

CLASSIFICATION OF PARTIAL

PARTIAL DENTURE LEC2

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Kennedy's classification.

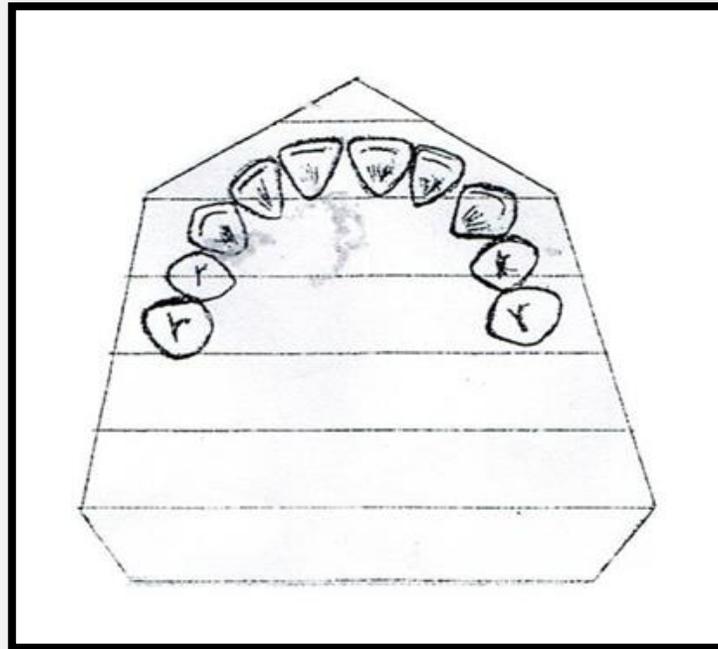
There are many different methods of classification the most universally accepted method used today is called Kennedy's classification.

Kennedy classified all partially edentulous areas into 4 main types according to:

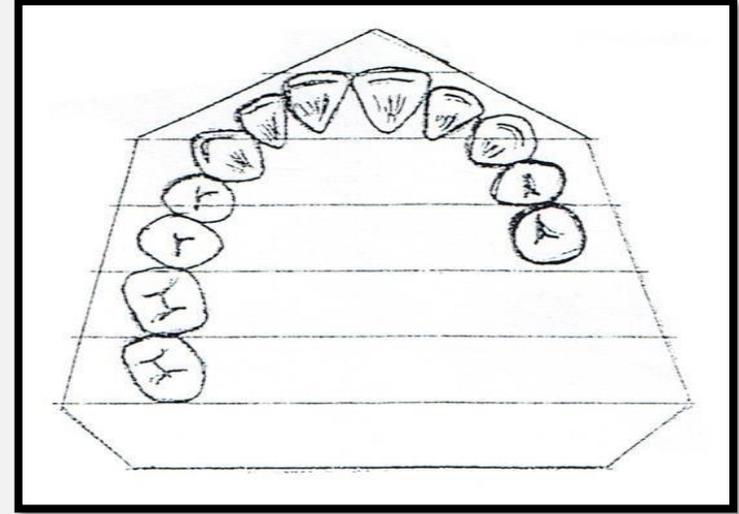
1. Position of edentulous area.
2. Numbers of edentulous area.

The following are 4 types of Kennedy classification:-

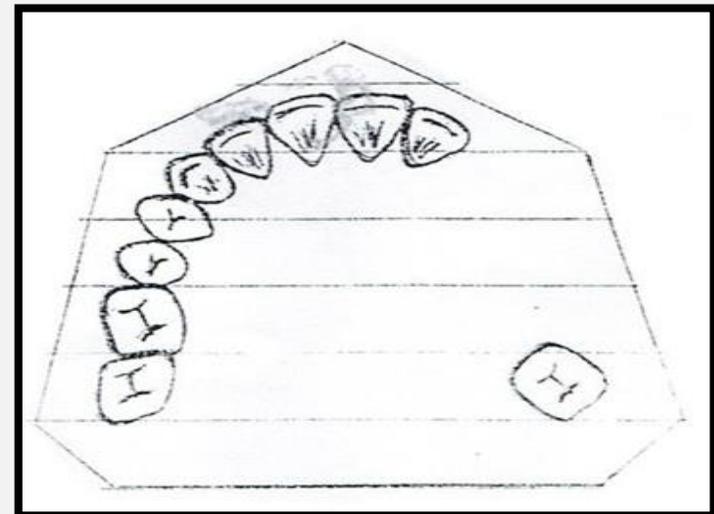
Class I : bilateral edentulous areas located posterior to the natural teeth. (bilateral free – end extension).



