

PROSTHETIC PLANNING AND RESTORATIVE PRINCIPLES IN POSTERIOR SITES

Controversial issues, practical guidelines, tips & tricks

Urs | Belser

CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

- Adequate number, distribution, size (length / diameter), configuration (design) of implants
- · Single units versus splinted adjacent implants
- · Cantilevers (mesial versus distal; size)
- · Combination of teeth and implants in the same restoration
- · Cemented versus screw-retained
- · Optimal implant shoulder sink depth
- · Healing times prior to loading (immediate, early, late)

CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

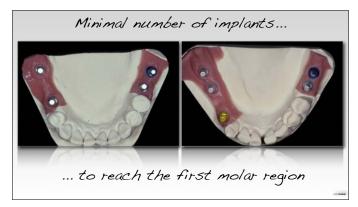
- Implant-specific occlusal concepts, including occluding restorative materials, non-axial loading (angled abutments), and type of guidand ing mandibular excursions
- Minimal ratio between imprant length and suprastructure height
- · Significance of « progressive loading »
- Design of the optimal abutment-to-implant connexion



CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES • Adequate number, distribution, size (length diameter), and configuration (design) of implants

PREMOLAR UNITS ?! Tissue Level Implants (TLI): -> 20 years of clinical documentation - reach the 1st molar region with a minimum number of implants - simplicity of clinical procedures and suprastructure design













CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

COLVETO VERSIONE 1990ES

- · Adequate number, distribution, size (length / diameter), configuration (design) of implants
- · Single units versus splinted adjacent implants

Reduced inter-occlusal space? Short abutments? Reduced-diameter implants? Short implants? Low density bone? Grafted bone? Parafunctions, bruxism? Protection of implant components? Difficulty with adjustment of interproximal contacts?!

Grossmann Y, Finger IM & Block MS

INDICATION FOR SPLINTING IMPLANT RESTORATIONS

RESTORATIONS

J Oral Maxillofac Surg 63:1642-52, 2005

Scientific evidence? Prosthodontic common sense!





CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

- Adequate number, distribution, size (length / diameter), configuration (design) of implants
- Single units versus splinted adjacent implants
 Cantilevers (mesial versus distal; size)

CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES Adequate number, distribution, size (length / diameter), configuration (design) of implants Single units versus splinted adjacent implants Cantilevers (mesial versus distal; size)







Romeo E, Lops D, Margutti E, Ghisolfi M Chiapasco M & Vogel G

IMPLANT-SUPPORTED FIXED CANTILEVER PROSTHESES IN PARTIALLY EDENTULOUS ADULTS

A seven-year prospective study

Clin Oral Impl Res 14: 303-311, 2003

References

₱ Hälg GA et al. Bone level changes at implants supporting crowns or fixed partial dentures with or without cantilevers. Clin Oral Implants Res. 2008 Oct;19(10):983-90.

♣ Aglietta M et al. A systematic review of the survival and complication rates of implant supported fixed dental prostheses with cantilever extensions after an observation period of at least 5 years. Clinical Oral Implants Research 2009; 20(5):441-51.

Zurdo J et al. Survival and complication rates of implant-supported fixed partial dentures with cantilevers: a systematic review. Clin. Oral Impl. Res. 20 (Suppl. 4), 2009; 59–66.

Romeo E et al. Implant-supported fixed cantilever prosthesis in partially edentulous jaws: a cohort prospective study. **Clin Oral Implants Res. 2009**; 20(11):1278-85.

"Palmer R et al. A prospective clinical trial of single Astra Tech 4.0 or 5.0 diameter implants used to support two-unit cantilever bridges: results after 3 years Clin Oral Impl Res. 2012; 23(1): 35-40.

