86.
Comparison Between the Sonic-Sys System and Inlay in II Class

Feder T, Mierzwinska-Nastalska E, Adamczyk-Sosinska E, Gladowski J, Siedlecki M.
Department of Prosthodontics, Medical Academy, Warsaw, Poland

In everyday dental practice we often face the problem of class II restorations. Large caries create serious problems with regard to obtaining correct contact points, marginal fit (especially in the gingival area) and good resin polymerisation.

In such cases usage of the Sonic-Sys system and inlays seems to be the best solution. The aim of this poster is to present a manual of the Sonic-Sys system, as well as comparison of the Empress II and Sonic-Sys system inlays in class II restorations. The color, marginal fit, contouring and articulating points were evaluated in clinical tests.

The surfaces of the preparation were examined in SEM differences between those made by means of Sonic-Sys and standard diamond burs. The results present advantages and disadvantages of both methods. The best choice is to consider the appropriate method after clinical examination and treatment planning in each individual case.

87.
Phonetic Disorders in Complete Upper Denture Wearers

Eres I, Carek V, Hedever M
1Private practice, Varazdin, Croatia; 2School of Dental Medicine University of Zagreb 3Faculty of Education and Rehabilitation University of Zagreb

Articulation is the production of speech sounds in any language. These sounds are minimal units of speech and in isolation do not have any meaning. Words are formed only when speech sounds are combined. Every individual produces speech sounds in a different way, thus producing a different acoustic effect. Different modes of sound production create different forms of sounds which are appropriately classified into phonemes.

The research included 50 patients with complete upper dentures, and deals with the effect of dimension, retention and duration of speech. Dimension was measured on 6 points which are relevant to soundmaking, retention was graded on a scale 1-4 and duration was between 0-5 years. Words with sounds in which the palate affects their articulation were chosen, and sounds produced by all the patients were recorded. The soundmaking was analyzed and compared with the soundmaking of the control group, which comprised 50 students with all their natural teeth. The results obtained by statistical analysis show that accommodation has a significant effect on accurate soundmaking. Moreover, they also point to the fact that accurate dimension and good retention must be included.

Only harmony of all three elements ensures good results of prosthodontic therapy.

88.
The Prevalence of Candida Albicans in Institutionalized Geriatric Denture Wearers

Topić B, Alajbeg I, Vuječićević-Boras V, Alajbeg ZI, Cekić-Arambašin A.
Department of Oral Medicine, School of Dental Medicine University of Zagreb, Croatia

The aim of this prospective study was to record the presence of Candida albicans yeast in a geriatric population, and to compare the results between denture wearers and non-wearers, in order to evaluate the role of dentures as a factor influencing Candida growth. We performed an oral examination on 217 institutionalized elderly people living in the hospice "Sv. Josip" in Zagreb, recorded data regarding oral health and collected detailed information on denture wearing status.

Furthermore, we performed oral smears for Candida cultures, cultivated on Sabouraud’s dextrose agar (“Emmon’s”) at 37°C for 48 hrs and counted the Candida colonies. Collected data were stored in the database created for this purpose in "Microsoft Access 2000". The number of Candida colonies from denture wearers and non-wearers were compared (Man-Whitney U test, p<0.05), and the obtained results are discussed.