ABSTRACT

This dental training films catalog is organized into two sections. Section I is a category listing of the films by number and title, indexed according to generalized headings; categories are as follows: anatomy, articulator systems, complete dentures, dental assisting, dental laboratory technology, dental materials, dental office emergencies, diagnosis/oral pathology, endodontics, esthetics, fixed partial dentures, hospital dentistry, maxillo-facial prosthodontics, occlusion, operative dentistry, oral radiology, oral surgery, patient education, periodontics, preventive dentistry, removable partial dentures, and miscellaneous. Those films which are suitable for inclusion within more than one category are indexed under multiple headings as appropriate. Section II is a numerical listing of all the currently available films. Each entry includes the film number, title, brief synopsis, running time, name of the cooperating author and the catalog number of the Veterans Administration issued video cassette which includes that program. (JH)
March 1979

Dental Training Films

VA Medical Center
50 Irving St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20422
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SECTION 1

Section 1 is a category listing of the films by number and title, indexed according to generalized headings, as listed below.

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DENTAL MATERIALS
DENTAL OFFICE EMERGENCIES
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ESTHETICS
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HOSPITAL DENTISTRY
MAXILLO-FACIAL PROSTHODONTICS
OCCLUSION
OPERATIVE DENTISTRY
ORAL RADIOLOGY
ORAL SURGERY
PATIENT EDUCATION
PERIODONTICS
PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY
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MISCELLANEOUS

For convenience in using this catalog, those films which are suitable for inclusion within more than one category are indexed under multiple headings, as appropriate.

SECTION 2

Section 2 is a numerical listing of all the currently available films. Each entry includes: film number, title, brief synopsis, running time, name of the cooperating author and the catalog number of the V.A. issued video cassette which includes that program.

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D-75-270 - Additive Wax Method of Forming an Harmonious Occlusion - Part III - Forming the Shear Cusps

D-76-289 - A Reverse Three-Quarter Crown for Non-Parallel Abutments - Part One - Treatment Planning and Tooth Preparation

D-76-290 - A Reverse Three-Quarter Crown for Non-Parallel Abutments - Part Two - Impression, Jaw Relation Record and Temporary Coverage

D-76-291 - A Reverse Three-Quarter Crown for Non-Parallel Abutments - Part Three - Laboratory Fabrication, and Insertion Procedures

D-76-294 - Parallel Pin Retention for a Full Crown

D-76-295 - Pin Retained Foundation for a Full Crown

D-77-301 - Complete Arch Casts with Removable Dies

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D-78-321 - Post Reinforcement of Tooth with Endodontics and Full Crown Preparation

D-78-322 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part One - Composite Core

D-78-323 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Two - Direct Cast Core

D-78-324 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Three - Indirect Cast Core

D-78-325 - Post Reinforcement for Bicuspid Teeth

D-78-326 - Post Reinforcement for Molar Teeth

D-78-327 - Post Reinforcement for Repair of Fixed Prosthesis
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8D-31 - Why Am I Here?
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8D-103 - Dental Office Emergencies, Part II
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8D-115 - Oral Hygiene for the Total Care Patient
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8D-250 - Diet & Dental Health
D-75-251 - The Problem Oriented Medical Record - Dental Utilization
D-75-257 - That's What We're Here For
D-76-285 - Preventive Dentistry - A Hospital Based Program
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8D-147 - Velopharyngeal Closure in Speech and Deglutition
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8D-91 - Dynamics of Occlusion -- Nomenclature
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8D-94 - Dynamics of Occlusion -- A Laboratory Exercise Demonstrating the Principles of Occlusal Adjustment
8D-116 - Examination of Occlusion
8D-117 - Mounting of Casts in a Semi-Adjustable Articulator and Use of Bite Planes
8D-118 - Occlusal Adjustment, Part I -- Centric
8D-119 - Occlusal Adjustment, Part II -- Lateral and Protrusive Excursions
8D-231 - Occlusal Reconstruction and Restoration with Fixed Prosthesis -- Part I -- Occlusal Reconstruction and Restoration of Occlusal Curve
8D-232 - Occlusal Reconstruction and Restoration with Fixed Prosthesis -- Part 2 -- Construction and Insertion of Temporary Bridge and Preparation of Dies
8D-233 - Occlusal Reconstruction and Restoration with Fixed Prosthesis -- Part 3 -- Waxing of Dies and Try-In of Castings
8D-234 - Occlusal Reconstruction and Restoration with Fixed Prosthesis -- Part 4 -- Bridge Completion, Assembly and Insertion
8D-239 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part I - Waxing on Mounted Casts
8D-240 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part II - Semi-Direct Waxing
8D-241 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part III - Try-In and Adjustment
D-75-258 - The Denar System - Part I - An Introduction
D-75-259 - The Denar System - Part II - Initial Reference and Clutch Construction
D-75-260 - The Denar System - Part III - Pantographic Recording
D-75-261 - The Denar System - Part IV - Transfer of Pantograph to Articulator
D-75-262 - The Denar System - Part V - Articulator Manipulation

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D-77-302 - Porcelain Jacket Crown - Part I - The Matrix
D-77-303 - Porcelain Jacket Crown - Part II - Porcelain Build-Up
D-77-304 - Porcelain Fused to Metal, Vita System - Part I - The Single Crown
D-77-305 - Porcelain Fused to Metal, Vita System - Part II - Multiple Unit Restoration
D-78-318 - Gow-Gates Mandibular Block Anesthesia
D-78-320 - Post Reinforcement - Principles and Armamentarium
D-78-321 - Post Reinforcement of Tooth with Endodontics and Full Crown Preparation
D-78-322 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part One - Composite Core
D-78-323 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Two - Direct Cast Core
D-78-324 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Three - Indirect Cast Core
D-78-325 - Post Reinforcement for Bicuspid Teeth
D-78-326 - Post Reinforcement for Molar Teeth
D-78-327 - Post Reinforcement for Repair of Fixed Prosthesis
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8D-207 - Amalgam Cavity Preparation Modified Outline Form - Placement of Liner, Bases, and Pins

8D-208 - Amalgam Alloys - Dispensing Systems, Disposable Capsules and Amalgamator

8D-209 - Contoured Amalgam Matrix Wedging-Condensing Methods, Carving and Polishing

8D-210 - Composites, Reviewing of Types, Pulp Protection Etching and Pin Technique, Placement and Finishing

8D-211 - Cementation, Properties of Luting Cements - Mixing Techniques - Pulp Protection - Casting Displacement Problems - Etching Technique

D-76-292 - Pin Retention for Amalgam Restoration

D-76-293 - Pin Retention for Class V Restoration

D-76-294 - Parallel Pin Retention for a Full Crown

D-76-295 - Pin Retained Foundation for a Full Crown

D-78-318 - Gow-Gates Mandibular Block Anesthesia

D-78-319 - The Use of Plastic Sealants in Preventive Dentistry

D-78-320 - Post Reinforcement - Principles and Armamentarium

D-78-321 - Post Reinforcement of Tooth with Endodontics and Full Crown Preparation

D-78-322 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part One - Composite Core

D-78-323 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Two - Direct Cast Core

D-78-324 - Post Reinforcement for Anterior Teeth - Part Three - Indirect Cast Core

D-78-325 - Post Reinforcement for Bicuspid Teeth

D-78-326 - Post Reinforcement for Molar Teeth

D-78-327 - Post Reinforcement for Repair of Fixed Prosthesis
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80-9  - Intra-Oral Roentgenography, Part II -- Long Cone Technique
80-10 - Panoramic Radiography -- Operating Procedure for Panorex
80-17 - Anatomic Landmarks in Panorex Radiography
80-38 - Panographic Diagnostic Pathology Radiolucencies, Part I
80-39 - Panographic Diagnostic Pathology Radiolucencies, Part II
80-40 - Panographic Diagnostic Pathology Radiopacities
80-151 - Introduction to Extra-Oral Radiography -- The Film Cassette
80-152 - Extra-Oral Radiography -- Standard Lateral Jaw
80-153 - Extra-Oral Radiography -- Anterior Lateral Jaw
80-154 - Extra-Oral Radiography -- Posterior Lateral Jaw
80-155 - Extra-Oral Radiography -- The Mandibular Condyle
80-156 - Extra-Oral Radiography -- Temporomandibular Joint Survey
80-158 - Interproximal (Bite Wing) Radiography
80-159 - Occlusal Radiography, Part I -- Introduction and Maxillary Projections
80-174 - Occlusal Radiography, Part II -- Mandibular Projections
80-192 - Right Angle Radiography with Rinn Circular Positioning Indicating Device -- Anterior Teeth
80-193 - Right Angle Radiography with Rinn Circular Positioning Indicating Device -- Posterior Teeth
80-194 - Right Angle Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device -- Anterior Teeth
80-195 - Right Angle Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device -- Posterior Teeth

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(Continued)
- Bisecting Angle Radiography with Rinn Circular Positioning Indicating Device -- Posterior Teeth

- Bisecting Angle Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device -- Anterior Teeth

- Bisecting Angle Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device -- Posterior Teeth

- Bitewing Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device -- Conventional and Modified

- Bitewing Radiography with Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device

- Radiography of the Temporomandibular Joints

- Radiography of the Mandibular Ramus with the Panorex Unit

- Right-Angle Radiography with the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner (V.I.P.) Part I - Principles

- Right-Angle Radiography with the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner (V.I.P.) Part II - Anterior

- Right Angle Radiography with the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner (V.I.P.) Part III - Posterior

- Right Angle Radiography with the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner (V.I.P.) Part IV - Vertical Bite-Wings

- Radiation Hygiene - Double Collimation
D-75-263 - The Denar System - Part VI - Articulator Adjustment

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    Part I - Placing the Wax Cusp Cones

D-75-269 - Additive Wax Method of Forming an Harmonious Occlusion -
    Part II - Forming the Stamp Cusps

D-75-270 - Additive Wax Method of Forming an Harmonious Occlusion -
    Part III - Forming the Shear Cusps

D-76-278 - The Denar System of Occlusal Treatment - Part VII - Field Inspection
    Gage

D-76-279 - The Denar System of Occlusal Treatment - Part VIII - Two-Instrument
    System

D-76-283 - Gnathologic Instrumentation - Engraved Recordings
8D-176 - Surgical Escision of Mandibular Tori
8D-181 - Anterior Maxillary Ostectomy and Closure of Diastema
8D-222 - Enucleation of Apical Cyst and Replacement of Retrograde Amalgam
8D-223 - Surgical Correction of Ankyloglossia
8D-224 - Surgical Removal of Mesio-Angular Impacted Third Molar
8D-225 - Excision of Benign Soft Tissue Lesion of the Oral Cavity
8D-226 - Surgical Removal of Vertically Impacted Upper Second and Lower Third Molars
8D-230 - Intra-Oral Reduction of Symphysis Fractures
8D-235 - Root Amputation of Maxillary 1st Molar, Mesial Buccal Root
8D-236 - Root Amputation of Maxillary Molar, Distal Buccal Root
8D-237 - Hemisection of Mandibular Molar
8D-238 - Nursing Care of the Oral Surgery Patient
D-76-296 - Temporomandibular Joint Arthroplasty
D-77-297 - Mandibular Vestibuloplasty with Skin Graft
D-77-306 - Double Lingual Frenotomy to Correct the Effects of a Retracted Tongue Position
D-77-307 - Lingual Delivery of Impacted Mandibular Third Molars
D-78-313 - Endodontics - A Retrograde Amalgam Procedure
D-78-318 - Gow-Gates Mandibular Block Anesthesia
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- Why Am I Here?
- Thanks for the Dinner
- Gail's Awakening
- The Right Choice
- Toothbrushing I -- Circular Scrub Method
- Toothbrushing II -- Bass or Intracrevicular Method
- Gum Trouble, What is it, Doctor?
- Dental Floss
- Dental Health - Flossing
- Dental Health - Brushing
- Dental Health and You
- Dental Health Quiz
- Diet & Dental Health
- Gel Trays in Oral Hygiene
PERIODONTICS

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8D-22 - Double Papillae Repositioned Flap in Periodontal Therapy
8D-24 - Osseous Surgery in the Maxilla -- Suturing Technique, Part II
8D-25 - Apically Repositioned Partial Thickness Flap to Eliminate an Infrabony Pocket
8D-26 - Free Osseous Tissue Autograft to Eliminate an Infrabony Pocket
8D-27 - The Gingival Autograft in Periodontics
8D-28 - Circumferential Intracoronal Temporary Immobilization Technique
8D-29 - Osseous Surgery in the Maxilla, Part I
8D-30 - Pedicle Flap from Edentulous Area
8D-44 - The Palatal Flap in Periodontics
8D-45 - Treatment of Infrabony Pocket with Three Osseous Walls
8D-46 - Laterally Positioned Flap in Periodontics
8D-64 - Management of the Tuberosity Area in Periodontics
8D-78 - Contiguous Osseous Tissue Autograft in Periodontics
8D-84 - Elimination of a Shallow Infrabony Pocket in Retromolar Area by Ostectomy
8D-120 - Periodontal Examination, Part I -- Examination Procedures
8D-121 - Periodontal Examination, Part II -- Charting
8D-131 - Subgingival Curettage
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8D-133 - Double Papillae Repositioned Flap
8D-137 - Initial or Hygienic Phase of Periodontal Therapy
8D-139 - Gingivectomy
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(Continued)
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8D-54 - Closure of Antra-Oral Fistula by Rotation of Pedicle Palatal Flap
8D-55 - Surgical Reduction of the Maxillary Tuberosity
8D-56 - Extraction of Maxillary Teeth -- Surgical Preparation
8D-57 - Extraction of Mandibular Teeth -- Surgical Preparation
8D-70 - Surgical Removal of Impacted Maxillary Third Molar
8D-72 - Surgical Removal of Impacted Mandibular Third Molar
8D-75 - Enucleation of a Mandibular Radicular Cyst,
8D-77 - Use of Malleable Mesh in the Reduction and Fixation of Jaw Fractures
8D-83 - Immediate Custom Implant of the Mandible
8D-85 - Reduction of Zygomatic Arch Fracture
8D-86 - Surgical Excision of Oral Leukoplakia
8D-87 - Marsupialization of an Anterior Maxillary Cyst
8D-89 - Open Reduction and Fixation of a Fracture of Mandible at the Angle -- The Submandibular Approach
8D-97 - Enucleation of a Dentigerous Cyst of the Maxilla
8D-99 - Intra-Oral Fixation of Jaw Fractures, Part I
8D-100 - Intra-Oral Fixation of Jaw Fractures, Part II
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8D-107 - Surgical Treatment for Ankylosis of the Temporomandibular Joint
8D-122 - Surgical Implant Replacement of the Fractured Displaced Condyle
8D-128 - Surgical Replacement of the Mandible with Stainless Steel Mesh
8D-129 - Free Graft of Palatal Mucosa in Mandibular Vestibuloplasty
8D-175 - Surgical Excision of Maxillary Torus

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8D-146 - Free Gingival Graft
8D-170 - Reverse Bevel Flap
8D-235 - Root Amputation of Maxillary 1st Molar, Mesial Buccal Root
8D-236 - Root Amputation of Maxillary Molar, Distal Buccal Root
8D-237 - Hemisection of Mandibular Molar
8D-239 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part I - Waxing on Mounted Casts
8D-240 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part II - Semi-Direct Waxing
8D-241 - Fabrication of Bite Planes, Part III - Try-In and Adjustment
8D-242 - Distal Wedge Maxilla
8D-243 - Scaling and Root Planing, Part I - Maxillary Teeth
8D-244 - Scaling and Root Planing, Part II - Mandibular Teeth
8D-245 - Gingival and Bone Grafting for New Attachment
D-76-281 - Distal Wedge - Mandible
D-76-282 - Disto-Buccal Free Gingival Graft - Mandibular Third Molar
D-76-284 - Alveolar Ridge Reduction for Pocket Elimination
D-77-298 - Modified Widman Flap (Revised)
D-77-299 - Bone Graft Into an Infrabony Pocket
D-77-300 - Surgical Elimination of Periodontal Pockets
D-78-318 - Gow-Gates Mandibular Block Anesthesia
PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

8D-31 - Why Am I Here?
8D-73 - Thanks for the Dinner
8D-79 - Gail's Awakening
8D-115 - Oral Hygiene for the Total Care Patient
8D-148 - The Right Choice
8D-160 - Toothbrushing I -- Circular Scrub Method
8D-161 - Toothbrushing II -- Bass or Intracrevicular Method
8D-162 - Gum Trouble, What is it, Doctor?
8D-164 - Dental Floss
8D-246 - Dental Health - Flossing
8D-247 - Dental Health - Brushing
8D-248 - Dental Health and You
8D-249 - Dental Health Quiz
8D-250 - Diet & Dental Health
D-76-285 - Preventive Dentistry - A Hospital Based Program
D-76-286 - Gel Trays in Oral Hygiene
D-78-319 - The Use of Plastic Sealants in Preventive Dentistry
REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES

8D-52 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Recording the Edentulous Ridge Contour and Correctable Wax Impression

8D-53 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures and the Occlusal Path Record

8D-59 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Preliminary Examination, and Procedures for Diagnosis

8D-60 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Preliminary Survey of Study Cast, Tentative Design, and Detailed Treatment Planning

8D-61 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures -- Mouth Preparation Procedures

8D-66 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Impression and Preparation of the Master Cast for the Laboratory

8D-67 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Constructing the Occlusal Template and Arrangement of Teeth

8D-68 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Finishing, Occlusal Correction, Insertion, and Adjustment

8D-69 - Removable Partial Dentures, Clasp Type -- Clinical and Laboratory Procedures, Pre-Delivery and Casting Adjustment

8D-110 - Use of Pressure Indicating Paste During the Deliver of Dentures

8D-125 - Orderly Development of Removable Partial Denture Design, Part I

8D-126 - Orderly Development of Removable Partial Denture Design, Part II

8D-127 - Secondary Impressions for the Distal Extension Base Removable Partial Denture

8D-172 - Correctable Wax Impression

8D-173 - Occlusal Path Record

D-78-314 - Preventing Cross Contamination in Removable Prosthodontics - Delivery - Adjustments
MISCELLANEOUS

80-124 - Sit Down, Doctor--and Live!

