1 00:00:00.700> 00:00:05.110 Another thing that you can accomplish with bite registration inside of the	12 00:00:49.140> 00:00:53.430 not thick enough add another layer in here So you just take some bite registration
2 00:00:05.120> 00:00:09.530 denture is Say you've already done the proper amount of alveoplasty.	13 00:00:53.440> 00:01:00.380 add another layer and then seed it again and have the patient bite down And after
3 00:00:09.960> 00:00:14.090 Okay, you've already done enough alveoplasty and Your denture still is a	14 00:01:00.390> 00:01:04.120 they bite down This gets a little bit thicker right because you added a new layer.
4 00:00:14.100> 00:00:18.910 little bit thin So if your denture is too thin it can	15 00:01:04.250> 00:01:07.240 So with every incremental layer, you're making it thicker and thicker
5 00:00:18.920> 00:00:23.070 break in So it limits the amount of restorative room that you're gonna have	16 00:01:08.410> 00:01:12.460 So anyway, this one looks like an adequate thickness to me.
6 00:00:23.080> 00:00:27.610 for your final prosthesis I mean you can always change the thickness of your final	17 00:01:12.470> 00:01:14.120 It's got it's got pretty good length on it.
7 00:00:27.620> 00:00:31.410 later But I'm just saying that it's	18 00:01:14.550> 00:01:18.020 And so I'm just gonna I'm just gonna go
better to have it well approximated now 8 00:00:31.420> 00:00:36.210	19 00:01:18.030> 00:01:21.220 I'm just gonna move forward and we can see that our occlusion is looking.
And so if your denture is too thin what you can do is add a layer of bite registration 9	20 00:01:21.350> 00:01:28.420 Okay, okay It's looking alright and so
00:00:36.780> 00:00:43.650 Seed it All right, and then after this hardens up see if that's the right thickness.	I'm gonna go ahead and move forward with 21 00:01:28.430> 00:01:28.820
10 00:00:43.660> 00:00:46.670 So you measure from here to here Right.	the conversion
11 00:00:46.740> 00:00:49.130 This is the thickness and if it's still	