

A Case of a Two-part Implant for the area of occlusal support - in search of a more efficient treatment method

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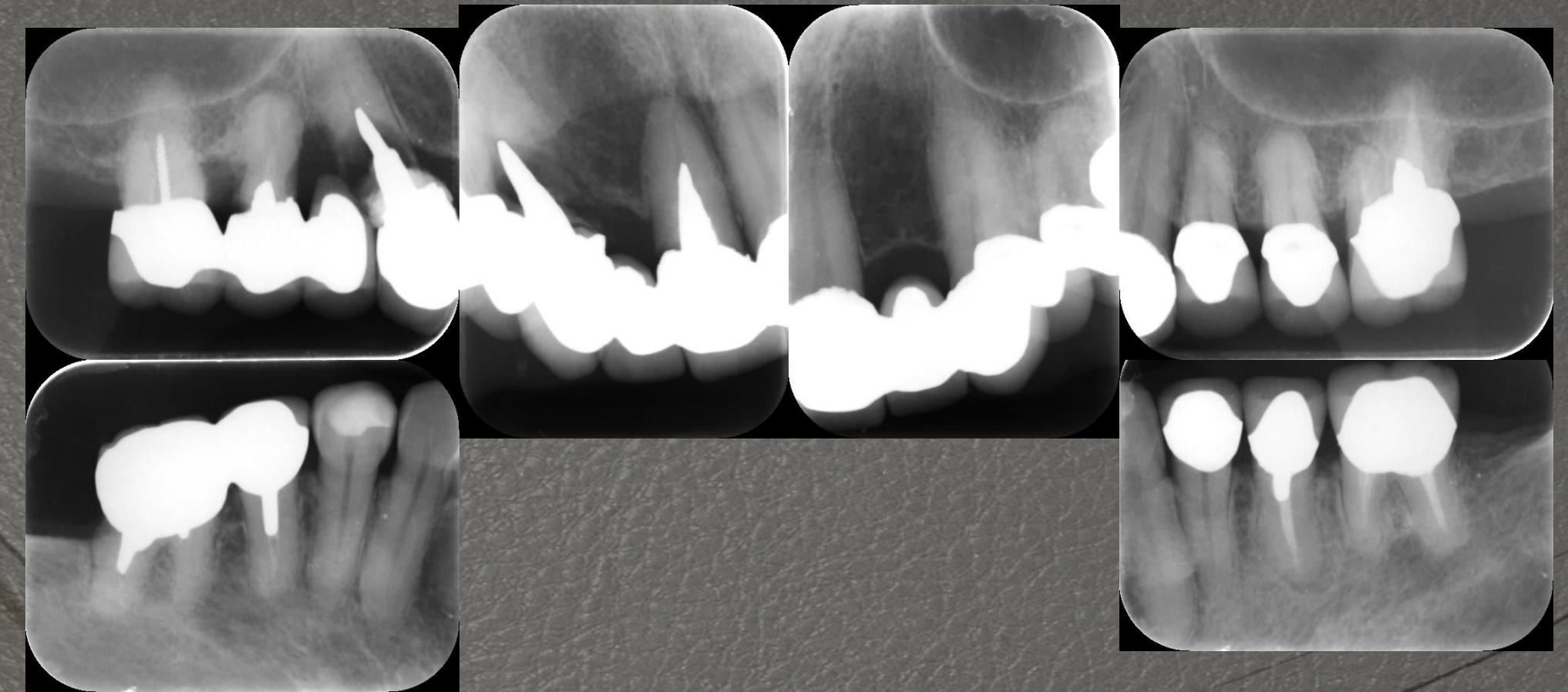
Located Yokohama JAPAN



Most missing tooth replacements rely on residual teeth. Residual teeth are often devitalized teeth, and once broken, they have a difficult course to repair. And, at the same time, many occlusal support areas may be lost at the same time

In this case, I am pleased to report that the implant placement and prosthesis was performed in two parts, as implant would result in the loss of occlusal support area.



