JAW RELATION

JAW RELATION:- any relation of the mandible to the maxilla

Types:- 1- Orientation jaw relation (arbit & actual):-

Establish the relation of maxilla to some anatomical landmarks in the cranium.

2- Vertical jaw relation (at rest & at occlusion):-

Establish the amount of jaw separation allowable for use for dentures

3- Horizontal jaw relation (Centric & Eccentric):-

Establish front-to-back and side to side relations of one jaw to the other.

Recording jaw relation is very important step during complete denture construction after making final impression and obtaining Master cast.

If the jaw relations are incorrect, the dentures will move inorder to occlude with subsequently be dislodged from the ridges during function.

ORIENTATION JAW RELATION

Occlusal plane:- an imaginary surfaces that is related anatomically to the cranium and theoretically touches the incisal edges of the incisors and tips of the occluding surfaces of the posterior teeth.
Importance of orientation of occlusal plane

- Anteriorly, occlusal plane mainly helps in achieving esthetic & phonetic.

- Posteriorly, it forms a milling surface, where tongue & buccinator muscle are able to position the food bolus onto it, and hold it there during mastication. Incorrect of occlusal plane would hamper esthetics, phonetics, & mastication. It may affect stability of complete denture & ultimately result in alveolar bone resorption.

The vertical length of the maxillary occlusion rim

- Anteriorly extend 2mm below relaxed lip & oriented to be parallel to inter pupillary line.
Posteriorly the vertical length and occlusal plane are made to be coincide with (Camper's line).

(Camper's line, ala-tragus line) line passing from the lowest point of the ala of the nose to the center of the tragus of the ear.

The vertical length of the mandibular occlusion rim
• Anteriorly the level of mandibular occlusion rim with the level of the lower lip & angle of the mouth.
• Posteriorly the vertical length of the rim with level of the retromolar pad.
Evaluation of the form of occlusion rims

- The labial form of occlusal rim should provide adequate lip support and labial fullness.
- The buccal form of occlusal rim should provide support for the cheeks.
- If the occlusal rims placed more buccally results in cheek biting and displacement of dentures by buccal musculature.
- If the occlusal rims placed more palataly and lingually affects speech and results in restriction of tongue movements and displacement of dentures.