

가

.

I.

가

가

가

가

가

4, 5),

.

가

가

가

가

. Budtz - jorgensen

1)

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

6),

가

가

가

가

jorgensen

Isidor²⁾

가

가

가가

, Isidor

Budtz -

Jorgensen³⁾

가

가

II.

1.

가

가

가

가

164

101 가 III.

63 가 (1) (Silness & Löe) 가

가 27 72 가

49.7 .

2. 1 1.15 ± 0.59 ,

가

(1) 가 1.34 ± 0.84 ,

가 가

(P>0.05).

(2) (2) (Löe & Silness) 가

가

7), 8), , 1

9) , , 1.65 ± 0.60 ,

가

2.00 ± 0.85 ,

가 (P<0.05).

1 Comparison of plaque score, gingivitis score, tooth mobility and periodontal pocket depth between comfortable and discomfortable group with distally extending cantilever bridge

Measurement	Comfort group	Discomfort group	Difference
Plaque score	1.15 ± 0.59	1.34 ± 0.84	P > 0.05
Gingivitis score	1.65 ± 0.60	2.00 ± 0.85	P < 0.05
Mobility	0.35 ± 0.73	0.40 ± 0.87	P > 0.05
Pocket depth	3.83 ± 1.13	3.72 ± 1.28	P > 0.05

2 Comparison of chewing, over contouring, embrasure closure, pontic oversize and overhanging margin between comfortable and discomfortable group with distally extending cantilever bridge

Measurement	Comfort group (%)	Discomfort group (%)	Difference
Chewing	99.0	42.9	P < 0.05
Over contouring	61.4	65.1	P > 0.05
Embrasure closure	71.3	73.0	P > 0.05
Pontic oversize	22.8	42.9	P < 0.05
Overhanging margin	86.1	87.3	P > 0.05

					가	(P<0.05).
(3)	(Miller's Index)					
	가			(7)	가	
			1			
	0.35 ± 0.73	,			가	
가					,	2
	0.40 ± 0.87	,			가	
	가	(P>0.05).		61.4%	,	가
						65.1%
(4)	가				가	(P>0.05).
			1	(8)	가	
	3.83 ± 1.13mm	,			가	
가					가	
	3.72 ± 1.28mm	,				2
	가				가	
(P>0.05).					71.3%	,
					가	73.0%
(5)	가				가	
	가	,		(P>0.05).		
	가					
,	2	가 8.5%	,	2	4	(9)
		가 11.6%	,	4	8	가
		가 2.0%	,	8	가	,
19.5%	.				가	2
					가	
		,		22.8%	,	가
가 4.9%	,	2	4	가		42.9%
17.7%	,	4	8	가		(P<0.05).
11.0%	,	8	가 4.9%	.		
(6)	가			(10)	가	
	가				가	
	,		2		,	2
가					가	
99.0%	,		가	86.1%	,	가
						87.3%
		42.9%				

가 (P>0.05).

가

IV.

(가)
가

가
38.4%가

21).

가

가

가

가

가

10-16)

22).

가

4, 13, 17-19).

가

가

가

가

가

가

Orr 23)

가

가

1-3), 20)

Rissin

가

20) 6

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

4mm

가

가

101

63

164

V.

가

가

1.

2.

가

가

가

가

V.

1. Budtz - Jorgensen E, Isidor F, Karring T. Cantilevered fixed partial dentures in geriatric population : Preliminary report. J Prostho Dent 1985 ; 54 : 467 - 473.
2. Budtz - Jorgensen E, Isidor F. Cantilever bridges or removable

partial dentures in geriatric patients : a two - year study. J Oral Rehabil 1987 ; 14 : 239 - 249.

3. Isidor F, Budtz - Jorgensen E. Periodontal conditions following treatment with distally extending cantilever bridges or removable partial dentures. A 5 - year study. J Periodontol 1990 ; 61 : 21 - 26.
4. Nyman S, Lindhe J. A longitudinal study of combined periodontal and prosthetic treatment of patient with advanced periodontal disease. J Periodontol 1979 ; 50 : 163 - 169.
5. Randow K, Glantz PO, Zoger B. Technical failure and some related clinical complications in extensive fixed prosthodontics An epidemiological study of long term clinical quality. Acta Odontol Scand 1986 ; 44 : 241 - 255
6. Jeong - Chan Kim, Soo - Boo Han. Periodontal and prosthetic findings in patients treated with removable partial dentures or distally extending cantilever bridges. J Korean Acad Periodontol 1993; 23 : 635 - 645.
7. Silness J, L e H. Periodontal disease in pregnancy. II. Correlation between oral hygiene and periodontal condition. Acta Odontol Scand 1964 ; 22 : 121 - 135.
8. L e H. Silness J. Periodontal disease in pregnancy. I. Prevalence and severity. Acta Odontol Scand 1963 ; 21 : 533 - 551.