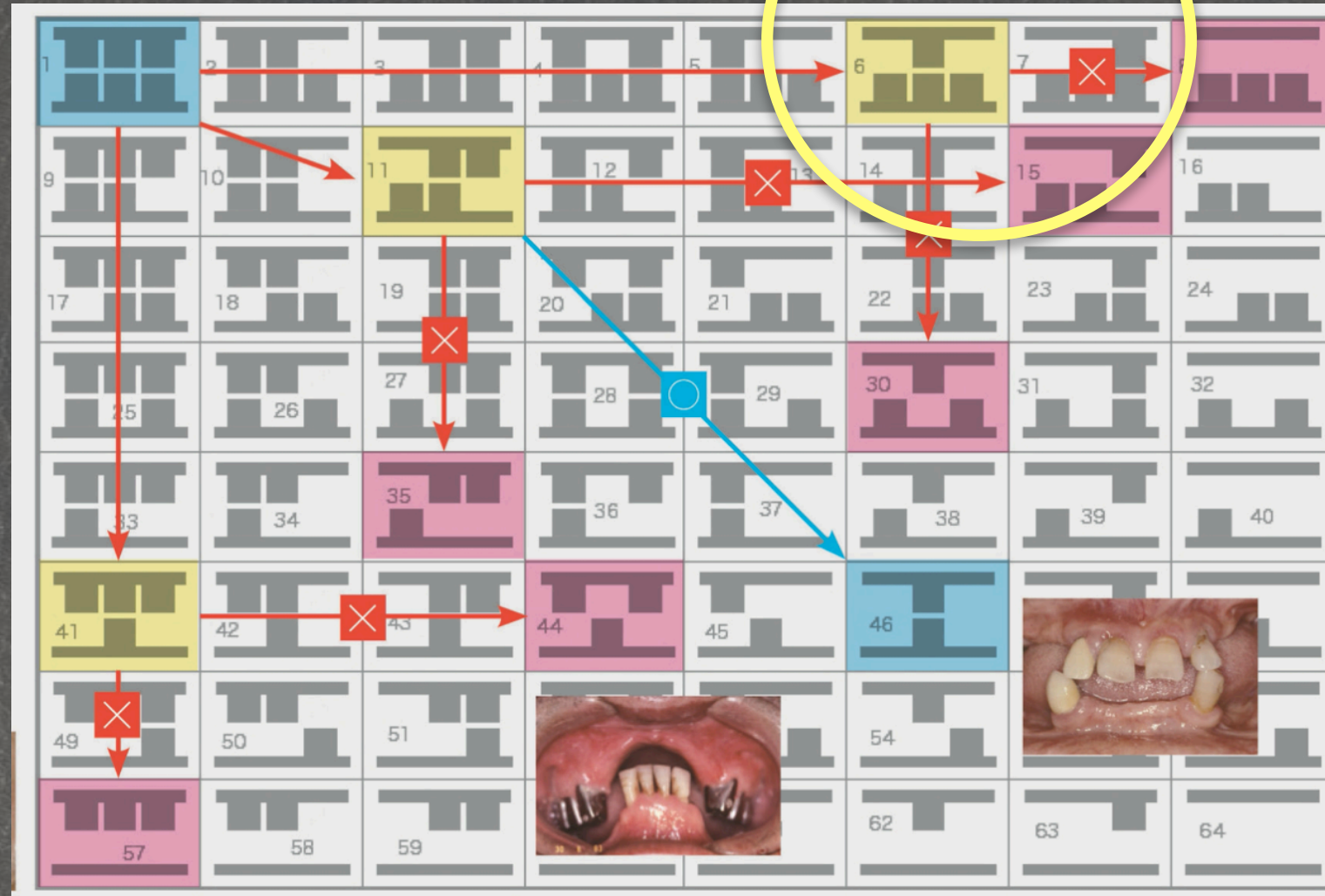


The first visit was in April 2017. The patient came to the clinic with food stuck in the upper right corner. There was a bridge fracture of the prosthetic and root fracture of the upper right anterior teeth.

