



ISSN: 0976-3031

Available Online at <http://www.recentscientific.com>

CODEN: IJRSFP (USA)

International Journal of Recent Scientific Research  
Vol. 9, Issue, 5(F), pp. 26901-26904, May, 2018

**International Journal of  
Recent Scientific  
Research**

DOI: 10.24327/IJRSR

## Research Article

### A SURVEY TO ASSESS THE POST INSERTION COMPLAINTS IN COMPLETE DENTURE PATIENTS IN SOUTH KARNATAKA POPULATION

**Krishna Prasad D., Chethan Hegde and \*Heena Gada**

Department of Prosthodontics, A.B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences,  
NITTE (Deemed to be University), Mangaluru

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2018.0905.2147>

#### ARTICLE INFO

##### Article History:

Received 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2018  
Received in revised form 6<sup>th</sup>  
March, 2018  
Accepted 24<sup>th</sup> April, 2018  
Published online 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2018

##### Key Words:

Complete dentures, post insertion  
complaints

#### ABSTRACT

**Aim:** To assess the most common post insertion complaints among the complete denture wearers. Longer life expectancy has increased a demand in prosthetic restorations for elderly patients. Complete denture treatment cannot be adequate unless patients cared for after the dentures are placed in the mouth. The most crucial time is the patient's perception of dentures is the adjustment period. The most frequent complaints pertaining to complete dentures are those pertaining to comfort, function, esthetics and phonetics. The purpose of this study was to assess the most common post insertion complaints among the complete denture wearers.

**Copyright © Krishna Prasad D et al, 2018**, this is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

#### INTRODUCTION

A complaint is defined as an utterance of pain, discomfort, or dissatisfaction.<sup>1</sup> The complete denture service cannot be adequate unless patients are cared for after the dentures are placed in the mouth. The patients generally expect the dentures to fit and function better than their existing ones, i.e.; most patients anticipate that their new dentures will bring an improvement compared to previous dentures, but are resigned that compromises may be necessary.<sup>2</sup>

The most frequent complaints pertaining to complete dentures are those pertaining to comfort, function, esthetics and phonetics. None of these four considerations is more important than another, but a patient may not be willing to put up with one problem in order to achieve near perfection in other.<sup>3</sup>

The most crucial time is the patient's perception of dentures is the adjustment period.<sup>4</sup>

The purpose of this study was to assess the most common post insertion complaints among the complete denture wearers.

#### MATERIAL

**Sample selection:** 50 edentulous subjects (29 men and 21 women) were selected for this study. Subjects selected were

patients who reported to the Outpatient department of prosthodontics, A.B.Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences, Mangaluru, Karnataka. Prior to data collection informed consent was taken from all the subjects.

#### METHODOLOGY

The subjects with any form of post insertion complaint were involved in the study. Complaints about comfort, function, phonetics and esthetics are included in this study. Upon examination relevant data were collected for various types of complaints including the reasons for it. The aim was to find out the common post insertion complaint and the reason for it. Of the multiple complaints seen in the same denture, the main reason was selected in the study. The cause was then evaluated and results were obtained. The results were tabulated and analysed based on individual denture.

#### RESULTS

The results of the present study were depicted in Tables 1- 12 and Graphs 1-3.

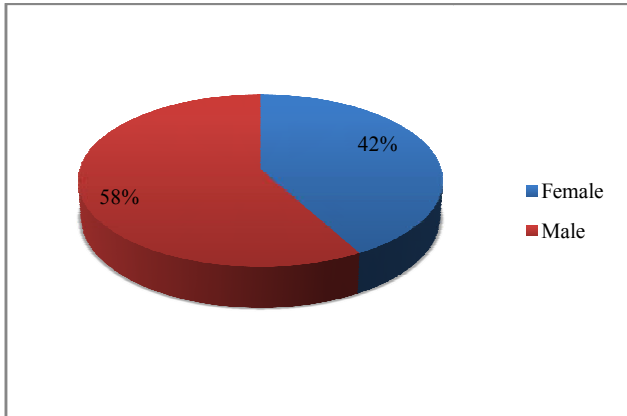
**Table 1** Gender distribution

		Frequency	Percent
Gender	F	21	42.0
	M	29	58.0
	Total	50	100.0

\*Corresponding author: **Heena Gada**

Department of Prosthodontics, A.B. Shetty Memorial Institute of Dental Sciences, NITTE (Deemed to be University), Mangaluru

Table 1 shows the gender distribution of the study. 58% were males and the rest 42 % were females.