Cantilevers supported by posterior SINGLE implants



Posterior fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) with cantilever extensions supported by a single implant – a retrospective study following 36 patients (39 FDPs) for up to 14 years.



| Mean age of subjects | 66.9 years (range: 40 - 89 years) |
|--|--|
| Gender of subjects | 26 females, 10 males |
| Site of cantilever restoration | 30 maxillary & 9 mandibular |
| Position of cantilever extension(s) relative to implant abutment | 34 distal & 3 mesial extensions. Also, 2 cases of 1 implant supporting 2 cantilevers |
| Mean observation period for restoration | 80.5 months (range 7 - 172 months) |

Schmid B, Gruetter L, Vazquez L, Tabor R, Buser D & Belser UC (in manuscript)

Posterior fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) with cantilever extensions supported by a single implant – a retrospective study following 36 patients (39 FDPs) for up to 14 years.





Schmid B, Gruetter L, Vazquez L, Tabor R, Buser D & Belser UC (in manuscript)

Conclusions

- Implant-supported cantilever bridges have good long-term survival
- Short-span cantilever extensions can be predictably used to restore single implants in the posterior region.

This treatment option may be used in posterior regions in cases where the placement of further implant units would involve complex procedures, thereby simplifying treatment and reducing patient charges.

Schmid B, Gruetter L, Vazquez L, Tabor R, Buser D & Belser UC (in manuscript)

YES WE CAN...tilever!



CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

- · Adequate number, distribution, size (length / diameter), configuration (design) of implants
- · Single units versus splinted adjacent implants
- Cantilevers (mesial versus distal; size)
- · Combination of teeth and implants in the same restoration
- · Cemented versus screw-retained







The use of polytetrafluoroethylene tape for the management of screw access channels in implant-supported prostheses

Moráguez OD & Belser UC

J Prosthet Dent. 2010;103:189-91



IS THERE EVIDENCE FOR AN IMPLANT-SPECIFIC OCCLUSAL CONCEPT?

- « light infra-occlusion » in CO
- · only « axial » loading
- no or only minimal implant contacts during mandibular excursions:
- => no canine guidance on implants
- => event. « minimal » group function

IS THERE EVIDENCE FOR AN IMPLANT-SPECIFIC OCCLUSAL CONCEPT?

Types of intraoral forces:

- high magnitude / short duration => chewing
- low magnitude / long duration => orthodontic appliances
- high magnitude / long duration => bruxism / non-passive fit

Ogiso M, Tabata T, Kuo PT & Borgese D

A histological comparison of the functional loading capacity of an occluded dense apatite implant and the natural dentition



J Prosthet Dent 71:581-588, 1994

- · vertical occlusal overload
- 6 monkeys / 12 implants (1-3 months)

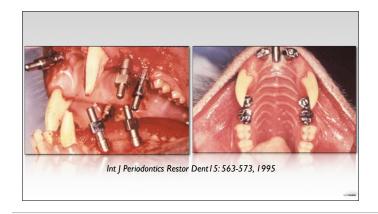
... no loss of osseointegration, but gradual intrusion of the opposing natural dentition ...

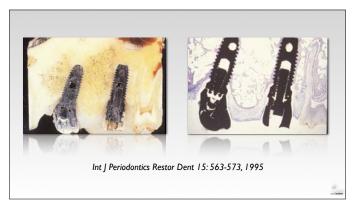
th

Celletti R, Pameijer CH, Bracchetti C, Donath K, Persichetti G & Visani I

Histologic evaluation of osseointegrated implants restored in nonaxial functional occlusion with preangled abutments

Int J Periodontics Restor Dent 15: 563-573, 1995





- nonaxial functional occlusal loading
- 2 monkeys / 19 implants (1 year)

... no loss of osseointegration, but mechanical failures of components, such as gold screws ...

Int J Periodontics Restor Dent 15: 563-573, 1995

Jemt T & Lekholm U

Measurements of bone and framework deformations induced by misfit of implant superstructures



Clin Oral Impl Res 9: 272-280, 1998

- 3-D photogrammetric technique
- component/bone flexure measurem.



... deformation may be important for the initial bone remodelling seen during the first year ...