Removing 11 through 16 at once would significantly compromise the occlusal support zone, so we decided to perform the missing prosthesis while maintaining the support zone, although it would take longer.



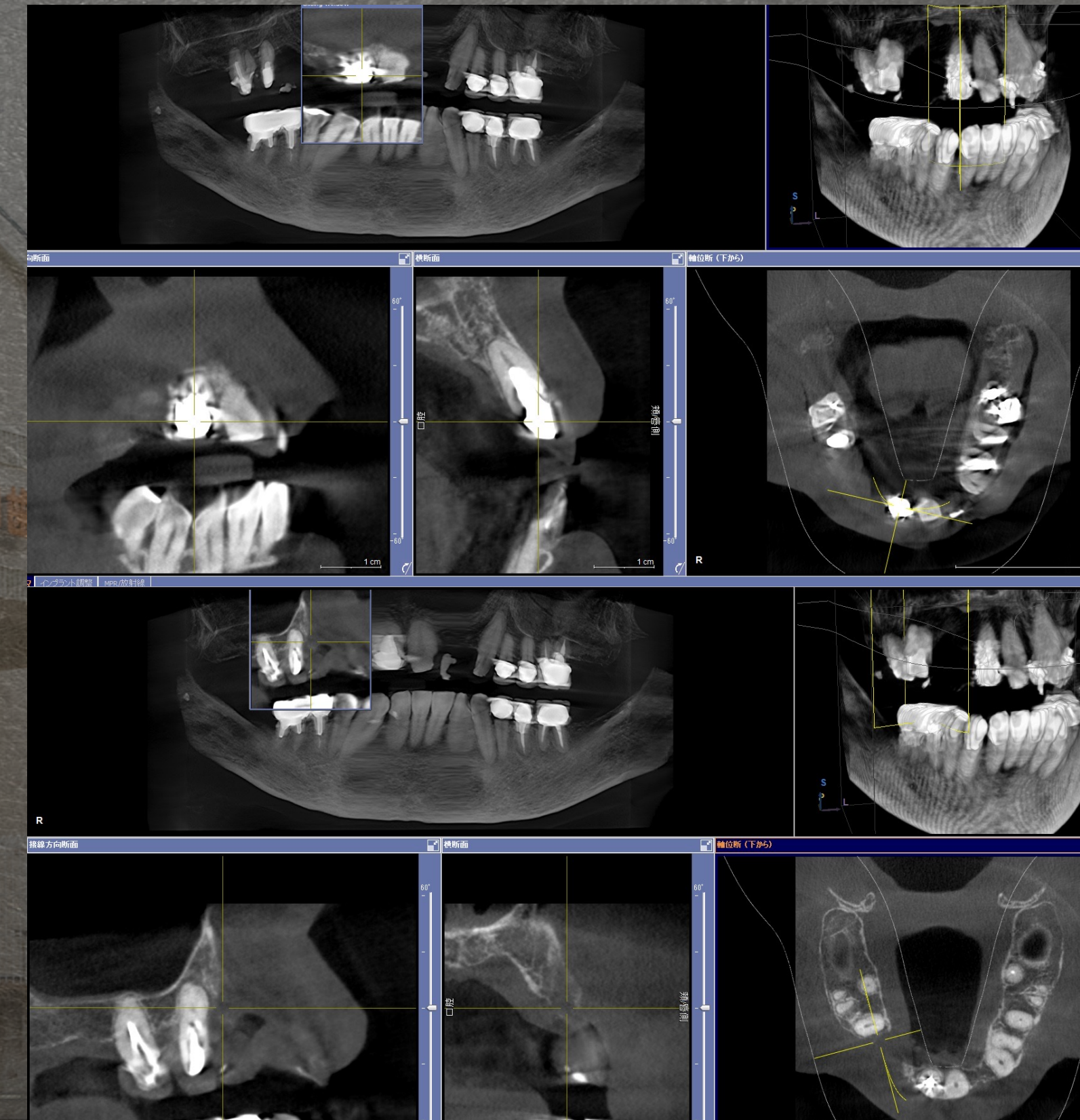
