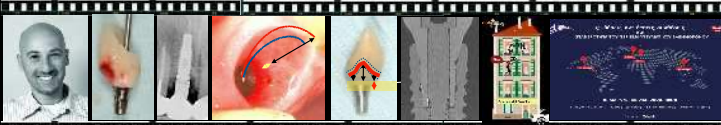




Το διαβλεννογόνιο Σύμπλεγμα

e-θέσεις, αντιθέσεις, συνθέσεις στη
Σταθερότητα του Περιεμφυτευματικού Βλεννογόνου

CDE

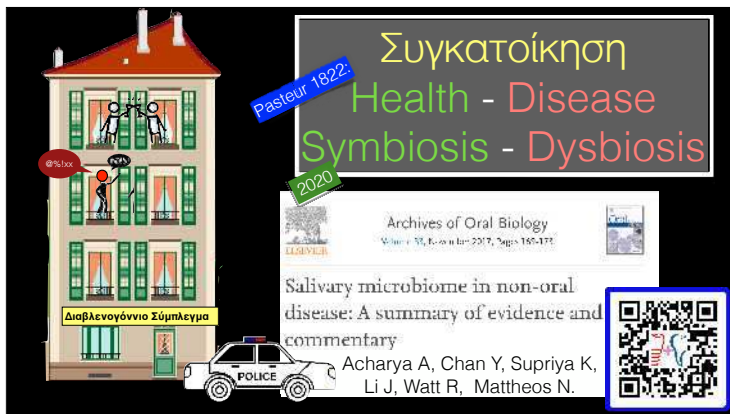
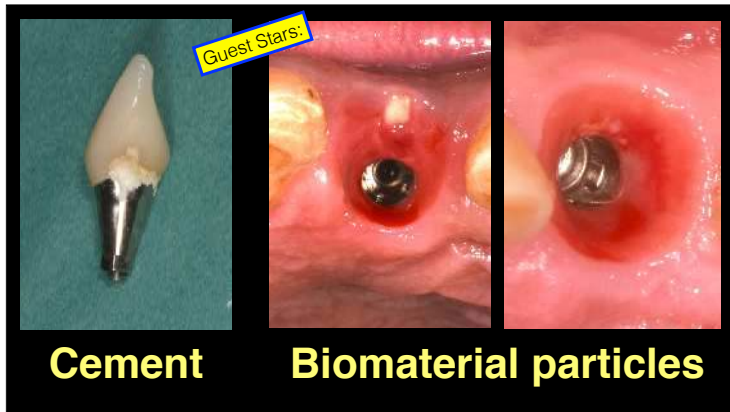
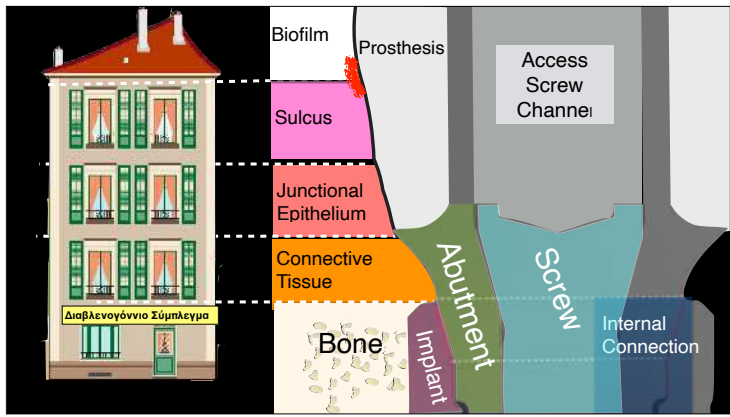


