

# 釜山地域 開業齒科의 齒科補綴物에 關한 滿足度 調査( I )

- 일부정식 치과 보철물에 관하여 -

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*Abstract*

## **A Study on Satisfaction of Practicing Dentists about Prosthesis in Pusan Part : About Fixed Prosthetic appliances**

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Fixed prosthetic appliance is the restorations of damaged teeth with cast metal or porcelain, and of replacing missing teeth with fixed, or cemented prosthesis. Successfully treating a patient by means of fixed prosthodontics requires the thoughtful combination of dentist and dental laboratory technician.

In order to know the satisfaction of dentists about fixed prosthetic appliances-porcelain, precious and non precious metal-, this study was conducted for 69 practicing dentists in Pusan during Feb. to Mar. 1988 using a questionnaire method and was analyzed by the use of percentage,  $\chi^2$  test

The results are obtained as follow:

### 1. General characteristics of the respondents,

The rate of age distribution of practicing dentists responded was as follow : 31~35 age group is 29.0%, 51~55 age group 18.8%, 41~45 age group and 46~50 group each 11.6%, 36~40 age group and 56~60 age group 8.7%, over 60 age group 7.3%, below 30 age group 4.3% respectively.

The rate of term of practice experience distribution of dentists responded was as follow : 6~10 year group 26.1%, 25~25 year group 18.8%, 11~15 years group and 16~20 years group each 13.0%, below 5 years group and over 30 years group each 10.2%, 26~30 years group 8.7% in order.

The rate of respondents' degree was follow : bachelor group 81.2%, doctor group 13.0%, master group 5.8% in order.

The rate of respondents' completed medical specialist course was as follow : non-complete group 75.4%, complete group 24.6%

The rate of having own laboratory in respondents' clinic was as follow : no having own laboratory group 58.0%, having own laboratory group 42.0%

The rate of being lab. technician in respondent;s clinic was as follow: non-being lab. technician group 91.3%, being lab. technician group 8.7%.

The rate of transactional commercial dental lab. numbers was as follow : I dental lab. group 40.6%, 2 dental lab. group 30.4%, 3 dental lab. group 20.3%, production at own lab. group 8.7%

2. Cognitions about the respondent 's job,

About cognition of patient numvers, there were neither many nor few group 62.3%, few group 17.4%, many group 15.9%, too many group 4.4% in order.(P<.01)

As compared with the ratio of dentists to patient prothetic treatment, there were moderate level group 46.4%, high level group 33.6%, low level group 18.8% in order.(P<.01)

By job satisfaction of respondents, the highest percentage group was satisfied group 44.9%, neither astisfied nor disstified group 33.3%, dissatisfied group 14.5%, much satisfied group 7.3%(P<.01)

As compared with the level of prosthetics price, the were moderate level group 71.0%, low level group 23.2%, high level group 5.8%(P<.01)

3. Satisfaction and assessment of dissatisfied factor of the fixed prosthetic appliance, As compared with the satisfaction of al prosthetic appliance, there were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied group 59.4%, satisfied group 20.3% dissatisfied group 18.8%, much satisfied group 1.5% in order.(P<.01)

About precious and non precious metal crown and bridge, there were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied group 60.9%, satisfied group 24.6%, dissatisfied group 11.6%, much satisfied group 2.9% in order.(P<.01)

The reat of respondent;s satisfaction about porcelain crown and bridge was as follow : neither satisfied nor dissatisfied group 43.5%, dissatisfied group 33.3%, satisfied group 21.7%, much satisfied group 1.5%(P<.01)

The rate of respondent 's dissatisfied factor item of precious and non precious metal crown and bridge was as follow : inadequate margin fit item 39.1% respondent, inadequate occlusion item 24.6%, inadequate adaptation item 23.2%, poor anat omic form item 15.9%, inadequate contact item 31.9%, improper polishing item 4.4%, the rest item 11.6% respectively.

The rate of respondent 's dissatisfied factor item of porcelain crown and bridge was as follow : inadequate margin fit item 52.2%, inadequate occlusion item 2.9%, inadequate adaptation item 10.1%, poor anatomic form item 11.6%, improper polishing item 1.5%, shade mismatching item 71%, the rest item 7.2% respectively.

The rate of cognition of respondents ' about cause of dissatisfied factor on fixed prosthetic appliance by item was as follow : deficiency of sincerity item 55.1%, deficiency of knowledge about work item 47.8%, deficiency of experience item 15.9%, poor quality of using material item 5.8%, the rest item 2.9% respectively.