Class II : unilateral edentulous area located posterior to the remaining natural teeth (unilateral free-end extension).

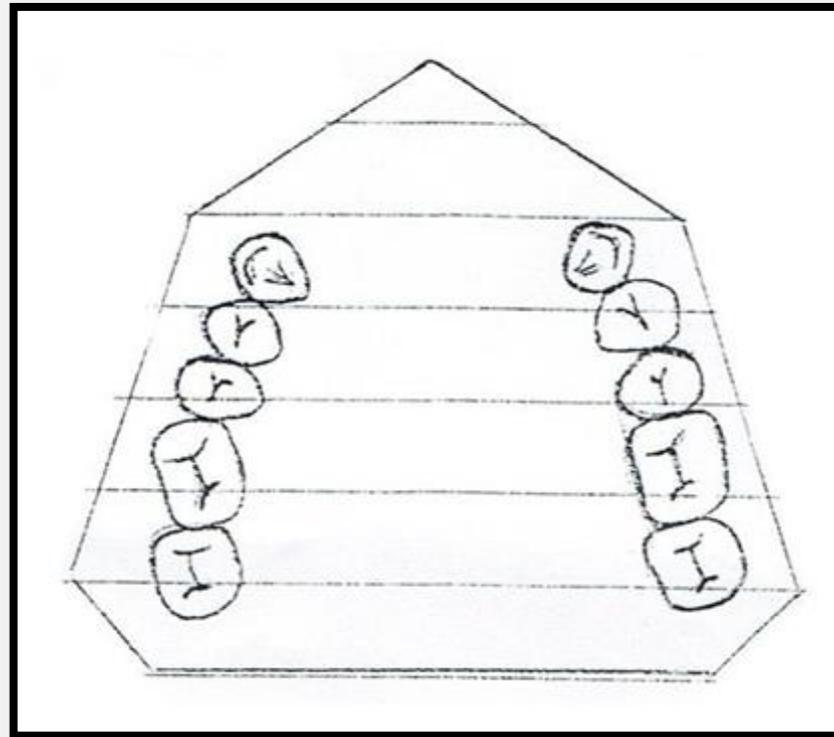


Class III : unilateral edentulous area with natural teeth remaining both anterior and posterior to it (unilateral bounded area)



Class IV : A single, but bilateral (crossing the midline) edentulous area located anterior to the remaining natural teeth (bilateral but single bounded edentulous area).

.It is the bounded saddle area loss anterior teeth) no modification area

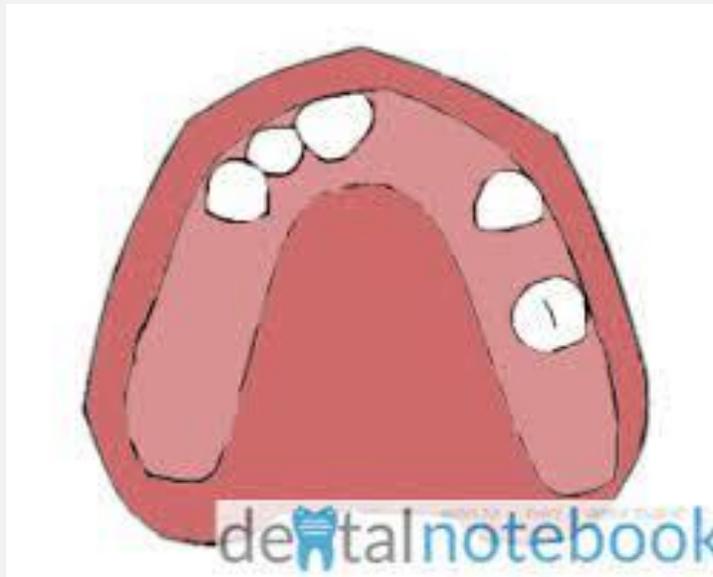


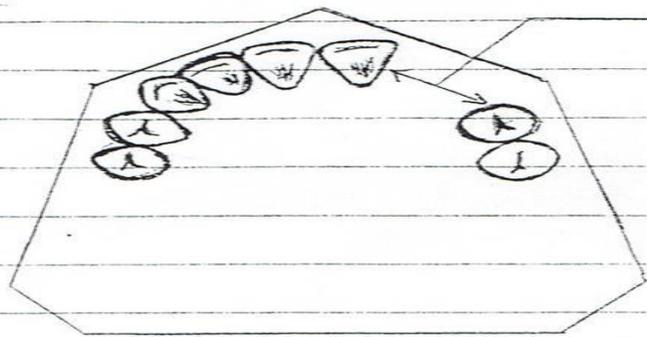
Modification area: is additional bounded edentulous area other than 4 those determining the basic classes of Kennedy classification

and it is determined by **the number of these spaces** not by the number of the missing teeth in the space.