D-75-251 - The Problem Oriented Medical Record - Dental Utilization

D-75-257 - That's What We're Here For

D-76-285 - Preventive Dentistry - A Hospital Based Program

D-78-314 - Preventing Cross Contamination in Removable Prosthodontics - Delivery - Adjustments

D-78-318 - Gow-Gates Mandibular Block Anesthesia
8D-3
GINGIVAL RETRACTION

Video
Cassette
#55
1'-127'

This film, using a combination of live photography and artist's illustrations, demonstrates gingival retraction procedures when performing a Class I restoration. Both posterior and anterior teeth are treated with a discussion of the various type clamp retractors. Surgical retraction is also shown. (5 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-8
INTRAORAL ROENTGENOGRAPHY, IMPROVED EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
PART I--PRINCIPLES OF X-RADIATION

Video
Cassette
#30
298'-533'

This film explains the principles of roentgen-ray generation and characteristics of the ray. It emphasizes control of radiation exposure by means of filtering, use of fast film, and increase in distance. It also explains use of increased kilovoltage for optimum penetration, control of radiation exposure and improvement of image quality. (16 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-9
INTRAORAL ROENTGENOGRAPHY, IMPROVED EQUIPMENT AND TECHNIQUES
PART II--LONG CONE TECHNIQUE

Video
Cassette
#30
36'-664'

This film demonstrates advantages of variable KV roentgenographic equipment and the superiority of films produced by the "long-cone" technique. It illustrates in detail the placement of film to produce images with the best anatomical accuracy, using the right angle technique with the extended tube of "long-cone". (11 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

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PANORAMIC RADIOGRAPHY - OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR PANOREX

Video Cassette #30 1'-296'

The function of each component part of the Panorex machine is explained in this film. Its complete cycle of operation is demonstrated, including the method of skull measurement for obtaining optimum exposure factors. Films illustrate the results of incorrect technique. The most common technical errors and their correction are demonstrated with a patient in the chair. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center Washington, D. C.

ORAL CANCER - INTRA-ORAL EXAMINATION

Video Cassette #10 1'-140'

This film demonstrates a methodical procedure for examination of the intra-oral soft tissues. It also presents six cases of cancer in this area and discusses their early clinical signs. (5½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, B.S., D.D.S.
Dental Training Center
VA Hospital
Washington, D. C.

SURGICAL ENDODONTICS

Video Cassette #56 1'-337'

This film explains the process of periapical inflammatory reaction and demonstrates two surgical corrective procedures, curettage and root resection. Also shown are techniques and precautions to be followed when surgery becomes necessary (14½ minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy
Because of the apparent complexity in the appearance of the panoramic radiograph, a knowledge of the normal anatomy is essential for its interpretation. This film relates the anatomical structures of the maxilla and mandible to the radiolucencies and radiopacities seen in the Panorex radiograph. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
Washington, D. C.

Parallel pins are classified as intra-oral and extra-oral. This film demonstrates the extra-oral technique where parallelizing and depth of pin penetration are determined on a model with the use of a parallelometer. The resulting index is transferrable to the mouth for the drilling operation. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Frank Nealson, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Cleveland, Ohio

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Video Cassette #21 1'-311'

THE GINGIVECTOMY PROCEDURE TO ELIMINATE SUPRABONY POCKETS

A gingivectomy is performed for the elimination of suprabony pockets. These are the periodontal type and involve the maxillary teeth. The rationale of this treatment is examined. Technical procedures are clearly presented and the use of selected instruments is shown. Postoperative results are also discussed in this film. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

Video Cassette #21 314'-551'

DOUBLE PAPILLAE REPOSITIONED FLAP IN PERIODONTAL THERAPY

This film demonstrates a double papillae repositioned flap procedure performed on a maxillary canine tooth to correct the soft tissue defect. Two interdental papillae on either side of the cleft serve as donor tissue to cover the denuded root surface. The surgical techniques and post-operative results of this current periodontal concept are comprehensively presented. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
The horizontal pin splint is an effective method for stabilizing loose anterior teeth. The film depicts the use of the paralleling device and the procedures involved in production of the splint. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Joseph E. Ewing, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Indianapolis, Indiana

The suturing technique in this film was used after the periodontal osseous surgery had been completed. It is one which permits suturing of the buccal flap, independently of the lingual or palatal flap. It is performed with a continuous suture and assures close adaptation of the tissue to the teeth and bone. (10½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
APICALLY REPOSITIONED PARTIAL THICKNESS FLAP TO
ELIMINATE PERIODONTAL POCKETS

Video Cassette #22
1'–321'

The apically positioned partial thickness flap, demonstrated in this film, is used to eliminate periodontal pockets that extend apical to the muco-gingival junction. This procedure results in less root exposure post-operatively. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

FREE OSSEOUS TISSUE AUTOGRRAFT TO
ELIMINATE AN INFRABONY POCKET

Video Cassette #22
324'–560'

The use of autogenous bone chips to fill an infrabony periodontal defect is demonstrated. This surgical procedure is performed after tooth movement has been accomplished and the teeth have been stabilized with a wire ligature splint. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
The gingival autograft in periodontics

A gingival autograft is used to correct a periodontal pocket which extends to the muco-gingival junction. Insufficient attached gingiva is present. A pedicle flap cannot be used because of insufficient gingiva adjacent to the involved tooth.

Produced by: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation with: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

Circumferential intracoronal temporary immobilization technique

An effective method of stabilizing loose teeth is demonstrated. Circumferential wiring immobilizes the entire segment of teeth and is not esthetically undesirable because the wire is ultimately covered with resin.

Produced by: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation with: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
OSSEOUS SURGERY IN THE MAXILLA, PART I

Video Cassette
#21
554'-765'

This film demonstrates the surgical elimination of supra and infra periodontal bony defects in the maxilla. The osseous contouring to establish a physiologic architecture of the soft tissues is shown in detail. (17½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

PEDICLE FLAP FROM EDENTULOUS AREA

Video Cassette
#22
563'-715'

This use of a pedicle flap to correct a periodontal lesion is demonstrated in this film. Since there was insufficient gingiva present at the site of the lesion, neither the gingivectomy nor apically repositioned flap procedures were indicated. The relocated pedicle flap re-established a sufficient width of gingiva. Two cases are demonstrated. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman,
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
WHY AM I HERE?

Mr. Roberts, who has been hospitalized for stomach problems, cannot understand why he has been referred to the Dental Service for oral examination. He soon learns the importance of early detection of cancer in this area. He is also shown the value of x-rays, the danger of oral sepsis, the desirability of replacing missing teeth, and the correct method of tooth brushing. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, B.S., D.D.S.
Dental Training Center
Veterans Administration Hospital
Washington, D. C.

PANOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSTIC PATHOLOGY RADIOLUCENCIES - PART I

This film illustrates the radiographic findings in a number of well-documented cases. Few are radiographically diagnostic. The majority present features which are exhibited by a number of pathologic entities. It is essential, therefore, to recognize the abnormal, provide differential diagnosis, and establish a definitive treatment diagnosis with every means available. Etiology and treatment are discussed. This is the first in a series of two films on this subject. (10½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
Washington, D. C.

PANOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSTIC PATHOLOGY RADIOLUCENCIES - PART II

Abnormal radiolucencies appearing in a series of panographic radiographs are presented. Etiology and treatment are discussed. This is the second in a series of two films on this subject. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
Washington, D. C.
This film illustrates the radiographic findings in a number of well-documented cases. Few are radiographically diagnostic. The majority present features which are exhibited by a number of pathologic entities. It is essential, therefore, to recognize the abnormal, provide differential diagnosis, and establish a definite diagnosis with every means available. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center Washington, D. C.

Definitive steps are required for the proper esthetic and functional preparation of pontics for fixed partial dentures. The labial and gingival adaptation, essential for a harmonious relationship with the adjacent teeth and physiologic esthetic contact with ridge tissues, is shown. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel Guyer, Professor and Chairman Department of Fixed Prosthodontics School of Dentistry Washington University St. Louis, Missouri
The procedures necessary to convert a denture tooth into a reverse pin pontic are shown and described. The lingual surface is prepared for a metal backing which will permit incisal translucency compatible with natural appearance. Staggered pin positions to serve as retentive elements are placed into the prepared surface. (10½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel Guyer, Professor and Chairman
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

The proper relationship of the retainers and pontics to the investing tissues is a most important esthetic and physiological consideration in any fixed prosthesis. A direct-indirect assembly and finishing procedure to gain optimal appearance and function is demonstrated.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairman
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri
THE PALATAL FLAP IN PERIODONTICS

The surgical management of osseous deformities involving the palatal and proximal periodontal areas is demonstrated in this film. A palatal flap is created during an internal beveled incision. This preserves the remaining attached gingiva and still permits access to the underlying alveolar process. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

TREATMENT OF INFRABONY POCKET WITH THREE OSSEOUS WALLS

This film demonstrates the surgical management of an infrabony pocket involving the maxillary premolar. The periodontal liga-

ment and bone marrow are used to provide two sources of repair tissue. The teeth are then immobilized with an aid splint which is made of twisted wire imbedded in plastic in a prepared groove. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
8D-46  LATERALLY POSITIONED FLAP IN PERIODONTICS

In this film, laterally positioned flaps are used to cover the denuded roots of a mandibular central incisor and maxillary molar. A partial or split thickness dissection is performed in order to leave periosteum at the donor sites. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

8D-47  ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK
LATERAL NECK-SUPERFICIAL STRUCTURES

The vessels and nerves transversing the external cervical fascia are demonstrated in this dissection of superficial structures of the anterior and lateral neck. Diagrams are used for clarification. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry
Previous dissection of superficial structures of the lateral neck exposed the external layer of deep cervical fascia and portions of associated nerves and vessels. The dissection is continued to demonstrate the boundaries of the carotid triangle. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry
ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK

THE TRACHEAL TRIANGLE

The boundaries and major structures of the tracheal triangle, also known as the muscular or inferior carotid triangle, are demonstrated in this anterior neck dissection. Drawings are used for clarification. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry

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ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK

THE SUBMENTAL TRIANGLE

The boundaries and relationship of the submental triangle are demonstrated in this dissection. Drawings are also used for clarification. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry
REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES - CLASP TYPE
RECORDING EDENTULOUS RIDGE CONTOUR-
CORRECTABLE WAX IMPRESSION

The methodology for fluid wax impressions on edentulous ridges in distal extension removable partial dentures is demonstrated. This procedure is intended to enhance the stability and retention of the prosthesis and reduce stress on the remaining teeth. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES - CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES-
THE OCCLUSAL PATH RECORD

The generated path or occlusal path record is a relatively simple method of developing a harmonious occlusion, particularly when artificial teeth must oppose natural dentition. This method makes it possible to record jaw relations under actual mastication conditions. The technical procedures incident to registering the occlusal path are demonstrated. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan
CLOSURE OF ANTRA-ORAL FISTULA BY ROTATION OF PEDICLE PALATAL FLAP

Accidental openings in the floor of the antrum may occur during the extraction of teeth. This film demonstrates an accepted surgical method of closing, utilizing a palatal flap. The post-operative use of a stent is demonstrated and the need to understand the post-operative course is stressed. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Noah R. Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
                     Oral Surgeon
                     Veterans Administration Hospital
                     Washington, D.C.
                     Visiting Professor, Dental College
                     Howard University
                     Washington, D.C.

SURGICAL REDUCTION OF THE MAXILLARY TUBEROUSITY

Reduction of the maxillary tuberosity is considered by some prosthodontists to be a neglected factor in the construction of dentures. Adequate space to accommodate dentures is not always present in the tuberosity area. Frequently only the occlusal aspect is reduced when correcting this problem, whereas the critical posterior-lateral aspect is neglected. A recommended surgical procedure is demonstrated in a number of cases. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Louis Loscalzo, D.D.S.
                     Veterans Administration Hospital
                     Bronx, New York
                     Clinical Professor, Oral Surgery
                     Columbia University
                     School of Dental and Oral Surgery
                     New York, New York
When attached gingiva has been reduced by periodontal disease, every effort should be made to preserve it during extraction of the teeth. This film demonstrates accepted procedures for the removal of maxillary teeth and shows the surgical preparation of the alveolar ridge. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Louis Loscalzo, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Bronx, New York
Clinical Professor, Oral Surgery
Columbia University
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
New York, New York
SEMIMMEDIATE ANTERIOR FIXED PARTIAL DENTURES
WITH REVERSE PIN FACINGS - IMPRESSION PROCEDURE,
PREPARATION OF THE DIES, AND WAXING RETAINERS

The film depicts the methodology of securing impressions for
a fixed prosthesis using mercaptan rubber following gingival
retraction, the procedures incident to producing accurate
stone dies and development of the wax patterns for three-
quarter type retainers. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairma
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES--CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES-
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION AND PROCEDURES FOR DIAGNOSIS

The examination is the basis for diagnosis. Extra-oral inspec-
tion, as well as careful examination of the soft and hard intra-
oral tissues, the preliminary impressions, and the interocclusal
record to mount the study casts, are presented in orderly se-
quence. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan
The planning for treatment is based on the information achieved from mounted study casts, the oral examination, radiographs, general patient information, as well as an accurate survey of the casts. These procedures are explained in detail. The tentative design of the appliance which must be compatible with the oral conditions and biological requirements is developed.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan
ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK - SUBMANDIBULAR TRIANGLE

Video Cassette
#2
1'-283'

This film demonstrates by dissection and illustrative drawings the boundaries and the structures of the submandibular triangle. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University, School of Dentistry

SILICATE CEMENT

Video Cassette
#18
261'-501'

This film demonstrates the importance of incorporating, rapidly, as much powder as possible into a given quantity of liquid and of protecting the cement from loss or gain of water throughout the hardening period. It shows effect of technique on such cement properties as setting time, strength, shrinkage, solubility and staining. (18 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. National Bureau of Standards
American Dental Association

