomic condition for prosthodontic rehabilitation. Rehabilitation of mandibular resection patients must aim at restoring mastication and other functions such as intelligible speech, swallowing and aesthetics. **PURPOSE:** This article describes the choice of therapy and procedures undertaken in prosthetic rehabilitation of a patient who underwent mandibular resection and radiotherapy. **METHOD AND MATERIALS:** A 67-year-old man with a discontinuity defect following resection of a mandibular tumour was referred to Prosthetic Department of Dentistry Faculty of Selçuk University. In this case, autogenic graft procedure was performed to the patient. By achieving maxillo-mandibular relation with reconstruction plaque, patient's facial aesthetic and chewing function are regained. Maxillar and mandibular restorations were analyzed clinically and radiographically. After the restorations were removed, the remaining teeth were evaluated periodontally. The patient was received initial periodontal therapy. Fixed dental prosthesis treatment was planned for maxilla. And removable complete denture was also planned for mandibula. **RESULTS:** Maxillar remaining teeth were restored by fixed metal ceramic restorations. Mandibular complete denture couldn't be made because of the lack of bone deposition after the autogenic graft procedure. The mandibular complete denture will be made according to the maxillary restorations after the recurrent plastic surgery treatment. **CONCLUSIONS:** The multidisiplinary treatment is important for these patients. This will provide a maximum level of treatment for the maxillofacial patients, thereby returning them to society most expeditiously.

PP.142. FRACTURE LOCALIZATION OF COMPOSITE VENEERS WITH DIFFERENT PREPARATION DESIGNS EXPOSED TO COMPRESSIVE LOAD

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Background: The aim of this in vitro study was to evaluate the fracture localization of composite veneers with three different preparation designs. **Methods and Materials:** 15 extracted human permanent maxillary central incisors were divided into three groups (n=5). The teeth from each group