

Rehabilitation of a Patient With Severely Resorbed Maxilla Using IPS® Implants and Full Arch Prosthesis; A Clinical Report.

Leonardo Marquez, BDS, DDS ¹; Leila Ahmadian, DDS, MS, FACP ¹; Nicholas Callahan, MPH, DMD, MD ²; Ashleigh Weyh, MPH, DMD, MD ²; Dima Ghunaim, DDS, MS, FACP, FAAMP ¹.

¹ Advanced Specialty Program in Prosthodontics, College of Dentistry, UIC, Chicago, IL, USA

² Department of Oral and Maxillofacial surgery, College of Dentistry, UIC, Chicago, IL, USA

Abstract

Subperiosteal implants have been present for almost 80 years. However, they declined in popularity due to the high complexity, complications, and advancement in bone grafting procedures. The advancements in CAD-CAM technology, CBCTs, and custom-made medical devices provide more treatment alternatives for this population of patients.

Initial Presentation

- A 67-year-old female with terminal dentition and a severely resorbed maxilla.
- CC: "I have been seen by multiple dental specialists, I got referred here".
- Generalized bone resorption, significantly pneumatized sinuses, and thin zygomatic arches.

Diagnostic Tools

- Initial diagnostics included:
- Comprehensive examination and medical history.
 - Intra-oral scans and photographs.
 - CBCT imaging.
 - Mounted cast.
 - Treatment plan, review, consent.

