

Chapter Seven

Jonathan P. Wiens, Jane D. Brewer, and Lino P. Calvani

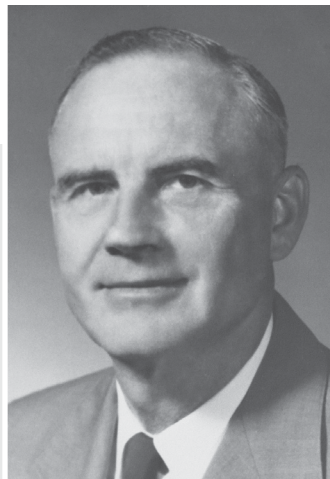
Principles, Concepts and Practices

Prosthodontists are guided by accepted concepts of the principles and recommended practices in prosthodontics. Prior to 1957, parameters of care were non-existent. The basis for acceptance of any parameter of care is often by consensus of an authoritative body or organization. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics (Academy/ADP) Scientific Program Committee, under the direction of Academy Fellows Luzerne G. Jordan (chair), Frank M. Lott, and Russell W. Tench, critically reviewed 300 prepared statements. The proposed statements represented a principle, explained a concept, or advocated a particular practice or procedure in providing prosthodontic care. The adopted PCP were fundamental and time proven.

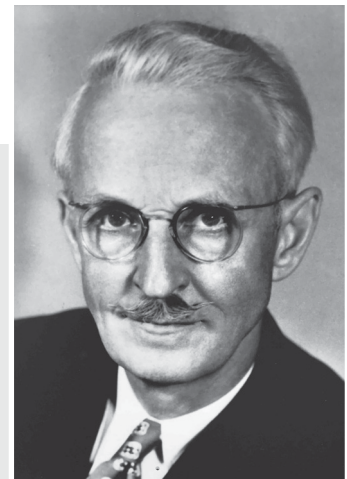
The statements were then presented to the Academy fellowship for deliberation with a final assessment of acceptance, rejection, or whether a revision was needed based on each individual's experience. A large number of the statements were accepted with many by a unanimous vote. At the 1958 meeting of the Academy, it was decided that all statements that had been accepted by 85 percent or more of the fellowship could be submitted for publication in the *Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry (JPD)*. An additional list of accepted PCP items were adopted in 1959 that met the same stringent requirements and became the *Principles, Concepts and Practices in Prosthodontics*.¹ Publication of the PCP has been a notable contribution of the Academy of Prosthodontics.



▲ Dr. Luzerne G. Jordan, Chair of the PCP Committee



▲ Dr. Frank M. Lott



▲ Dr. Russell W. Tench

COMPLETE DENTURES

PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS, AND PRACTICES IN PROSTHODONTICS A Progress Report

THE ACADEMY OF DENTURE PROSTHETICS, 1959*

EVERY PROSTHODONTIST has his own concept of the principles and practices in prosthodontics. Each dental teacher speaks to his classes of principles, and dental authors write of principles. But what are the principles of prosthodontics?

When the principles, concepts, and practices of many prosthodontists are compared, it becomes apparent that ideas which are fundamental or basic to some are assigned little importance by others.

The teacher of the undergraduate student emphasizes certain things which tend to lead to successful denture service when "his concepts" are followed in "his technique." Every lecturer, clinician, essayist, and preceptor knows, teaches, and emphasizes "principles, concepts, and practices" which are particularly important to the over-all success of *his own technique*.

Therefore, concepts and practices are related to individual techniques. For example, many prosthodontists use the face-bow and believe it to be fundamental to successful denture service. On the other hand, the face-bow might be considered a waste of time for other techniques in which compensation is accomplished by the substitution of other essential steps in the technique.

In 1957, the Academy of Denture Prosthetics, under the direction of its Scientific Program Committee, Dr. Luzerne G. Jordan, Chairman, Dr. Frank M. Lott, and Dr. Russell W. Tench, examined critically more than 300 prepared statements, each of which represented a principle, explained a concept, or advocated a practice in the rendering of complete denture service for edentulous patients. After discussion, each Fellow of the Academy registered his individual opinion by voting on each of these statements. This was done during two days set aside for this purpose at the meeting. Some of these original statements were considered ambiguous, inadequate, or incorrect by some of the voting Fellows. However, when the tabulations were completed, there was a surprising amount of agreement upon a large number of the statements. Many were approved by a unanimous vote.