9. Miller SC. Textbook of Periodontia , 3rd ed. Philadelphia : the Blakeston Co. ; 1950 : 125.
10. Karlsen K. Gingival reactions to dental restoration. Acta Odontol Scand 1970 ; 28 : 895 - 904.
11. Silness J. Periodontal conditions in patients treated with dental bridges.III.The relationship between the location of the crown margin and the periodontal condition. J Periodontal Res 1970 ; 5 : 225 - 229.
12. Valderhaug J, Heloe LA. Oral hygiene in a group of supervised patients with fixed prstheses. J Periodontol 1977 ; 48 : 221 - 224.
13. Valderhaug J. Periodontal conditions and carious lesions following the insertion of fixed prosthesis:A 10 - year follow - up study. Int Dent J 1980 ; 30 : 296 - 304.
14. Bergman B, Hugoson A, Olsson C - O. Periodontal and prosthetic conditions in patients treated with removable partial denture and artificial crowns. A longitudinal study two - year study. Acta Odontol Scand 1971 ; 29 : 621 - 638.
15. Muller HP, The effect of artificial crown margins at the gingival margin

on the periodontal conditions in a group of periodontally supervised patients with fixed bridges. *J Clin Periodontol* 1986 ; 13 : 97 - 102.

16. Orkin DA, Reddy J, Bradshaw D. The relationship of the position of crown margins to gingival health. *J Prosthet Dent* 1987 ; 57 : 421 - 424.
17. Karlsen K. Traumatic occlusion as a factor in the propagation of periodontal disease. *Int Dent J* 1972 ; 22 : 387 - 393.
18. Nyman S, Lindhe J, Lundgren D. The role of occlusion for the stability of fixed bridges in patients with reduced periodontal tissue support. *J Clin Periodontol* 1975 ; 2 : 53 - 66.
19. Nyman S, Ericsson I. The capacity of reduced periodontal tissues to support fixed bridgework. *J Clin Periodontol* 1982 ; 5 : 409 - 414.
20. Rissin L, Feldman RS, Kapur KK, Chauncey HH. Six - year report of the periodontal health of fixed and removable partial denture abutment teeth. *J Prosthet Dent* 1985 ; 54 : 461 - 467.
21. Baer PN, Morris ML. Textbook of periodontics. In: Local Etiological Factor. Philadelphia. Toronto : J. B. Lippincott Co.; 1977 ; 81.
22. Baer PN, Morris ML. Textbook of periodontics. In: Local Etiological Factor. Philadelphia. Toronto : J. B. Lippincott Co.; 1977 ; 83.
23. Orr S, Gerard JL, Hubert NN. The effect of partial denture connectors on gingival health. *J Clin Periodontol*; 1992 ; 19 : 589 - 594.

- Abstract -

A clinical survey of distally extending cantilever bridges

Soo - Boo Han and Woo - Sung Kim
Department of Periodontology and
Research Institute, School of Dentistry,
Seoul National University

This study was to compare the patients wearing comfortable distally extending cantilever bridges (DECBs) with those having uncomfortable ones, in the aspect of the periodontal condition & prosthodontic status.

The subjects in the present study were 164 patients appointed to Seoul National University Dental Hospital. One group was consisted of 101 patients wearing comfortable DECBs and the other group were made of 64 patients who had felt discomfort.

On clinical parameters, there were no significant difference between 2 groups in plaque index, tooth mobility & probing depth, but gingival index was higher in group wearing uncomfortable DECBs. In prosthodontic status, the ratio of pontic oversize was higher in the group of uncomfortable DECBs, but there were no significant difference in the view of crown overcontour, overhanging margin & interproximal space closure between 2

groups. This study failed to clarify causal factors of uncomfortable DECBs.

key words : clinical survey; periodontal condition; cantilever bridge, distally extending