Modification area can be seen **with class I, II, and III only**, while in **class IV** there no modification area.

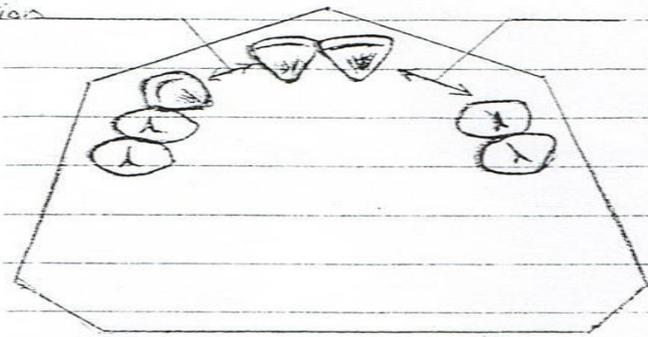
Modification area can be seen in the anterior region or posterior region.





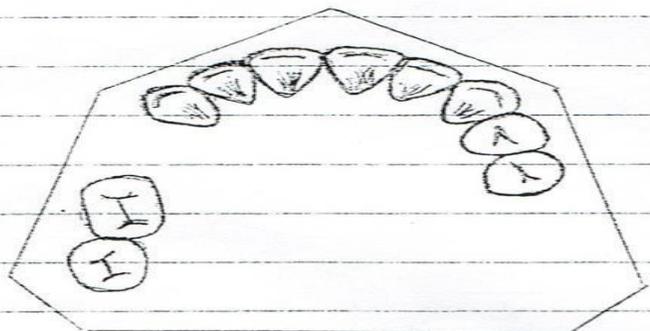
Class I Modification 1

Modification area

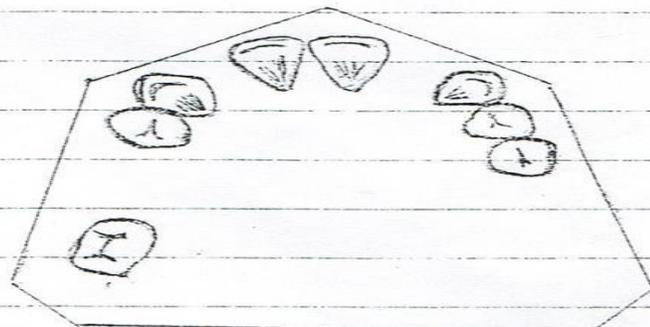


Class I Modification 2

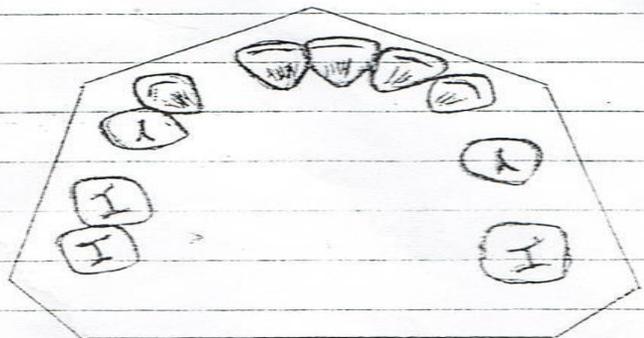
Modification area



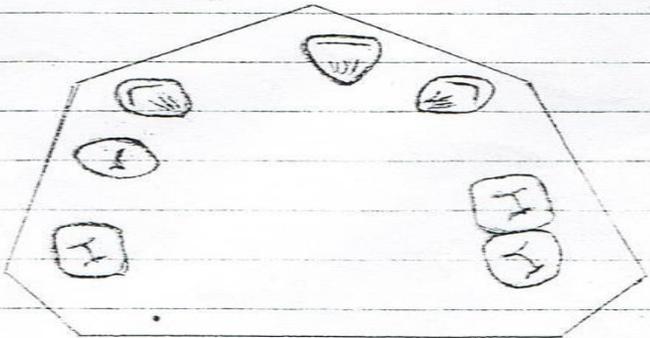
Class II Modification 1



Class II Modification 2



Class III Modification 3



Class III Modification 4

Note :In each classification:- the most posterior edentulous area determine the class type that mean we see first the posterior area if we have edentulous area we determine if it is bounded or free end extension area and then we see if it one side (unilateral) or two sides (Bilateral. Then we see if there is another space considered as modification area).

