ZIRCONIUM-BASED DENTAL PROSTHETICS

Yarmuhamedov Nabijon Navro'zovich Axmedov Alisher Astanovich Department of Orthopedic Dentistry Samarkand State Medical University, Samarkand, Uzbekistan

Introduction

Dental prosthetics is an important field of dentistry aimed at restoring lost teeth and improving the functionality and aesthetics of a smile. One of the most modern and effective materials for prosthetics is zirconium. This material has gained popularity due to its unique properties, which make it an ideal choice for crowns, bridges and implants. In this article, we will consider the features of zirconiumbased prosthetics, its advantages and disadvantages, as well as the process of manufacturing and installing zirconium prostheses.

1. Features of zirconium

Zirconium is a ceramic material that has high strength and resistance to mechanical stress. It also has excellent biocompatibility, which makes it safe to use in dentistry. Zirconium does not cause allergic reactions and does not interact with surrounding tissues, which reduces the risk of inflammatory processes.

1.1. Aesthetic qualities

One of the key advantages of zirconium is its high aesthetics. Zirconium crowns have a natural color and transparency, which allows them to look like natural teeth. This is especially important for the front teeth, where aesthetics play a crucial role.

1.2. Strength and durability

Zirconium is characterized by high strength, which allows it to be used for chewing teeth, where the load is much higher. Proper care of zirconium prostheses can ensure their durability for many years.

2. Advantages of zirconium-based prosthetics

2.1. Minimum tooth turning

When installing zirconium crowns, minimal turning of healthy teeth is required compared to other materials such as metal ceramics. This allows you to save more tooth tissue and reduce the risk of complications.

ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions https://reserchjet.academiascience.org



ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions https://reserchjet.academiascience.org

2.2. Biocompatibility

Zirconium is a biocompatible material, which means that it does not cause negative reactions from the body. This is especially important for patients with allergies or sensitivities to other materials.

2.3. Stain resistance

Zirconium crowns are not susceptible to staining from food and drinks, which ensures their long-term aesthetics and attractive appearance.

2.4. Ease of care

The care of zirconium prostheses does not require much effort. Regular oral hygiene and visits to the dentist will help maintain the health of both prostheses and surrounding tissues.

3. The process of zirconium-based prosthetics

The process of zirconium-based prosthetics includes several stages:

3.1. Consultation and diagnosis

At the first stage, the patient is consulted by a dentist, who examines the oral cavity, evaluates the condition of teeth and gums, and discusses with the patient his expectations and wishes.

3.2. Tooth preparation

If the installation of a crown is required, the dentist performs a tooth turning to prepare it for the installation of a prosthesis. It is important that this procedure is performed carefully to preserve the maximum amount of healthy tissue.

3.3. Taking casts

After preparing the tooth, the dentist takes casts to create an individual prosthesis. Modern technologies allow the use of digital casts, which increases the accuracy and comfort of the procedure.

3.4. Manufacturing of the prosthesis

Zirconium prostheses are manufactured in the laboratory using CAD/CAM technologies (computer-aided design and computer modeling). This allows you to achieve high accuracy and compliance with the individual characteristics of the patient.



ResearchJet Journal of

Analysis and Inventions

https://reserchjet.academiascience.org

3.5. Installation of the prosthesis

After the prosthesis is ready, the dentist performs its fitting and checks for compliance with the color and shape of adjacent teeth. After that, the prosthesis is installed in place using special cements.

3.6. Postoperative control

After the prosthesis is installed, the patient is provided with recommendations for his care and regular visits to the dentist to monitor the condition of both the prosthesis and the surrounding tissues.

4. Disadvantages and limitations

Despite the many advantages, zirconium prostheses have some disadvantages:

4.1. Cost

Zirconium crowns are usually more expensive than traditional metal or metalceramic crowns, which can be an obstacle for some patients.

4.2. Fragility

Although zirconium has high strength, it can be more brittle than metal under excessive loads or improper use (for example, bruxism).

