***Checking the design of the prosthesis in the oral cavity*** consists of a number of successive stages.

1. Inspection of models. The doctor pays attention to the relief of the prosthetic field, which should not have any blurred contours, cracks, traces of cleaning and gluing of the model. If the listed defects are present, the doctor has the right to reject the model and send the wax structure of the prosthesis for reworking.

2. Inspection of the teeth positioning in the occluder. The teeth should be positioned in accordance with the type of bite, correctly positioned in relation to the middle of the alveolar process and have tight occlusal contacts in the central occlusion fixed in the occluder. Here, the correctness of the manufacture of the fixation systems, their positioning on the supporting teeth; the stability of the structure on the model, the absence of balance; the correctness of the prosthesis boundaries are also checked.

3. Checking the wax base with teeth in the oral cavity. Before this, it is necessary to take into account that if the patient's bite height is not fixed, it is advisable to initially set the lower jaw in a position of relative physiological rest and measure the distance between them using the applied landmarks. Then the dentures are inserted into the oral cavity and the patient is asked to close the dental arches under the control of the doctor's hands. If the central occlusion is determined correctly, there will be no changes compared to the position in the occluder. If the doctor finds that the central occlusion or bite height are determined incorrectly or were violated at the technical stages of manufacture, it is necessary to determine them again, and send the wax prosthesis to the laboratory for reworking.

When checking the wax structure of the prosthesis in the oral cavity, pay attention to the following:

1) the prosthesis should be freely installed in its place;

2) when pressing on the prosthesis in different areas, the base should not move from its place and balance;

3) the edge of the prosthesis should not extend onto the actively moving mucous membrane;

4) the closure of all teeth must be simultaneous;

5) with sagittal shift of the lower jaw and its lateral movements, the sliding of the teeth should be smooth;

6) the arrangement of teeth must meet the requirements (color, shape, number and size of teeth).

In addition, all the same signs are checked in the oral cavity as on the models. It is allowed to check the pronunciation of individual sounds or words, but it is necessary to be careful in your conclusions, since the fixation of the prostheses at this stage may be insufficient.

**Table 1.** Stages of testing the wax structure of the prosthesis in the oral cavity

|  |
| --- |
| **I. Occluder** |
| 1. Hinge | - no play, frame movement in one direction only |
| 2. Interalveolar height pin | - in the closed position, the occluder must be immersed into the platform until it stops |
| **II. Plaster models in an occluder** |
| 1. Prosthetic bed | - no pores, no damage |
| 2. Boundaries | - maintaining the volume of the transitional fold, strands, frenulum, clarity of the “A” line |
| **III. Wax bases with artificial teeth on models in an occluder** |
| 1. Fit to the model | - dense |
| 2. Edges | - up to the transition fold on the model, rounded, voluminous |
| 3. Rigidity | - wire reinforcement |
| 4. Closing of teeth | - dense, one-time, multiple contact (according to dental signs of central occlusion) |

**End of table. 3**

|  |  |
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| 5. Artificial gum | - gingival papillae were modeled, the necks of the teeth were freed from wax |
| 6. Artificial teeth | - should be placed along the top of the alveolar ridge |
| **IV. Wax bases with artificial teeth in the oral cavity** |
| 1. Closure of the dental arches | - dense, one-time, multiple (according to the signs of central occlusion) |
| 2. Occlusal surface | - correspondence of the location to the level of the prosthetic plane |
| 3. Height of the lower third of the face in central occlusion | - check the correctness of the determination (2 mm less than the height of physiological rest); note the correctness of the anatomical structure of the patient's face |
| 4. Movement of the lower jaw with closed dental arches | - smooth, sliding contact, contact must be present in at least three functional groups of teeth |
| 5. Height of artificial teeth | - when smiling, 2/3 of the length of the crown of the front artificial teeth is exposed |
| 6. Line between the central incisors | - coincides with the midline of the face |
| 7. Width of the front teeth | - along the width of the oral slit to the corners of the mouth |
| 8. Lower edge of the upper front teeth | At the level of the lower edge of the red border of the upper lip or 1-2 mm below it |
| 1. Teeth shape | - harmony with the face shape (triangular, oval, square) |
| 2. Teeth color | - harmony with the color of natural teeth |
| 3. Conversational tests | - clarity of speech, separation between rows of teeth of 3-4 mm during conversation |