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Comparison of patient satisfaction treated with fixed and removable implant prostheses in severely bone resorption using a visual analog scale

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Bone resorption in dental arch can occur due to early tooth loss, periodontal problems, tumor resection, trauma etc. Patients with severe bone resorption usually experience severe retention and stability problems with their denture. These patients have the greatest need for implant prostheses but also present with findings that make management more complex. There are several prosthetic options to treat severely resorbed edentulous jaws. One of them is the placement of two or four implants between the mental foramens and rehabilitation of the patients with bar or ball splinted removable prostheses. Bar or ball splinted overdenture prostheses may offer significantly enhanced bite force, chewing efficiency and oral health compared to conventional complete dentures. However, patients may find removability less attractive. Other option is fixed-detachable hybrid implant prostheses which are cantilevered restorations. It is screwed onto premaxillary or interforaminal five or six implants to provide an acceptable esthetic, phonetic and functional result. This treatment option also helps patients with large maxillofacial defects by enhancing denture retention and stability. This presentation compared patient satisfaction levels in patients treated with fixed or removable implant prosthesis in case of extremely bone loss according to patient; comfort, esthetic and phonetic. A total of 22 patients assigned scores for their satisfaction after treatment regarding chewing, esthetics, comfort and phonetics. The average visual analog scale (VAS) scores regarding chewing and comfort were higher in patients treated with fixed implant prostheses than removable ones. However, VAS scores related to esthetic and phonetics in patients treated with removable implant prostheses were higher than fixed prosthesis.

Recent Publications

1. Kourtis S, Madianos P, Patras M and Andrikopoulou E (2018) Rehabilitation of the edentulous mandible with implant-supported overdentures on telescopic abutments and immediate loading: a controlled prospective clinical study. *J Esthet Restor Dent.* 30(4):369-377.
2. Di Francesco F, De Marco G, Gironi Carnevale UA, Lanza M and Lanza A (2018) The number of implants required to support a maxillary overdenture: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Prosthodont Res.* pii: S1883-1958(18)30252-4.
3. Kutkut A, Bertoli E, Frazer R, Pinto-Sinai G, Fuentealba Hidalgo R and Studts J (2018) A systematic review of studies comparing conventional complete denture and implant retained overdenture. *J Prosthodont Res.* 62(1):1-9.
4. Elsyad M A (2016) Patient satisfaction and prosthetic aspects with mini-implants retained mandibular overdentures: a 5-year prospective study. *Clin Oral Implants Res.* 27(7):926-33.
5. Perea C, Preciado A, Río J D, Lynch C D, Celemín A and Castillo-Oyague R (2015) Oral aesthetic-related quality of life of muco-supported prosthesis and implant-retained overdenture wearers assessed by a new, short, specific scale (QoLDAS-9). *J Dent.* 43(11):1337-45.

Biography

Isil Damla Sener Yamaner has completed her PhD in the Department of Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry at Marmara University and Postdoctoral Studies in the Department of Prosthodontics, Faculty of Dentistry at Istanbul Aydin University. Currently, she is an Assistant Professor and has published about 25 papers in reputed journals.

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