

Peri-implant health of dental implants in alveolar sockets treated with ridge preservation vs. no treatment: a comparative retrospective analysis

**Vincenzo Marchio, DDS, MsC*; Chiara Cinquini, DDS, MsC*; Nino Buonocunto, DDS*;
Giacomo Derchi, DDS, MsC, PhD*; Niccolò Baldi, DDS*; Antonio Barone DDS, MsC, PhD***

*Department of Surgical, Medical and Molecular Pathology and Critical Care Medicine
University of Pisa, Pisa, Tuscany, Italy*



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA



Peri-implant health of dental implants in alveolar sockets treated with ridge preservation vs. no treatment: a comparative retrospective analysis

Vincenzo Marchio, DDS, MsC*; Chiara Cinquini, DDS, MsC*; Nino Buonocunto, DDS*;
Giacomo Derchi, DDS, MsC, PhD*; Niccolò Baldi, DDS*; Antonio Barone DDS, MsC, PhD*



Background

After tooth extraction, controlling the physiological bone dimensional changes is a key factor for a prosthetically-guided, correct implant fixture positioning.

Maintaining adequate bone dimension after extraction also guarantees adequate bone thickness around the fixture without resorting to bone or soft tissue augmentation procedures

Alveolar Ridge Preservation (ARP) procedures are able to significantly reduce vertical and horizontal bone dimensional change following tooth extraction compared to spontaneously healed sites.¹

It is unclear, however, if Alveolar Ridge Preservation Sites (ARPs) have an influence on the peri-implant tissues of fixtures over time.

Study Objectives

The primary focus of this retrospective cohort comparative study is to evaluate and compare the *peri-implant health status of implants inserted in alveolar sockets **treated with ARP** vs implants inserted in **spontaneously healed ridges** (non-ARP).*



Peri-implant health of dental implants in alveolar sockets treated with ridge preservation vs. no treatment: a comparative retrospective analysis

Vincenzo Marchio, DDS, MsC*; Chiara Cinquini, DDS, MsC*; Nino Buonocunto, DDS*;
Giacomo Derchi, DDS, MsC, PhD*; Niccolò Baldi, DDS*; Antonio Barone DDS, MsC, PhD*



Inclusion Criteria

Patients were selected among those treated at the Oral Surgery Unit, School of Dental Medicine, University-Hospital of Pisa, according to the following inclusion criteria:

- At least 18 years of age
- At least one dental implant inserted in an ARP site
- At least one dental implant inserted in a spontaneously healed site
- Implants with at least 1 year of function.

51 patients (38 females, 13 males, mean age 57±20 years) who received a total of 102 implants (51 in ARP sites, 51 in spontaneously healed sites) were included.

Data collection

The following data were collected from the patients' medical records:

- History of periodontal disease
- Smoking habits
- ARP procedures specifics
- Implants specifics
- Prosthetic rehabilitation specifics

At the follow up visit, the following data was collected:

- Signs of mucositis/peri-implantitis according to the 2017 World Workshop on the classification of Periodontal and Peri-Implant Diseases and Conditions



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

Peri-implant health of dental implants in alveolar sockets treated with ridge preservation vs. no treatment: a comparative retrospective analysis

Vincenzo Marchio, DDS, MsC*; Chiara Cinquini, DDS, MsC*; Nino Buonocunto, DDS*;
Giacomo Derchi, DDS, MsC, PhD*; Niccolò Baldi, DDS*; Antonio Barone DDS, MsC, PhD*



