

Peri-implant Tissue Management After Anatomically Guided Immediate Implant Placement in the Mandibular Molar Region. A Case Series.



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Background

The primary advantage of placing immediate implants is the preservation of the alveolar bone as well as they play an important role in soft tissue stability and the esthetic outcome of gingival architecture. Due implant restoration profile emerge through the surrounding tissues, the transition between the restoration and the soft tissue must be natural and the emergence profile often requires a customized modification.

Objective

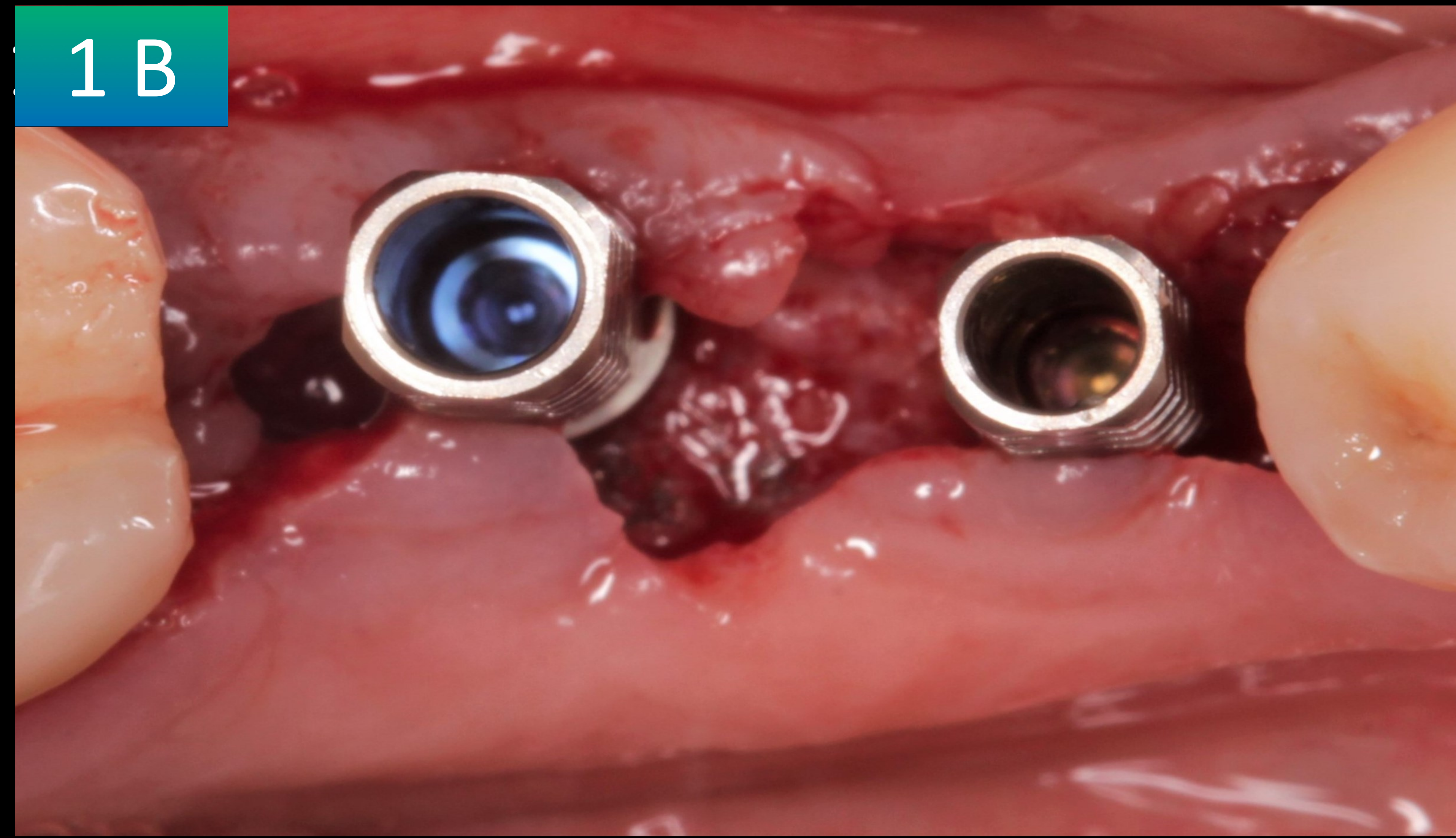