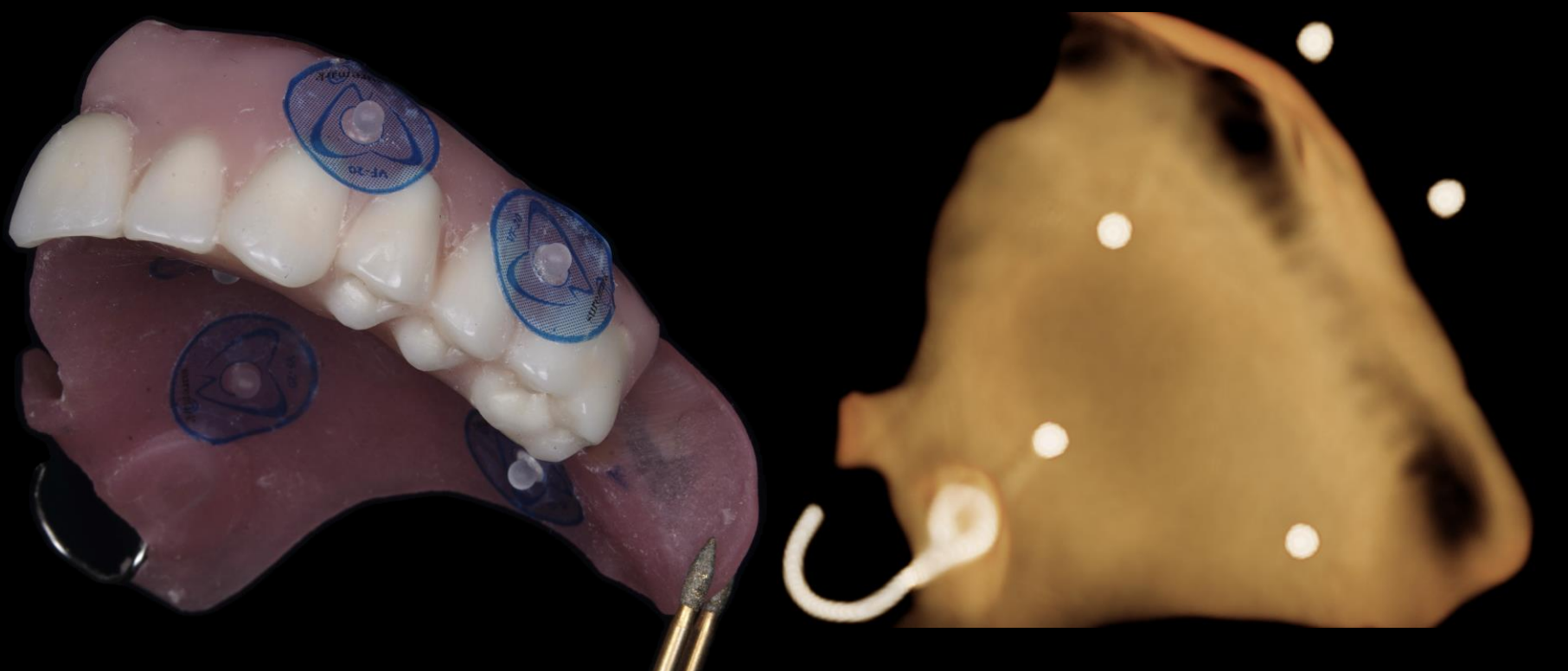
Treatment Plan

Extraction of remaining maxillary dentition, IPS® maxillary implant, and a full arch prosthesis.