MANAGEMENT OF THE TUBEROSITY AREA IN PERIODONTOICS

Video Cassette
#24
1'-228'

This film demonstrates the use of an internal beveled flap procedure in the treatment of an infrabony pocket involving a maxillary molar. Bony contouring creates physiologic architecture. The rationale of this procedure is explained and post-operative results are shown. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
A PRE-EXTRACTION RECORD OF VERTICAL DIMENSION USING PLASTER BANDAGE

Video Cassette #5 241'-391'

This film demonstrates a simple procedure using plaster bandage to obtain accurate, permanent, pre-extractions of vertical dimension. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dental Service
                      VA Hospital
                      Des Moines, Iowa

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES--CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES-
IMPRESSION AND PREPARATION OF THE MASTER CAST FOR THE LABORATORY

The impression procedures, using alginate to produce accurate casts, are shown. The surveyor is used on the resultant cast to determine the accuracy of the planned mouth preparations. Relief wax is added to areas of the master cast necessary to create proper relief for freedom and function. The content of an adequate work authorization for the laboratory is given. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
                      Associate Professor of Dentistry
                      Chairman, Partial Denture Department
                      School of Dentistry
                      University of Michigan
8D-67

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES--CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES

CONSTRUCTING THE OCCLUSAL TEMPLATE AND ARRANGEMENT OF TEETH

When the occlusal path record has been successfully completed, an occluding template that incorporates all the excursive movements and static positions is constructed for a simple articulator. The replacement teeth are adjusted and properly fitted to the opposing occlusion in harmony with the existing dentition and the components of occlusion. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan

8D-68

REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES--CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES

FINISH, OCCLUSAL CORRECTION, INSERTION AND ADJUSTMENT

Relief and adjustment of critical areas of the framework and saddles of the removable partial denture will contribute to the continued oral health of the oral tissues. The areas requiring modification and occlusal adjustments, by both laboratory remounting and direct check bites, are systematically presented. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan
REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURES--CLASP TYPE
CLINICAL AND LABORATORY PROCEDURES
PRE-DELIVERY AND CASTING ADJUSTMENT

Video
Cassette
#33
748'-844'

Certain arbitrary relief procedures should be accomplished on the removable partial denture casting to remove any potential interferences that may resist complete seating of the appliance. The area that required adjustment and the methods to obtain the necessary alterations are graphically described. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Franklin W. Smith, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Dentistry
Chairman, Partial Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan

SURGICAL REMOVAL OF IMPACTED THIRD MOLAR

Video
Cassette
#37
630'-687'

Clinical demonstration of the surgical removal of a distoangular maxillary third molar impaction is presented in this film. (5 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Louis Loscalzo, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Bronx, New York
Clinical Professor, Oral Surgery
Columbia University
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
New York, New York
Previous dissection of the anterior neck demonstrated the infra-hyoid musculature. This film demonstrates dissection of deeper structures of the thyroid area. Practical surgical applications are noted. The entire pretracheal area is reviewed diagrammatically. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry

An accepted technique for the surgical removal of a mesio-angular impacted mandibular third molar is demonstrated. Controlled sectioning of the tooth utilizing a bur and elevator is shown. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Louis Loscalzo, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Bronx, New York
Clinical Professor, Oral Surgery
Columbia University
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
New York, New York
Because of continued neglect, Frank must have all his teeth extracted. His friend and former classmate, Dr. Reynolds, convinces Frank that modern facilities and techniques have eliminated any cause for concern. After Frank receives his dentures, Dr. Reynolds takes him to dinner, helps him overcome his initial anxieties, and instructs Frank in the care and use of his prostheses. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, B.S., D.D.S.
Dental Training Center
Veterans Administration Hospital
Washington, D.C.

The procedures used to finalize the maxillary impression include the use and rationale of border moulding, development of functional reliefs and uniformity of contact over the bearing areas. The use of fluid wax to obtain a physiological post-palatal seal is also demonstrated. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Dental Field Supervisor
Dental Professional Service
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.
ENUCLEATION OF A MANDIBULAR RADICULAR CYST

Complete enucleation is generally considered to be the operative treatment of choice for uncomplicated dental cysts. This film demonstrates the procedures involved in the surgical removal of a radicular cyst and primary closure of the wound. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Louis Loscalzo, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Bronx, New YORK
Clinical Professor, Oral Surgery
Columbia University
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
New York, New York

FINAL MANDIBULAR IMPRESSIONS FOR COMPLETE DENTURES

The mandibular impression described in this film covers the maximum bearing area while developing buccal and lingual flanges that provide border sealing without restricting the physiological activity of the adjacent structures. The resultant base, constructed from impressions developed in this manner, will exhibit excellent retention from both vertical and horizontal forces. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Dental Field Supervisor
Dental Professional Service
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.
USE OF MALLEABLE MESH IN THE REDUCTION AND FIXATION OF JAW FRACTURES

In the reduction of jaw fractures, where an insufficient number of natural teeth are present to provide secondary support, a workable metal mesh can be used effectively. This current concept demonstrates the adaptation and fixation of the mesh on a manikin and on a patient in the operating room. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: George W. Hahn, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Dallas, Texas

CONTIGUOUS OSSEOUS TISSUE AUTOGRaFT IN PERIODONTICS

A deep periodontal defect on the distal surface of a premolar is treated by a contiguous osseous tissue autograft. Bone removed from an edentulous ridge is used to fill this infrabony pocket. The rationale of this procedure is explained, and post-operative results are discussed. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
The importance of maintaining oral hygiene is described in this film fantasy. Time-lapse photography is used to show the activity of oral bacteria and their relationship to the development of caries. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, B.S., D.D.S.
Dental Training Center
VA Hospital, Washington, D.C.

Previous dissection of the lateral neck exposed the inferior pole of the parotid gland. In this film, the dissection of this area is completed, demonstrating the structures surrounding, contained in, and related to the gland itself. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University, School of Dentistry

The topography of the pharynx can be most advantageously viewed from the rear. In this film a window was created through the posterior neck of the cadaver for this purpose. The extent and volume that edema may assume in these areas is artificially produced by injecting water into the submucosa. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University, School of Dentistry
ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK
TEMPORAL MANDIBULAR JOINT

Video Cassette
#2
709'-808'

The anatomy and function of the temporo-mandibular joint are demonstrated by means of dissection and artist's illustrations.

(10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
School of Dentistry

IMMEDIATE CUSTOM IMPLANT OF THE MANDIBLE

Video Cassette
#48
261'-468'

Sections of the mandible, lost through injury or disease, can be satisfactorily replaced with an immediate, custom fitted implant of surgical vitalium. The abutments of the prosthesis are fabricated at time of surgery, using a rapid-jel casting procedure. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert L. Moss, D.D.S., M.S.
Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Dayton, Ohio
ELIMINATION OF A SHALLOW INFRABONY POCKET IN RETROMOLAR AREA BY OSTECTOMY

This film demonstrates the surgical elimination of a broad-based infrabony periodontal pocket. An internal beveled incision is used in creating a flap. Contouring of the alveolar process assures the establishment of physiologic osseous architecture. The rationale of this treatment is discussed and post-operative results presented. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: D. Walter Cohen, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman
Department of Periodontics
Stanley E. Ross, D.D.S.
Associate in Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

REDUCTION OF ZYGOMATIC ARCH FRACTURE

This film demonstrates the reduction of a zygomatic arch fracture. Access to the fracture is gained through an auriculo-temporal incision. Reduction is achieved by blind manipulation and palpation. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert L. Moss, D.D.S., M.S.
Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Dayton, Ohio
8D-86  SURGICAL EXCISION OF ORAL LEUKOPLAKIA

Extensive areas of leukoplakia in the oral cavity frequently present problems in diagnosis and treatment. The surgical removal of one such area, utilizing a stripping technique, is demonstrated. Microscopic findings are presented in detail. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Noah R. Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Washington, D.C.
Visiting Professor, Dental College
Howard University
Washington, D.C.

8D-87  MARSUPIALIZATION OF AN ANTERIOR MAXILLARY CYST

This film illustrates a surgical technique for the marsupialization of a maxillary cyst. It explains the advantages and indications for this procedure. Drawings and radiographs are used for clarification. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: W. Harry Archer, B.S., M.S., D.D.S.
Professor and Head of Department of Oral Surgery
School of Dental Medicine
CONSTRUCTION OF FIVE-UNIT BRIDGE
ABUTMENT PREPARATION

Video Cassette #15 302'-550' This first of a series of four films, describing the construction of a five-unit bridge, demonstrates the preparation of three abutments for three-quarter crowns. The steps described in sequence are: occlusal reductions, axial reductions, and placement of axial grooves. (17½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairman Department of Fixed Prosthodontics School of Dentistry Washington University St. Louis Missouri

OPEN REDUCTION AND FIXATION OF A FRACTURE OF MANDIBLE AT THE ANGLE--THE SUBMANDIBULAR APPROACH

Video Cassette #39 1'-307' This film shows the soft-tissue dissection required to expose the angle of the mandible. It demonstrates direct wiring procedures for an open reduction and immobilization of a fracture at this site. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

CONSTRUCTION OF FIVE-UNIT BRIDGE - TEMPORARY BRIDGE, IMPRESSIONS AND CONSTRUCTION OF MASTER CAST

Video Cassette #15 553'-713'

This film demonstrates the procedures involved in making a temporary bridge which protects and stabilizes the abutment teeth, impression procedures with mercaptan rubber, the construction of the master cast with individual dies, and articulation of the casts. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairman
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

DYNAMICS OF OCCLUSION - NOMENCLATURE

Video Cassette #47 1'-322'

Models are used to define the basic contact and functional areas of maxillary and mandibular teeth. Their application in centric and eccentric occlusion is exhibited. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Morton Amsterdam
Dr. Arnold S. Weisgold
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

DYNAMICS OF OCCLUSION - MANDIBULAR TEETH

Video Cassette #47 330'-548'

The occluding relationships of posterior mandibular teeth in centric and eccentric contacts are developed by reading imprints made in wax by the opposing teeth. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Mr. Morris Feder
Dr. Arnold S. Weisgold
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
80-93

DYNAMICS OF OCCLUSION - MAXILLARY TEETH

Video Cassette
#47
551'-688'

The occluding relationships of posterior maxillary teeth in centric and eccentric contacts are developed by reading imprints made in wax by the opposing teeth. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Mr. Morris Feder
Dr. Arnold S. Weisgold
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

80-94

DYNAMICS OF OCCLUSION--A LABORATORY EXERCISE
DEMONSTRATING THE PRINCIPLES OF OCCLUSAL ADJUSTMENT

Video Cassette
#47
694'-846'

The principles and procedures used to correct occlusal disharmonies are demonstrated on articulator-mounted study casts. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Arnold S. Weisgold
Dr. Leonard Abrams
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine

80-95

CONSTRUCTION OF A FIVE-UNIT BRIDGE-
WAX-UP OF BRIDGE USING A CONE TECHNIQUE TO DEVELOP A HARMONIOUS OCCLUSAL PATTERN

Video Cassette
#15
716'-840'

This film, which is part of a series, illustrates the procedures for wax-up of crowns and developing and establishing the occlusion with cones of wax arranged to be compatible with eccentric movements of the jaw. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairman
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
CONSTRUCTION OF A FIVE-UNIT BRIDGE-
PONTIC PREPARATION, BRIDGE ASSEMBLY, AND CEMENTATION

The final film in this series demonstrates the finalization of the five unit bridge and includes adaptation of the pontic facings, bridge, assembly, occlusal adjustment and cementation. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Samuel E. Guyer, Professor and Chairman
Department of Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Washington University
St. Louis, Missouri

ENUCLEATION OF A DENTIGEROUS CYST OF THE MAXILLA

The diagnosis and surgical procedures for the treatment of a dentigerous cyst are shown and the histopathological characteristics described. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Noah R. Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Oral Surgeon
VA Hospital, Washington, D. C.
Visiting Professor, Dental College
Howard University, Washington, D. C.

BLEACHING THE ENDODONTICALLY TREATED DISCOLORED TOOTH

Bleaching the discolored anterior tooth should be regarded as an aid in obtaining good esthetics. This procedure, generally restricted to those non-vital teeth having an adequate root canal filling, is clearly demonstrated. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Duane E. Compton, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Assistant Professor, Department of Endodontics
School of Dentistry
8D-99  INTRA-ORAL FIXATION OF JAW FRACTURES, PART I

Video  Methods of fixation most commonly used in the management of
Cassette jaw fractures are demonstrated on a skull. Part I includes
#38 the use of ligature wires, eyelets, continuous loops, single
224'-461' loops, horizontal levers; and arch bars. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Veterans Administration Hospital
Long Beach, California

8D-100  INTRA-ORAL FIXATION OF JAW FRACTURES, PART II

Video  Methods of fixation most commonly used in the management of
Cassette jaw fractures are demonstrated on a skull. Part II includes
#38 the use of splints, circumferential wiring and direct wiring
to zygomatic process and nasal spine. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Veterans Administration Hospital
Long Beach, California

8D-101  REDUCTION AND FIXATION OF MIDDLE THIRD FRACTURES OF THE FACE - LATERAL ORBITAL RIM APPROACH

Video  This film demonstrates the reduction of a fracture of the
Cassette middle third of the face by the lateral orbital approach.
#39 550'-701' (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Thomas J. Pinson, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Associate Dean and Professor of Dental Surgery
Dental College, Howard University
Washington, D. C.
Noah R. Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Oral Surgeon
VA Hospital, Washington, D. C.
Visiting Professor, Dental College
Howard University
Anxiety and tension due to apprehension from the dental environment often precipitate emergencies in the dental office. The dentist may be required to render emergency treatment based upon the patient's signs and symptoms alone. This four-part programmed instructional course is designed to teach the emergency procedures to be followed when physical and emotional crises occur. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Department of Public Health

In Cooperation With: Dean W. Darby, D.D.S.
Continuing Education Branch
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
San Francisco, California
DENTAL OFFICE EMERGENCIES - PART III

Video
Cassette

Anxiety and tension due to apprehension from the dental environment often precipitate emergencies in the dental office. The dentist may be required to render emergency treatment based upon the patient's signs and symptoms alone. This four-part programmed instructional course is designed to teach the emergency procedures to be followed when physical and emotional crises occur. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Department of Public Health

In Cooperation With: Dean W. Darby, D.D.S.
Continuing Educational Branch
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
San Francisco, California

DENTAL OFFICE EMERGENCIES - PART IV

Video
Cassette

Anxiety and tension due to apprehension from the dental environment often precipitate emergencies in the dental office. The dentist may be required to render emergency treatment based upon the patient's signs and symptoms alone. This four-part programmed instructional course is designed to teach the emergency procedures to be followed when physical and emotional crises occur. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Department of Public Health

In Cooperation With: Dean W. Darby, D.D.S.
Continuing Educational Branch
Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
**ENDODONTIC THERAPY-ASYMPTOMATIC PERIAPICAL PATHOSIS - NON-SURGICAL APPROACH**

This film demonstrates the step-by-step procedures for the preparation and filling of a root canal; illustrates debridement, enlarging, irrigation, chemical disinfection and filling of the canal, describes aseptic precautions and bacterial culture control. (15½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry J. Healy
Professor and Chairman
Indiana University at Indianapolis
School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana

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**SURGICAL TREATMENT FOR ANKYLOSIS OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT**

Although arthroplasty usually involves removal of the displaced condyle, this film demonstrates a surgical corrective procedure using a tyconium prosthesis constructed to the measurements of the English penny. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Edwin Miller, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Houston, Texas

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**ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK - MASSETER AND TEMPORAL MUSCLES**

Anatomy of the lateral aspect of the head is continued in this film, with deeper dissection to include the temporal and masseter areas, illustrating muscles, tissue spaces, associated nerves and vessels. Artist's drawing augments the filmed cadaver dissection. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University
ANATOMY OF THE HEAD AND NECK
PTERYGOID MUSCLES AND INFRA-PTERYGOID STRUCTURES

Video
Cassette #3
310'-555'