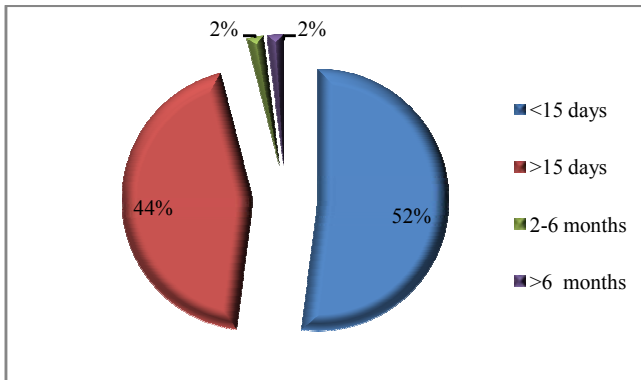


Graph 1 Gender distribution

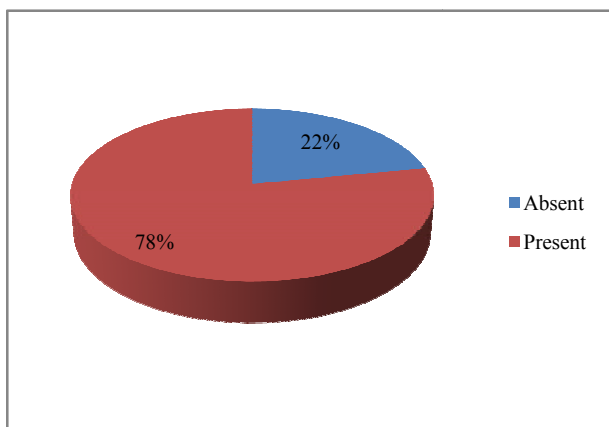
Table 2 Time intervals of complaint

Report of complaint	Frequency	Percent
A	26	52.0
B	22	44.0
C	1	2.0
D	1	2.0
Total	50	100.0

Table 2 shows time intervals at which the patients reported back with complaints. 52% of the patients reported with complaints within 15 days after insertion and 44% reported with complaints after 15 days. However, only 2 % reported of complaints between 2-6 months and after 6 months.



Graph 2 Time intervals of complaints



Graph 3 Distribution of sore spots

78% patients complained of sore spots.

Table 3 Denture involved

	Frequency	Percent
A	10	26
A,B	6	15
B	23	59
TOTAL	39	100.0

Table 4 Areas with sore spot

	Frequency	Percent
A	11	22.0
A,B	10	20.0
A,E	2	4.0
B	1	2.0
B,E	10	20.0
C	1	2.0
C,E	1	2.0
D	1	2.0
E	12	24.0
TOTAL	50	100.0

Table 5 Reason for sorespot

	Frequency	Percent
A	11	22.0
A,B	10	20.0
B	2	4.0
B,C	7	14.0
B,D	1	2.0
C	3	6.0
D	2	4.0
TOTAL	50	100.0

The following tables 3,4 and 5 were evaluated and showed that 23 patients complained of sore spots in the mandibular denture. These patients complained of pain over the rigid areas due to rough surface.

The rest of the patients complained of pain in maxillary denture due to inadequate relief.

6 patients complained of pain in in both the dentures due to inadequate relief of frenum, and overextended borders.

Table 6 Time of instability

	Frequency	Percent
A	38	76.0
B	8	16.0
b,c	3	6.0
Total	50	100.0

Table 7 Instable denture

	Frequency	Percent
A	37	74.0
B	3	6.0
Total	40	100.0

Table 8 Reason for instability

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	37	74.0	74.0	74.0
A	1	2.0	2.0	76.0
a,c	1	2.0	2.0	78.0
C	9	18.0	18.0	96.0
D	2	4.0	4.0	100.0
Total	50	100.0	100.0	

Tables 6, 7 and 8 show the issues with the function of denture. 13 patients reported of instability. Out of these, 10 had issues with the lower denture and generally the patients who reported of instability with lower dentures on examination were associated poor denture foundation.

**Table 9** Type of interference

	Frequency	Percent
A	45	90.0
Total	50	100.0

**Table 10** Denture involved

	Frequency	Percent
B	45	90.0
Total	50	100.0

**Table 11** Reason for interference

	Frequency	Percent
2a	45	90.0
Total	50	100.0

Table 9, 10 and 11 indicates the complaint of interference among the patients. Out of which 5 of them complaint with interference during swallowing in the mandibular denture during swallowing.

**Table 12** Complaint with esthetics

	Frequency	Percent
A	48	96.0
C	1	2.0
Total	50	100.0

Table 12 shows that only one patient was not satisfied with esthetics. The patient felt that there was inadequate fullness around the skin of the denture and they were not satisfied with look of the denture.

