

# Long-term results in three-dimensional, complex bone augmentation procedures with customized titanium meshes

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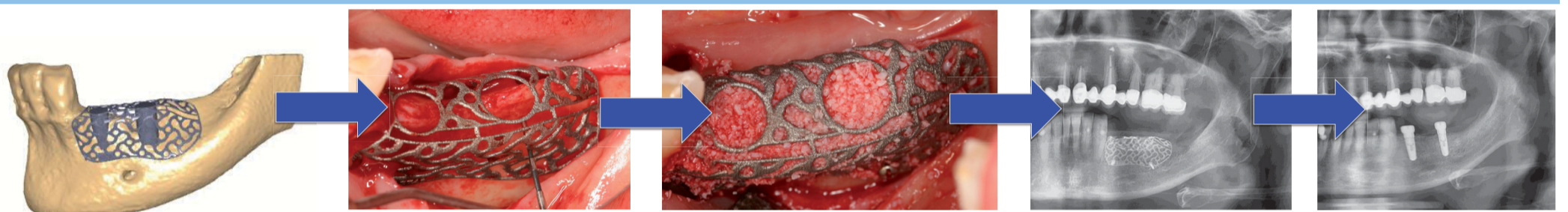
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## Background

Complex, three-dimensional bony defects still represent challenging situations in routine implant dentistry. The aim of this case series was to evaluate implant survival in customized bone regeneration (Yxoss CBR®) after >5 years. Bone loss and potential symptoms of periimplantitis should be evaluated.

## Materials and methods



Patients (n=21, implants 36) who had obtained an augmentation procedure with Yxoss CBR® as described elsewhere<sup>1</sup> were examined after  $5.7 \pm 0.38$  years.

### Primary outcome

- Survivalrate?
- Region of bone loss (mesial/distal)
- Periimplantitis (BOP+ ? Suppuration ? Percussion ?)

### Secondary outcome

Oral Health Impact Profile (OHIP)

Influence of factors on bone loss ? :

- Gender
- Smoking
- Diabetes

- Previous exposures (or size of exposure)
- Professional regular maintenance
- Periodontitis

## Results

### Primary outcome

- Survivalrate? **97%**
- Region of bone loss (mesial/distal)  
**The lower jaw showed statistically significant more bone loss mesial compared to the upper jaw (p=0.01).**
- Periimplantitis (BOP+ ? Suppuration ? Percussion ?)

Positive BOP (four implants) was significantly associated with bone loss mesial (p=0.0031) and distal (p=0.0018).

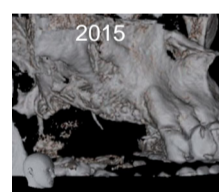
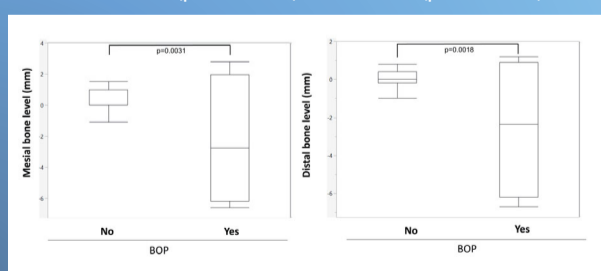


Fig.1: Initial situation



Fig.2: After implant placement (17,15,14).

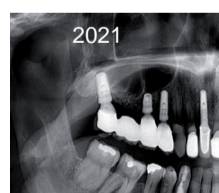


Fig. 3: A stable bone volume at 14, 15 and at 17 distal a slight vertical bone loss.

### Secondary outcome

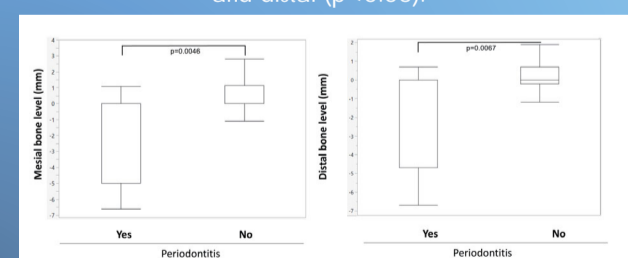
Oral Health Impact Profile (OHIP)  **$2.97 \pm 4.19$**

Influence of factors on bone loss:

- Gender
- Smoking
- Diabetes

- Previous exposures (or size of exposure)
- Professional regular maintenance
- **Periodontitis**

Periodontitis was significantly associated with bone loss mesial and distal (p<0.05).



## Conclusions

- CBR® results in high implant survival rate and stabilized augmented marginal bone after follow-up of minimum 5 years
- Quality of life was unaffected by surgical procedure and remained stable after 5 years.
- Periodontitis seems to play the mayor role for long-term stability indicated by BOP, suppuration, and percussion sound.