

# Simple technique to evaluate denture border extensions using silicone impression material

## Abstract

**Introduction:** Extension of denture borders beyond the border line can lead to abnormal movement of the denture and therefore possible loss of retention. Soreness or sore spots that appear in the day(s) after insertion may also result from the overextended borders.

**Objectives:** This article presents a simple technique to evaluate denture border extensions using silicone impression material.

**Materials and methods:** One scoop of heavy body silicone is laid on the borders of the denture. The denture is inserted into the mouth and the usual functional movements are performed to investigate any overextensions.

**Conclusion:** This method is simple, time as well as material saving, and does not need extra instruments or devices.

**Keywords:** processed denture; silicone impression material; border extensions.

# The non-healing extraction socket: a diagnostic dilemma – case report and discussion

## Abstract

**Statement of the problem:** Delayed healing, or failure of the alveolus to heal post exodontia, is not an uncommon finding in both primary care and hospital practice. Local factors dominate and the majority of cases are the result of clot dissolution, secondary infection, foreign bodies, etc. However, potentially life-threatening, malignant lesions complicating healing can be overlooked and underestimated due to their rare occurrence.

**Purpose of the review:** This article presents a contemporary review of the normal physiological process that directs healing within the extraction socket and a differential diagnosis for delayed healing or failure of healing following extraction, with guidance on appropriate management.

**Method:** A case report of a squamous cell carcinoma presenting in the clinical setting of a non-healing extraction socket, and a discussion of local and systemic factors that may interfere with healing, are presented.

**Conclusion:** The aetiologies of delayed healing and failure of the extraction site to heal are diverse, and the process can be affected by local and systemic factors alike. Given that neoplastic lesions are relatively rare, it is therefore all the more important for GDPs to remain cognisant of the diagnostic red flags that may raise suspicions of a mitotic lesion to ensure that appropriate referral pathways are instituted.