4.3. The need for a highly qualified specialist

The process of manufacturing and installing zirconium prostheses requires highly qualified dentists and laboratories, which may limit the availability of this service in some regions.

5. Conclusion

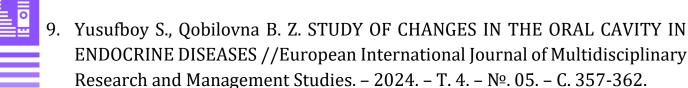
Zirconium—based dental prosthetics is a modern and effective method of restoring lost teeth, which offers many benefits for both patients and dentists. High aesthetics, durability, biocompatibility and ease of care make zirconium one of the best materials for prosthetics.

However, it is important to take into account possible disadvantages and limited opportunities depending on the region and the qualifications of specialists. Before making a decision on prosthetics, it is recommended to consult with an experienced dentist who will be able to offer the best treatment option, taking into account the individual needs of the patient.

Thus, zirconium prosthetics is a reliable solution for restoring a smile and improving the quality of life of patients with tooth loss.

References

- Marjona T. OPTIMIZATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF CARIES TREATMENT IN THE FIELD OF PERMANENT TEETH FISSURES IN CHILDREN //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 10. – C. 78-84.
- Ruziyeva K. A., Burhonova Z. K. K. Complex Application Of Magnetic Laser Therapy And Propolis Tincture For The Prevention And Treatment Of Chronic Recurrent Aphthous Stomatitis //The American Journal of Medical Sciences and Pharmaceutical Research. – 2021. – T. 3. – №. 06. – C. 127-130.
- Sevinch E., Zarafruz B. ETIOLOGICAL TREATMENT FEATURES INFLAMMATORY PERIODONTAL DISEASE //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 03. – C. 241-246.
- 4. Zarafruz K. S. B. THE ROLE OF ORAL CAVITY MICROORGANISMS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFLAMMATION AND SOMATIC PATHOLOGY //International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. 2024. T. 3. №. 8. C. 192-202.
- 5. Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDY THE EFFECT OF HYGIENIC CARE ON THE MICROBIAL LANDSCAPE OF THE ORAL CAVITY IN PATIENTS USING COMBINED SPLINTING STRUCTURES WITH MODERATE PERIODONTITIS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 50-55.
- Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. FEATURES OF THE STRUCTURE OF COPD IN ELDERLY PATIENTS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 05. – C. 363-368.
- Sevinch E., Qobilovna B. Z. A STUDY ON THE MORPHOFUNCTIONAL STATE OF ORAL ORGAN TISSUES DURING THE USE OF NON-REMOVABLE ORTHODONTIC STRUCTURES //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 03. – C. 247-253.
- Shaximardonova E. S., Kobilovna B. Z. RED LICHEN PLANUS OF THE ORAL MUCOSA AND ITS CLINICAL ANALYSIS OF A PATIENT WITH, ASSOCIATED WITH THE EPSTEIN—BARR VIRUS //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 01. – C. 272-279.



- 10. Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. STUDY OF CHANGES IN THE ORAL CAVITY IN ENDOCRINE DISEASES //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. 2024. T. 4. №. 05. C. 357-362.
- 11. Yusufboy S., Qobilovna B. Z. SMARTBURS II–A REVIEW OF THE ADVANTAGES OF SMART BOR //European International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Management Studies. – 2024. – T. 4. – №. 02. – C. 56-60.
- Makhmudovna T. M. et al. THE COURSE OF MALFORMATION AND CORNEAL EROSION IN TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS //Open Access Repository. – 2023. – T. 4. – №. 03. – C. 60-66.
- 13. Dilafruz K. ROOT CANAL PREPARATION AS A STAGE OF TOOTH RESTORATION //International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. 2024. T. 3. №. 9. C. 100-107.
- 14. Dilafruz K. COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT GENERALIZED PERIODONTITIS AND CLINICAL AND RADIOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF EFFECTIVENESS //International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. – 2024. – T. 3. – №. 9. – C. 108-116.