Anatomy of the lateral aspect of the head is continued deep to the pterygoid muscles and illustrates nerves and vessels to the base of the skull. Artist's drawings augment cadaver dissection. In this film a review of the anatomy of the lateral aspect of the head terminates the series. (16½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. Harry Sicher
Director of Research Training Program
Professor Emeritus, Anatomy
Loyola University, School of Dentistry

USE OF PRESSURE-INDICATING PASTE DURING THE DELIVERY OF DENTURES

Video
Cassette #5
394'-603'

Pressure-indicating pastes are important tools for developing better-fitting dentures. This film shows the use of these materials when delivering newly-made dentures to the patient. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. James E. House
Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana

FLUID RESIN TECHNIQUE FOR PROCESSING COMPLETE DENTURES

Video
Cassette #5
606'-826'

The technique is shown for processing dentures using fluid resin in a hydrocolloid mould. The flasking procedure (which uses no gypsum products), spruing, pouring the resin, and recovery of the finished denture are demonstrated. (20 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Brien R. Lang, A.B., D.D.S., M.S.
Charles C. Kelsey, B.S., D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professor, Complete Denture Department
School of Dentistry
THE RETROGRADE AMALGAM IN ENDODONTICS

Video Cassette #11 515'-694'
This film presents the indications for the retrograde root canal filling and demonstrates in detail the procedures involved.
(15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James H. Simon, D.D.S.
VA Hospital, Long Beach, California

PHASE MICROSCOPY IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF THRUSH

Video Cassette #10 143'-270'
This film shows the growth and development of Candida albicans by phase microscopy. A specimen of this micotic infection was obtained by scraping a "white patch" in the mouth. Diagnosis of primary moniliasis is made by identifying C. albicans in the culture, characteristic clinical manifestations and response to treatment.
(7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. M. G. Wheatcroft
Dr. Sumter S. Arnim
Department of Pathology
University of Texas, Dental Branch
Houston, Texas

ORAL HYGIENE FOR THE TOTAL-CARE PATIENT

Video Cassette #18 504'-676'
For the hospitalized patient who is physically or mentally unable to care for himself, oral hygiene always presents a problem. The availability of an ingestible toothpaste, completely stable stannous fluoride gel and electric toothbrush greatly facilitate the oral hygiene care of these patients. Procedures for using these products to maintain oral hygiene for the "total-care" patient are demonstrated.
(14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration
EXAMINATION OF OCCLUSION

Clinical procedures for examination of the entire masticatory system are demonstrated. Emphasis is placed on determination of centric relation in a patient with bruxism and tense jaw muscles. Roentgenographic examination related to occlusion is included. (18 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan

MOUNTING OF CASTS IN A SIMI-ADJUSTABLE ARTICULATOR AND USE OF BITE PLANES

This film shows a step-by-step procedure for mounting of casts in a Hanau semi-adjustable articulator using a conventional face bow and check bites. Adjustment and function of a maxillary bite plane are also demonstrated since the use of such appliances often is indicated prior to determination of optimal jaw relations. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan
OCCLUSAL ADJUSTMENT, PART I
CENTRIC

Video Cassette #17 563'-753'

This film entails indications, principles and methods for adjustment of occlusion to optimal freedom and stability, both in centric relation and centric occlusion. The step-by-step procedure includes both articulation and intra-oral demonstration. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan

OCCLUSAL ADJUSTMENT, PART II
LATERAL AND PROTRUSIVE EXCURSIONS

Video Cassette #17 756'-877'

Adjustment of occlusal interferences in various eccentric contact relations is illustrated on mounted casts and by intra-oral recording. The movie explains to what extent eccentric movement should be adjusted. Proper finish and testing of the results of the adjustment are included. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
PERIODONTAL EXAMINATION, PART I
EXAMINATION PROCEDURES

Video Cassette #25 1'-342'

Procedures for clinical examination of the periodontium are illustrated with emphasis being placed on gingival color, density, relation of the gingival margin to the cemento-enamel junction, pocket depth and bleeding tendency. Roentgenological examination is also included. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D. Chairman, Department of Periodontics Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S. Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics School of Dentistry The University of Michigan

PERIODONTAL EXAMINATION, PART II
CHARTING

Video Cassette #25 346'-596'

This film illustrates detailed periodontal examination of single teeth and recording of the findings on a chart. The finished chart should provide all information regarding periodontal morphology pertinent to future diagnosis and treatment planning. (19 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D. Chairman, Department of Periodontics Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S. Associate Professor, Department of Periodontics School of Dentistry The University of Michigan
8D-122  **Surgical Implant Replacement of the Fractured Displaced Condyle**

Video Cassette

#39 779'-855'

Failure to reduce and immobilize the fractured mandibular condyle frequently results in poor articulation of the teeth, open bite or inability to open the mouth. This film shows the use of a prosthetic implant for correction of these complications. (7½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: George W. Hahn, D.D.S.
VA Hospital, Dallas, Texas

8D-123  **Oral Exfoliative Cytology**

Video Cassette

#10 273'-543'

Oral exfoliative cytology can disclose early and unsuspected cancer of the mouth. This film shows several clinical examples of unsuspected mouth cancers and the technique for obtaining a cytology specimen. Variation of the microscopic appearance of normal cells and cancer cells is presented and the direct application of several actual cases is shown. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Henry C. Sandler, D.M.D., M.P.H.
Clinical Professor of Community Dentistry
University of Southern California
School of Dentistry
Los Angeles, California

8D-124  **Sit Down, Doctor--and Live!**

Video Cassette

#18 1'-258'

Dentists have been punishing their legs and back needlessly for several generations by working all day in a standing position and without adequate assistance. According to statistics, "sit-down" dentistry can prolong a dentist's useful operating life about ten years. This film emphasizes the value of "sit-down" dentistry, and shows the direct approach to the four oral quadrants. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.
ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE DESIGN - PART I
Logical step-by-step procedure helps to simplify the development of removable partial denture design. This film illustrates these sequences on maxillary and mandibular casts. (14 minutes)
Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Walter J. Demer, D.D.S.
Associate Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dentistry
Georgetown University

ORDERLY DEVELOPMENT OF REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE DESIGN - PART II
Logical step-by-step procedure helps to simplify the development of removable partial denture design. This film illustrates these sequences on maxillary and mandibular casts. (14 minutes)
Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Walter J. Demer, D.D.S.
Associate Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dentistry
Georgetown University

SECONDARY IMPRESSIONS FOR THE DISTAL EXTENSION BASE REMOVABLE PARTIAL DENTURE
This film demonstrates the procedures incident to obtaining impressions of edentulous areas made on bases attached to the removable partial denture framework. These secondary impressions cover all available bearing areas, record the peripheral length, direction, and contours accurately and assure an intimate contact between the base and residual ridge. (15 minutes)
Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Associate Professor, Prosthodontics
Georgetown University
School of Dentistry
Washington, D.C.
Surgical Replacement of the Mandible with Stainless Steel Mesh

Video Cassette #40
566'-745' (15 1/2 minutes)

Demonstrates the surgical replacement of large segments of the mandible using cast stainless steel mesh. This versatile prosthesis is capable of restoring both esthetic and function.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: George W. Hahn, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Dallas, Texas

Free Grafts of Palatal Mucosa in Mandibular Vestibuloplasty

Video Cassette #41
1'-341' (16 minutes)

Surgical deepening of the labial, buccal and lingual sulci will increase the denture-bearing area and provide lateral stability. The free graft of palatal gingiva originally present, maintains the extent of the deepened sulci, and provides good denture supporting tissue.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: H. David Hall, B.S., D.M.D.
Staff Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Professor and Chairman
Division of Oral Surgery
Vanderbilt Medical Center
Nashville, Tennessee
SUBGINGIVAL CURETTAGE

Subgingival curettage and root planing of periodontally involved teeth are demonstrated in this film. The rationale for these therapeutic procedures is explained. (15½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Richard A. Schick, D.D.S., M.S.
Robert R. Nissle, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

LATERAL SLIDING FLAP

Demonstrates the lateral sliding flap operation for the correction of labial gingival recession on a central incisor. The rationale for this surgical procedure is discussed. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: E. Barrie Kenney, B.D.Sc., D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

DOUBLE PAPILLAE REPOSITIONED FLAP

Demonstrates the use of a double papillae repositioned flap to cover a defect created by labial gingival recession. Indications for this procedure are discussed. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan
VERTICAL DIMENSION IN COMPLETE DENTURES

Video Cassette #4

Proportional and functional methods to establish a tentative vertical dimension for the edentulous patient are demonstrated. The correlation of this dimension with the centric relation is emphasized. (11 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Dental Field Supervisor
Dental Professional Service
Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

CENTRIC RELATION

Video Cassette #4

Registration of the centric relation record with wax occlusal rims is shown and explained. Methods used to retrude the mandible are demonstrated and the three-dimensional character of this record is detailed with drawings. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Dental Field Supervisor
Dental Professional Service
Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.

CENTRIC CHECK BITE PROCEDURE

Video Cassette #5

The centric check bite is based on the premise that a border position exists and can be repeated and reproduced. In this segment of this three-part series, the methodology of this procedure is described. This step finalizes the centric relation record by verifying the previous tentative positions. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Edmund A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Dental Field Supervisor
Dental Professional Service
Veterans Administration, Washington, D. C.
INITIAL OR HYGIENIC PHASE OF PERIODONTAL THERAPY

The procedures to be included in the initial or hygienic phase of all periodontal therapy are demonstrated. Comparison between the patient's periodontal status at admission and completion of treatment is presented. (18 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Edward Green, D.D.S., M.S.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

CASTING OF DENTAL GOLD ALLOYS
THERMAL EXPANSION TECHNIQUE

This film explains that the fabrication of accurately fitting dental castings is dependent upon proper selection and use of materials. It covers the prevention of warpage of wax patterns, selections and attachment of the sprue, investing, eliminating the wax pattern, and melting and casting the alloy. (16 minutes)

Produced By: U.S. National Bureau of Standards
Washington, D.C.

GINGIVECTOMY

A surgical gingivectomy is performed on a 28-year old patient with periodontal disease. The operative technique is presented in detail. Pre-operative examination and post-operative results are demonstrated. (20 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan
8D-140  SLIDING FLAP WITH FREE GINGIVAL GRAFT

Video Cassette
A lateral positioned split thickness flap and free gingival graft are used to correct a periodontal defect on a 16-year old patient's lower central incisor. Post-operative results are presented.

638'-812' (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

8D-141  PREPARATION OF THE IMMEDIATE DENTURE FOR DELIVERY

Video Cassette
The procedures shown will promote the continued health of the tissues and reduce post-delivery problems. These demonstrations include selective grinding to develop a smooth, free articulation of the teeth and corrections of the periphery and the tissue surface to permit proper seating of the denture. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Brien R. Lang, D.D.S.
Associate Professor
Complete Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan

8D-142  POSITIVE DUPLICATION OF THE NATURAL DENTITION FOR THE IMMEDIATE DENTURE PATIENT--PART I

Video Cassette
The technical procedures for fabricating acrylic denture teeth and duplicating the mold, shade position and arrangement of the natural teeth for the immediate denture patient are demonstrated in this two-part film. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert L. Pearce, D.D.S.
Assistant Director for Research and Education in Dentistry
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.
Video Cassette #13
340'-569'

POSITIVE DUPLICATION OF THE NATURAL DENTITION FOR THE IMMEDIATE DENTURE PATIENT--PART II

The technical procedures for fabricating acrylic denture teeth and duplicating the mold, shade position and arrangement of the natural teeth for the immediate denture patient are demonstrated in this two-part film. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert L. Pearce, D.D.S.
Assistant Director for Research and Education in Dentistry
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.

Video Cassette #6
518'-740'

SETTING AN ADJUSTABLE ARTICULATOR TO POSITIONAL RECORDS PART I

The adjustments for the instrument are described and the methodology of recording the hinge axis on a patient and its transfer to the articulator are demonstrated. The patient's casts are related to the articulator in the proper plane and the mandibular cast mounted to the maxillary in the most retruded position. (18½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Florian Knap, D.D.S.
Chairman, Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Marquette University
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
SETTING AN ADJUSTABLE ARTICULATOR TO POSITIONAL RECORDS

Part I:

Video Cassette
This film shows the methods employed to obtain the patient's lateral and protrusive records after pre-registration of these positions on the articulator. The settings on the adjustable instrument to accept these records are described and close-up comparisons are made of the articulator occlusion and the patient's occlusion. It is felt that these procedures are extremely helpful in diagnosing occlusal problems and in the fabrication of complicated fixed bridges. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Florian Knap, D.D.S.
Chairman, Fixed Prosthodontics
School of Dentistry
Marquette University
Milwaukee, Wisconsin

FREE GINGIVAL GRAFT

Video Cassette
A split-flap and free gingival graft are used to correct gingival recession on a patient's two mandibular central incisors. Sufficient gain in gingival attachment is achieved to avoid muscle pull around these teeth. (12 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan
VELOPHARYNGEAL CLOSURE IN SPEECH AND DEGLUTITION

Video Cassette #42
1'-323'

The mechanism of velopharyngeal closure and speech is demonstrated in a patient who had undergone a radical right maxillectomy and orbital exenteration for carcinoma. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: John M. Ratino, M.D.
Chief Resident, Plastic Surgery
Georgetown University and
VA Hospital, Washington, D.C.

THE RIGHT CHOICE

Video Cassette #19
542'-611'

This film shows the relationship between the ingestion of sucrose and its conversion to dextran and acid by oral bacteria. "Mr. Strep and his Friends" portray this reaction in an animated sequence. The dramatic results of human and environmental pollution are shown. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, D.D.S.
Director, Dental Training Center
VA Hospital, Washington, D.C.

SECTIONAL TRAY IMPRESSION FOR MAXILLARY IMMEDIATE DENTURE

Video Cassette #6
1'-312'

Although the construction of the custom tray demonstrated in this film requires slightly more time, it allows more control of the border extensions and permits a functional type of palatal seal to be established. The edentulous portion of the impression can also be used for the construction of an accurate and stable base plate. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Charles C. Kelsey, B.S., D.D.S., M.S.
Brien R. Lang, A.B., D.D.S., M.S.
Associate Professors
Complete Denture Department
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan
INTRODUCTION TO EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--THE FILM CASSETTE

Dental examinations are enhanced by radiographs covering areas larger than possible with intra-oral films and having better definition than panographs. The equipment necessary for extra-oral radiography in the dental office is described. (5 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--THE STANDARD LATERAL JAW

With the lateral jaw radiograph, the maxillary molars and their supporting structures, mandibular molars and the bicuspid areas can be exposed without superimposition of other structures. This technique is demonstrated in detail. (5½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--THE ANTERIOR LATERAL JAW

The anterior lateral jaw radiograph shows the anterior teeth and their supporting structures from the midline back to the cuspid region. Positioning the patient and x-ray cone are clearly demonstrated. (5½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--THE POSTERIOR LATERAL JAW

The posterior lateral jaw radiograph is useful for investigating fractures, cysts and neoplasms of the ramus, angle and posterior body of the mandible. The technique of obtaining this view is clearly presented. (5 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--THE MANDIBULAR CONDYLE

The position of the patient, head of the x-ray machine and cassette are adjusted to radiographically expose the condylar process of the mandible. The structures on both sides are recorded but only those from the one side are clearly defined. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

EXTRA-ORAL RADIOGRAPHY--TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT SURVEY

The condylar head, articular fossa, articular eminence, external auditory canal and the mastoid region are seen in the radiograph of this area. The technique of obtaining this film is demonstrated on a skull and live patient. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
8D-157  FACIAL MOULAGE IMPRESSION

Models of the face make excellent pre and post-operative records for the plastic surgeon, otolaryngologist, and maxillo-facial prosthodontist. An impression technique for the construction of facial moulage is demonstrated in detail. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: F. Pflughoeft, D.D.S.
Dental Service
Veterans Administration Hospital
Wood, Wisconsin

8D-158  INTERPROXIMAL (BITEWING) RADIOGRAPHY

Interproximal or "bite-wing" dental radiographs are used to reveal interproximal, occlusal, and secondary caries in posterior teeth and to provide an accurate picture of the alveolar crests. An accepted technique for obtaining these views is presented in detail. (16½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

8D-159  OCCLUSAL RADIOGRAPHY, PART I

Five specific types of occlusal radiographic examinations of the maxilla are presented. Common errors in positioning are explained and their correction demonstrated. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
80-160

TOOTHBRUSHING I--CIRCULAR SCRUB METHOD

Video
Cassette
#20
342'-534'

The circular scrub method of toothbrushing with a soft, multi-tufted brush is demonstrated on a typodont and in the mouth of a patient. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: C. Mark Gilson, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

80-161

TOOTHBRUSHING II--THE BASS TECHNIQUE

Video
Cassette
#20
537'-710'

The Bass, or intracrevicular method of toothbrushing with a soft multi-tufted toothbrush, is demonstrated on a typodont and in the mouth of a patient. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: C. Mark Gilson, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

80-162

GUM TROUBLE - WHAT IS IT, DOCTOR?