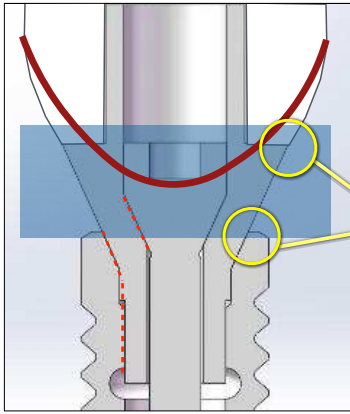
Live, Ιούνιος 2020

Νίκος Ματθαίος, DDS, MASc, PhD





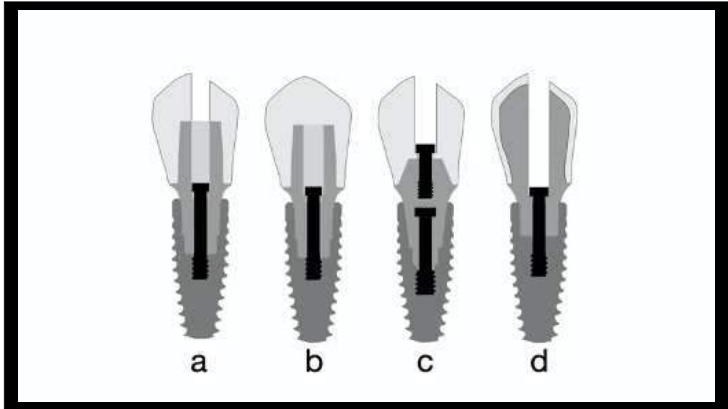


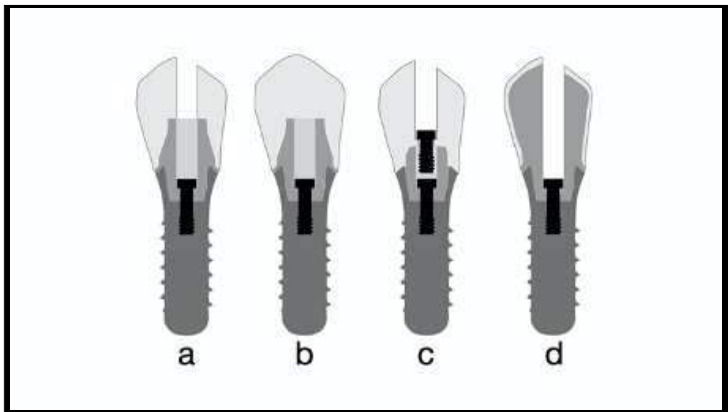


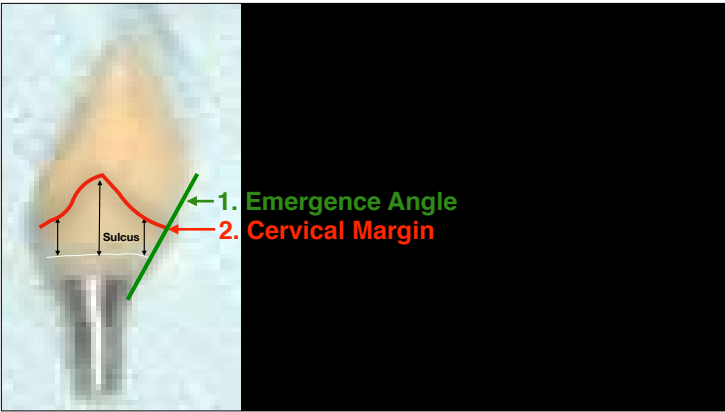
Διαβλενογόνο Σύμπλεγμα

Σχεδιασμός :

- ☑ Material
- ☑ Cervical Margin
- ☑ Emergence Profile / Angle
- ☑ Interface / Gaps
 - ☑ Implant - Abutment
 - ☑ Abutment - Prosthesis
- ☑ Component fit
- ☑ Cement / Biomaterial







Restoration contour is a risk indicator for peri-implantitis: A cross-sectional radiographic analysis

Emergence angle >30 + convex correlates with peri implantitis

Emergence angle is correlated to depth of placement

	crestal	subcrestal
	29.0	22.3

Emergence Angle

The figure shows a cross-sectional radiograph of an implant. A red line is drawn tangent to the contour of the soft tissue at the cervical margin. The angle between the red line and the vertical axis is labeled 'Emergence Angle'. Three red circles highlight specific features: the emergence angle, the cervical margin, and the subcrestal bone level.