That mean:

Basic 4 types of Kennedy classification + modification area

APPLEGATE'S RULES FOR APPLYING THE KENNEDY CLASSIFICATION

Rule 1

Classification should follow rather than precede any extractions of teeth that might alter the original classification.

Rule 2

If a third molar is missing and not to be replaced, it is not considered in the classification.

Rule 3

If a third molar is present and is to be used as an abutment, it is considered in the classification.

Rule 4

If a second molar is missing and is not to be replaced, it is not considered in the classification (e.g. if the opposing second molar is likewise missing and is not to be replaced).

Rule 5

The most posterior edentulous area (or areas) always determines the classification.

Rule 6

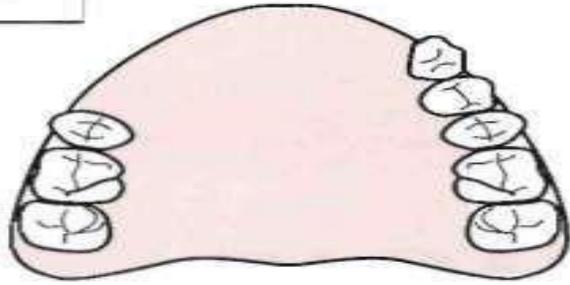
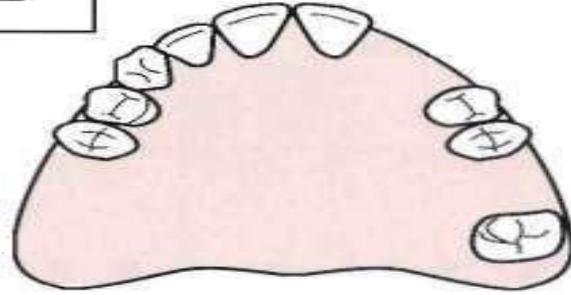
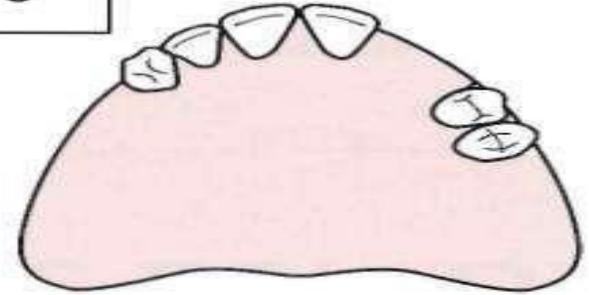
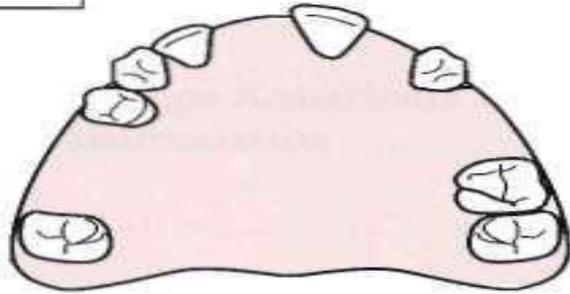
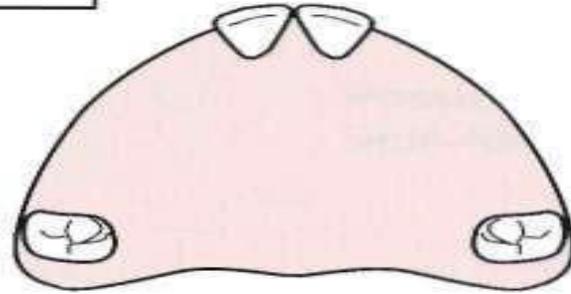
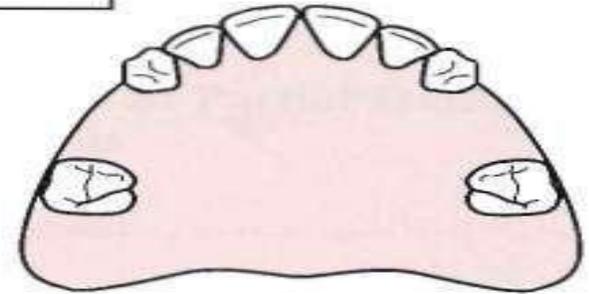
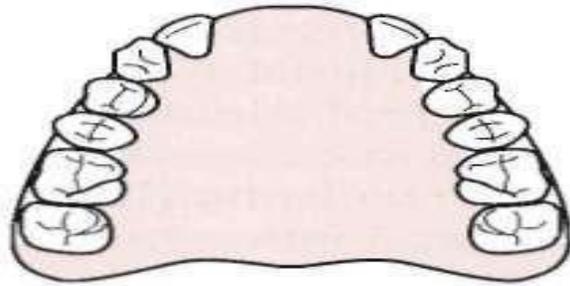
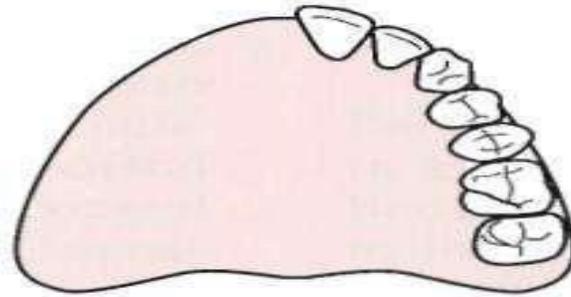
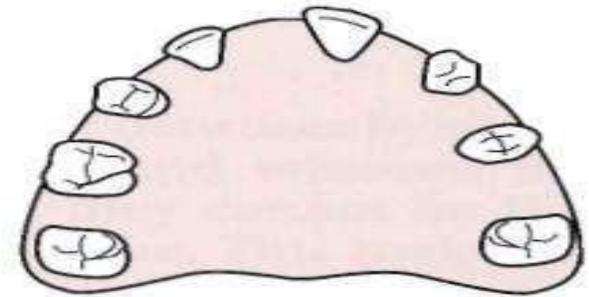
Edentulous areas other than those determining the classification are referred to as *modification* and are designed by their number.