Cummer classification



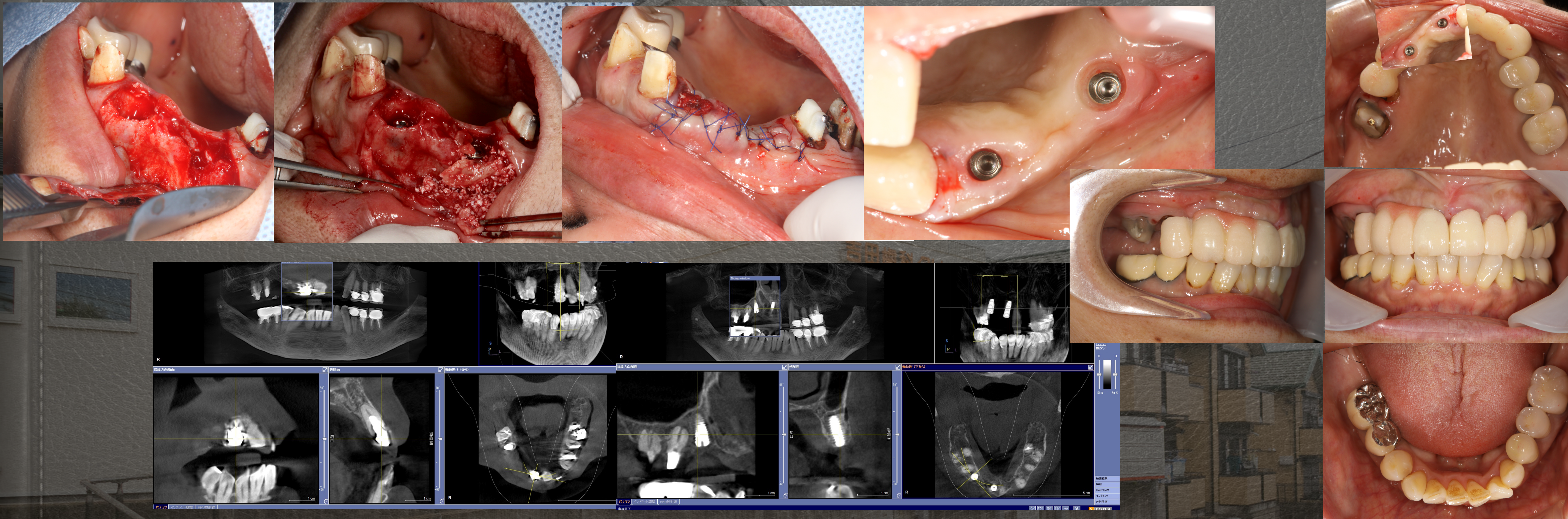
If we refer to Cummer's classification, this case falls under 5. From 11 to 16, treatment without denture will be divided into anterior and molar sections.