Video
Cassette
#19
615'-742'

A major concern of the dental profession is the introduction of the public to preventive procedures that may be used to maintain optimum oral health. Plaque identification and its removal with the aid of dental floss and the toothbrush are demonstrated in this patient motivational film. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With. Herman Corn, D.D.S.
Associate Professor of Periodontics
University of Pennsylvania
School of Dental Medicine
Video Cassette #17 (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation With: Sigurd C. Pauljord, D.D.S., Ph.D.
E. Mark Gibson, D.D.S., M.S.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

Video Cassette #12 (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S.
Head, Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana

Video Cassette #12 (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S.
Head, Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana
Correct tooth preparation for porcelain-fused-to-gold crowns is demonstrated. Careful adherence to the basic principles and techniques that are presented results in the production of an accurately fitting and esthetically pleasing fixed partial denture (13 minutes).

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Keith A. Thayer, D.D.S.
Professor & Head,
Department of Crown and Bridge
College of Dentistry
University of Iowa

Accurately fitting gingival margins can be achieved by carefully adhering to the principles and details of gingival retraction, impression technique and die preparation demonstrated in this film. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Keith A. Thayer, D.D.S.
Professor & Head,
Department of Crown and Bridge
College of Dentistry
University of Iowa
60-151

INTRA-ORAL IMPLANTATION IN DENTAL PROSTHESIS

Video Cassette

80-171

IN VIVO STAINING OF INTRA-ORAL DYSPLASTIC CHANGE

Video Cassette

60-171

REVERSE BEVEL FLAP

Video Cassette

80-171

IN VIVO STAINING OF INTRA-ORAL DYSPLASTIC CHANGE

Video Cassette
In a conference on the distal extension Removable Partial Denture with Drs. O. C. Applegate, Dayton Dunbar Krajicek and E. A. Travaglini, attention was focused on stress control as a means of maintaining oral health. This distribution over the edentulous ridges can be achieved through secondary impressions of those areas with fluid wax. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation with: Oliver C. Applegate, D.D.S.
Emeritus Professor of Dentistry
School of Dentistry
University of Michigan

A recent discussion on the requirements of removable partial dentures had as participants Dr. O. C. Applegate, D. D. Krajicek and E. A. Travaglini. One of the requisites discussed was the Development of an Occlusal Path Record for Removable Partial Dentures which is the subject of this film. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation with: Oliver C. Applegate, D.D.S.
Emeritus Professor of Dentistry
School of Dentistry, University of Michigan

An accepted technique for obtaining a mandibular anterior occlusal radiograph is demonstrated. Errors in positioning, and their correction, are explained. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation with: Albert G. Richards, M.S.
Professor of Dentistry
University of Michigan
School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
ANTERIOR MAXILLARY OSTECTOMY AND CLOSURE OF DIASTEMA

Video: An accepted technique for surgically correcting the protrusion and diastema of maxillary central incisors is demonstrated in this film. (16%, minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Noah R. Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Washington, D. C.
Visiting Professor, Dental College,
Howard University
Washington, D. C.
The basic steps of root canal preparation to receive a gutta percha filling are demonstrated on an upper central incisor. This includes the elimination of all sources of irritation in the canal, such as toxic protein breakdown products and microorganisms. Enlarging, tapering, and smoothing the canal are clearly demonstrated. (15 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy
8D-190  ENDODONTICS - FILLING THE ROOT CANAL

Video Cassette  Lateral condensation of gutta percha and the use of silver cones to achieve total obliteration of the root canal spaces and establish an effective seal are demonstrated in this film. Indications for each method are presented. (12½ minutes)

Produced By:  U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-191  ENDODONTICS  FILLING THE ROOT CANAL--BICUSPID TEETH

Video Cassette  The technique of filling root canals with silver cones is demonstrated. (9 minutes)

Produced By:  U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-192  RIGHT ANGLE RADIOGRAPHY WITH RINN CIRCULAR POSITIONING INDICATING DEVICE--ANTERIOR TEETH

Video Cassette  The technique described in this film utilized a long, cylindrical tube with instruments designed to position the film parallel to the long axes of the teeth, and guiding devices to direct the x-ray beam at right angles to the film. These are known as the Rinn Circular Positioning Indicating Devices. (9 minutes)

Produced By:  Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With:  William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiography
Temple University
School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
A long, cylindrical tube, a directing cylinder, and an alignment rod are used to direct the x-ray beam at a right angle to the film. This technique produces more anatomically accurate radiographs of the posterior teeth. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiography
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

This film demonstrates the use of a rectangular tube to decrease the amount of x-radiation received by a patient in dental radiography. Instruments used to achieve perfect alignment of the posterior teeth and film are also shown. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiology
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

104
Rinn Bisecting Angle Instruments and a circular metal tube are used to produce anterior teeth images of correct longitudinal dimension. Radiographs obtained with this technique are simple to take and accurately reproduced. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiology
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
The Rinn Rectangular Positioning Indicating Device is used to automatically obtain the correct horizontal and vertical angulation in applying the bisecting angle principle for intra-oral radiography. A rectangular tube is used to reduce the amount of radiation received by the patient. (10 minutes)

Produced by: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiology
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
RADIOGRAPHY OF THE TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINTS

Three techniques, utilizing conventional dental radiographic units for radiographing the temporomandibular joints from their lateral and inferior aspects, are demonstrated in this film. These techniques are the transcranial lateral oblique, the trans-orbital, and the infracranial. (19 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiology
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
8D-203 VIDEO - RADIOGRAPHY OF THE MANDIBULAR RAMUS WITH THE PANOREX UNIT

A method of obtaining conventional panoramic radiographs of the maxillo-mandibular regions is demonstrated. A technique of obtaining a modified view of the rami to correct discrepancies is also shown. (30 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Professor, Dental Radiology
Temple University School of Dentistry
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

8D-204 VIDEO - DENTAL ESTHETICS
TOOTH ARRANGEMENT - PART I

The arrangement of teeth in this film is based on a system using accurately contoured occlusal rims. These are a three dimensional guide for laboratory technicians in arriving at the general tooth arrangement and perfecting their rotation. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S.
Professor, Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana

8D-205 VIDEO - DENTAL ESTHETICS
TOOTH ARRANGEMENT - PART II

This film describes and demonstrates through drawings and performance the basic positional changes that can be applied to individual anterior teeth. The superior-inferior, anterior-posterior, the pitch as well as the tilt and rotation of each anterior tooth receives consideration. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S.
Professor, Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana
8D-206

DENTAL ESTHETICS
TOOTH ARRANGEMENT - PART III

Video Cassette
This film describes the application of five positional changes of the anterior teeth and how these changes affect the appearance of edentulous patients. Labio-dental sounds and their effect on soft wax forms the basis for arriving at the desired tooth position in this arrangement system. (10 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S.
Professor, Department of Complete Prosthodontics
Indiana University School of Dentistry
Indianapolis, Indiana

8D-207

AMALGAM CAVITY PREPARATION
MODIFIED OUTLINE FORM, PLACEMENT OF LINER, BASES & PINS

Video Cassette
A modified Class Two cavity is prepared for an amalgam restoration. In a second tooth with a large cavity and little tooth structure remaining, pins are employed to secure retention. (9 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Wilmer B. Eames, D.D.S.
Emory University
School of Dentistry

8D-208

AMALGAM ALLOYS
DISPENSING SYSTEMS DISPOSABLE CAPSULES AND AMALGAMATOR

Video Cassette
The cut and content of various commercially available amalgam alloys are discussed. A variety of proportioning, dispensing and amalgamating devices are demonstrated. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Wilmer B. Eames, D.D.S.
Emory University
School of Dentistry
Newly designed, anatomically contoured matrix bands are used in filling a Class Two cavity. A variety of wedges to secure interproximal adaptation of the band are shown. Condensing, carving and finishing the amalgam restoration are also seen in this film. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Wilmer B. Eames, D.D.S.
Emory University
School of Dentistry

Various composite filling materials are discussed. Photomicrographs show the desirability of pulp protection. Advantages of enamel acid etching are presented. The use of pins is seen and the technique of finishing the restoration is demonstrated. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Wilmer B. Eames, D.D.S.
Emory University
School of Dentistry

The properties of zinc phosphate, silicophosphate or zinc oxide and eugenol derivatives, and polycarboxylate cement are discussed. Mixing techniques are shown. Etching of the casting to provide relief and permit eating is also seen in this film. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Wilmer B. Eames, D.D.S.
Emory University
School of Dentistry
8D-212
ENDODONTICS
DIAGNOSIS AND CASE SELECTION - PART I
Video
Cassette 
#49
1'-278'
The clinical history, tests and radiographic findings required for accurate diagnosis and treatment of endodontic disease is presented. The rationale for treatment is explained. (13 minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-213
ENDODONTICS
DIAGNOSIS AND CASE SELECTION - PART II
Video
Cassette 
#49
286'-518'
The criteria for careful case selection to achieve successful results in endodontic therapy, such as esthetics and systemic disease, are emphasized. To illustrate the principles of diagnostic procedures, some typical cases are shown. (16 minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-214
ENDODONTICS
PULP MORPHOLOGY AND EFFECTIVE ACCESS
PART I - THE ANTERIOR TEETH
Video
Cassette 
#50
1'-388'
Criteria and techniques for obtaining proper access in endodontic therapy are demonstrated in a series of radiographs and six anterior teeth. The methods of achieving asepsis are stressed. (20 minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy
8D-215

Video Cassette #50
398'-557'

ENDODONTICS
PULP MORPHOLOGY AND EFFECTIVE ACCESS
PART II - THE BICUSPID TEETH

The pulpal morphology of the maxillary first and second bicusp-398'-557'

id teeth is shown in a series of extracted teeth. The proper procedures and techniques to achieve straight line unobstructed access to all surfaces of the maxillary first bicuspid canal are demonstrated. (12 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-216

Video Cassette #50
565'-795'

ENDODONTICS
PULP MORPHOLOGY AND EFFECTIVE ACCESS
PART III - THE MOLAR TEETH

The principles for achieving access to the root canals of the maxillary first molar are demonstrated. The morphology of the roots and canals of this tooth are shown in a series of radiographs and extracted teeth. Variations from the normal and their management in gaining access are also shown. (19 minutes)

Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

8D-218

Video Cassette #51
1'-202'

SETTING THE MAXILLARY ANTERIOR TEETH

This film series of four films demonstrates the fundamentals of setting artificial teeth for the edentulous patient. It is an exercise aimed at the novice and is not necessarily the method of choice for clinical patients. This first film details the procedures for setting and arranging the maxillary anterior teeth, utilizing prescribed criteria. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Frederick S. Muenchinger, D.D.S., M.S.
Assistant Professor of Dentistry
Complete Denture Department
University of Michigan, School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
8D-219

SETTING THE MANDIBULAR ANTERIOR TEETH

Video
Cassette
#51
212'-315'

The mandibular anteriors are positioned after the maxillary anteriors have been set up. This demonstration contains the procedures for handling the occlusal rims, developing an occlusal plane and establishing the anterior, vertical and horizontal overlap of the teeth. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Frederick S. Muenchinger, D.D.S., M.S.
Assistant Professor of Dentistry
Complete Denture Department
University of Michigan, School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

8D-220

SETTING THE POSTERIOR TEETH

Video
Cassette
#51
324'-467'

A detailed visual description is given of the setting and articulating of posterior anatomic teeth. The teeth are positioned and arranged to meet requirements of occlusal balance in both the centric and eccentric positions. (6 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Frederick S. Muenchinger, D.D.S., M.S.
Assistant Professor of Dentistry
Complete Denture Department
University of Michigan, School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan

8D-221

WAXING PROCEDURE FOR SETTING TEETH

Video
Cassette
#51
474'-557'

The waxing procedures for obtaining the anatomical contours of complete dentures is shown. The contouring of the interproximal, labial, and lingual areas in the wax model is demonstrated and the advantages of developing this form is explained. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Frederick S. Muenchinger, D.D.S., M.S.
Assistant Professor of Dentistry
Complete Denture Department
University of Michigan, School of Dentistry
Ann Arbor, Michigan
ENUCLEATION OF APICAL CYST AND PLACEMENT OF RETROGRADE AMALGAM

A recommended surgical procedure for gaining access to and enucleating an apical cyst on a lower bicuspid is demonstrated. A retrograde Class I cavity is prepared in the apex of the tooth and filled with silver amalgam. Post-operative results are presented. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Raymond F. Zambito, D.D.S.
Chairman, Department of Dentistry
The Catholic Medical Center of
Brooklyn & Queens, Inc.
88-25 153rd Street
Jamaica, New York

SURGICAL CORRECTION OF ANKLOGLOSSIA

A patient's unusually short fibrous lingual frenum is severed to permit a normal range of mobility of the tongue. Care is taken to avoid the submaxillary duct. Adequate space is created in the ventral surface where the extrinsic musculature is attached. (5 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Raymond F. Zambito, D.D.S.
Chairman, Department of Dentistry
The Catholic Medical Center of
Brooklyn & Queens, Inc.
88-25 153rd Street
Jamaica, New York
8D-224

**SURGICAL REMOVAL OF MESIO-ANGULAR IMPACTED THIRD MOLAR**

Video Cassette #52

The importance of obtaining adequate surgical exposure and following prescribed surgical techniques are emphasized in this clinical demonstration. A mesio-angular impacted lower 3rd molar is surgically removed without sectioning. (4 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Raymond F. Zambito, D.D.S., M.A.
Chairman, Department of Dentistry
Catholic Medical Center
Jamaica, New York
John A. Paterson, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman, Department of Oral Surgery and Anesthesia
Fairleigh Dickenson University School of Dentistry

8D-225

**EXCISION OF BENIGN SOFT TISSUE LESIONS OF THE ORAL CAVITY**

Video Cassette #52

This film demonstrates techniques for surgical removal of the following benign soft tissue lesions. Hyperplastic tissue in the maxillary mucio-labial area caused by an ill fitting denture, fibroma from the lower lip and tongue, and hyperkeratotic tissue from the floor of the mouth, edentulous mandibular alveolar ridge and lower lip. In two cases, the patient's denture is used as a surgical stent and in all cases suturing technique and wound closure principles are described. Post-operative results and biopsy reports are presented. (16½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Raymond F. Zambito, D.D.S., M.A.
Chairman, Department of Dentistry
Catholic Medical Center
Jamaica, New York
John A. Paterson, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman, Department of Oral Surgery and Anesthesia
Fairleigh Dickenson University School of Dentistry
SURGICAL REMOVAL OF VERTICALLY IMPACTED UPPER AND LOWER THIRD MOLARS

An incision is made on the distal aspect of the maxillary tuberosity and extended anteriorly around the neck of the second molar. Access to a vertically impacted upper third molar is gained. After the tooth is removed with an elevator, soft tissue tags are eliminated, the bony margins of the socket filed smooth and the wound closed with sutures. (4½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Raymond F. Zambito, D.D.S.
Chairman, Department of Dentistry
The Catholic Medical Center of
Brooklyn & Queens, Inc.
88-25 153rd Street
Jamaica, New York