*A news item regarding the first conference on this subject by the Academy of Denture Prosthetics was reported in the November, 1957, issue of the JOURNAL OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY. The work was continued during the 1957 to 1958 Academy year under the direction of Dr. Frank M. Lott, Chairman, Dr. George Hughes, and Dr. O. M. Dresen.

528



▲ The Academy convened a Principles, Concepts and Practices (PCP) workshop in 1958 whereby Academy fellows deliberated on the proposed document.

► The first approved Principles, Concepts and Practices (PCP) were published in the *Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry (JPD)* in 1959.

The purposes of the *Principles, Concepts and Practices in Prosthodontics* were:

- to provide a reference for the practicing prosthodontist and general dentist of principles, concepts, and practices that are currently accepted by leading prosthodontists; and
- to assist pre-doctoral and post-doctoral students of prosthodontics, particularly the graduate student, in assessing the value of various ideas that are presented during their educational experience.

Over the next thirty years, there would be seven more additions and revisions to the PCP document.²⁻⁸ The six successive publications were prepared under the direction of Academy Fellows Drs. George Hughes, Oswald M. Dresen, Victor H. Sears, LeRoy E. Kurth, S. Howard Payne, Chester K. Perry, Richard Kingery, Victor L. Steffel, Arthur E. Aull, Oliver C. Applegate, Davis Henderson, Henry E. Ebel, I. Kenneth Adisman, Charles L. Bolender, Jack D. Preston, Louis Boucher, Francis V. Panno, Arthur O. Rahn, George E. Smutko, Ned B. Van Roekel, and Dale E. Smith.

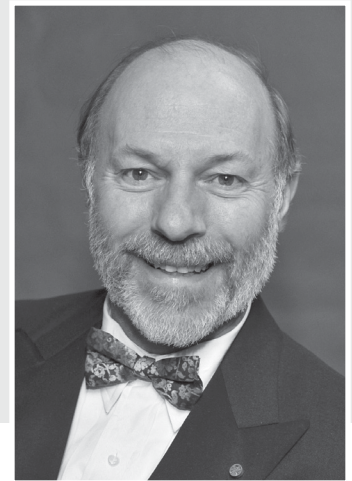
Members of the Principles, Concepts and Practices Committee for the eighth edition were Academy Fellows Drs. Ronald H. Jarvis (chairman), Dorsey J. Moore, and Aaron H. Fenton. Drs. Noel D. Wilkie, Richard J. Grisius, Edwin J. Riley, and Gerald M. Barrack were consultants.



▲ Dr. Ronald H. Jarvis, Chair of the 1994 PCP Committee



▲ Dr. Dorsey J. Moore



▲ Dr. Aaron H. Fenton

The eighth edition of the *Principles, Concepts and Practices in Prosthodontics* included the following sections:

Guide to PCP statements

Definitions

Diagnosis and treatment planning

Prognosis

Pre-restorative treatment

Treatment of oral structures

Reevaluation and refinement of treatment plan

Prosthodontic treatment

I. Basic to most areas of prosthodontics

II. Fixed partial dentures

III. Removable partial dentures

IV. Maxillofacial prosthetics

V. Complete dentures

VI. Implant restorations

Materials and devices

Articulators

Interim restorations

Auxiliary personnel and work authorization

Legal considerations

Other prosthodontic organizations were asked for input into the PCP and to participate in the revisions. Some organizations, such as the Academy of Prosthodontics, requested feedback from each member, while other organizations worked by committee. These included:

Academy of Prosthodontics

American Academy of Fixed Prosthodontics

American Academy of Esthetic Dentistry



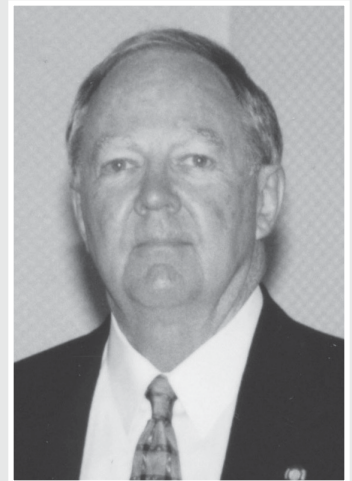
▲ Dr. Richard Grisius



▲ Dr. Gerald Barrack



▲ Dr. Ted Riley



▲ Dr. Noel Wilkie

Principles, concepts, and practices in prosthodontics -1994

Academy of Prosthodontics

PREFACE TO THE EIGHTH EDITION

This edition is the latest of a continuing effort by the Academy of Prosthodontics to update the principles, concepts, and practices in prosthodontics.

