

Journal of Clinical Medicine and Surgical Advance

Received: 09-06-2025| Accepted: 20-07-2025| Published: 30-07-2025

ISSN (Online): 3105-1871

Volume 1, Issue 2, June-July, 2025, Page 01-02

Review Article

Psychology of Complete Denture Patients and Its Effect on the Period of Adaptation

Samar Sabah Al-Saffar*

Abstract

This review examines the critical role of psychological factors in a patient's adaptation to complete dentures. It synthesizes evidence showing that a patient's expectations, personality type, past experiences, and cognitive state significantly influence the adaptation period. Furthermore, the dentist-patient relationship and the often-overlooked influence of a patient's social circle are discussed as key determinants of success. The paper concludes that a holistic approach, combining clinical skill with psychological support and patient education, is essential for reducing adaptation time and improving overall treatment outcomes for edentulous patients.

Keywords

Complete dentures; Psychological adaptation; Patient expectations; Social support; Prosthodontics.

College of Dentistry, Uruk University, Karada, Baghdad10069, Iraq

INTRODUCTION

Complete dentures are a common treatment for edentulous patients. However, the process of adaptation to complete dentures is not merely physiological—it also involves significant psychological components. Patients' psychological states, including their expectations, personality traits, past experiences, and attitudes toward dentures, can greatly influence how quickly and successfully they adapt to prostheses.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF COMPLETE DENTURE PATIENTS

Patient Expectations

Many patients have unrealistic expectations regarding complete dentures. They may expect them to function exactly like natural teeth, which can lead to dissatisfaction.

- Unrealistic expectations = frustration
- Realistic expectations = better compliance and faster adaptation

Personality Types and Denture Acceptance

The patient's personality plays a crucial role in how well they accept and adapt to dentures:

Cooperative and optimistic → Quick adaptation

- Anxious, pessimistic, or perfectionist → Delayed adaptation or dissatisfaction
 - Neurotic patients may complain excessively.
 - Depressed patients may lack motivation to adapt.
 - Well-adjusted patients tend to be more compliant.

Previous Experience with Dentures

First-time denture wearers may experience more adaptation difficulties. Patients with previous positive experiences tend to adapt faster.

Age and Cognitive Factors

Elderly patients may take longer to adapt due to slower neuromuscular coordination. Cognitive decline can affect learning how to use the denture properly.

EFFECT ON THE PERIOD OF ADAPTATION

Positive Psychological Traits

High self-esteem, good coping skills, and trust in the dentist correlate with a shorter adaptation period (usually 4–6 weeks).



Negative Psychological Traits

Dental anxiety, unrealistic expectations, and personality disorders can prolong the adaptation period to several months or lead to failure in acceptance.

Dentist-Patient Relationship

A good relationship based on empathy, education, and reassurance enhances trust and improves adaptation outcomes.

Influence of Relatives and Friends on the Adaptation Period

The role of family members and friends is often underestimated in the adaptation process of complete denture patients. Their emotional and social support can have either a positive or negative effect on the patient's acceptance and adaptation.

Positive Influence:

- Encouragement and emotional support improve confidence.
- Positive reinforcement motivates perseverance.
- Shared experiences offer reassurance.
- Help with care routines eases patient burden.

Negative Influence:

- Negative comments reduce self-esteem.
- Overprotection discourages independence.
- Comparisons create dissatisfaction.

Clinical Significance:

Dentists should consider involving supportive relatives during consultation and follow-up. Counseling with family can align expectations and foster a positive environment.

ROLE OF THE DENTIST

• Pre-treatment counseling: Educating the patient on limitations and expectations.

Vol:1| Iss: 2| 2025

- Behavioral assessment: Identifying patients with psychological barriers.
- Follow-up visits: Reinforcing adaptation and addressing concerns.

CONCLUSION

Psychological factors play a pivotal role in how patients adapt to complete dentures. Understanding and addressing these factors—including the influence of relatives and friends—through proper communication, education, and psychological support can significantly enhance treatment success and reduce the adaptation period. Dentists must adopt a holistic approach that integrates both prosthodontic skill and psychological insight.

REFERENCES

- 1. Fenlon, M. R., & Sherriff, M. (2008). Prediction of patients' satisfaction with complete dentures. *Journal of Dentistry*, *36*(6), 427–433.
- 2. Rahn, A. O., Heartwell, C. M., & Morris, J. C. (2019). *Textbook of Complete Dentures* (7th ed.). PMPH-USA.
- 3. Kaira, L. S., et al. (2014). Psychological considerations in complete denture patient. *Journal of Orofacial Research*, *4*(1), 57–60.
- 4. Zarb, G. A., Bolender, C. L., & Eckert, S. (2012). Prosthodontic Treatment for Edentulous Patients (13th ed.). Mosby.
- 5. Reher, V., & Visvanathan, A. (2014). The impact of psychological factors on complete denture acceptance. *Gerodontology*, *31*(3), 202–210.

Conflict of Interest: No Conflict of Interest **Source of Funding:** Author(s) Funded the Research

How to Cite: Al-Saffar, S. S. (2025). Psychology of Complete Denture Patients and Its Effect on the Period of Adaptation. *Journal of Clinical Medicine and Surgical Advance*, 1(2), 01-02.

PEN ACCESS