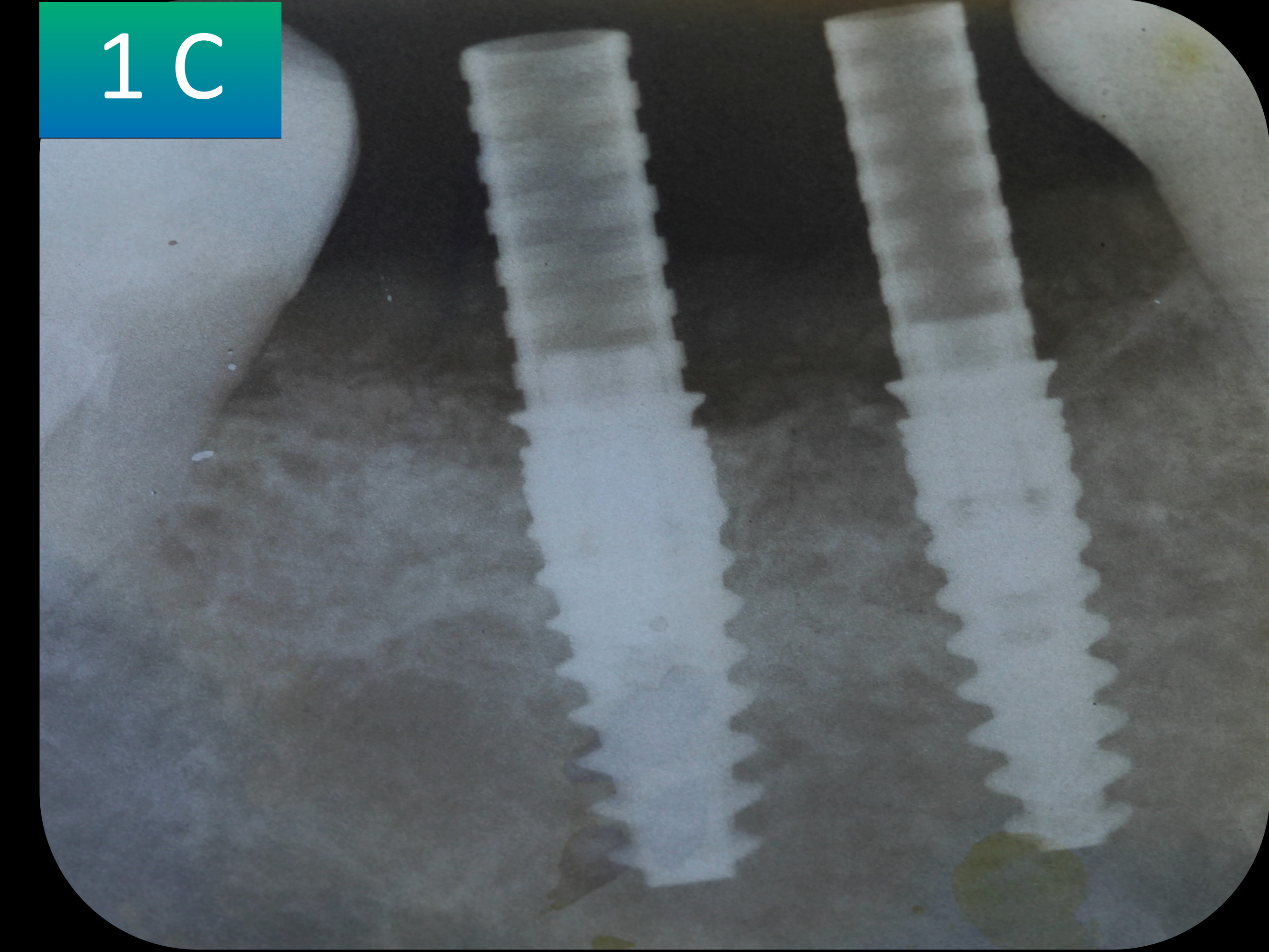
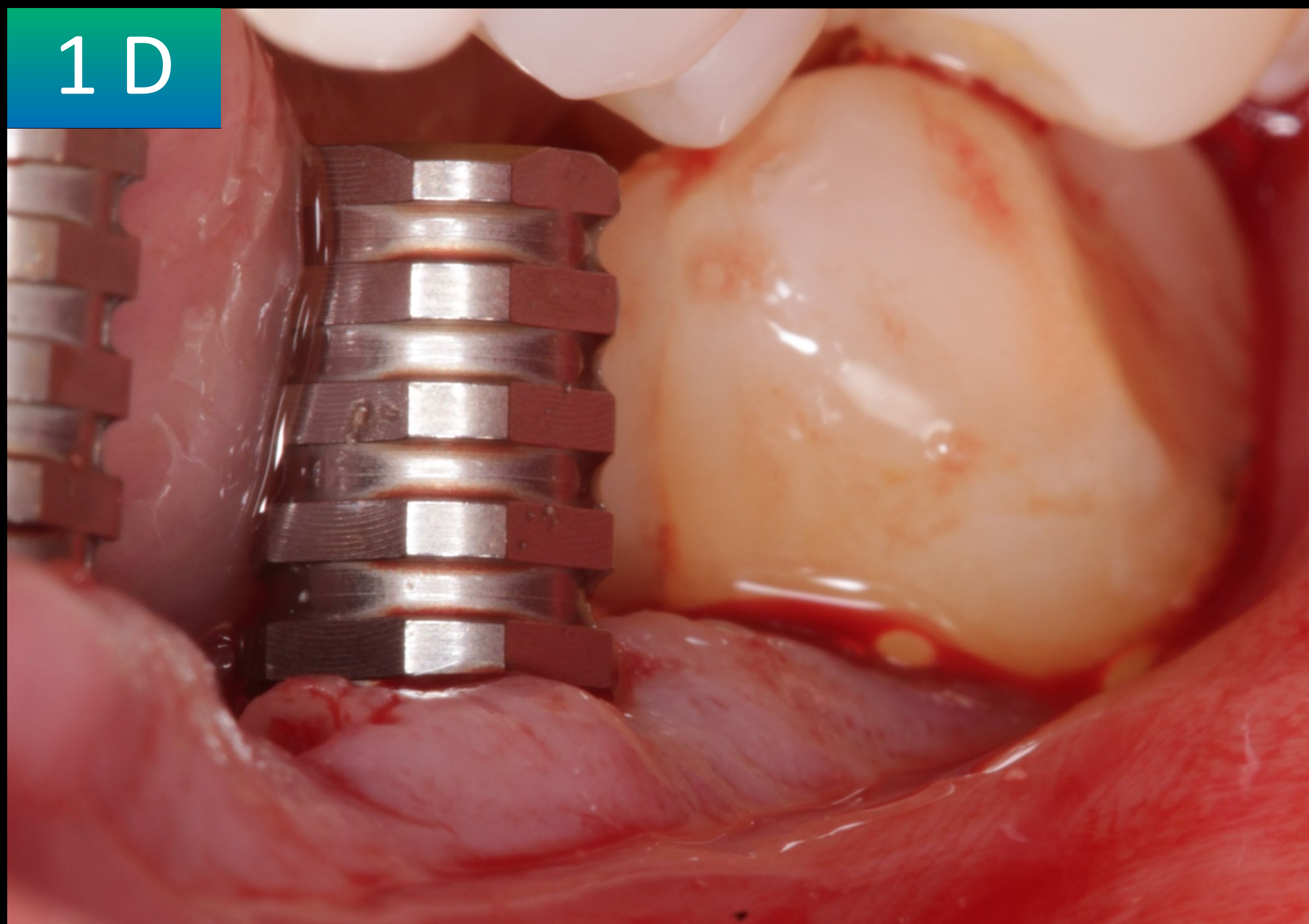
To show the peri-implant tissue management using a customized healing abutment to preserve the original contour of the soft tissue and delayed provisional restoration to maintain an ideal emergency profile to obtain functional and favorable long-term esthetic results.