PORCELAIN FUSED TO GOLD, FIXED PARTIAL DENTURE, ESTHETIC CONTROL SYSTEM

This film series describes an esthetic control system for fixed partial dentures. It is a system whereby the desired esthetics are pre-determined during the diagnostic phase, and carried out through the treatment, restoration and finished prosthesis. Part I deals with the examination of the patient, tooth preparation and an extra-oral method for constructing a temporary restoration that will provide excellent protection to the involved teeth. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Jack D. Preston, D.D.S.
Prosthodontist, VA Hospital
Wadsworth Hospital Center
Los Angeles, California
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics
The laboratory procedures for developing wax patterns whose dimensions and contours are controlled by pre-operative stents are described in this film. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Jack D. Preston, D.D.S.
Prosthodontist, VA Hospital
Wadsworth Hospital Center
Los Angeles, California
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics
INTRA-ORAL REDUCTION OF SYMPHYSIS FRACTURES

An intra-oral approach for the open reduction of a mandibular symphysis fracture is demonstrated. The advantages of this method are emphasized. Pre-operative and post-operative radiographs are compared and three month post-operative results are shown. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: H. David Hall, B.S., D.M.D.
Staff Oral Surgeon
Veterans Administration Hospital
Professor and Chairman,
Division of Oral Surgery
Vanderbilt Medical Center
Nashville, Tennessee

OCCLUSAL RECONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION WITH FIXED PROSTHESIS

Failure to replace missing posterior teeth results in the migration of opposing and adjacent teeth with eventual derangement of occlusion. This film demonstrates the restoration of the occlusal curve by tooth reduction and tooth preparation for fixed prosthesis. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: F. J. Knap, D.D.S., M.S.
Professor and Chairman
Fixed Prosthodontic Department
School of Dentistry
Marquette University
Construction of a temporary bridge is demonstrated using a hand formed rectangular block of activated acrylic placed directly on the prepared teeth. The usual procedures for preparation of the construction dies are augmented by using a binocular microscope to more accurately identify margins. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: F. J. Knap, D.D.S., M.S.
Professor and Chairman
Fixed Prosthodontics Department
School of Dentistry
Marquette University

The waxing procedure for the full crowns used is shown. The proper anatomical consideration in the formation of contact areas, marginal ridges and alignment of the central grooves and buccal and lingual cusps is emphasized. The investing, casting and methodology for evaluation of the finished castings are demonstrated. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: F. J. Knap, D.D.S., M.S.
Professor and Chairman
Fixed Prosthodontics Department
School of Dentistry
Marquette University
OCCLUSAL RECONSTRUCTION AND RESTORATION WITH FIXED PROSTHESIS
PART 4
BRIDGE COMPLETION, ASSEMBLY, AND INSERTION

This demonstration of bridge assembly uses autopolymerizing acrylic to join the units prior to investing for soldering. The soldering operation is shown in detail. After bridge cementation, the armamentarium and method for maintaining proper oral hygiene are shown. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: F. J. Knap, D.D.S., M.S.
Professor and Chairman
Fixed Prosthodontics Department
School of Dentistry
Marquette University

ROOT AMPUTATION OF FIRST MAXILLARY MOLAR - MESIAL BUCCAL ROOT

A patient with localized periodontal disease of a maxillary first molar is treated by removal of the mesial buccal root. In this film, the surgical procedures are demonstrated. The access, separation of the root from the remaining tooth structure and the contouring of the crown is described. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert A. Uchin, D.D.S.
Director, Endodontic Residency Program
VA Hospital, Miami, Florida

ROOT AMPUTATION OF MAXILLARY MOLAR - DISTAL BUCCAL ROOT

The film describes visually the procedures necessary to treat a molar with advanced periodontal disease by means of surgery, endodontics and its reconstruction with a crown. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert A. Uchin, D.D.S.
Director, Endodontic Residency Program
VA Hospital, Miami, Florida
HEMISECTION OF MANDIBULAR MOLAR

Hemisection is a valuable procedure for retaining portions of teeth that might be used as abutments for fixed and removable prostheses. The indications and methods employed for hemisection are shown and described. (7½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Robert A. Uchin, D.D.S.
Director, Endodontic Residency Program
VA Hospital, Miami, Florida

This film depicts the special nursing care required for oral surgery patients. Specific points covered include a brief review of the anatomy of the mouth and face; pre-operative work-up; oral hygiene, pre and post-operative; immediate post-operative consideration; and special supplies required for normal post-operative nursing. These points are emphasized as an adult patient is admitted to hospital with a broken jaw, requiring open reduction, through surgery, and immediate post-operative care. (16½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Harold H. Niebel, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Washington, D.C.

An acrylic biteplane is fabricated on articulated casts to eliminate a conflict that exists between patient's occlusal and temporomandibular joint guidance. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: William E. Kotowicz, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan
8D-240

FABRICATION OF BITEPLANE - PART II
SEMI-DIRECT WAXING

Video
Cassette #60 213'-400'

An acrylic biteplane is fabricated to eliminate severe bruxism in a twenty-two year old woman. The semi-direct waxing method is employed. (10½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William E. Kotowicz, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan

8D-241

FABRICATION OF BITEPLANE - PART III
TRY-IN AND ADJUSTMENT

Video
Cassette #60 401'-737'

The detailed procedures of seating and adjusting an acrylic biteplane are demonstrated. Occlusal prematurities of teeth-splint contact in centric relationship are eliminated until the patient's mandible is able to move freely and without interference in centric, lateral and protrusive excursions. (15½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William E. Kotowicz, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
School of Dentistry
The University of Michigan

8D-242

DISTAL WEDGE - MAXILLA

Video
Cassette #61 1'-320'

A wedge of bulbous fibrous tissue is removed from the distal aspect of a maxillary molar to gain access to a deep periodontal pocket. The osseous defect is surgically eliminated by removal of the pocket epithelial lining and adequate flap adaptation. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan
8D-244  SCALING AND ROOT PLANING - PART II - MANDIBULAR TEETH

Video Cassette  One representative tooth from each quadrant of the dental arch is used. The necessity for removal of supragingival and subgingival deposits and subsequent revisioning of these tooth surfaces is stressed in this film series. (Illustrated)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert R. Mickle, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

8D-245  GINGIVAL AND BONE GRAFTING FOR NEW ATTACHMENT

Video Cassette  A deep intra-bony periodontal pocket involving a maxillary central incisor is filled with autogenous bone and covered with a split thickness graft. Subsequent post-operation radiographs show significant reduction of the original osseous defect. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Torkild Karring, D.D.S., Dr., Odont.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan
80-246  DENTAL HEALTH - FLOSSING
Video Cassette
#64
This film illustrates the proper use of dental floss in the removal of interproximal plaque from teeth. This is demonstrated in a patient's mouth and also on a typodont. (8 minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

80-247  DENTAL HEALTH - BRUSHING
Video Cassette
#65
This film illustrates the removal of plaque by means of brushing. Proper brush selection, brush placement and brushing techniques are demonstrated. (6½ minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

80-248  DENTAL HEALTH AND YOU
Video Cassette
#66
A patient motivational film illustrating how plaque can effect teeth, gums and bone, causing eventual loss of teeth. (5½ minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy

80-249  DENTAL HEALTH QUIZ
Video Cassette
#67
This is a quiz on dental health asking 20 questions on how you can take care of your teeth and prevent dental disease. (11 minutes)
Produced By: U. S. Department of the Navy
This film begins with a rather negative but comical approach to diet counseling which is intentional and designed to gain attention as well as show some of the less desirable ways to talk to a patient about his diet. The film continues as a male patient, who has been hospitalized for pneumonia, is seen by his dentist and a dietitian, counseled on plaque formation, control, and what foods cause plaque formation in the mouth. Specific points are made about eating habits, between meal snacks, amount of sugar intake, and variety of food choice for good general and dental health. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Pat Randolph, R.D.
Department of Biochemistry
Dental School
University of Kansas City

This film describes a method of utilization and implementation by the VA Dental Services of the Problem Oriented Medical Record. The use of this system permits the dentist to record the patient's history, problems, his assessment and plan for treatment, and his continuing treatment record in the same chart used for medical records. (17½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. F. Carl Cerine
Chief, Dental Service
VAH, Atlanta, Georgia
COMPLETE DENTURE ESTHETICS
INCISAL EDGE CONTOUR - ANTERIOR TEETH

Video Cassette
#70
1'-286'

This film shows how modification of incisal edges of both maxillary and mandibular teeth gives life-like appearance to artificial dentures and makes the age of the teeth more closely match the age of the patient. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Director of Prosthodontic Program
VA Hospital
West Roxbury, Massachusetts

COMPLETE DENTURE ESTHETICS
GINGIVAL CONTOUR

Video Cassette
#70
287'-478'

The method of contouring the wax around selected teeth to complement the outline form and to simulate gingiva appropriate to the age and health of the patient is demonstrated. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: James E. House, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Director of Prosthodontic Program
VA Hospital
West Roxbury, Massachusetts

WAXING TECHNIQUE FOR RESIN VENEERED FIXED BRIDGES
PART I
COPING CONSTRUCTION

Video Cassette
#71
1'-175'

The technique for waxing resin veneered fixed bridges is shown in detail. Part I shows fabrication of resin copings to provide strength to the wax pattern and to insure uniform thickness of gold in the window area of the veneer crown. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Lenwood H. Lane
Central Dental Laboratory
Veterans Administration
Washington, D.C.
Video Cassette #71 176'-460'

WAXING TECHNIQUE FOR RESIN VENEERED FIXED BRIDGES
PART II - ANTERIOR

The technique for waxing an anterior bridge is shown in detail in Part II. The procedures for wax-up of crowns and establishing the occlusion assuring there are no prematurities prior to spruing and investing are demonstrated. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Lenwood H. Lane
Central Dental Laboratory
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.

D-75-256

WAXING TECHNIQUE FOR RESIN VENEERED FIXED BRIDGES
PART III - POSTERIOR

The technique for waxing a posterior bridge is shown in detail. The wax-up of crowns, developing and establishing the occlusion is demonstrated. Occlusion is checked for possible cusp interferences by performing lateral excursions on an articulator prior to spruing, investing and casting. (11 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Lenwood H. Lane
Central Dental Laboratory
Veterans Administration
Washington, D. C.

D-75-257

THAT'S WHAT WE'RE HERE FOR

Video Cassette #72

An informational film depicting all phases of Veterans Administration Hospital dentistry, including the various residency programs, graduate training and continuing education. The film features VA dental personnel at six major hospitals throughout the United States, and should be of interest not only to dentists and dental auxiliaries, but to the public as well. (32 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: E. A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Director, Dental Training Center
VA Hospital
Washington, D. C.
This introductory film presents an overview of the Denar System of Occlusal Treatment. Pantographic recordings are made of the patient's jaw movements, and these are used to set the controls of a fully adjustable articulator. Accurately programming a gnathologic instrument in this manner enables the dentist to fabricate restorations whose occlusal morphology can be harmonized to the patient's anatomic and physiologic requirements. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics

Two preliminary procedures, - locating a horizontal reference plane, and fabricating maxillary and mandibular clutches, - are demonstrated and explained. After the horizontal reference plane is located and marked, the pertinent information is recorded on the patient's pantographic record form. Autopolymerizing resin is used to fabricate the clutches which will be utilized later to attach the pantographic recording devices. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics

In order to make a meaningful pantographic recording, the patient must be trained to execute the required jaw movements slowly and on command. This film shows how to program the patient, assemble the pantograph and record the tracings. (15½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics
D-75-261
THE DFNAR SYSTEM OF OCCLUSAL TREATMENT
PART IV
TRANSFER OF PANTOGRAPH TO ARTICULATOR

In order to transfer the pantograph to the articulator, the condyle elements and fossa housings are positioned to the computered intercondylar distance. The pantograph is used initially to attach the maxillary cast to the articulator. Then, the maxillary and mandibular clutches of the pantograph are attached to the upper and lower bows of the articulator. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics

D-75-262
THE DFNAR SYSTEM OF OCCLUSAL TREATMENT
PART V
ARTICULATOR MANIPULATION

The operator must be familiar with the proper hand grasps for manipulating a fully adjustable articulator. He should also have a knowledge of the controls of the articulator settings, and how they can be adjusted. This film demonstrates the various hand grasps, (assembly, disassembly, underhand push-pull, underhand protrusive-push, overhand push, overhand pull, and overhand protrusive) and describes the adjustments of the condylar fossae (protrusive condylar path, immediate side shift, progressive side shift, medial wall, superior wall, and rear wall). (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics
THE DENER SYSTEM OF OCCLUSAL TREATMENT
PART VI - ARTICULATOR ADJUSTMENT

This film demonstrates a training exercise which assists the operator to practice making sequential adjustments of the condylar controls to a pantographic record. Also shown is the adjustment of the anterior guidance to the relationship of the anterior teeth. Use of a fully adjustable articulator, which is properly set to the pantographic records of the patient's jaw movements, permits the dentist to diagnose condylar paths of movement and to fabricate restorations whose occlusal morphology is in harmony with the patient's functional considerations. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics

AN OVERDENTURE TECHNIQUE
PART I - DIAGNOSIS

The overdenture procedure provides a practical and simple alternative to conventional complete dentures. Selection of roots to be retained is emphasized, and the advantages of the overdenture technique are demonstrated. Healthy retained roots beneath an overdenture help to preserve the residual bone and provide support and stability to the denture. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dental Service
VA Hospital
San Diego, California

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When remaining teeth can no longer be adequately restored by conventional dental procedures, frequently some of the teeth can be selected to be retained beneath an overdenture. The retained teeth are modified by endodontics, periodontal treatment, crown reduction, and an amalgam restoration to seal the root canal orifice. The making of the final impression is shown, using mercaptan rubber base impression material, and the resultant master casts are mounted on the articulator. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dental Service
 VA Hospital
 San Diego, California

This film demonstrates technical variations which are utilized in adapting the usual laboratory procedures for the fabrication of an overdenture. Also, the use of pressure indicator paste is shown to obtain equalized contacts at the time of delivery. In addition, oral hygiene procedures are explained and their importance is emphasized. The various beneficial results which can be achieved by using an overdenture technique are reiterated. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dental Service
 VA Hospital
 San Diego, California
Among the significant advances within Dental Education, one of the most dramatic has been the widespread acceptance of the additive wax build-up methods of forming tooth morphology which allows sequential formation of the various tooth elements. These techniques provide a comprehensive understanding of tooth anatomy and occlusion by using easily controlled, precisely placed, small increments of wax. This permits better visualization of the relationship between form and function. This film demonstrates the armamentarium and procedures employed in using an additive wax build-up technique to position and form the wax cusp cones in the development of an harmonious occlusion. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harvey Wipf, B.A., D.D.S., F.A.C.D.
Consultant in Prosthodontics
VAH, Sepulveda, California

After the wax cusp cones have been placed, the remaining elements of occlusion of the stamp cusps are developed. Proper formation of the internal triangular ridges is stressed, with emphasis on their correct shape and direction. Also, the axial walls of the stamp cusps are completed. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Harvey Wipf, B.A., D.D.S., F.A.C.D.
Consultant in Prosthodontics
VAH, Sepulveda, California
ADHITIVI WAX METHOD OF FORMING AN HARMONIOUS OCCLUSION
PART III
FORMING THE SHEAR CUSPS

This film points out the importance of correct formation of the shear cusps. Their design must complement the previously formed stamp cusps in order to satisfy the requirements of the dynamic spiral, the curve of Spee, and the curve of Wilson. The additive wax method, as demonstrated, facilitates the development of an occlusal morphology which is in harmony with the influence of the temporomandibular joints and the anterior guidance. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Harvey Wipf, B.A., D.D.S., F.A.C.D.
Consultant in Prosthodontics
VAH, Sepulveda, California

CONSTRUCTION OF IMPRESSION TRAYS FOR EDENTULOUS PATIENTS

The film describes the procedures necessary to construct impression trays using activated acrylic resin. The steps from blocking out undercuts, through mixing and preparing the tray material, to finishing the periphery are detailed visually. (12 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Dr. E. A. Travaglini
Mr. Richard A. DeRicco
VA Dental Training Center

