

# Impression Quiz

True or False?

	True	False
<p><b>Stone expands during the first 72h after setting.</b> The class IV dental stone is known for its accuracy and hardness; It was used to believe that stone expansion ends after the final setting, about 2 h after the mixing. However the dental stone keeps expanding 72h up to 120h after the initial setting</p>	True	
<p><b>VPS putty shrinks more than the VPS light body</b> The composition of VPS impression material is Vinyl Polysiloxane polymer and silica filler. The putty comprises much bigger amount of the filler. Since the filler is an inert material the shrinkage rate of the putty is lower than the light body</p>		False
<p><b>There is no mechanical advantage in splinting implants</b> Implant splinting results repartition of the load across the directions of the splinted framework, fact that decreases the load of each particular implant.</p>		False
<p><b>The lesser impression material the higher is the precision, when it comes to build custom impression trays.</b> A deformation that exceeds the limit of the modulus of elasticity will result irreversible changes. Small layer of elastomeric material will produce faster irreversible change than the bigger one.</p>		False
<p><b>Due to the stone expansion the implant replicas are loose and mobile</b> Without exception, all implant replicas present retentions on the external surface. Once the stone expands there is a gap resulting between the replicas and the stone. The mobility of the replica is produced within the limits of that gap. It can be as significant as 1 degree of rotation.</p>	True	
<p><b>Two stage impression (first putty and then light body) is more precise and accurate than one stage technique.</b> Two stage impression is way less accurate than one stage due to the return of the putty to its previous state, deforming the final impression.</p>		False
<p><b>One of the main reasons of porcelain fractures is: lack of accuracy of the impression.</b> Due to the low porcelain modulus of the elasticity comparing to the one of the supporting framework, lack of passive fit causes deformation, especially under load, beyond the capacity of the porcelain to resist..</p>	True	
<p><b>Trays made of elastic polymers (plastic), have crucial negative impact on the accuracy of the impression.</b> The problem of elastic polymer impression trays is similar to the two stage impression technique due to characteristic of these trays to deform under pressure and return to their initial state, making the final impression basically smaller than the actual size.</p>	True	
<p><b>Polyether impression material is the choice material for non parallel implants</b> Polyether impression materials are much more rigid than the additional silicones (VPS). Due to their rigidity the Polyether impression materials are more prone to irreversible changes. None parallel impression copings may extend the polyether beyond its capacity to remain undistorted.</p>		False
<p><b>VPS bite registration is not suitable for stone model articulation</b> It is known that the VPS has shrinkage as a result of the crosslink reaction. It is also known that the stone has setting expansion. These two properties resulting a serious dimensional discrepancy that makes the articulation of two stone models with VPS bite impossible. If you still take VPS bite registration, please stop doing it. With the money that you are about to save buy yourself an expensive gift.</p>	True	