Methods

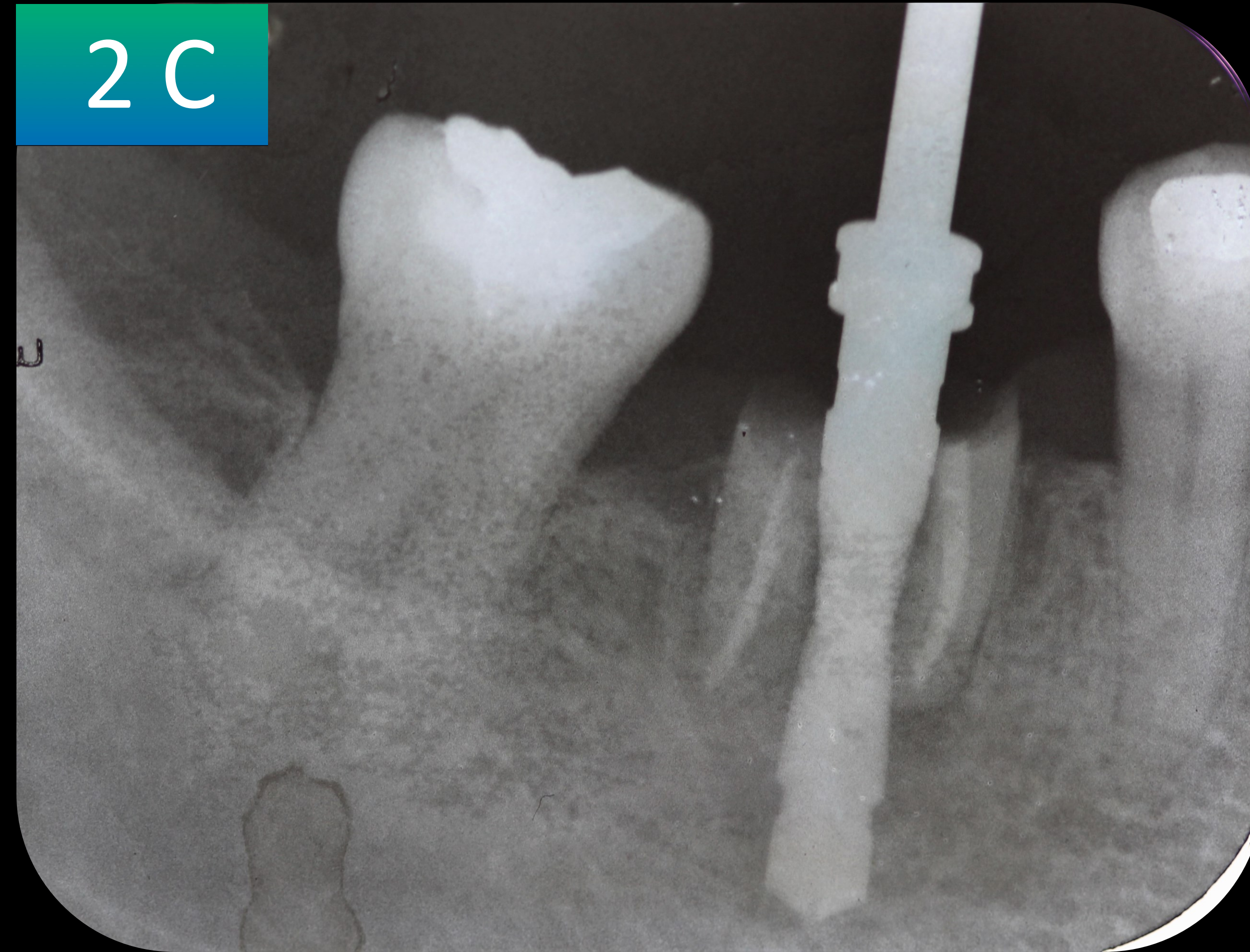
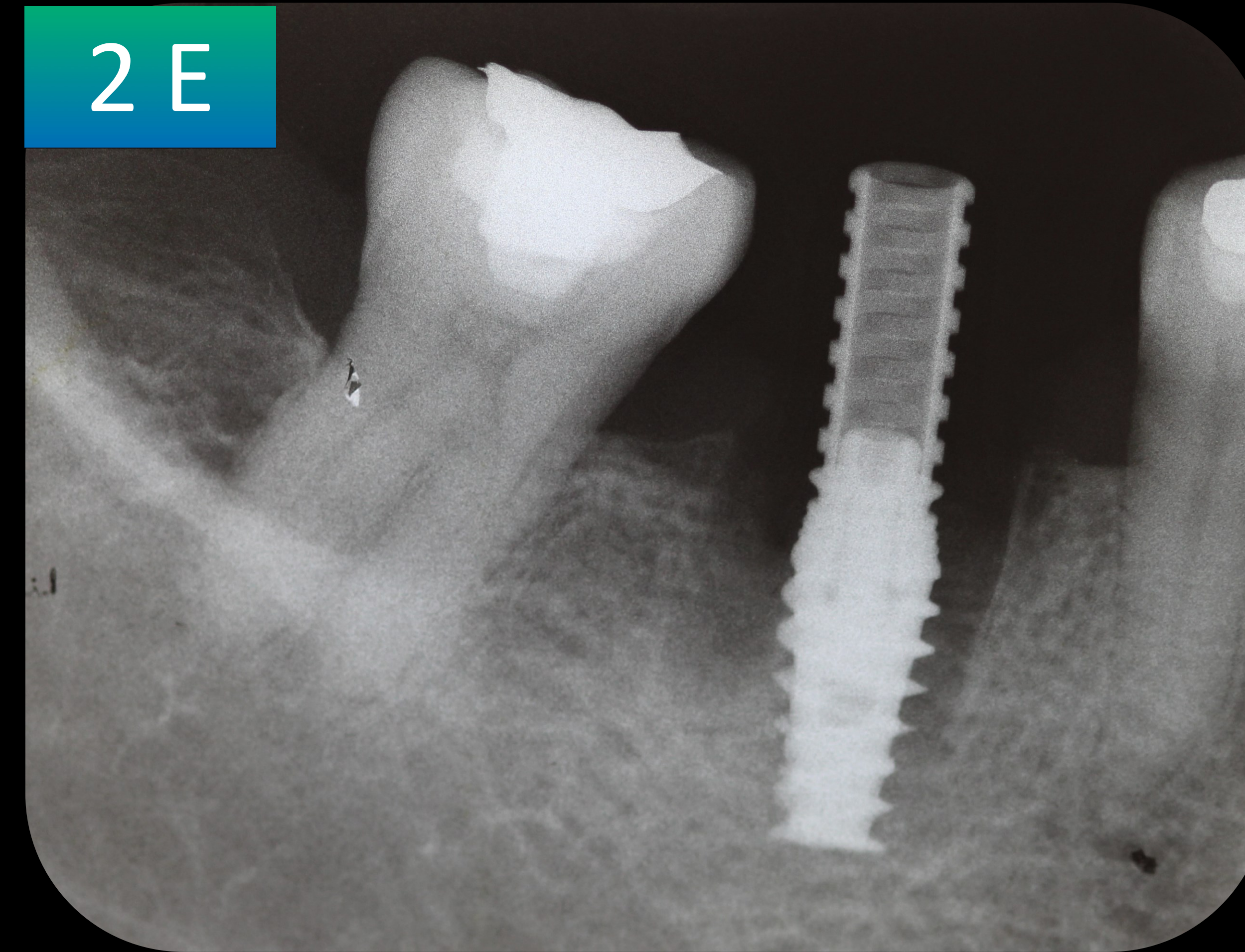
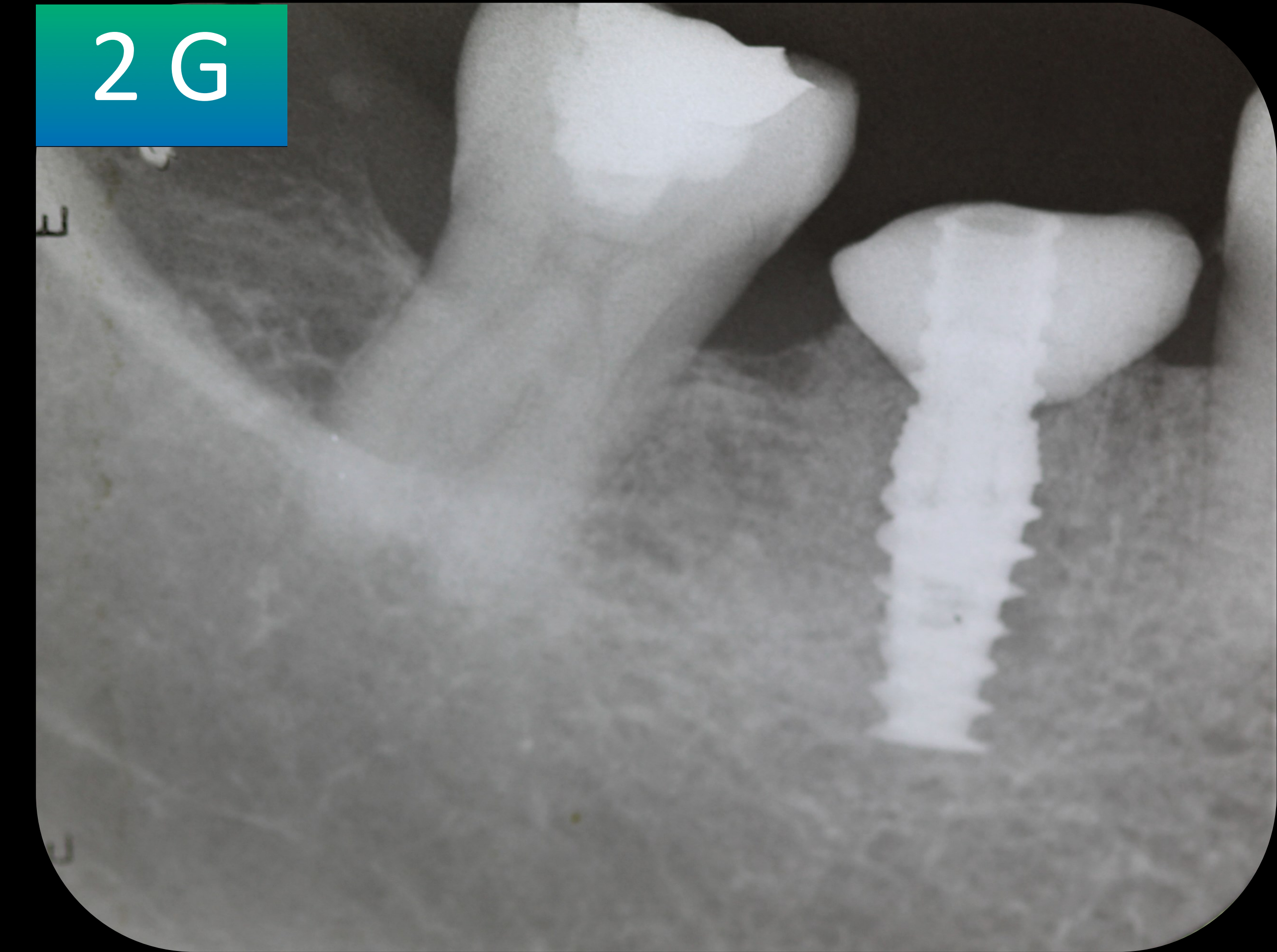