Rule 7

The extent of the modification is not considered, only the number of additional edentulous areas.

Rule 8

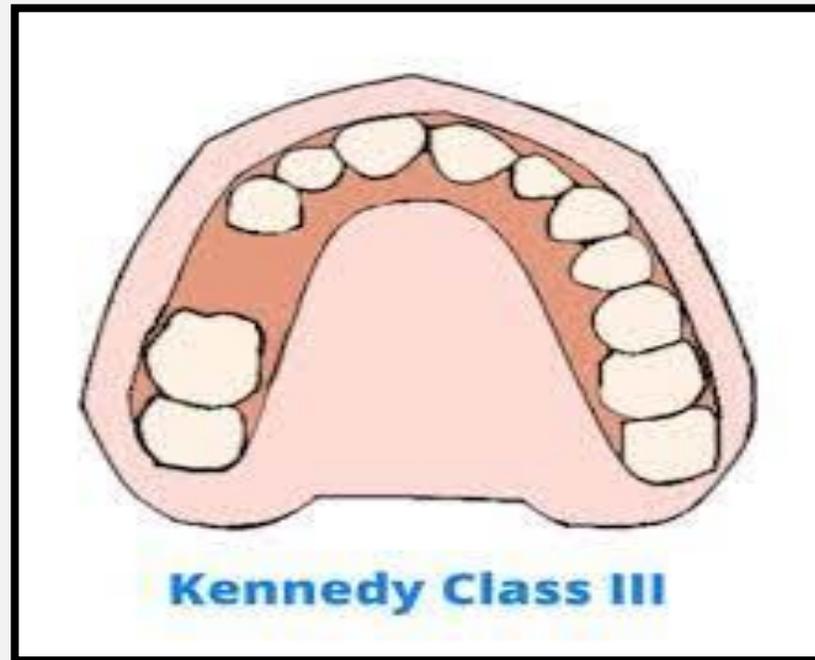
There can be no modification areas in Class IV arches.