## 목 차

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1.	
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# I. 서론

Ryge, Abramowitz

가  
bridge

Schwartz  
, Aquilino

가  
가

, Gilmore margin

, Simpson

, Bjorn margin

, Armsrtong Brown  
가

Culpepper shade matching  
가 margin

가  
가  
가

가

가

가  
가

가

가

가

Gold

alloy (precious metal) stainless steel (non-precious  
metal), Porcelain crown  
Bridge

가

## II. 연구방법

### 1. 연구대상과 자료수집 방법

1988 2, 3

384

3

Crown bridge

12

369

74

Grasso

20.1%

69

2. 측정도구

가

1

5 8.7%, 60 7.3%, 30 4.3%

( , )

6 ~ 10

26.1% 가 21 ~ 25 13.0%,

5 30 10.2%

26 ~ 30 8.7% 가 .<

1>

81.2%가

13.0%, 5.8%

9 75.4% 24.6% .<

2>

4 14 27

42.0%, 58.0%

### 3. 자료분석방법

2

91.3%

, 6 8.7%

## III. 연구결과 및 고찰

4 1 , 2 2

### 1. 연구대상자의 일반적 특성

가

1988 3 (

) 31 ~ 35 29.0% 가 가

51 ~ 55 18.8%, 41 ~ 45 46 ~ 50

11.6%, 36 ~ 40 56 ~ 60

1. ,

특	성	인원	%	특	성	인원	%
연령별	만30세이하	3	4.3	개업경력별	5년이하	7	10.2
	31~35세	20	29.0		6~10년	18	26.1
	36~40세	6	8.7		11~15년	9	13.0
	41~45세	8	11.6		16~20년	9	13.0
	46~50세	8	11.6		21~25년	13	18.8
	51~55세	13	18.8		26~30년	6	8.7
	56~60세	6	8.7		30년이상	7	10.2
	60세이상	5	7.3				

82.6% (P<0.01)

가

가

가 1 40.6% 가 2 “ ” 46.4%, “ ” 33.3%,  
 30.4%, 3 20.3%, “ ” 18.8%, “ ”  
 8.7% 6 1.5% (P<0.01)  
 1  
 , 2 , 3 2 가 70 가  
 가 380 54

81.2%

가 .< 3> “ ” 15.9% 33.3%  
 <

## 2. 연구대상자의 업무에 관한 인식

1988 3

4>

“ ” “ ” 44.9%, “ ” 33.3%, “ ”  
 62.3% 가 , “ ” “ ” 44.9%, “ ” 33.3%, “ ”  
 17.4%, “ ” 15.9%, “ ” “ ” 7.3% “ ”  
 ” 4.4% 52.2%

2.

특	성	인원	%	특	성	인원	%
학위소지별	박박사	9	13.0	전문의과정	이수	17	24.6
	석사	4	5.8		미이수	52	75.4
	학사	56	81.2				

3.

특	성	인원	%	특	성	인원	%
기공실유	유	29	42.0	거래치과	1개소	28	40.6
유무별	무	40	58.0	기공소수별	2개소	21	30.4
					3개소	14	20.3
치과기공사	유	6	8.7	자체제작및		6	8.7
유무별	무	83	91.3	거래기공소유			

가 가

10 (14.5%)

(p<0.01)

23%

가  
“ ” 71.0%, “ ” 5.8%  
” 23.2%, “ ”  
(P<0.01), 가 < 5>

### 3. 연구대상자의 고정식 치과보철물에 관한 만족도와 관련되는 인식

80 가 “  
”가 68%  
30% 43%, 40% 19%, 50% “ ” 59.4%, “ ”  
16% 20.3%, “ ” 18.8%, “ ” 가  
8 30, 50% 4 81.2% (p<0.01)  
10 가 (precious, non-precious metal) crown bridge  
가 “ ” 60.9%, “ ”  
가 “ ” 24.6%, “ ” 11.6%, “ ”

4.

항	목	인원	%	항	목	인원	%
환자수에 대한인식	매우 많은 편이다	3	4.4	환자중 보철 환자의 비율에 대한인식	매우 많은 편이다	1	1.5
	많은 편이다	11	15.9		많은 편이다	23	33.3
	보통 수준이다	43	62.3		보통 수준이다	32	46.4
	적은 편이다	12	17.4		적은 편이다	3	18.8
	매우 적은 편이다	-	-		매우 적은 편이다	-	-
$\chi^2 = 84.83^{**}$				$\chi^2 = 55.85^{**}$			

5.

