

The importance of design and restorative materials in implant prosthetics for reducing the risk of peri-implant bone loss:

Mandibular Flexion

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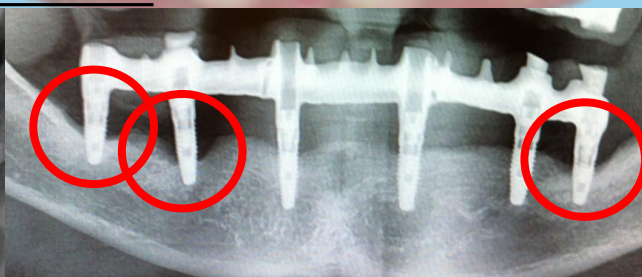
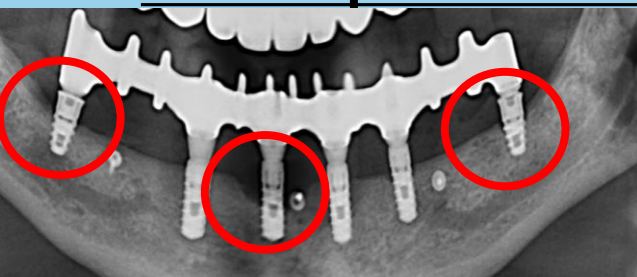
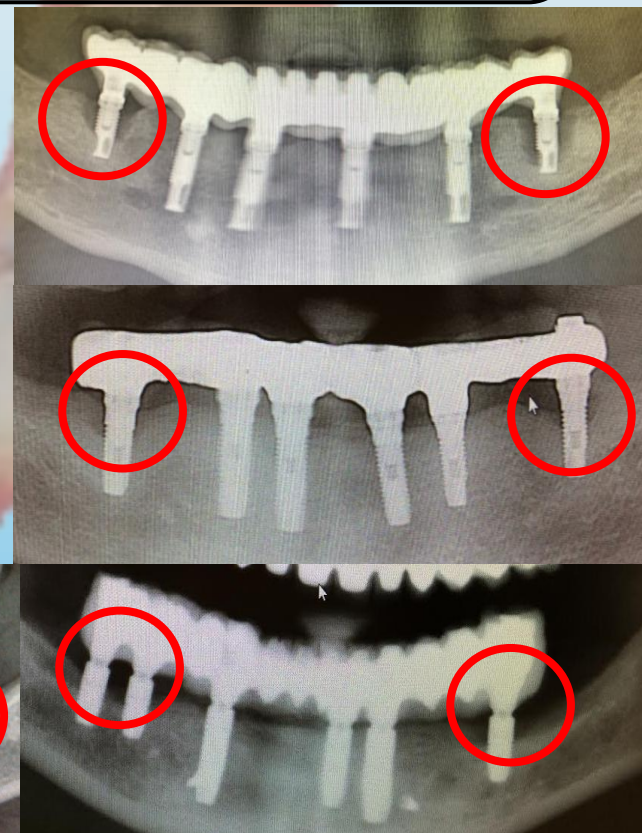
The success of an implantological rehabilitation is determined by multiple surgical factors (implant position, implant distribution, number of implants, implant size, bone and gingival regeneration...), patient's personal factors (general health, oral hygiene, hereditary factors, previous periodontitis, smoking, bruxism...)

and prosthetic factors (restorative materials and prosthesis design)

Mandibular flexure is a complex mandible deformation process that changes the shape and decreases the width of the mandible arch during opening and protrusion mandibular movements due to contraction of the lateral pterygoid muscles and other masticatory muscles

Clinical implications:

- Increased tension/stress over teeth & implants
- Increased tension/stress over fixed & removable prosthesis
- Poor fit of the fixed & removable prosthesis
- Impression distortion
- Pain & discomfort during function
- Fracture & loosening of the screws
- Fracture of the prosthesis
- Loosening of the cemented prosthesis
- Peri-implant bone loss



SOLUTION

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There is a preference for dividing the implant-supported prosthodontic framework into 2 or 3 segments