CONSTRUCTION OF SPACED IMPRESSION TRAYS FOR EDENTULOUS PATIENTS

In this film which shows the methodology of constructing impression trays in activated acrylic resin, the use of relief or spacing in the completed tray is demonstrated. Two ways of providing the spacing required with wax sheets and using melted wax are described. The film also depicts several modifications that can be incorporated into tray construction to fit various impression procedures (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Dr. E. A. Travaglini
Mr. Richard A. DeRicco
VA Dental Training Center
Record bases which play a vital role in registering records in removable prosthodontics can be easily and accurately made by the dental assistant. This procedure demonstrates two ways of using activated acrylic resin in making bases: hand molding and the "sprinkle on" technique. Also shown in the film is the construction of bases using resilient acrylic in conjunction with the conventional acrylic when severe undercuts are present, and the construction of occlusal rims to exact dimensions. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dr. E. A. Travaglini
Mr. Richard A. DelRicco
VA Dental Training Center

Effective Dental Assistant Utilization involves application of the principles of motion economy and work simplification. This film demonstrates the importance of such procedures as prepreparation, proper positioning, instrument transfer, etc. in accomplishing a rubber base impression in a comfortable and efficient manner. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: J. Duncan Austin, D.D.S.
Assistant Chief, Dental Service
VA Hospital
Birmingham, Alabama
Gertrude M. Sinnett, Professor
Dorothy Walters, Associate
University of Alabama School of Dentistry
An amalgam restorative procedure can be accomplished in an environment which is comfortable for the patient, the dentist, and the assistant, by using the principles of motion economy and work simplification. From the initial pre-preparation of instruments, through the anesthetic injection, to the cavity preparation and restoration, the dentist and his assistant demonstrate the coordinated teamwork which contributes to a smooth functioning operation. (19 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: J. Duncan Austin, D.D.S.
Assistant Chief, Dental Service
VA Hospital
Birmingham, Alabama
Gertrude M. Sinnett, Professor
Dorothy Walters, Associate
University of Alabama School of Dentistry

The initial visit for an endodontic treatment provides an appropriate opportunity for effective dental assistant utilization. This film explains various procedures which will allow for efficient coordinated functioning by the dentist and the assistant. The principles of motion economy and work simplification are emphasized. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James T. Kimura, D.D.S.
Endodontist
Janet Polk, Dental Assistant
VA Hospital
San Diego, California
DENTAL ASSISTANT UTILIZATION
ENDODONTICS - FILLING THE ROOT CANAL

Filling the root canal is an exacting procedure which can be accomplished efficiently and comfortably by effective dental assistant utilization. Pre-arrangement of instruments, proper positioning, and coordinated four-handed teamwork are emphasized in this film which demonstrates how the root canal filling procedure can be accomplished in an efficient manner and a comfortable environment. (9.5 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James T. Kimura, D.D.S.
Endodontist
Janet Polk, Dental Assistant
VA Hospital
San Diego, California

THE DENAR SYSTEM OF OCCLUSAL TREATMENT
PART VII
FIELD INSPECTION GAGE

This film demonstrates the method of using the field inspection gage to calibrate the fully adjustable articulator. The gage is a precision optical instrument which allows the fully adjustable articulator to be calibrated to a basic reference position. The film explains how mounted casts can be transferred between identically calibrated instruments.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics
THE DENAR SYSTEM OF OCCLUSAL TREATMENT
PART VIII
TWO-INSTRUMENT SYSTEM

Video Cassette #87
This film explains how the Two-Instrument System, employing identically calibrated instruments, allows the use of the Lab Relator as a slave unit to avoid the otherwise customary situation of the dentist requiring multiple articulators, one for each restoration in the process of fabrication. (10 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Niles F. Guichet, D.D.S.
Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics

VERTICAL RELATION OF OCCLUSION BY THE PATIENT'S NEUROMUSCULAR PERCEPTION

Video Cassette #88
In this procedure, the vertical dimension is recorded with intra-oral bearing plates, using the patient's memory pattern and neuromuscular perception. The patient is guided through procedures in which he recognizes mandibular positions which are both too high and too low. From these extremes, alterations in the height are made, and an occlusal vertical position compatible with the neuromuscular physiology is arrived at. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Robert B. Lytle, D.D.S.
Chairman, Department of Prosthodontics
Georgetown University
School of Dentistry
DISTAL WEDGE - MANDIBLE

A triangular wedge of bulbous fibrous tissue is removed from the distal aspect of a mandibular second molar during treatment of a deep periodontal pocket. Treatment also includes removal of the epithelial lining, planing the tooth surfaces, elimination of the osseous defect, and trimming of the flap to achieve proper adaptation. This procedure results in a soft tissue relationship to the teeth and bone which is conducive for preventive home care by the patient. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gloria J. Kerry, D.D.S., M.S. 
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D. 
Department of Periodontics 
The University of Michigan

DISTO-BUCCAL FREE GINGIVAL GRAFT - MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLAR

A disto-buccal free gingival graft procedure is demonstrated for a mandibular third molar which has not attached gingiva on its buccal aspect. After the recipient site is prepared, the graft tissue is obtained from the edentulous palate and sutured in place. Protection is provided for both the donor and recipient sites. Post-operative views show an adequate band of attached gingiva which greatly enhances the use of this tooth as a fixed partial denture abutment. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gloria J. Kerry, D.D.S., M.S. 
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D. 
Department of Periodontics 
The University of Michigan
GNATHOLOGIC INSTRUMENTATION - ENGRAVED RECORDINGS

This film demonstrates a method of recording mandibular movement by use of intra-oral three-dimensional engraved recordings. These engravings are used to custom-form the emenental components of a gnathologic instrument. When diagnostic casts, or master working casts are mounted in the articulator, their movement simulates the patient's jaw motion. The accuracy of the articulator movement is compared to an extra-oral three-dimensional pantographic recording. (15 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Merrill C. Mensor, Jr., D.D.S.
and
Ronald H. Roth, D.D.S.

ALVEOLAR RIDGE REDUCTION FOR POCKET ELIMINATION

This film demonstrates surgical correction of a one-well intrabony defect at the mesial aspect of a tilted mandibular molar. A bone chisel is used to eliminate the defect and correct the bone contour. The flap design and suture placement achieve an overlapping of the flap margins to facilitate primary healing. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY - A HOSPITAL BASED PROGRAM

The film describes the approach and methodology of formulating a preventive dentistry program in a hospital. Beginning with initial encounters with management and the Nursing Service, learning sessions are set up for the personnel who will assist the Dental Service in the preventive dentistry program. The importance of a program that will benefit all patients, providing them with the best oral health care possible, is emphasized. (18½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Dental Service
VA Hospital, Houston, Texas
GEL TRAYS IN ORAL HYGIENE

Video Cassette #94
This informational film acquaints the lay public on the use of trays for the self application of fluorides to prevent dental disease. In an interesting manner, the viewer is shown various types of trays and gels containing fluorides as well as the mode of application and use. (8 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Norman O. Harris, D.D.S.
Chief of Community Dentistry
University of Texas Dental School
San Antonio, Texas

ENDODONTICS - ROOT CANAL PREPARATION FOR VERTICAL CONDENSATION

Video Cassette #95
This film demonstrates a procedure of root canal preparation to obtain proper access, taper, and flare for vertical condensation of gutta-percha filling material. Emphasis is placed on the careful use of Gates-Glidden burs, following hand instrumentation. These procedures are explained by means of a diagramatic illustration, a transparent model, and a clinical case. (8 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: James B. Roane, D.D.S., B.S.
Chairman, Department of Endodontics
University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry
Vertical condensation of gutta-percha filling material requires that the root canals be correctly instrumented for proper access, taper, and flare. When this has been accomplished, the gutta-percha points are fitted, using chloroform to soften the tips for good apical fit. Then the gutta-percha is warmed, and vertical pressure is applied to achieve good condensation of adaptation. These procedures are demonstrated by means of a diagramatic illustration, a transparent model, and a clinical case. (11 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James B. Roane, D.D.S., B.S.
Chairman, Department of Endodontics
University of Oklahoma College of Dentistry

This series of three films explains the use of a reverse three-quarter crown on a lingually-inclined molar abutment. This type of restoration, which avoids reduction of the lingual surface, is a conservative retainer. Part One illustrates the advantage of using a reverse three-quarter crown as a means of managing this problem of non-parallel abutments. The appropriate instrumentation procedures, and the sequential steps of tooth preparation are demonstrated. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Charles A. Kass, D.D.S.
Assistant Professor and Director of
Clinical Fixed Prosthodontics
Florian J. Knap, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman, Fixed Prosthodontics
Marquette University School of Dentistry
Part Two of this series demonstrates the various steps involved in the procedures of impression making, jaw relation record, and temporary coverage for a reverse three-quarter crown for a lingually-inclined molar abutment. Retraction of the gingival tissues and the use of an elastic impression material are shown. The jaw relation record and impression of the opposing arch, are recorded with a Z-O-E type of registration paste applied to a registration frame. Temporary coverage is achieved with a provisional splint of autopolymerizing resin which is placed over the prepared teeth with a Z-O-E type of "temporary" cement. (6½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Charles A. Kass, D.D.S.
Assistant Professor and Director of
Clinical Fixed Prosthodontics
Florian J. Knap, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman, Fixed Prosthodontics
Marquette University School of Dentistry

Part Three demonstrates some of the steps of laboratory fabrication of a reverse three-quarter crown for a lingually-inclined molar abutment, as well as the insertion procedures. Emphasis is placed on preparation of the master cast with "ditched" removable dies, articulation of the master and opposing casts, and fabrication of the wax patterns and metal castings. The completed prosthesis displays adequate interproximal embrasures, a convex undersurface of the pontic with minimal tissue contact, and a harmonious occlusion with proper cusp placement, central groove alignment, and contact area locations, as well as sufficient thickness of the rigid solder-joint connector area for adequate strength. Continued health of the periodontal tissue is highlighted. (12½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Charles A. Kass, D.D.S.
Assistant Professor and Director of
Clinical Fixed Prosthodontics
Florian J. Knap, D.D.S.
Professor and Chairman, Fixed Prosthodontics
Marquette University School of Dentistry

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The use of threaded pins to provide additional retention for an amalgam restoration allows maximum preservation of the existing tooth structure. This film illustrates various items of armamentarium which are utilized with this technique. It also demonstrates the sequence of procedures, with emphasis on preparation of the pin-channels by means of a limited-depth twist-drill, and proper placement of the two-in-one self-shearing threaded pins. The resulting pin-retained amalgam restoration, which has adequate retention, is accomplished with minimal preparation of the limited natural tooth structure remaining. (14½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University

This film demonstrates the use of special super-miniature threaded pins, as retention for a Class V restoration. A gingival defect is prepared with minimal tooth removal, since the necessary retention is provided by the pins. The various steps involved in the preparation of the pin channels and the placement of the pins are explained. By minimizing the required tooth removal, this use of pin retention affords maximum pulp protection. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University
PARALLEL-PIN RETENTION FOR A FULL CROWN

The use of a parallel-pin technique to retain a full crown is demonstrated for a tooth which has insufficient coronal tooth structure remaining for adequate retention by means of conventional preparation. Procedures which are emphasized include: preparation of pin channels by means of a twist drill; use of headed plastic pins to record the pin-channels in the impression and in the die; and the incorporation of precious metal pins without an indirect wax-up. This use of parallel-pins provides resistance to dislodging forces and creates retention for the cast restoration. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University

PIN-RETAINED FOUNDATION FOR A FULL CROWN

A pin-retained foundation is added to a tooth which is so badly broken down that insufficient tooth structure remains for preparation for a full crown. Steps which are demonstrated include: preparation of the pin channels by means of a twist drill; correct seating of multiple self-shearing threaded pins; and placement of the foundation material by either amalgam alloy or composite resin. The pin-retained built-up foundation is prepared to provide retention, support, and resistance for a full crown restoration. (11½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University
TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT ARTHROPLASTY (INTRACAPSULAR)

Video Cassette #104

This film demonstrates the various steps of a temporomandibular joint arthroplasty procedure. The patient presented with a variety of TMJ symptoms, including a long history of persistent pain, which was more severe on palpation, a loud clicking sound on opening, limited function, and radiographic evidence of irregularity of the condylar head. The patient related a history of trauma approximately four years earlier, and he had received extensive treatment with conservative forms of therapy without relief. The surgical procedures are described and demonstrated in detail. Post-operative results are evaluated. (18 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Noah Calhoun, D.D.S., M.S.D.
Chief, Dental Service
Samuel Campbell, Jr., D.D.S.
Staff Oral Surgeon
VA Hospital
Washington, D. C.

MANDIBULAR VESTIBULOPLASTY WITH SKIN GRAFT

Video Cassette #105

This film demonstrates the surgical procedure for increasing the quantity of the mandibular denture bearing area by lowering the buccal, labial and lingual muscular attachments and introducing a skin graft. Post-operative surgical results are shown as are the comparative results of the pre and post mandibular prosthesis. (18 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Bob D. Gross, D.D.S., M.S.
Michael Loftus, D.D.S.
University of Connecticut Health Center
MODIFIED WIDMAN FLAP (REVISED)

Video Cassette #195

This film describes a modified Widman flap procedure for a patient with extensive interproximal pockets. The technique employed demonstrates the principles of flap design, access to the involved sites, tissue removal, planing of exposed root surfaces, bone recontouring, and flap adaptation. A periodontal dressing provides post-operative protection. Follow-up examinations are shown for the one-week and six month intervals. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Chairman, Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Michigan

BONE GRAFT INTO AN INTRABONY POCKET

Video Cassette #107

A deep intrabony lesion on the mesial aspect of a tilted mandibular molar is treated surgically, including a bone graft. The area of defect is exposed and prepared. Donor bone is taken from the maxillary tuberosity region and transferred to the prepared site. Flap re-adaptation completely covers the grafted bone. A periodontal dressing is used to protect the area of surgery while initial healing takes place. Post-operative views are shown one-week subsequently and six months later. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: James W. Knowles, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

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SURGICAL ELIMINATION OF PERIODONTAL POCKETS

Video Cassette #108

This film explains the procedures involved in the surgical elimination of periodontal pockets for a patient with overall horizontal bone loss, interproximal bone craters, and deep interproximal pockets. Techniques demonstrated include the principles of flap design, tissue removal, planing of the exposed root surfaces, bone recontouring, and flap re-adaptation. A periodontal dressing maintains the flaps in position and protects the areas of denuded bone interproximally which are not covered by the flap. Favorable results are seen one week post-operatively and six months later. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gloria J. Kerry, D.D.S., M.S.
Sigurd P. Ramfjord, L.D.S., Ph.D.
Department of Periodontics
The University of Michigan

COMPLETE ARCH CASTS WITH REMOVABLE DIES

Video Cassette #109

A complete arch cast with removable dies is essential to the accuracy of a fixed prosthesis. This film demonstrates three acceptable methods of making a properly formed complete-arch cast with removable dies. The brass dowel die-pin technique, where the metal die-pin fits directly into the stone base, requires a minimum of special equipment and is therefore the most economical. The pin-mate system, where the metal die-pin fits into a metal sleeve which is held in the base of the cast, provides easy positive orientation of the die without wear from repeated removal and reinsertion. In the pin-dex system, the metal die-pins are cemented into parallel pin-holes at the bottom of each die and the root extensions fit into plastic sleeves which are incorporated into the base of the cast. The edentulous ridge areas, and the approximating teeth, can also be made removable so the proximal contacts, and the tissue contacts beneath the pontics, can be adjusted separately. (18½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Mr. Roy Holder, C.D.T.
Mr. Masawoshi Nishimoto
Jack D. Preston, D.D.S.
Veterans Administration Hospital
Los Angeles, California
PORCELAIN JACKET CROWN - PART ONE
THE MATRIX

