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Magnets – a panache for prosthodontics rehabilitation

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Magnets have generated great interest within dentistry. Magnets have been used widely as retentive devices in over denture techniques, maxillofacial prosthesis, and obturators. Earlier use of magnets was limited due to the unavailability of small size magnets, but after the introduction of rare earth magnets and their in smaller sizes, their use has increased considerably. They can be placed within prosthesis without being obstrusive in the mouth. Recently developed hard magnetic substances such as samarium – cobalt and iron – neodymium- boron magnets (Fe14Nd2B) provide stronger magnetic force per unit size than the earlier open – field aluminium – nickel–cobalt magnets which are susceptible to corrosion by the saliva and provide weak retentive force. Advantages include ease of cleaning, ease of placement and removable for both dentist and patient and persistent retention with number of cycles after repeated removal and placement. Their poor corrosive resistance within oral fluids can be overcome by encapsulation within a relatively inert alloy such as stainless steel or titanium. This poster highlights the evolution of magnets and their applications in prosthodontics.

Biography

Prashanth Lankala has completed his bachelor degree and post-graduation study from DR. NTR University of health sciences. He is working as senior resident at department of prosthodontics at Osmania dental college and hospital, Hyderabad. He has published 5 papers in reputed journals and is running private practice in India.

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