# ROLE OF SPECIAL ELEMENTS IN COUNTERING THE TIPPING OF REMOVABLE DENTURE CLASPS

#### Axinte Larisa, Pelin R., Adochitei N.

Academic adviser: Stadoleanu Carmen, M.D., Ph.D., Professor; Daniela Tomita, M.D., Ph.D, "Apollonia" University, Iasi, Romania

Because the partially removable clasp prosthetic device is a unitary, rigid and undeformable construction, it's subject to tipping because the segments opposite to the one we mobilize will move at the same amplitude but in reverse. This tipping, which is caused by the imbalance between resistance and solicitation on certain constructive segments of the partially removable prosthesis, is produced by rotation. To counter the tipping we have to solve two categories of issues: balancing the constructive ensemble of the partially removable prosthesis on the prosthetic field and equipping the partially removable prosthesis with special elements. Specific for countering the tipping is the way we place the support, maintenance and stabilization elements with anti-tipping effect. The technical solution for both category issues is removing the factors which determine the appearance of the tipping axis.

Key words: clasps prosthesis, extracoronary slips, basculation, friction bar.

# IN VITRO STUDY ON DETERMINATION OF CALCIUM RELEASE LEVEL IN ENAMEL EROSION AND INFLUENCE OF ACQUIRED ENAMEL

#### Cucos Oleg, Tupicica Gabriel, Vieru Nicolae, Plesca Anna

Academic adviser: Carmen Stroici, M.D., Ph.D., "Apollonia" University, Iasi, Romania

**Materials and Methods**: The purpose of this study was to evaluate dental erosion in 0.1 and 1.0% citric acid in vitro by several different methods and to assess the protective potential of experimentally formed salivary pellicle (24 h in vitro). Enamel slabs were embedded in epoxy resin and polished. Erosion was performed in citric acid for 1, 5 or 10 min and recorded as calcium release.

**Results**: Significant calcium release on non-pellicle-covered specimens was measured after 1min exposure to 0,1 % citric acid. Calcium dissolved was time and concentration dependent. Salivary pellicle significantly inhibited both calcium releases, except after 10min immersion in 1,0% citric acid.

**Discussion and conclusions**: The results support the general conclusion that salivary pellicle effectively protects enamel surface against short-term erosion in organic acids.

Key words: calcium release, acquired enamel pellicle, dental erosion, in vitro study.

## THE ACQUIRED ENAMEL PELLICLE – NATURAL PROTECTIVE FILM OF THE TEETH

## Cucoveica Oana, Dura Ioana, Semenov Georgiana, Agavriloaiei Lacramioara

Academic adviser: Carmen Stroici M.D., Ph.D.; Adina Birgaoanu, M.D., "Apollonia" University, Iasi, Romania

Materials and Methods: The purpose of this study was to evaluate dental erosion in 0,1% and 1,0% citric acid in vitro by several different methods and to assess the protective potential of experimentally