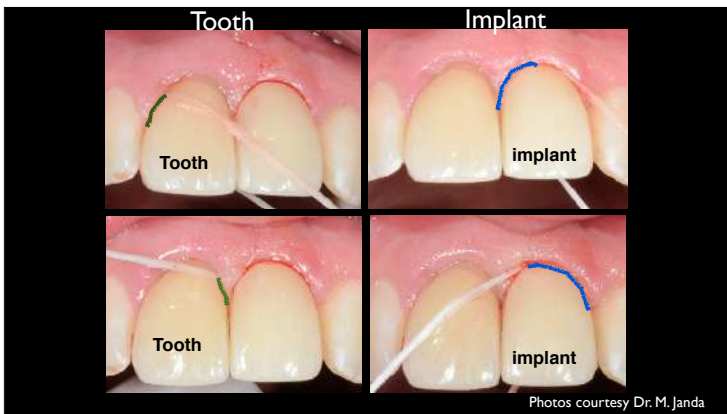
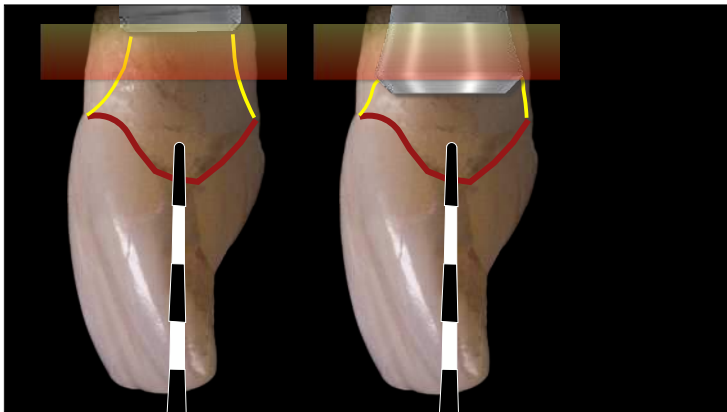
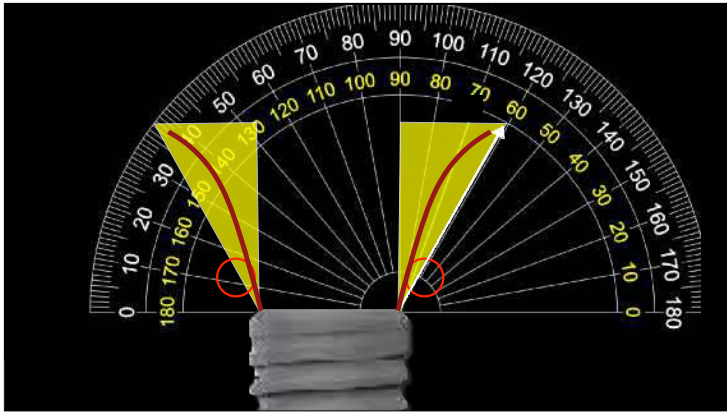
Association of prosthetic features and peri-implantitis: A cross-sectional study

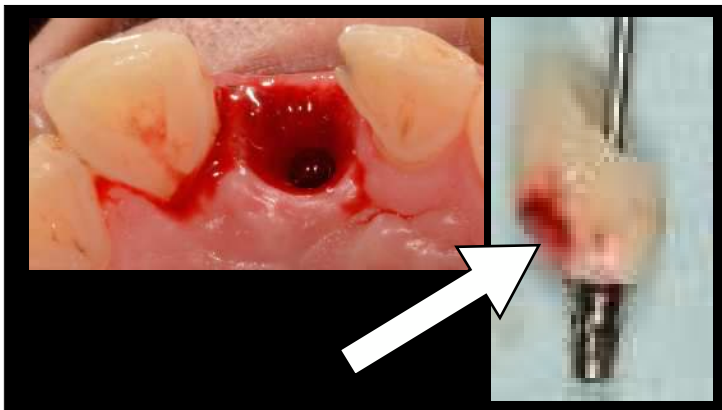
Platform = Base point

Platform = Base point

(a) (b)