Clin Oral Impl Res 9: 272-280, 1998

Currently, there is **no** evidence for the need of an implant-specific occlusal concept

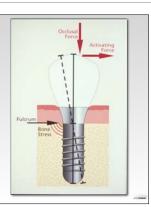
As a general rule, occlusal considerations for dental implants should **not** differ from those advocated for natural teeth



CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

- Implant-specific occlusal concepts, including occluding restorative materials, non-axial loading (angled abutments), and type of guidance during mandibular excursions?
- Minimal ratio between implant length and suprastructure height?

Effect of crown-to-implant ratio on crestal bone loss?







Blanes R, Bernard JP, Blanes Z & Belser UC

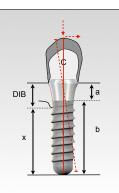
A 10-YEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDY OF ITI DENTAL IMPLANTS PLACED IN THE POSTERIOR REGION

I: CLINICAL AND RADIOGRAPHIC RESULTS

II: INFLUENCE OF THE CROWN-TO-IMPLANT RATIO AND DIFFERENT PROSTHETIC TREATMENT MODALITIES ON CRESTAL BONE LOSS

Clin Oral Impl Res 18: 699-706, 2007 Clin Oral Impl Res 18: 707-714, 2007

Effect of crown-to-implant ratio on crestal bone loss?

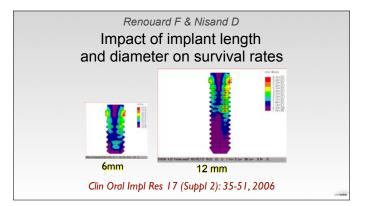


- 90 patients / 219 posterior implants
- > 5 years in function
- 3 groups (C<I; C=I; C>I)
- Bone level measurements (Rx)
- · Albrektsson's criteria for success

Blanes R, Bernard JP, Blanes Z & Belser UC Clin Oral Impl Res 2007 « ... the analysis of the data shows that the mean difference of marginal bone loss between the first year and the following 5 years was not statistically significant among the three groups ... »

> Blanes R, Bernard JP, Blanes Z & Belser UC Clin Oral Impl Res 2007









Weber HP & Cortino S

Does the type of implant supported restoration affect outcomes in the partially edentulous patient?

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int | Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007

Implant survival/success & prosthesis survival/success

- Abutment type
- Retention type (cemented vs. screw-retained)
- Support type (implant-tooth combined support vs. implant support; single vs. multiple implant support
- Restorative material

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int J Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007

Implant survival/success & prosthesis survival/success

Overall, the restoration type seems to have little impact on implant survival or success in the partially edentulous indication

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int J Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007

Implant survival/success & prosthesis survival/success

Screw-retained and cemented restorations performed equally well in regards to implant success and survival

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int | Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007

Implant survival/success & prosthesis survival/success

Prosthetic success was better for cemented restorations (93%) in comparison to screw-retained restorations (83%).

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int J Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007 Implant survival/success & prosthesis survival/success

There appeared to be a trend towards lower prosthesis success rates with single implant restorations.

AO Consensus Conference, Chicago August 2006 Int | Oral Maxillofac Impl 2007

Complications in traditional fixed prosthodontics

Covering the dental literature of the past 50 years

...5-yr porcelain veneering fractures: 2.5%

Goodacre CJ et al. Clinical complications in fixed prosthodontics J Prosthet Dent. 2003; 90(5): 31-41. Review

5 year data

Metal-ceramic *implant-supported* fixed dental prosthesis fracture rate 8.8%

Metal-ceramic *implant-supported* single crown fracture rate 3.5%

Mean 6.2%

Pjetursson BE, et al.

Comparison of survival and complication rates of tooth-supported fixed dental prostheses (FDPs) and implant-supported FDPs and single crowns (SCs). Clin Oral Impl Res 2007; 18 (Suppl. 3), 97-113

Occlusal contacts on *marginal ridges* and *shearing cusps*?

