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A Prospective Study on Immediate Loading of Dental Implants

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Introduction

High success rates, progress in therapy and technical innovations provided cause for accelerate implant protocols. The presentation reports the results of a study evaluating the clinical performance of immediate loading of dental implants.

Material and Methods

Between 1999 and 2001 210 XiVE® screw-type implants with a grit-blasted and acid-etched surface were consecutively placed in 62 patients and immediately loaded having a placement torque of minimum 35 Ncm. 186 were placed in the mandible and 24 in the maxilla. Most of these implants were inserted in the interforaminal area of the mandible (172 implants), restored with a bar and overdenture and functionally loaded. 31 implants mainly in the esthetic area of the maxilla were immediately restored but without functional loading (out of occlusion), most of them for single-tooth restoration.



The XiVE® screw implant with a grit-blasted and acid-etched surface in different diameters (D 3.4, 3.8, 4.5, 5.5) and the color-coded XiVE® TempBase serving as an implant holder, placement head and temporary abutment for provisional restorations.

Discussion

The data and the experience described of this 3-year analysis indicate that immediate loading of implants using appropriate surgical and restorative techniques can be a predictable technique for shortening dental rehabilitation time with relevant satisfaction for patients in restricted indications.

Immediate restoration of implants in the esthetic area without functional loading seems to be a successful method in cases of implants with a high primary stability.

Single Tooth



Fig. 1: At implant placement a torgue of 35 Ncm should be screw-retained with the ensured for sufficient primary implant after flap stability for immediate loading.

Fig. 2: XiVE® TempBase repositioning.

Fig. 3: Mounting of a chairside fabricated composite cap on XiVE® TempBase. The prefabricated sleeve is filled up with composite and positioned over the cap intraorally.



Fig. 4: Non-functionally loaded provisional restoration immediately after implant (out of occlusion) fixed with provisional cement on XiVE® . TempBase



Fig. 5: Radiograph taken placement and provisional restoration.



Fig. 6: Radiograph of the final restoration taken one year after implant placement.

Complex Restoration



Fig. 7: Four interim implants in the maxilla for a fixed temporary anterior bridge in connection with a block augmentation with iliac bone.



augmentation one interim implant is movable and has to be removed.



Fig. 8: Four months after the Fig. 9: XiVE® implant inserted in place of the lost interim implant for immediate functional loading in connection with the remaining interim implants.



Fig. 10: Radiograph taken immediately after implant insertion.



Fig. 11: The existing interim restoration can easily be altered using a chairside fabricated composite cap for the new implant.



Fig. 12: Radiograph of the final restoration taken one year after implant placement. The functionally loaded XiVE® implant is still in function and is incorporated into the final restoration.

Edentulous Mandible



Fig. 13: Clinical situation of the edentulous mandible before implant insertion.

Fig. 14: Insertion of the XiVE® TG implants with a structure-polished gingival collar and endosseous design analogous to XiVE® implant.

Fig. 15: The existing functional prosthesis is used for the impression. To produce a master model, the transfer impression coping is mounted on the implant analog and reseated back into the impression.







Fig. 17: Panoramic radiograph Fig. 18: Healthy soft tissue after three months at first time of bar removal and check of osseointegration.



after three months with stable implants in place. Easy hygiene due to transgingival placement of implant abutment connection.



Results

After a follow-up of 12 to 36 months (average 27.3 months) 2 implants failed in the edentulous mandible, both during the first 2 months of loading. All other implants are still in function with acceptable peri-implant parameters. Bone loss > 3 mm was observed in 6 implants placed in the edentulous mandible. The 31 non-functionally loaded implants osseointegrated and were restored with a functionally loaded ceramic crown 3 months after implant placement.

Peri-implant probing depth and bone loss showed no significant difference between functional and non-functional implant loading.

Literature

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This poster was submitted by Prof. Dr. Fouad Khoury.

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Poster Faksimile:

A Prospective Study on Immediate Loading of Dental Implants Khoury F.**, Becker C.**, Hanser T.**, Berger F.**, Neugebauer J.* 0 🛱 * University to Cologne, Germany ** Clinic Schloss Schellenstein, Olsberg, Germ Single Tooth Introduction High success rates, progress in therapy and technical innovations provided cause for accelerate implant protocols. The presentation reports the results of a study evaluating the clinical performance of immediate loading of dental implants. Materials and Methods Materials and Methods Between 1999 and 2001 210 XWE's orew-type implants with a gith-blacked and acid-etched surface were consocialisely loaded having a placement torque of minimum 35 Nom. 186 were placed in the mandible and 24 in the maxilia. Most of these implants were inserted in the interforaminal area of the mandible (172 implants), restored with a bar and overdenture and functionally loaded. 31 implants mainly in the esthetic area of the maxilia were immediately restored but without functional loading (out of occlusion), most of them for single-tooth restoration. **Complex Restoration** 1:0:0 anima City of the - altering Edentulous Mandible . Alterant 8 The XANE screw implet with spin-barried and acid exhed strates in different disrubing to 234, 334, 45, 55 and the service gas as introlections becament had an impropry abutracet. So: service (3) (3) Nonter and position of implants ESS ESS ______ CSS ______ CSS ______ CSS ______ ESS _____ ESS ______ ESS ______ ESS ______ ESS _____ ESS ______ ESS ______ ESS ______ ESS _____ ESS ____ ESS _____ ESS _____ Servinel function 63 63 Discussion The data and the experience described of this 3-year analysis indicate that immediate this 3-year analysis indicate that immediate surgical and resolvative techniques can be a predictable technique for shortening dental rehabilitation time with relevant satisfaction for patients in restricted indications. Immediate restoration of implants in the estimatic area without functional loading seems to be a successful method in cases of implants with a high primary stability. 100 1 Results Refe After a follow-up of 12 to 36 months (average 27.3 months) and were restored with a functionally loaded ceramic crown 2 implants failed in the edentuious mandbib, both during the 3 months after implant placement. first 2 months of loading, all other implants are still in function. Peri-implant probing depth and bone loss showed no with acceptable per-implant parameters. Bone loss > 3 mm significant difference between functional and non-functional was observed in 6 implants placed in the edentutious mandbib. Implant loading. The 31 non-functionally loaded implants ossecintegrated