The figure shows two cross-sectional radiographs of implants. (a) shows a platform feature. (b) shows a base point feature. Both images have a yellow line indicating the platform or base point. The text 'Platform = Base point' is written next to each image.







ESTIMATING THE RISK OF PERI-IMPLANTITIS
 OR CASE-CONTROL STUDY

Restoration contour is a risk indicator for peri-implantitis:
 A cross-sectional radiographic analysis

M. H. J. van't Hof-Grootenboer¹ | M. J. van't Hof-Grootenboer² | J. J. van't Hof-Grootenboer³ | J. J. van't Hof-Grootenboer⁴ | J. J. van't Hof-Grootenboer⁵

D. J. M. van't Hof-Grootenboer⁶

Emergence angle >30 + convex correlates with peri implantitis

Emergence angle is correlated to depth of placement

crestal	subcrestal
29.0	22.3

Emergence Angle

EPIDEMIOLOGIC SURVEILLANCE OF
ORAL CLEFTS AND PALATE

Restoration contour is a risk indicator for peri-implantitis:
A cross-sectional radiographic analysis

Matthews R, Kottmann J, Kottmann J, Zentgraf H, Kottmann J, Kottmann J
Date: 11.05.2017

No statistical difference in convex - concave
between tissue and bone level implants

Emergence angle >30° correlates with peri implantitis
for BL implants.

Emergence angle is correlated to depth of placement
for BL implants.

supracrestal	crestal	subcrestal
28.9	29.0	22.3

Διαβλενογόνιο Σύμπλεγμα

Checkpoint !

Ο σχεδιασμός του κατάλληλου Προφίλ Αναδυσής και Αυχενικού Ορίου είναι απαραίτητα στάδια σε κάθε αποκατάσταση .

Ύψος, γωνία and σχήμα είναι παραμετροί σχεδιασμού που πρέπει να αποφασίζονται πριν την επέμβαση.

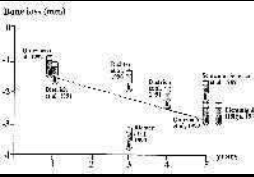
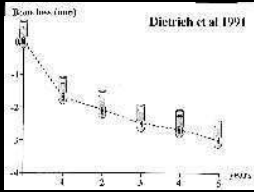
Ιδανική 3D θέση του εμφυτευματος προκύπτει από το σχεδιασμό του Διαβλενογόνιου Συμπλέγματος και είναι προϋπόθεση για τη μακροχρόνια υγεία των ιστών.

Dietrich et al 1991

FOR LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF THE
POSED INTEGRATED RESPONSE

1984 - 1986

Dietrich et al 1991

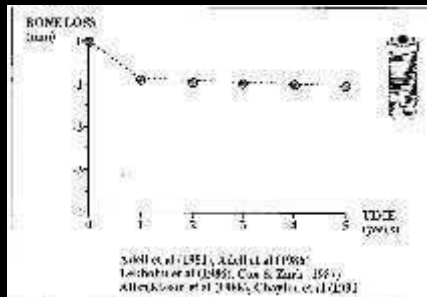


- NIH-Proposal, Schramm and Shulman, 1979
1. Mobility of less than 1 mm in any direction.
 2. Radiologically observed radiolucency graded but no success criterion defined.
 3. Bone loss no greater than a third of the vertical height of the implant.
 4. Gingival inflammation amenable to treatment. Absence of symptoms and infection, absence of damage to adjacent teeth, absence of paraesthesia and anesthesia or violation of the mandibular canal, maxillary sinus, or floor of the nasal passage.
 5. To be considered successful, the dental implant should provide functional service for five years in 75% of the cases.