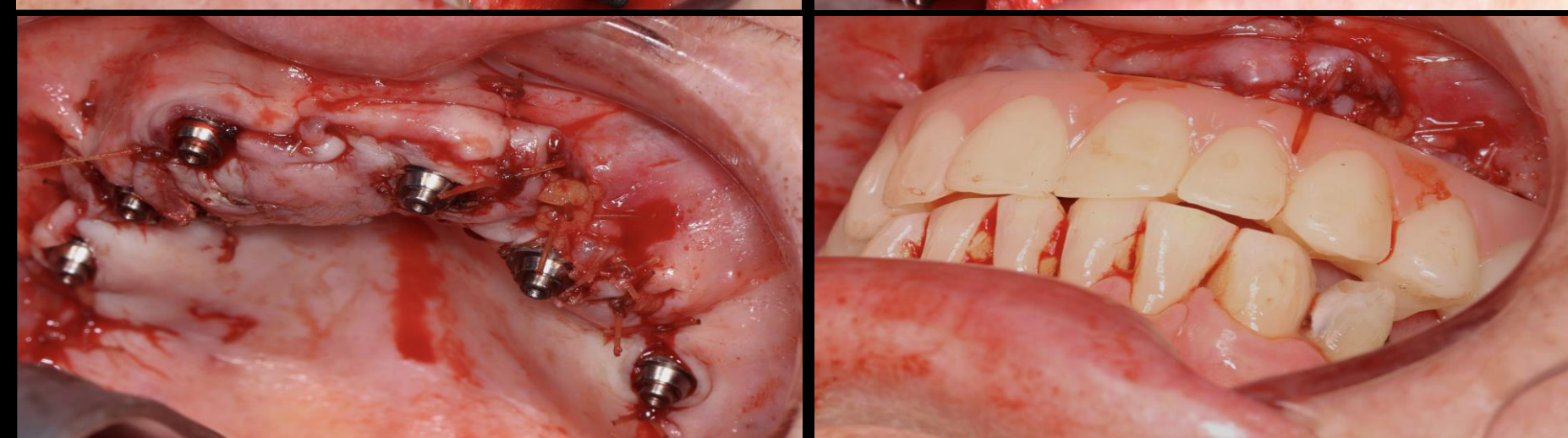
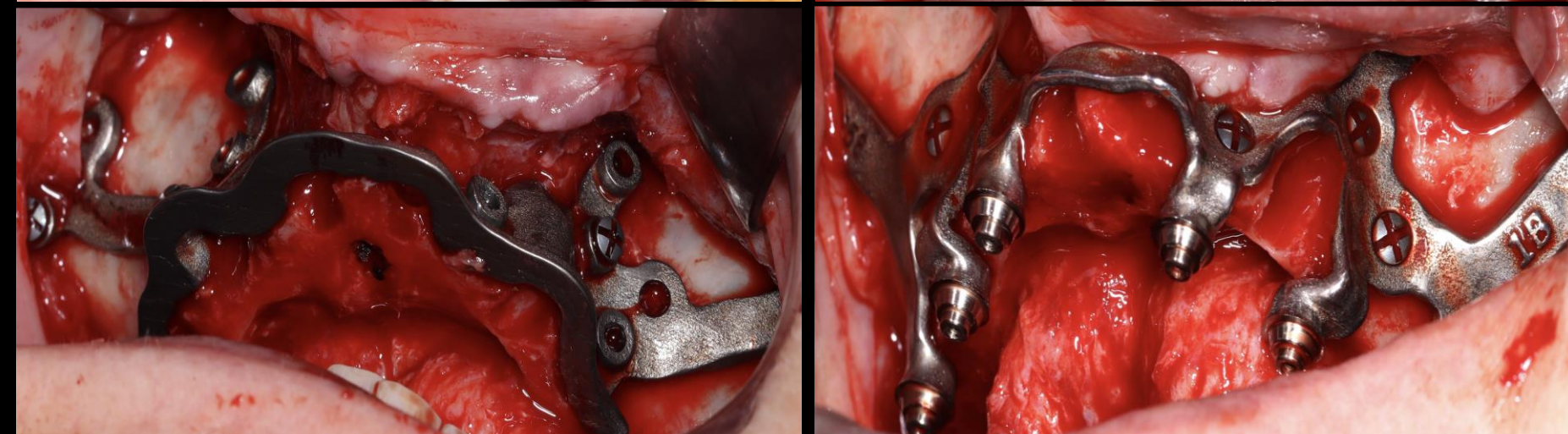
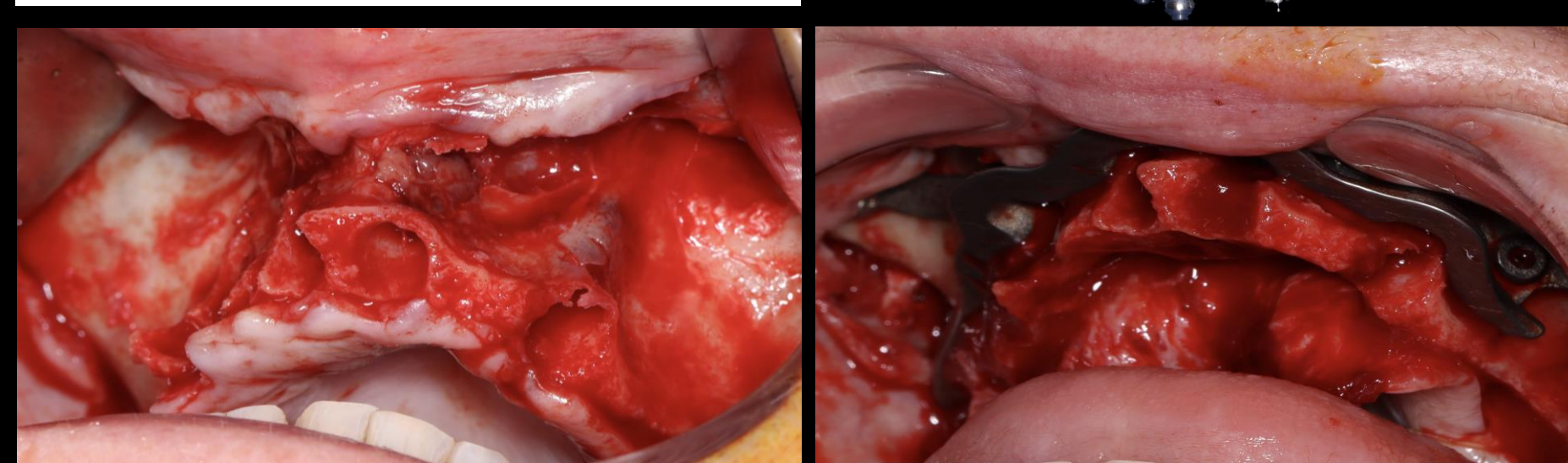
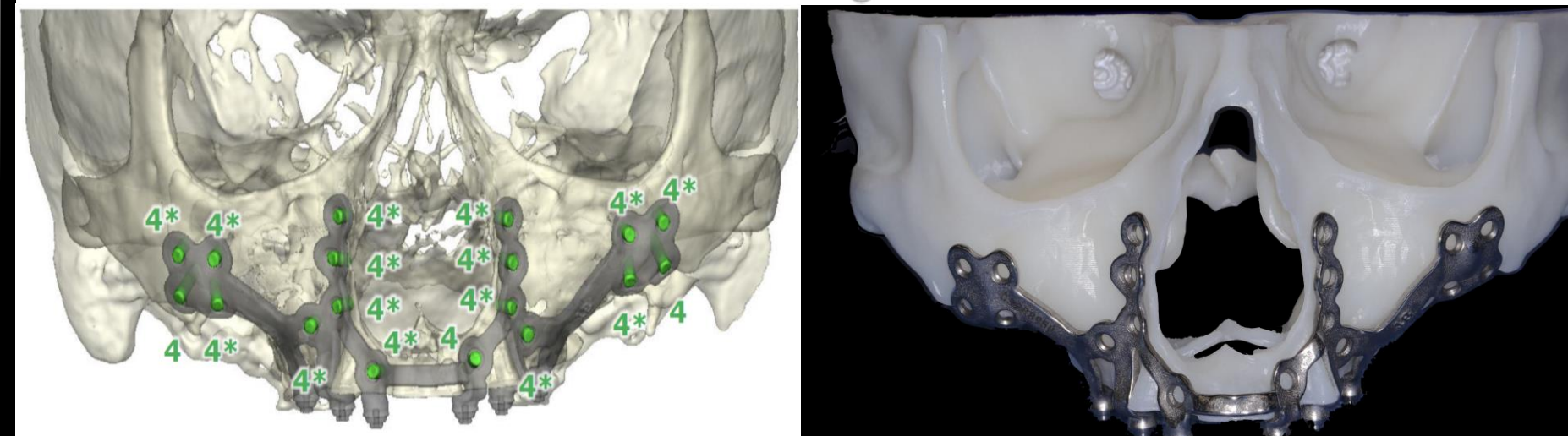
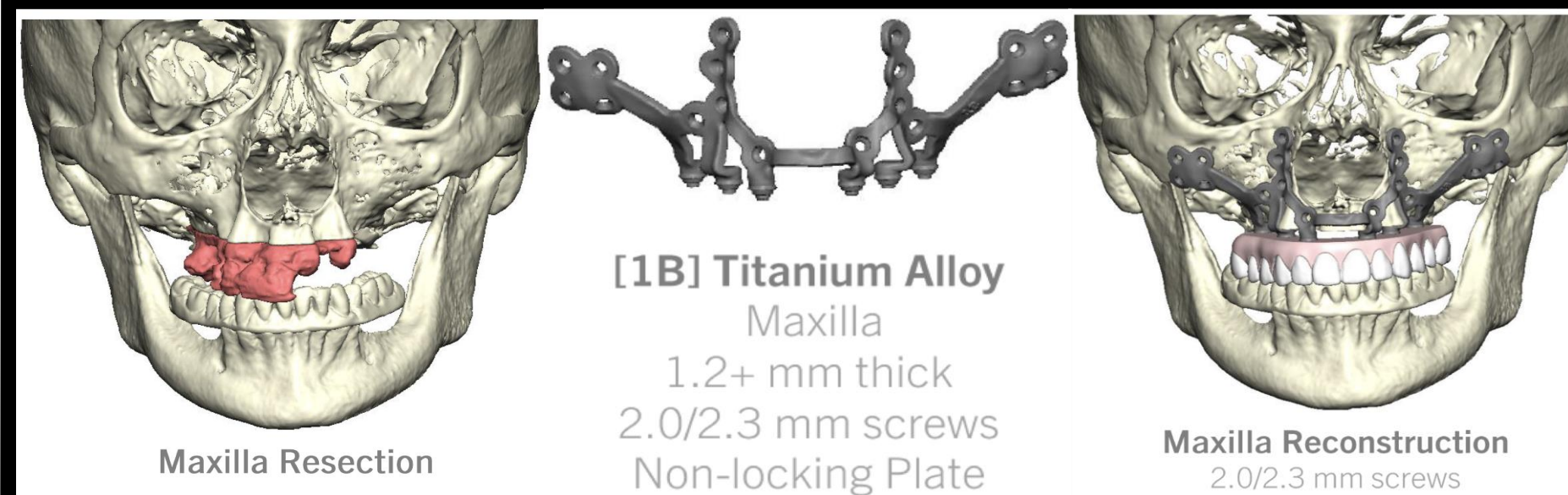
IPS® Advantages

- Customization of implants.
- This patient is provided with an efficient, precise, and more predictable option than conventional endosseous or zygomatic options.
- Predictable planning. The patient was able leave with an interim denture the day of the surgery.

Diagnosis and Treatment Planning



Surgical Design



5 Month Follow-up