A**B****C****D****E****F****G****H****I**

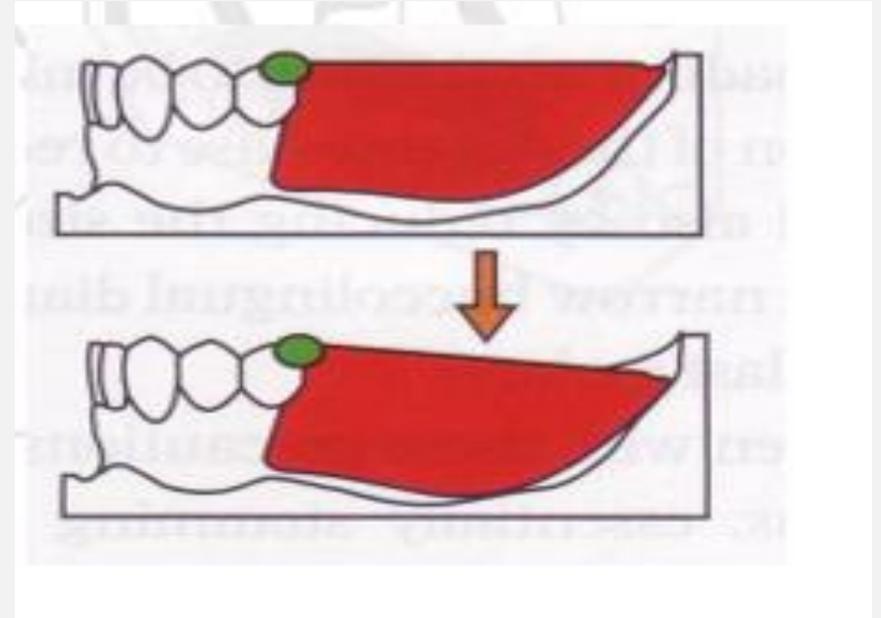
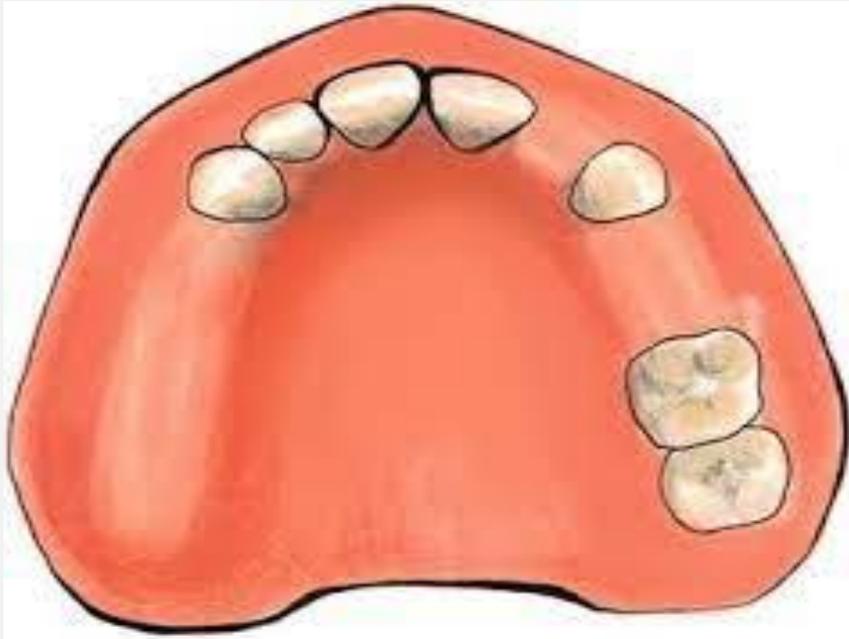
Classification of removable partial denture according to the load distribution (support)

This classification depended on which part bear the masticatory load in function tooth or mucosa. We have 3 types:

1.Tooth borne partial denture: is partial denture which entirely supported by teeth.



Tooth-tissue borne partial denture: is partial denture which entirely supported by both tooth and mucosa and underlying bone.



1. Tissue borne partial denture: is partial denture which is entirely supported by mucosa and underlying bone.

Tissue borne partial denture: is partial denture which is entirely supported by mucosa and underlying bone.



A photograph of a desk setup. In the foreground, a white card with the words "Thank you" written in a black cursive font is placed on a brown envelope. A black pen with a silver clip lies diagonally across the bottom left of the card. The envelope and card are resting on a white laptop keyboard, which is partially visible in the background. The entire scene is set on a light-colored wooden surface.

Thank you