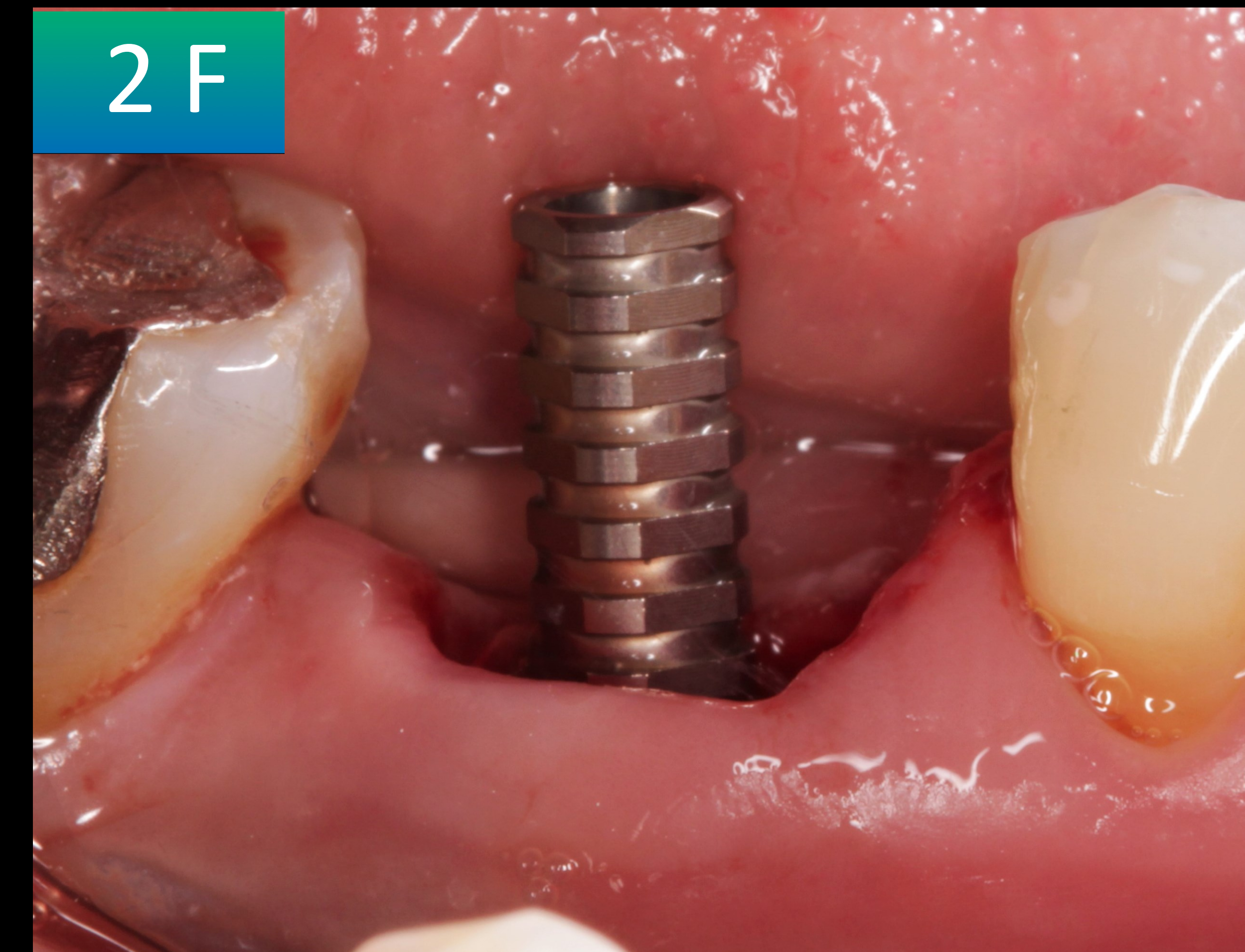
This case series included two female patients who were treated to replace a second mandibular molar indicated for extraction. The results were measured by the evaluation of the Pink Esthetic Score.