The seventh edition was a substantive update with the addition of statements and revision of some of the existing statements. Input for the seventh edition came from the Academy of Prosthodontics, American Academy of Fixed Prosthodontics, American Academy of Esthetic Dentistry, American Academy of Implant Dentistry, American Academy of Maxillofacial Prosthetics, American Academy of Periodontology, American College of Prosthodontists, the Midwest Academy of Prosthodontics, Northeastern Gnathological Society, Northeastern Prosthodontic Society, and the Pacific Coast Society of Prosthodontics.

All organizations that participated in the revision were asked for their editorial input in this revision. Some organizations, such as the Academy of Prosthodontics, sought input from each member; others worked by committee. Each contributing organization funded its own committee activities. Because the last revision was a major overhaul of the document in content and format, this revision has been limited to primarily editorial changes. The Academy of Prosthodontics is indebted to Mrs. Judith A. Farer, a professional editorial consultant, for her work in editing this document.

The Academy of Prosthodontics wishes to thank all of the participating organizations for their input. The section on Legal Considerations was developed and revised by Dr. Burton R. Pollack, who is an attorney and dentist and Dean of the School of Dental Medicine, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York.

The purposes of the Principles, Concepts, and Practices in Prosthodontics—1994 are:

1. To provide a reference for the practicing prosthodontist and general dentist of principles, concepts, and practices that are currently accepted by leading prosthodontists.
2. To assist predoctoral and postdoctoral students of prosthodontics, particularly the graduate student, in assessing the value of various ideas that are presented during their educational experience.

The first study¹ was prepared in 1957 under the leadership of Drs. Luzerne G. Jordan, Frank M. Lott, and Russell W. Tench. The six successive publications²⁻⁷ were prepared under the auspices of fellows of the Academy: Drs. George Hughes, O. M. Dresen, Victor H. Sears, Leroy E.

Kurth, S. Howard Payne, Chester K. Perry, Richard Kingery, Victor L. Steffel, Arthur E. Aull, O. C. Applegate, Davis Henderson, Henry E. Ebel, I. Kenneth Adisman, Charles Bolender, Jack Preston, Louis Boucher, Francis V. Panno, Arthur O. Rahn, George E. Smutko, Ned B. Van Roekel, and Dale E. Smith.

Members of the Principles, Concepts and Practices Committee for the eighth edition were Drs. Ronald H. Jarvis, Chairman; Dorsey J. Moore, and Aaron H. Fenton. Drs. Noel D. Wilkie, Richard J. Grisius, Edwin J. Riley, and Gerald M. Barrack were consultants to the committee.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED BY:

DR. RONALD H. JARVIS, CHAIRMAN

PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS, AND PRACTICES COMMITTEE:

DORSEY J. MOORE, AARON H. FENTON

PRINCIPLES, CONCEPTS, AND PRACTICES IN PROSTHODONTICS-1994

Guide to PCP statements	
Definitions	73
Diagnosis and treatment planning	74
Prognosis	75
Prerestorative treatment	75
Treatment of oral structures	75
Reevaluation and refinement of treatment plan	76
Prosthodontic treatment	76
I. Basic to most areas of prosthodontics	76
II. Fixed partial dentures	79
III. Removable partial dentures	81
IV. Maxillofacial prosthetics	85
V. Complete dentures	87
VI. Implant restorations	90
Materials and devices	91
I. Articulators	91
Interim restorations	92
Auxiliary personnel and work authorization	92
Legal considerations	92

DEFINITIONS⁸

1. *Prosthodontics* is the branch of dentistry pertaining to the restoration and maintenance of oral function, comfort, appearance, and health of the patient by the restoration of natural teeth and/or the replacement of missing teeth and contiguous oral and maxillofacial tissues with artificial substitutes.

2. *Fixed prosthodontics* is the branch of prosthodontics concerned with the replacement and/or restoration of teeth by artificial substitutes that are not removable from the mouth.