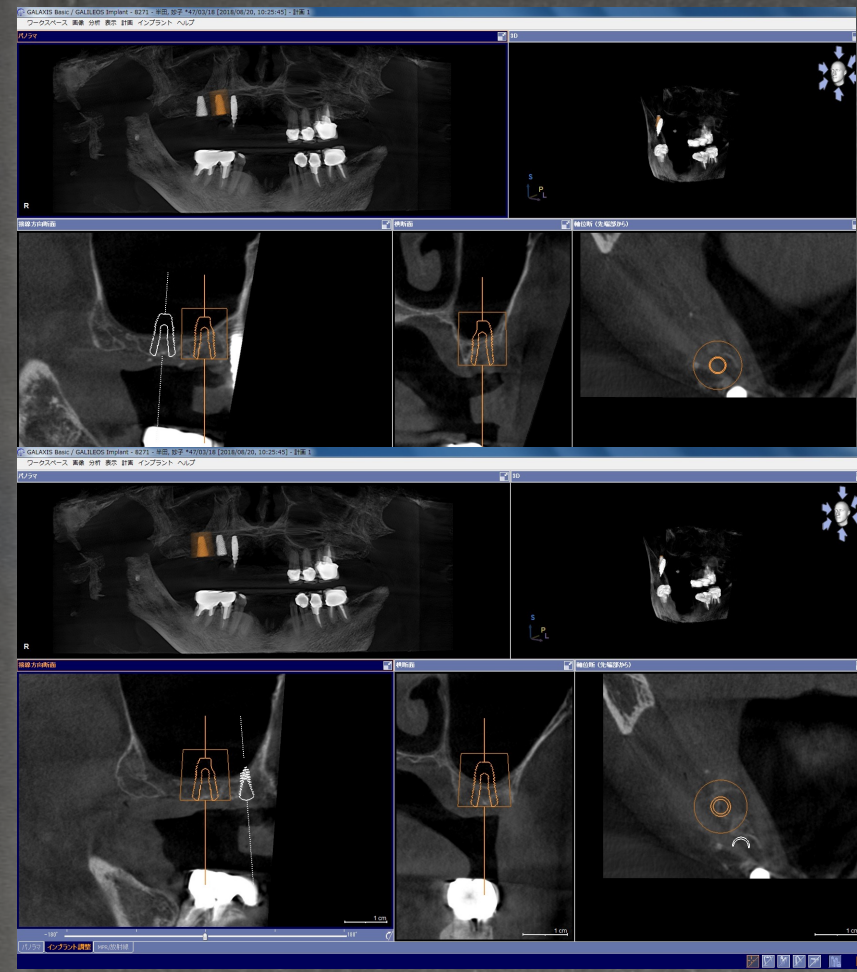
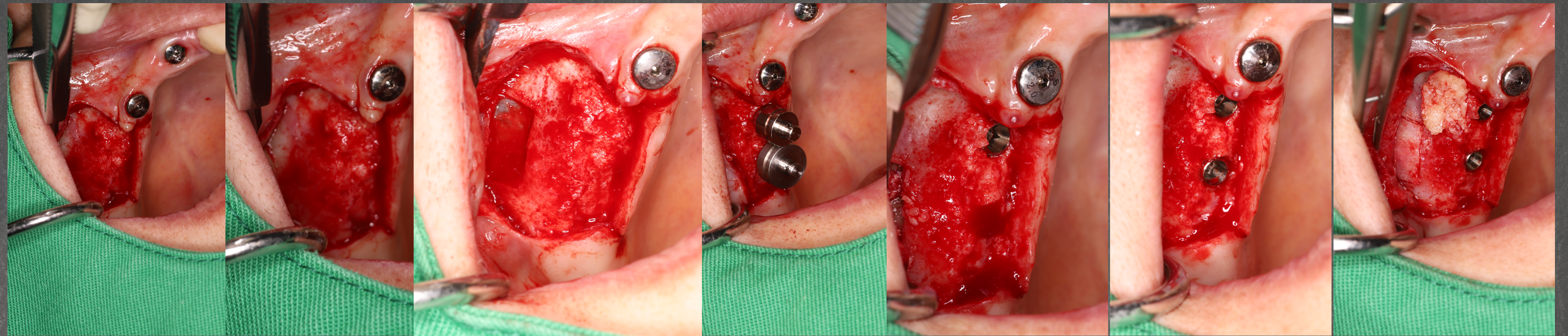
Here is the CT image of the anterior teeth

We did 13 extrusions beforehand, and 11 was treated with immediate implantation.



- (1) The upper right molar is left in place - 13 extrusions.
- (2) Implant placement of the right anterior teeth ~11 and 13 with Sticky Bone
- (3) Implants of the right anterior teeth - provisional restorations ~ securing of occlusal support
- (4) Extraction of 15 and 16 teeth to implant placement
- (5) Prosthetic treatment of 15,16
- (6) Prosthetic treatment for 11-16 + prosthetic treatment for 21-23





This time, the treatment period was two years. The treatment took a lot of time.
I would appreciate it if many doctors could tell me if there is a more efficient treatment plan.