This series of two films depicts the various laboratory steps involved in the fabrication of a porcelain jacket crown. The die must have a non-undercut "apron" on the root section for a distance of several millimeters apical to the margin. The matrix is fabricated of dead soft platinum foil which is one one-thousandths of an inch (.001 in.) thick. Procedures demonstrated include adapting the platinum foil, creating the tinner's joint, and swaging and annealing the matrix. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Mr. Roy Holder, C.D.T.
&
Jack Preston, D.D.S.
VA Hospital
Los Angeles, California

PORCELAIN JACKET CROWN - PART TWO
PORCELAIN BUILD-UP

Part Two of this two-film series describes the proper manipulation of the various materials used in building-up a porcelain jacket crown. Proper condensation, by blotting, tapping, vibration, and drying, is emphasized. Firing and cooling are demonstrated. Esthetic factors are highlighted, - blending of the dentin and enamel porcelains, incisal translucency, labial contour and texture, and special characterizations such as a very faint check line. When properly executed, a porcelain jacket crown is one of the most esthetic restorations possible, and the final result will be pleasing to the dentist, the technician, and the patient. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Mr. Roy Holder, C.D.T.
&
Jack Preston, D.D.S.
VA Hospital
Los Angeles, California
A porcelain-fused-to-metal restoration can combine the esthetics of porcelain with the strength of metal. However, proper manipulation of these materials is extremely critical because of their differing physical characteristics. The correct handling procedures for each step are demonstrated, including application, condensation (blotting, tapping, vibrating, drying), firing and cooling. Esthetic factors are emphasized, including blending of the dentin and enamel porcelains, incisal translucency, labial contour and texture, and special characterizations such as gingival and interproximal darkening, simulated restorations, check lines, and decalcified areas. The completed restoration meets the mechanical and biological requirements and fulfills the demands of function, esthetics, and prevention. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Mr. Gary W. Braze, C.D.T.
Pasadena, California
Jack D. Preston, D.D.S.
VA Hospital, Los Angeles, California

Many of the fabrication procedures for a multiple-unit porcelain-veneer restoration are similar to those for a single-unit restoration. Since these have been described separately, (Part One), this film emphasized primarily those procedures which are directly related to the multiple-unit restoration. It demonstrates the different steps of establishing in porcelain the tissue contact area beneath the pontic. Also, it stresses the various significant features essential to the development of optimum esthetics interproximally between the individual units of the fixed prosthesis: avoiding an excess of opaque material in these areas; creating interproximal cuts, in the labial surfaces, that extend sufficiently into the gingival and incisal embrasures; carving of esthetic interproximal contours; the use of an ultra-thin disc to refine the interproximals in the fired porcelain stage; an "add-on" bake to achieve a natural appearing overlapping effect; and the use of interproximal darkening stain to create a realistic esthetic result. (17 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Mr. Gary W. Braze, C.D.T.
Pasadena, California
Jack D. Preston, D.D.S.
VA Hospital, Los Angeles, California
D-77-306

DOUBLE LINGUAL FRENOTOMY TO CORRECT THE EFFECTS
OF THE RETRACTED TONGUE POSITION

Video Cassette #114

This film demonstrates a surgical procedure to correct the lack of an adequate seal for dentures in the anterior lingual area. This procedure minimizes the resultant movements of these tissues, caused by the movements of the tongue. It does not correct the retracted position of the tongue. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Robert H. Sprigg, D.D.S.
Diplomate
American Board of Prosthodontics
VA Hospital
Los Angeles, California

D-77-307

LINGUAL DELIVERY OF IMPACTED MANDIBULAR THIRD MOLARS

Video Cassette #115

This film shows a lingual delivery technique for removal of unerupted third molars. Because the mandibular bone contains a grain that runs along known lines, the lingual plate or shelf of the mandible around a mandibular third molar can be split or fractured in a controlled predictable manner. This permits movement of the tooth lingually, thereby conserving the buccal plate, minimizing operative time, and reducing the trauma usually associated with this operation. (9½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Sam J. Poidmore, D.D.S.
Chief, Oral-Maxillofacial Surgery
VA Hospital
Long Beach, California
This series of four films emphasizes the many advantages of Right Angle, Parallel-plane, Intra-Oral Radiography. These programs describe clinical procedures which utilize the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner to facilitate the production of accurate radiographs in a simplified and standardized method.

Part One illustrates how the right-angle, parallel-plane technique minimizes dimensional distortion and how use of the V.I.P. instrument prevents elongation, shortening, and/or overlapping. This film also demonstrates the various components of the V.I.P. instrument, and explains its assembly and use. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Undegrave, D.D.S.,
Director of Dental Radiology
The L.D. Pankey Institute for Advanced Dental Education
Miami, Florida

The right-angle, parallel-plane technique produces diagnostic intra-oral radiographs which exhibit maximum anatomic accuracy. This film (Part Two) shows the use of the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner to radiograph the anterior teeth. The V.I.P. instrument simplifies placement of the film parallel to the long axes of the anterior teeth. It also facilitates direction of the x-ray beam at right angles to the radiographic film. The appropriate procedures are illustrated graphically, and each is followed by a demonstration, first on a skull, and then with a patient. (10½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Undegrave, D.D.S.,
Director of Dental Radiology
The L.D. Pankey Institute for Advanced Dental Education
Miami, Florida
This film demonstrates the use of the Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner to record accurate radiographic images of the posterior teeth. It shows how the V.I.P. instrument simplifies placement of the film parallel to the long axes of the posterior teeth, and facilitates direction of the x-ray beam at right angles to the radiographic film. This program (Part Three) illustrates how the right-angle, parallel-plane technique can be used in a simplified and standardized manner to produce intra-oral radiographs of the posterior teeth which exhibit maximum anatomic accuracy.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Director of Dental Radiology
The L.D. Pankey Institute for Advanced Dental Education
Miami, Florida

It is important that interproximal or "bite-wing" radiographs not only record a sharp profile of the proximal surfaces and an adequate view of the interproximal embrasures, but they should also provide sufficient coverage of the level of the height of the interproximal crest of the alveolar bone. This is especially necessary for proper periodontal evaluation, particularly in instances of resorption of the supporting bone. Unfortunately, the usual horizontal type of "bite-wing" exposures are frequently inadequate. This film (Part Four) demonstrates a method of "bite-wing" radiography which positions the film vertically and provides adequate coverage of the height of the crest of the alveolar bone. In addition, this use of the V.I.P. instrument also minimizes other deficiencies such as diagonal placement of the film, overlapping of the contact areas, and obliteration of the embrasure spaces.

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrave, D.D.S.
Director of Dental Radiology
The L.D. Pankey Institute for Advanced Dental Education
Miami, Florida
RADIATION HYGIENE - DOUBLE COLLIMATION

This film explains the beneficial advantages of double collimation as a means of reducing the field of radiation. With a smaller-size beam, placement of the film-packet intra-orally is extremely critical. The Versatile Intra-Oral Positioner provides an effective means of correctly placing the radiographic film, and of accurately projecting the x-ray beam of reduced size. Minimizing the amount of radiation protects the patient, the operator, and all office personnel. (7 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: William J. Updegrove, D.D.S.,
Director of Dental Radiology
The L.D. Pankey Institute for Advanced Dental Education
Miami, Florida

ENDODONTICS - A RETROGRADE AMALGAM PROCEDURE

Generally, the treatment of choice for periapical pathoses of pulpal origin is the routine, non-surgical, root-canal technique of endodontic therapy. However, when that method is not possible, the retrograde amalgam-filling procedure is an excellent alternative. This film explains various situations where the retrograde amalgam procedure is indicated. It also describes the special miniaturized instruments which are used. The clinical procedures are demonstrated in detail, including the pre-operative radiograph, local anesthesia, flap design, fenestration, periapical curettage, apicoectomy, amalgam filling, complete debridement, immediate post-op radiograph, suturing, patient instructions, and six-month follow-up examination and radiograph. (16 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In cooperation With: Gerald L. Sacks, D.D.S.,
Department of Endodontics
Georgetown University
School of Dentistry
PREVENTING CROSS CONTAMINATION IN REMOVABLE PROSTHODONTICS
DELIVERY - ADJUSTMENTS

The possibility of cross contamination with dentures can be prevented by observance of simple precautions. As ordered, systematic approach of handling the dentures from the insertion through the adjustment phases is presented and demonstrated. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Robert Crum, D.D.S.
VAH Hines
Chicago, Illinois

PRELIMINARY IMPRESSIONS FOR COMPLETE DENTURES

Well planned and executed preliminary impressions for complete dentures can make a significant contribution to successful denture service. This film demonstrates a simple and efficient method of obtaining highly satisfactory preliminary impressions with alginate through the use of wax modifications of stock trays. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: E. A. Travaglini, D.D.S.
Director, Dental Training Center
VA Hospital
Washington, D. C.
D-78-316
THE NEUTRAL ZONE IN COMPLETE DENTURES
PART I, CLINICAL PROCEDURES

Dentures constructed in harmony with the neuromuscular environment of the oral structures allow patients to adjust more quickly to their presence. The clinical procedures relevant to recording the neutral zone for positioning the denture teeth and defining the contours of the polished surface of the dentures are described and demonstrated. (19 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Frank J. Schiesser, D.D.S.  Assistant Professor, Prosthetics  and  Victor E. Beresin, D.D.S.  Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics  Associate Professor, Prosthetics  Temple University, School of Dentistry

D-78-317
THE NEUTRAL ZONE IN COMPLETE DENTURES
PART II, LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Certain laboratory procedures must be followed to use the neutral zone records. The technical procedures for developing matrices of this record and using them in establishing an occlusal plane and the anterior, posterior, as well as medial lateral positioning of the supplied tooth, is demonstrated. These procedures will lead to esthetically acceptable dentures which are compatible with the physiology involved. (11 1/2 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Frank J. Schiesser, D.D.S.  Assistant Professor, Prosthetics  and  Victor E. Beresin, D.D.S.  Diplomate, American Board of Prosthodontics  Associate Professor, Prosthetics  Temple University, School of Dentistry
GOW-GATES MANDIBULAR BLOCK ANESTHESIA

Current techniques for mandibular block injection generally use intra-oral landmarks, some of which are variable and obscure. The Gow-Gates method, using a target area for the injection at the base of the condylar neck, employs extra as well as intra oral landmarks. The anatomy of the area is reviewed and the procedures for using this injection are demonstrated on a mannequin and live subjects. (8½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Edgar K. DeJean, D.D.S.
Associate Clinical Professor
Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
University of Louisville
School of Dentistry

THE USE OF PLASTIC SEALANTS IN PREVENTIVE DENTISTRY

The eradication of the deep fissures and grooves in posterior teeth for the prevention of caries can be accomplished through the use of Plastic Sealants. The method of using two sealants, one using ultraviolet light to bring about the polymerization, and the other which uses a chemical catalyst to convert the monomer, are described and demonstrated on typodont models. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Norman O. Harris, D.D.S.
Department of Community Dentistry
University of Texas Dental School
San Antonio, Texas
POST-REINFORCEMENT: PRINCIPLES AND ARMAMENTARIUM

This film is the first of a group of eight programs which concern Post-Reinforcement. It describes the different sizes of color-coded drills and the variety of mated accessories, and lists their indications. It also discusses many principles regarding their use. In addition, this film explains how the use of post-reinforcement, along with such advances as improved techniques of root-canal therapy, and newer methods of periodontal surgery, can contribute to the current practice of Modern Dentistry, with its emphasis on preventive procedures. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University

POST-REINFORCEMENT OF ENDODONTICALLY-TREATED TEETH WITH FULL CROWN PREPARATION

When an endodontically-treated tooth requires a full-crown restoration, only a minimum amount of coronal tooth structure remains, and any thin sections of the tooth could be easily fractured. This program describes a method of reinforcing such a tooth. It demonstrates how the root-canal is prepared to create a post-channel, with parallel sides, and which extends one-half to two-thirds the length of the root. It also shows cementation of a cylindrical, stainless-steel, serrated, vented post within the prepared post-channel, to reinforce the tooth so it will resist fracture. (9 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University
POST-REINFORCEMENT FOR ANTERIOR TEETH
PART ONE - COMPOSITE CORE

When an anterior tooth has lost a large amount of tooth structure, and has had previous endodontic treatment, its restoration with a full-crown requires an internal core which is retained and supported by post-reinforcement. The three films of this series each demonstrate a different method of accomplishing a post-reinforced core for an anterior tooth. Part One shows preparation of the post-channel and the auxiliary pin-channels, and cementation of a stainless-steel post and two cemented-type pins. It also demonstrates placement and preparation of the composite filling material to create a post-reinforced composite-core, to serve as the foundation for the subsequent full-crown. (13½ minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
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School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University

POST-REINFORCEMENT FOR ANTERIOR TEETH
PART TWO - DIRECT CAST CORE

Part Two of this series demonstrates a direct technique for fabricating a one-piece post-reinforced cast-core for an anterior tooth. It shows how a precious-metal post, and two precious-metal pins, are fitted to the prepared post-channel and pin-channels. A resin pattern material is added directly against the tooth, and shaped to the desired dimension of the proposed core. The pattern is sprued and cast, and the resulting core is polished, and cemented to the tooth. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.
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Columbia University
POST-REINFORCEMENT FOR ANTERIOR TEETH
PART THREE - INDIRECT CAST CORE

Video Cassette 
#132

Part Three shows the various steps involved in making a one-piece post-reinforced cast-core for an anterior tooth by means of an indirect technique. The demonstrated procedures include: preparation of the post-channel within the root-canal, and preparation of two pin-channels within the remaining dentin; fitting a smooth plastic post, and pins to the prepared channels; impression-making, and pouring the cast; fitting a precious-metal post, and pins, to the die; and the use of a resin pattern material to fabricate a pattern indirectly (on the cast). The pattern is sprued and cast, and the resulting one-piece post-reinforced core is cemented to the tooth. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.,
Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
School of Dental and Oral Surgery
Columbia University

POST-REINFORCEMENT FOR BICUSPID TEETH

Video Cassette 
#133

Post-reinforcement for a bicuspid tooth can be accomplished in several different ways. This film demonstrates three methods of achieving a post-reinforced amalgam-core for bicuspid teeth:
1) for a bicuspid tooth with two root-canals, two stainless-steel posts are used, - one in each canal;
2) for a bicuspid with only one root-canal, a single post is used within the root canal, and a second post can be placed within the dentin, when adequate bulk exists;
3) as an alternative for a bicuspid with only one root-canal, a single post is used within the root-canal, and two auxiliary pins (either cemented or threaded) are placed within the existing dentin.
Amalgam is packed around the posts and/or pins. At a subsequent visit, it is prepared for a full-crown foundation. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center
In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S.,
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Post-reinforcement for a molar tooth can be achieved in several different ways. This film shows two methods of accomplishing a post-reinforced amalgam-core for a molar tooth. For a mandibular molar, a stainless-steel post is cemented into the post-channels which are prepared within each root-canal. These multiple posts are used to support and retain an amalgam-core. For a maxillary molar, this same procedure is augmented by the use of auxiliary pins. Other procedures demonstrated include placement of a copper band matrix with interproximal wedging, packing of amalgam material around the posts and/or pins, and preparation of the amalgam-core at a subsequent visit to provide a full-crown preparation. (13 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

In Cooperation With: Gerard L. Courtade, A.B., D.D.S., Adjunct Professor, Prosthetic Dentistry
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Columbia University

POST-REINFORCEMENT FOR REPAIR OF FIXED PROSTHESIS

If an abutment tooth supporting a fixed prosthesis requires endodontic therapy, and access to the root-canal is made through the abutment crown, the existing restoration may be jeopardized. This film explains the step-by-step procedures employed in making a one-piece post-reinforced cast inlay which fits the lingual opening of the crown and serves as a dowel-like extension to a depth of approximately two-thirds the length of the root. This strengthens the abutment tooth and its crown, and restores the necessary support, resistance, and retention. Repair of an existing fixed restoration by means of post-reinforcement can prevent fracture of the weakened abutment, and avoid displacement of the prosthesis. (14 minutes)

Produced By: Veterans Administration Dental Training Center

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