3. *Removable prosthodontics* is the branch of prosthodontics concerned with the replacement of teeth and contiguous structures for edentulous or partially edentulous patients by artificial substitutes that are removable from the mouth.

4. *Maxillofacial prosthetics* is the branch of prosthodontics concerned with the restoration and/or replacement of stomatognathic and associated facial structures by artificial substitutes that may or may not be removable.

5. *Implant prosthodontics* is the phase of dentistry concerning the restorative phase following implant placement.

J PROSTHET DENT 1995;73:73-94.
Copyright © 1995 by The Editorial Council of THE JOURNAL OF PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY.
0022-3913/95/\$3.00 + 0. 10/8/59402

◀ The 1994 PCP document was the eighth and last version of the PCP. It included a brief history, PCP Committee members, contributing organizations, and expanded parameters.

American Academy of Implant Dentistry
American Academy of Maxillofacial Prosthetics
American Academy of Periodontology
American College of Prosthodontists
Midwest Academy of Prosthodontics
Northeastern Gnathological Society
Northeastern Prosthodontic Society
Pacific Coast Society for Prosthodontics

It is interesting to note that the PCP was referenced by the *Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry (JPD)* for use by authors and reviewers regarding manuscript acceptance. Each reviewer completes a standardized review form that has been designed to determine whether the manuscript adheres to the accepted principles, concepts, and practices of prosthodontics and restorative dentistry and other criteria.⁹ With the advent of evidenced-based dentistry, it was suggested that the consensus methodology represented a low level of evidence, and that in the future, the PCP statements would require greater scientific evidence for validity.

The PCP document was provided to the ACP Parameters of Care Committee as a potential resource. The Parameters of Care (POC) documents were developed by the American College of Prosthodontists in 1996 to help clinicians in providing clinical care.¹⁰⁻¹⁵ In addition, the Prosthodontic Diagnostic Index (PDI) was developed as a diagnostic tool to distinguish the degree of difficulty of the patient's dental condition. The ability to differentiate those patients and/or procedures that require additional skills and training is a critical aspect in defining prosthodontic care and the scope of practice.¹⁶⁻²⁰

REFERENCES

1. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics. *J Prosthet Dent* 1959;9:528-38.
2. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics. *J Prosthet Dent* 1960;10:804-6.
3. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics. *J Prosthet Dent* 1963;13:283-94.
4. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics--1967. *J Prosthet Dent* 1968;19:180-98.
5. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics--1977. *J Prosthet Dent* 1977;37:204-21.
6. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics--1982. *J Prosthet Dent* 1982;48:467-84.
7. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics--1989. *J Prosthet Dent* 1989;61:88-109.
8. The Academy of Denture Prosthetics. Principles, concepts and practices in prosthodontics--1994. *J Prosthet Dent* 1995;73:73-94.
9. McGivney GP. Editorial: Reviewers' guide to evaluating manuscripts. *J Prosthet Dent* 2001;85:315.
10. Parameters of Care: A necessity in the nineties. *J Prosthodont* 1996;5:1.
11. Parameters of Care: Background Statement. *J Prosthodont* 1996;5:4.
12. Parameters of Care: Introduction and Overview. *J Prosthodont* 1996;5:5.
13. Parameters of Care: Authors. *J Prosthodont* 1996;5:6.
14. Application of Parameters of Care to Clinical Practice. *J Prosthodont* 1996;5:7-8.
15. Parameters of Care for the specialty of prosthodontics. *J Prosthodont* 2005;14:2-103.
16. McGarry TJ, Nimmo A, Skiba JF, Ahlstrom RH, Smith CR, Koumjian JH, Guichet GN. Classification System for completely dentate patient. *J Prosthodont* 2004;13:73-82.
17. McGarry TJ, Nimmo A, Skiba JF, Ahlstrom RH, Smith CR, Koumjian JH, Arbree NS. Classification System for partial edentulism. *J Prosthodont* 2004;13:181-93.
18. McGarry TJ, Nimmo A, Skiba JF, Ahlstrom RH, Smith CR, Koumjian JH. Classification System for complete edentulism. *J Prosthodont* 2005;8:27-39.
19. Felton DA. Exactly what is the hold up? *J Prosthodont* 2005;14:155-7.
20. Williamson RA. What the PDI can do for oral health. *J Prosthodont* 2011;20:81-82.