## DISCUSSION

A study was carried out in which 63% males had post insertion complaints. Of which 75% of patients complained of problems relating to pain and discomfort; 61% stated that they had difficulty eating their food; 59% stated that their dentures were loose; and only 17% complained of food accumulating around or under their appliances. A total of 16% of the patients in the sample said they had difficulties with their speech while wearing their dentures which supports this study.<sup>2</sup>

Denture-induced irritations were detected in a higher ratio in the mandible especially in male denture wearers at the first adjustment within a week. Men had a higher ratio of lesions at the region of the maxillary vestibular sulcus between the labial and buccal frenum and at the mandibular vestibular sulcus of the buccal shelf region which show relevance to this study.<sup>5</sup>

The most prevalent frequently reported problems were "sore spots" (5%), "painful gums" (4%), "discomfort (because of dentures)" (3%), and "sore jaw" (2%) like this survey which was conducted among the edentulous patients.<sup>6</sup>

The commonest problem at 1 day visit was that of soreness (70% males and 78.3% females), mainly mylohyoid region (35% males and 45% females) in mandible and labial frenum

region (20% males and 18% females) in maxilla which supports our study about the common post insertion complaints in complete denture wearers.

The patients were then examined for any post insertion complaints after 1 day (T1), 15 days (T2) and 30 days (T3) and adjustments were made. In 46% males and 53.3% females, mastication was same as without dentures after one day. Significant improvement in mastication was observed by the 3rd visit as only 18% males and 16.6% females were left with the problems which supports results as our survey in which patients with instability have reported the time of complaint as after 15 days.

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

This study found that complete denture patients experiencing difficulties with their dentures most frequently complained of pain and discomfort, difficulty with eating, and looseness of their dentures. There were no significant relationships between the patient's age, gender, or general medical condition and the type or number of complaints. A significant relationship was observed between an poor denture foundation and complaints relating to instability. The most frequently observed faults in denture construction related to sore spots and instability.

This study would suggest that the clinician carefully evaluate the denture for faults in denture base extension. Giving due consideration to probable causes for complaints, and the methodology/strategy adopted to rectify them, it is evident that most problems/ complaints arise with complete dentures, due to the combination of one or more of the following causes: Incorrect antero-posterior relationship, premature contacts, lack of balanced occlusion, excessive vertical dimension, cramped tongue space, inadequate periphery, under extended denture bases and incorrect impression procedures/ faulty impressions. At this juncture, it become imperative to note that the aforementioned problems/ complaints are not all inclusive, but is the most common ones. Placement of a removable prosthesis in the oral cavity produces profound changes that may adversely affect the oral tissues. Mucosal reactions could result from mechanical irritation by the dentures, accumulation of microbial plaque on the dentures, or occasionally by an allergic reaction to the denture material. Wearing complete dentures that function poorly could be a negative factor with regards to the maintenance of muscle function and nutritional status. Not surprisingly, a number of complete denture wearers are dissatisfied with one or both the dentures. A protocol encompassing time bound redressal of multifarious post insertion problems, can have positive outcome of the rehabilitative effort, from the Prosthodontist.

The patient should be dealt with in a sympathetic manner, keeping in mind that such complaints are very important to patient. A careful scrutiny based on a thorough knowledge of normal and abnormal tissue response as well as of the fundamentals of complete denture prosthesis is essential in treating the problems connected with complete denture use. There are many ways that dentures can be improved, and dentists should be able to assess the quality of a denture in terms of aesthetics, support, retention, stability, occlusion, vertical dimension and extension of the denture bases.

## References

1. Srivastava R. Post Insertion Complaints in Complete Denture. *Journal of the Indian Dental Association*.2011; 5(2):304.
2. Brunello D, Mandikos M. Construction faults, age, gender, and relative medical health: Factors associated with complaints in complete denture patients. *The Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry*. 1998; 79(5):545-554.
3. Morstad A. T, Petersen A. D. Post insertion denture problems. *The Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry*. 19680; 19(2):126-132.
4. Vervoorn J, Duinkerke A, Luteijn F, Poel A. Assessment of denture satisfaction. *Community Dental Oral Epidemiology*. 1988; 16(6):364-367.
5. Kivovics, Péter; Jáhn, Marianna; Borbély, Judit; Márton, Krisztina.Frequency and Location of Traumatic Ulcerations Following Placement of Complete Dentures. *International Journal of Prosthodontics*. Jul/Aug2007, 20(4): 397-401.
6. Szentpétery, András G.; John, Mike T.; Slade, Gary D.; Setz, Jürgen M.Problems Reported by Patients Before and After Prosthodontic Treatment. *International Journal of Prosthodontics*. Mar/Apr2005; 18(2):124-131.
7. Chandra, Gaurav; Agarwal, Swatee; Bagchi, Gautam; Chandra, Suresh. New dentures: mastication and post insertion phase. Part II. *International Journal of Clinical Dentistry*. 2015; 8 (3), 207-212.
8. Chandra, Gaurav; Agarwal, Swatee; Gupta, Ajay; Chandra, Suresh. New dentures: mastication and post insertion phase. *International Journal of Clinical Dentistry*. 2013; 6 (2):131-136.

### How to cite this article:

Krishna Prasad D et al.2018, A Survey To Assess The Post Insertion Complaints In Complete Denture Patients In South Karnataka Population. *Int J Recent Sci Res*. 9(5), pp. 26901-26904. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.24327/ijrsr.2018.0905.2147>

\*\*\*\*\*