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| **Name:** |
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| **Group:** |
| 9B-3 |
| **Basic Science Question:** |
| What is Ante’s Law? |
| **Report:** |
| * Ante’s Law was created in 1926 by Irwin Ante and was made to help determine the amount of support needed for a fixed dental prosthesis (FTP). Ante’s Law states that, “The combined root surface area of the abutment teeth should equal or be greater than that of the teeth being replaced by pontics.” (Ante, 1926). Abutment teeth are the teeth lateral and medial to the missing tooth/teeth, and they support the prosthesis. A pontic is an artificial tooth on a fixed dental prosthesis that replaces the missing tooth. Later, in 1963, Jepsen measured average root surface areas, which can be used to compare the root surface areas of pontics to abutment. During the presentation, I will explain what abutment teeth, pontics, and Ante’s Law are. Then I will show two different examples using Jepsen’s table to show one situation where Ante’s law is broken, and one where it is obeyed. |
| **References:** |
| Ante IH, “The Fundamental Principles of Abutments,” *Mich State Dent Soc Bull*, 1926.  Jepsen A, “Root Surface Measurement and a Method for X-ray Determination of Root Surface Area,” *Acta Odontol Scand*, 1963.  Lexicomp for Dentistry. (13, March 28). Average Root Surface Area and Fixed Prosthetic Replacements. Retrieved October 18, 2020, from http://0-online.lexi.com.libus.csd.mu.edu/lco/action/doc/retrieve/docid/ihcd/908997?cesid=alto6QAHG0s |