1979

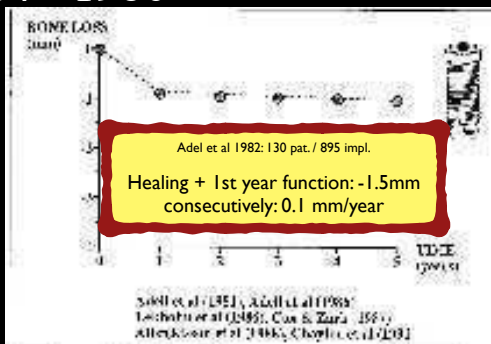
1984 - 1986

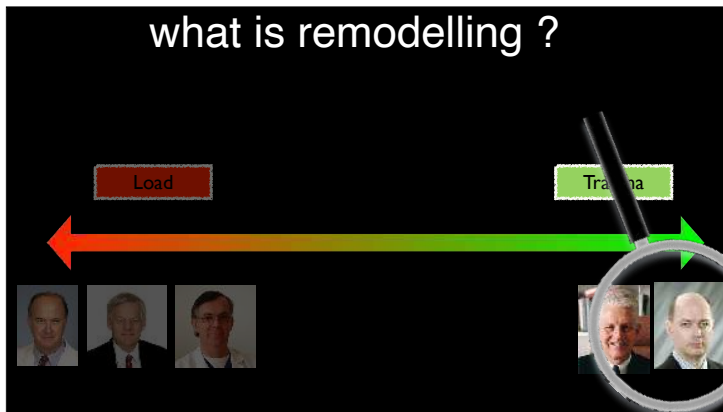
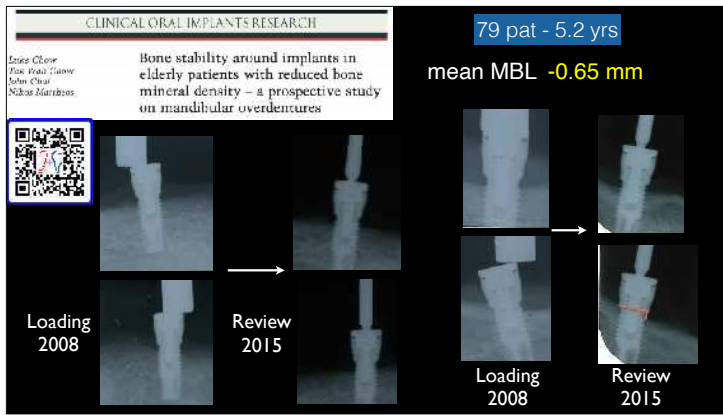
ON LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF THE OSSEointegrated RESPONSE