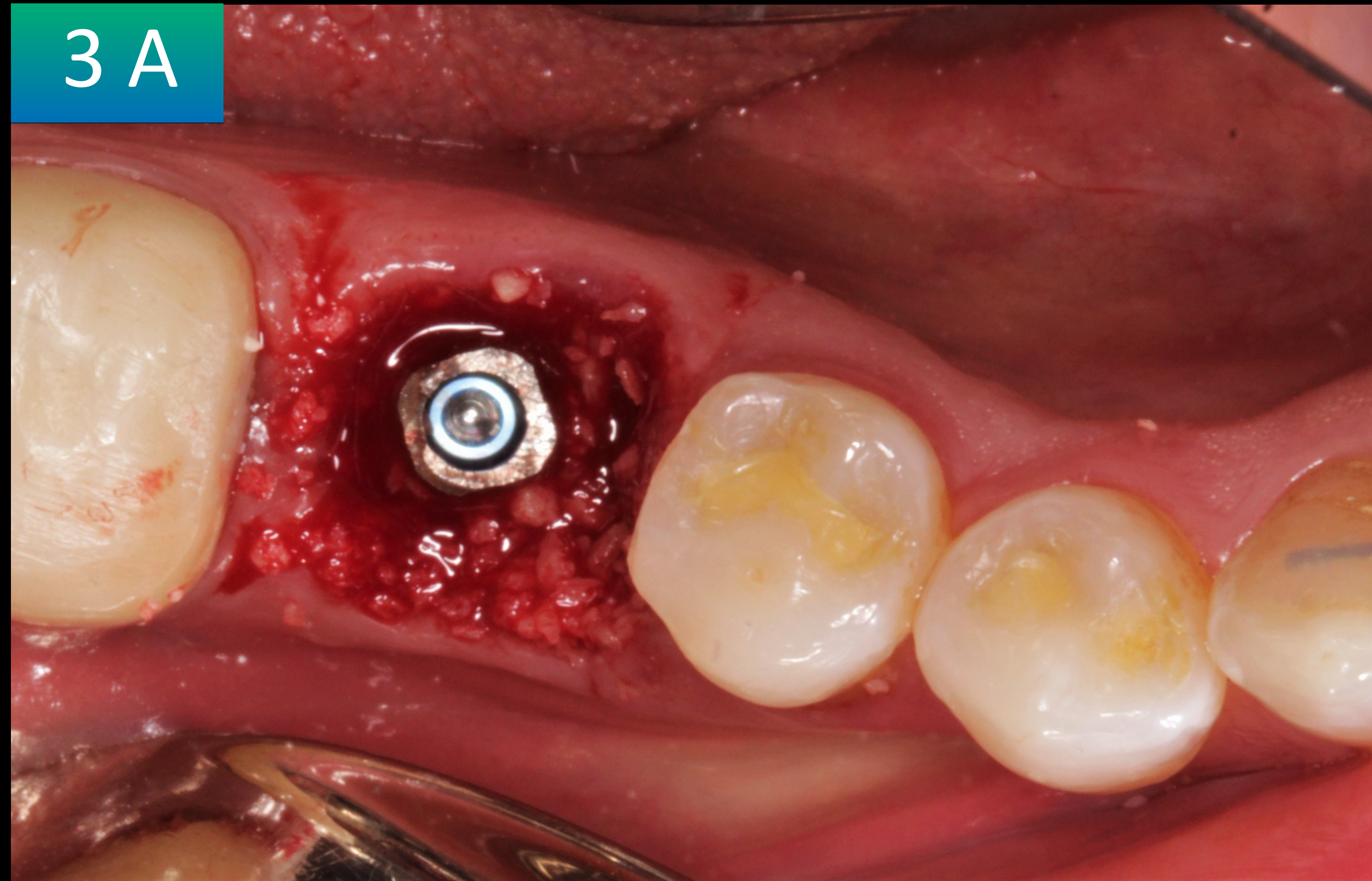
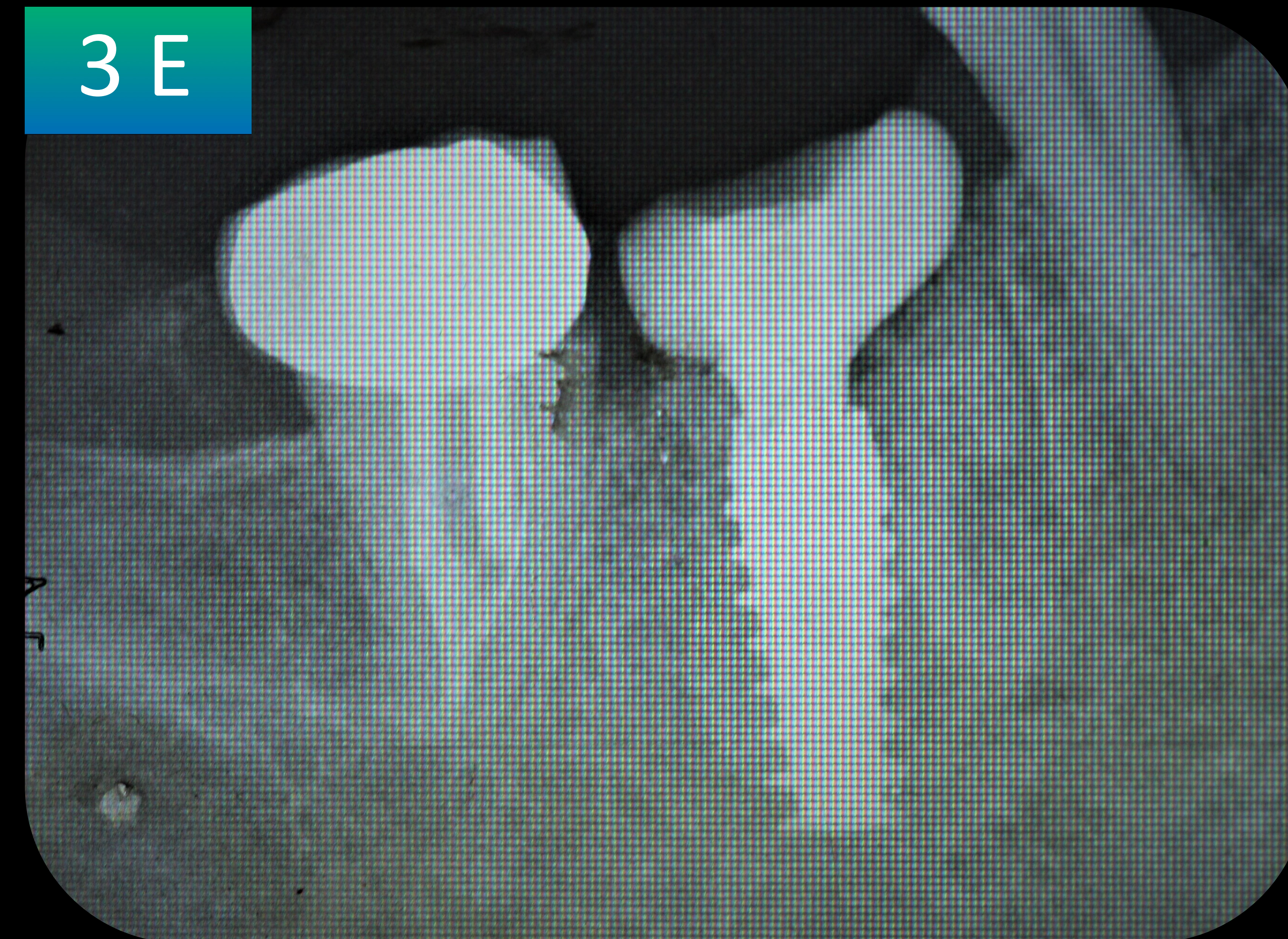
Case 1 “delayed provisional restoration”. Four months after the immediate implant placement, a “M” incision was made in the crestal ridge to shape the future papillas and gingival margin. Subsequently, the acrylic provisionals were adapted to the temporal abutments and the flap was sutured to conform the papilla.



Case 2 “sealing socket abutment”. After the immediate implant placement, a customized abutment with flow resin was connected onto the platform of the implant to maintain the soft tissue contour of the extracted molar and create a mechanical barrier between the oral cavity and the surgical site. A convex shape design was created on the transmucosal portion to provide a biological space allowing soft-tissue growth.



Case 3 “sealing socket abutment”. The same surgical procedure was performed as in case 2.



Results

The soft tissue around the customized abutment and acrylics provisionals were healthy and the buccal contour maintained it's original margin during the healing process. The transmucosal portion of the prosthetic abutments provide a transition zone to create the biological space allowing peri-implant soft tissue growth.

After 4 months, the PES showed a positive results.

Implant	36	35	46
Mesial papilla	1	2	2
Distal papilla	2	2	2
Level of soft tissue margin	2	2	2
Soft tissue contour	2	2	2
Alveolar process	2	2	2
Soft tissue color	2	2	2
Soft tissue texture	2	2	2
	13	14	14

Conclusions

The careful management of the peri-implant tissues with the aid of a customized temporary abutment and during the provisional restauration provides an ideal emergency profile to obtain long term functional and favorable esthetic results.



References