가

항	목	인원	%	항	목	인원	%
직업만족도에 대한인식	매우 만족한다	5	7.3	기공수가 수준에 대한인식	매우 높은 편이다	-	-
	만족한다	31	44.9		높은 편이다	4	5.8
	그저 그렇다	23	33.3		적정한 수준이다	49	71.0
	만족하지 않는다.	10	14.5		낮은 편이다	16	23.2
	전혀 만족하지 않는다	-	-		매우 낮은 편이다	-	-
$\chi^2 = 57.44^{**}$				$\chi^2 = 124.70^{**}$			

\* : p<.05    \*\* : p<.01

” 2.9%  
 가 88.4%  
 .(p<.01)  
 Porcelain crown bridge  
 “ ” 43.5%, “ ” 21.7%, “ 가  
 ” 1.5% 가 70%  
 가 66.7% “ ” 33.3%  
 crown bridge  
 (p<.01)  
 gold alloy stainless steel  
 가 Milgrom  
 가 가 가  
 porcelain crown bridge 가 < 6>

6.

구분	매우 만족하다 n (%)	만족하다 n (%)	보통이다 n (%)	불만이다 n (%)	매우 불만이다	$\chi^2$
전체 치과보철물	1 (1.5)	14 (20.3)	41 (59.4)	13 (18.8)	-	82.23**
Crown & Bridge (귀·비금속)	2 (2.9)	17 (24.6)	42 (60.9)	8 (11.6)	-	106.54**
Crown & Bridge (Porcelain)	1 (1.5)	15 (21.7)	30 (43.5)	23 (33.3)	-	50.92**

\* : p<.05 \*\* : p<.01

가  
 1 ~ 2  
 crown bridge  
 margin 가  
 69 27 39.1%  
 (contact point) 22  
 31.9%, 24.6%, 69 porcelain crown bridge  
 16 23.2%, 69 (shade mismatching)  
 15.9%, 69 3 49 71%  
 4.4% 11.6%가 porcelain  
 “ “ matching shade  
 “ “ crown 가 shade guide  
 bridge margin 가 39.1% Culpepper 가  
 Abramowitz 47% Grasso 37 shade guide  
 38% 가 37%

porcelain shade guide  
 porcelain-fused-to-metal  
 가

Margin  
 52.2%가

margin porcelain 가

#### IV. 결 론

11.6%, 10.1%  
 7.2% “ ”  
 ” “ ” “ ”

69 55.1% 38 1. 31 ~ 35 29.0%, 51 ~ 55 18.8%,  
 47.8% 33 , 41 ~ 45 46 ~ 50 11.6%, 56 ~ 60 8.7%,  
 69 15.9% 11 60 7.3%, 30 4.3%  
 6 ~ 10 26.1%,  
 21 ~ 25 18.8%, 11 ~ 15 16 ~ 20  
 13.0%, 5 30 10.2%, 26 ~ 30  
 < 8> 8.7%

1.

구분	Margin 적합불량 (N = 69)	교합불량 (N = 69)	장 착 시 적합불량 (N = 69)	해부학적 외형불량 (N = 69)	접촉점 불 량 (N = 69)	연마불량 (N = 69)	색 조 부조화 (N = 69)	기 타
Crown & Bridge (귀 · 비금속)	n 27 %	17 (24.6)	16 (23.2)	11 (15.9)	22 (31.9)	3 (4.4)	-	8 (11.6)
Crown & Bridge (Porcelain)	n 36 %	2 (2.9)	7 (10.1)	8 (116)	-	1 (1.5)	49 (71.0)	5 (7.2)

1.

구 분	작 업 시 성의부족 (N = 69)	업무지식 부 족 (N = 69)	경험부족 (N = 69)	사용기구 시설불량 (N = 69)	사용재료 불 량 (N = 69)	기 타 (N = 69)
n	38	33	11	5	4	2
(%)	(55.1)	(47.8)	(15.9)	(7.2)	(5.8)	(2.9)



81.2%, 13.0%, 5.8% . 11.6%, 7.2%, 2.9,  
1.5% .

75.4% 24.6% .

58.0% 42.0% .

91.3% (1~2 ) 8.7% .

40.6%, 2 30.4%, 3 20.3%,  
(1~3 ) 8.7% .

2. “ ”

62.3%, “ ” 17.4%, “ ”  
15.9%, “ ” 4.4%  
.(p<.01)

“ ” 46.4%, “ ”  
” 33.3%, “ ” 18.8%, “ ”  
” 1.5% .(p<.01)

44.9%, “ ” 33.3%, “ ”  
” 14.5%, “ ” 7.3%  
.(p<.01)

가  
“ ” 71.0%, “ ”  
23.2%, “ ” 5.8% .(p<.01)

3. “ ” 59.4%,  
” 20.3%, “ ” 11.6%, “ ”  
” 1.5% .(p<.01)

· crown bridge  
“ ” 60.9%, “ ” 24.6%, “ ”  
” 11.6%, “ ” 2.9%  
(p<.01)

Porcelain crown bridge  
margin  
39.1%가

31.9%, 24.6%, 23.2%,  
15.9%, 11.6%,  
4.4% .

Porcelain crown bridge  
margin 71.0%가

52.2%, 10.1%,

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