

IMPLANT RESTORATIONS MAINTENANCE

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SUMMARY:

A gum inflammation around the implant that is harmless at first sight and may even run without clinical symptoms, can lead to crestal resorption. This calls for a regular professional maintenance, ensuring the successful functional life of the implants. But the conventional ultrasonic tips are aggressive and they can harm implant's surface at cervical area.



Fig. 1. The damaged titanium implant surface, exaggerates the holding plaque

This guide to more plaque retention.

Key words: periimplantitis

PURPOSE:

Our purpose is to pay attention to the necessity of regular professional examination and plaque control manipulations and to the suitable instruments.

INTRODUCTION:

METHODS AND MATERIALS:

Statistically significant number of patients with implant suprastructures. 78 patients with 109 prosthetic restorations over implants (91 fixed and 18 removable restorations, 3 to 5 years old), were examined for 7 days. Plaque indices were used for evaluation of the oral hygiene level. 29 of these patients have visited the practice twice a year, 34 once a year, 10 – only once after the treatment was completed, and 2 of them haven't visited us after the placement of the restorations. Ultrasonic unit with carbon and teflon tips for implant maintenance.



Fig. 2. Satelec teflon tips.



Fig. 3. EMS carbon tips.

DISCUSSION:

Once receiving a prosthetic restoration over implants, every patient should regularly visit the dental practice for professional maintenance.



Fig. 4. Floss active for periimplant cleaning.



Fig. 5. Micro brush for cleaning the interimplant space.

Most of the patients don't do it. And reminding them to go in for the prophylaxis is to great extent an organization problem of many of the implantological practices. It is clear that the late problems of implant restorations are connected

with high plaque index mostly and with bad planning of prosthetic suprastructures sometimes. The most common problem is the plaque-induced periimplantitis

RESULTS:

The plaque indices are lower in the regularly examined patients. The number of periimplant inflammations also. The implant surface's damage after standard ultrasonic tip using is clearly demonstrated on pictures and electron-microscopy images.

CONCLUSIONS:

The implant patients should be selected by indicator – oral hygiene.



Fig. 6. Bad oral hygiene, temporally evidence for implant treatment.

The plaque index increase inevitably leads to periimplantitis. Recurrent oral hygiene procedures are obligatory and the suitable instruments are carbon and teflon tips.

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