1984 - 1986

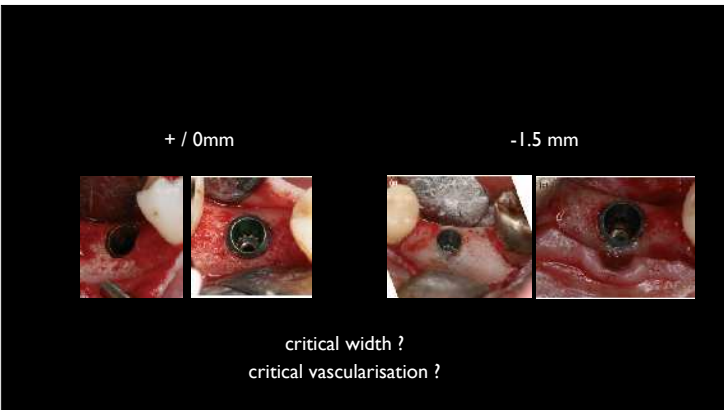
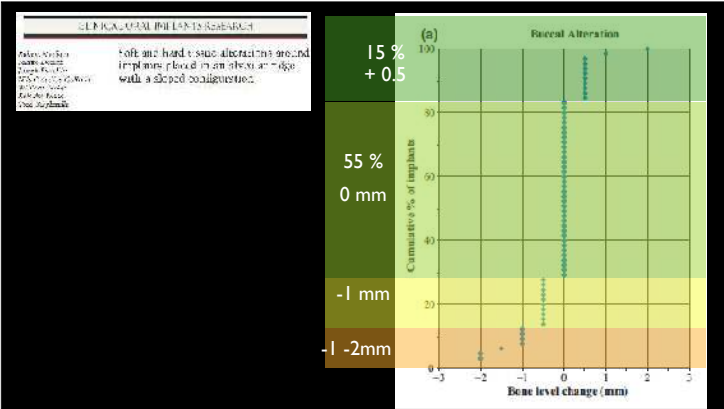
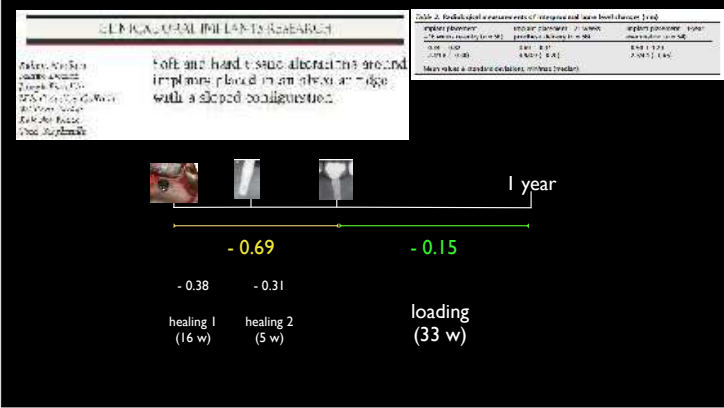
ON LONG-TERM MAINTENANCE OF THE OSSEointegrated RESPONSE





Bone Remodelling as trauma :

- ☑ compromise vascularisation
- ☑ absence of periodontium
- ☑ severing of periosteum
- ☑ superficial bone necrosis before neoangiogenesis



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

WILEY

Peri-implant marginal bone loss rate pre- and post-loading: An exploratory analysis of associated factors

Aneesh Acharya^{1,2}

Ming Chi Terrence Leung³

King Tung Ng²

Michael H.M. Fan³

George Fokas¹

Nikos Mattheos¹

154 healthy implants

86 patients

1.6 – 6.8 years

Rate of Bone Loss:

Placement-loading : 0.9 mm/year

Loading-review 0.06 mm/year

Placement-review 0.21 mm/year

"A primary finding was that the rate of bone loss was not a stable linear trait but de-accelerated with time".

Διαβλενογόννιο Σύμπλεγμα

☒ **Checkpoint !**

☒ **Κενα** μεταξύ των συνδέσεων του Διαβλενογόννιου Συμπλεγματος μπορεί να οδηγήσουν σε σημαντική απώλεια ιστών

☒ **Απώλεια** περι-εμφυτευματικού **οστικού ύψους** κατά την περίοδο της οστεοενσωμάτωσης δεν πρέπει να θεωρείται δεδομένη, αλλά σχετίζεται με τη συγκεκριμένη ανατομία και το σχεδιασμό.

☒ **Απορρόφηση** περι-εμφυτευματικού **οστού** συμβαίνει διαφορετικό ρυθμό κατά περιόδους.

Periodontal

☒ Physiological
 ☒ stable in health
 ☒ contain disease progression

Peri-implant

☒ Repair tissue
 ☒ stable in health
 ☒ compromised







FOLLOW US



e - θέσεις, αντιθέσεις, συνθέσεις
στη
ΣΤΑΘΕΡΟΤΗΤΑ ΤΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΕΜΦΥΤΕΥΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ ΒΛΕΝΝΟΓΟΝΟΥ



ευχαριστώ !

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