Association of Prosthodontic Diagnostic Index (PDI) in Establishing Proper Treatment for Partial Edentulism and Completely Dentate Patients

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Abstract:

Objective: The history and clinical examination must give adequate information to the expert to make an effective treatment plan. The Prosthodontic Diagnostic Index is a tool can be used by any clinician to explain the difficulties each patient faces with their particular dental condition to colleagues and patients. Methodology: The American College of Prosthodontists (ACP) has defined diagnostic indices for partial edentulism and for the completely dentate patient on the basis of diagnostic findings. These instructions help clinicians develop effective treatments for their patients. For each ranking, there are four levels-Class I to Class IV.

Result: The PDI helps prosthodontists to identify specifically which patients will benefit from the care provided by a specialist. Moreover, it provides general practitioner and specialists to diagnose and treat patients with more complex dental problems using established diagnostic criteria to manage their treatment.

Conclusion: The indices are developed for use in the diagnosis and treatment of partially edentulous and completely dentate patients by dental professionals. Advantages of the program include improved intra-operator consistency, enhanced professional communication, coverage of premiums commensurate with difficulty of treatment, improved screening method for dental school admission clinics, standardized outcome evaluation and testing standards, improved diagnostic consistency, and streamlined assistance in the decision to refer a patient. For the partially edentulous, each class (ideal or minimal, moderately compromised, substantially compromised, or severely compromised) has the following specific diagnostic criteria: Location and extent of the edentulous area or areas, Condition of the abutment teeth, Occlusal scheme, Residual ridge. Only tooth condition and occlusal scheme are assessed in completely dentate patient.

Keywords: ACP, PDI, prosthetic, dentistry.

Adaptive Growth – Public Health and Medium for Global Health Development

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Abstract:

In the last few decades statistically the pace of technical development was of many fold, entering into robotic era it turns to make human race difficult health and developmental crisis. Principle aim of the research was to understand the problem understanding behind the diseases and symptoms in public healths services that pulls back the health of one individual (mental and physical health) in this robotic era. Even past research was taken into consideration on sleep disturbances during this SARS COVID 2, to understand the important of mental health and its prior analysis. State and national health ministry data in prior to health status a by researchers was taken in to analysis in the field of systemic diseases registered Death analysis in the past decade accordance to the scientific review .to understand the disturbances of sleep 208 males and 364 females who are university students are surveyed with few questions based on their sleep - wake pattern, sleep complaints, mood, alertness. They surgery understud and analysed 6 chronotypes left to their phone during covid: DIURNAL TYPE, they was no drastic disturbance seem from usual. We concluded that in 6 chronotypes morning wakers have better health conditions as said the mental health is good after 9 cycles of sleep and proper productive planning of day with awareness good bring better mental health results and development. Last epidemics were taken into consideration established the background of developed diseases infections and functionally disturbing which organ. The development was analysed Health and death statistics was analysed based on cardiovascular, nerurological, nephrologically and primarily cancer. We understud the disease of death was interlinked where the primary cause of death in many people was standing in linked comorbibity death of kidney and heart diseases. Common ICU treatment in cardiology was analysed to understand the contra indication and tolerance towards the drugs(RX: receptor blockers, placebo (research)). It is clearly showed that medical treatment showed to