

## *Relining and Rebasing*

**Relining** is a procedure to resurface the tissue surface of the denture by adding new base material to make the denture fit more accurately.

**Rebasing** is a process of refitting a denture by the replacement of the entire denture base material.

- ✚ If a new thin layer of resin is added to the denture base, the resurfacing is called a reline.
- ✚ If more material is added when extensive refitting and polymerized material is necessary, this is called a rebase.



### **Indication for Relining and Rebasing:**

1. Loss of retention and stability
2. Loss of support for facial tissues.
3. Loss of vertical dimension of occlusion
4. Financial reason prevent the patient to make a new denture
5. Medical and social reasons prevent the patient from attending the visits for a new complete denture making

## Contraindications for Relining and Rebasing:

1. The residual ridge has resorbed excessively (bone).
2. Abused soft tissues due to an ill-fitting denture (gingiva).
3. Temporo-mandibular joint problems.
4. Dentures causing major speech problems
5. Dissatisfied Patient with the appearance of the existing dentures
6. Unsatisfactory jaw relationships in the denture

## Relining Procedures

### Clinical procedures:

A-Static methods: (impression)

- 1• Open-mouth technique.
- 2• Closed-mouth technique.

**Or**

B-Functional methods

C- Chair-side technique  
(No Lab steps)

### Laboratory procedures:

A-Articulator method

**Or**

B-Jig method(Hooper' duplicator)

**Or**

C-Flask method

## Clinical step for relining or rebasing:

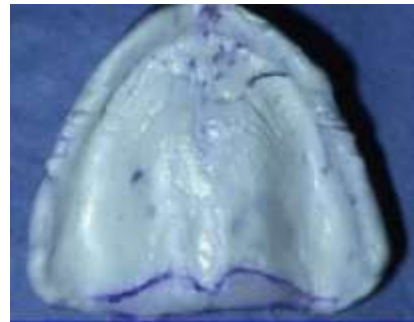
- Clinical step start by reducing (trimming) 2mm of the denture flanges and tissue surface leaving stops in the canine and molar region



- Border molding with low fusing stick compound (denture border molded to get peripheral seal)



- Taking impression using the denture to carry the impression material.



### Laboratory procedure for Relining (Flask method):

- Once the impression is received from clinical procedure (impression taken using the denture as a tray), a cast is poured immediately.
- The denture (impression) and the cast are not separated, but any excess impression on the teeth or facial surfaces of the denture base is removed.



- The denture flaked in the usual manner.

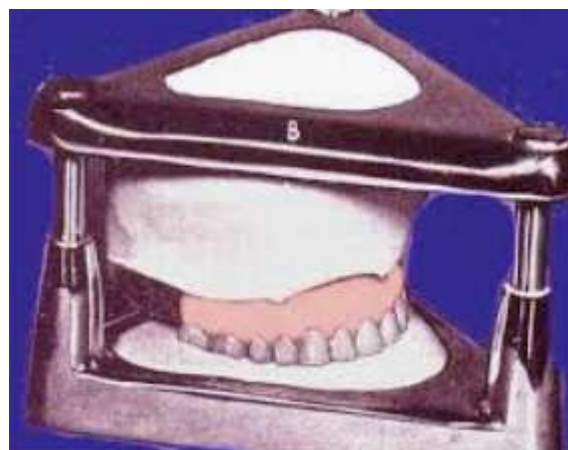


- Wax elimination (to remove impression material) by heating in hot water for 5-10 minutes.
- Separate the parts of flask to clean all impression materials from the cast and the denture base.
- Painting the cast with a separating medium.
- Paint the surface of the denture with cotton pellet moistened with monomer.
- Mix the acrylic resin and place it in the flask.
- Curing for 9 hours.
- After curing, Deflasking and trim the excess acrylic resin, smoothing and polishing the denture.
- The dentures remounted on articulator for correction of occlusion, then the denture is ready for patient insertion.

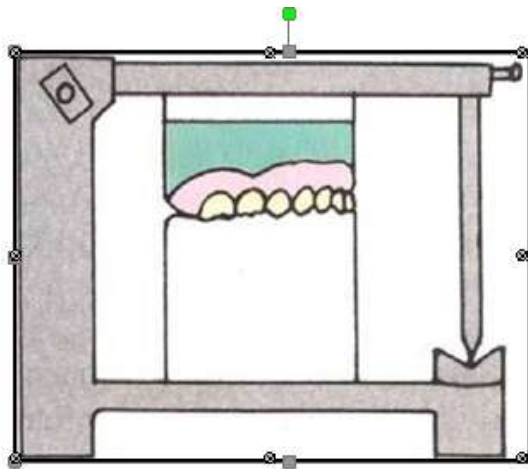


**Laboratory procedure for Rebasing (Jig method):**

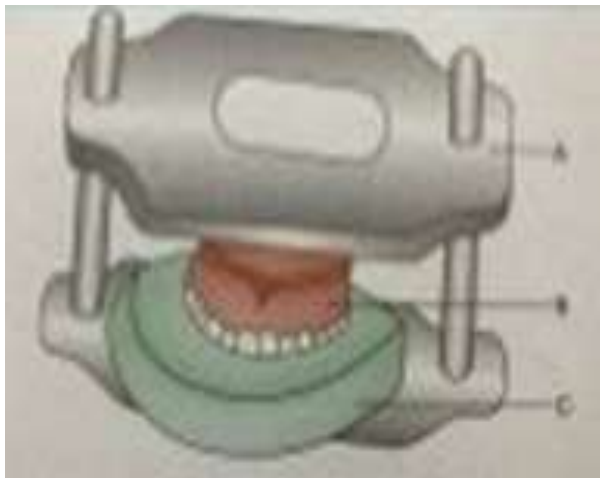
- Starting the laboratory step by pouring that impression (same impression procedure for relining) to produce a cast
- Any excess impression on the teeth or facial surfaces is removed
- Positioning (mounting) the denture with the cast together in the hooper duplicator.



- Articulating the denture against a plaster (Index of Occlusal surfaces of the denture)



- Trimming of all the denture base (the teeth cut away from the denture base)



- The teeth placed in the plaster index.



- Denture wax up is done over all the supporting structures of the cast.
- Now convert the wax denture to final form hot cure acrylic resin denture by usual flasking procedure.
- Finally Deflasking, finishing and polishing of the new base denture.

### **Note**

The laboratory procedures used for rebasing are the same as the ones used for relining. Started with the same clinical steps then the lab step which include either articulator method, flasking method or jig method.

Denture base Trimming Prior to Wax-up is the only step where rebasing differs from relining, the denture is removed from the cast and the entire denture base is trimmed leaving just 2 mm of acrylic around the teeth.

