



Immediate Implantation and Lithium Disilicate restoration at Maxiller Anterior Region



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Abstract

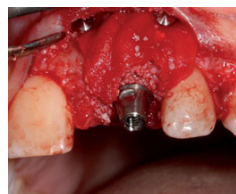
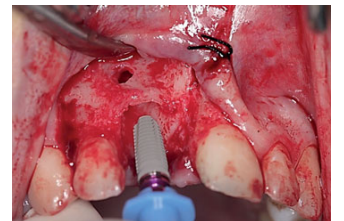
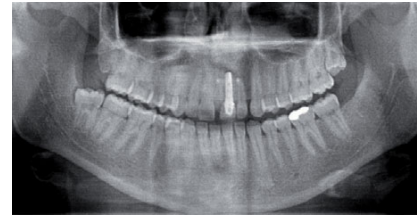
The restoration of a lost anterior tooth is the most difficult practice for the dentist to maintain aesthetic and functional integrity. In these areas, the shape, color and shading of the cords, interdental spaces, ridge topography, contacts with the opposing jaws, parafunctional habits and the aesthetic expectations of the patient should be taken into account when restoring. The single tooth defects of the upper jaw anterior region bring about functional, aesthetic and psychological problems. Although it may seem like a loss of one tooth, it is a condition that requires care and precision in treatment.

Introduction

Implant implantation especially in the anterior region has many advantages. These; reduction in the number of surgical procedures, prevention of atrophy seen in hard and soft tissue after extraction, shortening of the total treatment period by permanent prosthetic restoration in a shorter time period.

Surgical and prosthetic planning of 4 patients who were decided to perform immediate loading were carried out after examinations on clinical radiographic and diagnostic model. Atraumatic tooth extraction was performed in these cases, which had anterior teeth defect. When the extraction socket and surrounding bone tissue were examined, it was observed that it was suitable for immediate loading. The implant socket was prepared with palatal wall support. Camlog implants were placed on the prepared sockets with 40 N of torque. The extraction socket and implant periphery were filled with autogenous and xenograft mixture. By suturing the incisions, the tissue was closed as a primer.

After 3 months, the tops of implants were opened. Acrylic temporary prosthesis made of acrylic and screw. In patients referred to the control appointments, temporary crowns were formed with soft tissue and papillae with composite adjuvants. In patients who reached the ideal soft tissue form, occlusal screwed crowns prepared from lithium-disilicate (e-max) on ti-base were prepared.



Results

Clinical and radiographic examinations for 2 years showed no complications in implant and abutment of any patient. As a result, careful selection, and good anatomical evaluation of the patients with anterior teeth deficiencies show that the implants have a better aesthetic and functional outcome than other prosthetic treatments for both the patient and the dentist. Immediate implantation and reloading provide psychological support by continuing phonation and function by removing the aesthetic worry of the patient in the anterior region trauma.

References

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