Alveolar Ridge Preservation procedure

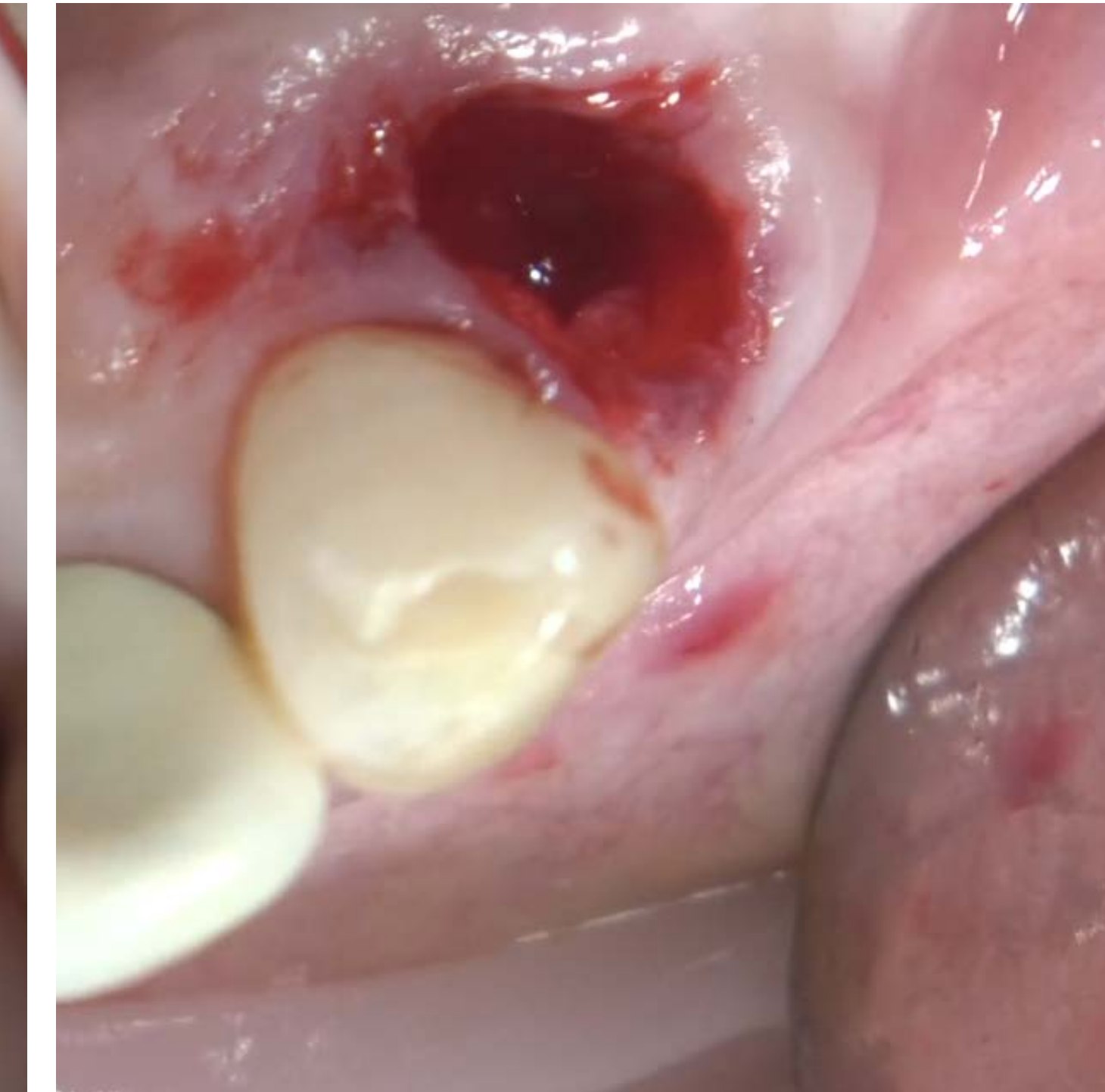
- Atraumatic extraction
- Thorough courettage and cleaning of alveolar site in order to remove inflammatory tissue
- Site washed with physiologic solution
- Insertion of bone graft materials up to the buccal and palatal/lingual bone walls
- Positioning of a resorbable collagen to stop the material from exiting the alveolar site
- Crossed mattress suture



Initial situation: fractured tooth n. 12 (2.4 FDI numbering system)



Atraumatic extraction



Socket has been curetted and rinsed with saline



Grafting material preparation

Spontaneous Healing Procedure

- Atraumatic extraction
- Thorough courettage and cleaning of alveolar site in order to remove inflammatory tissue
- Site washed with physiologic solution
- Crossed mattress suture



Grafting material positioning



Alveolar socket filled with graft material



Collagen membrane positioning



Collagen membrane sutured and stabilized



UNIVERSITÀ DI PISA

Peri-implant health of dental implants in alveolar sockets treated with ridge preservation vs. no treatment: a comparative retrospective analysis

Vincenzo Marchio, DDS, MsC*; Chiara Cinquini, DDS, MsC*; Nino Buonocunto, DDS*;
Giacomo Derchi, DDS, MsC, PhD*; Niccolò Baldi, DDS*; Antonio Barone DDS, MsC, PhD*



Results

Mean follow up 10±5 Years

11 smokers (21.5%)

19 with history of periodontitis (37.2%)

23 patients (44%) had no systemic pathologies

28 patients suffered from hypertension, previous ischemic heart disease, diabetes.

ARP Group: 54.1% healthy implants, 37.7% implants with signs of mucositis, 8.2% implants with signs of peri-implantitis. No failures.

Mean Marginal Bone Loss: 0.87±1.34

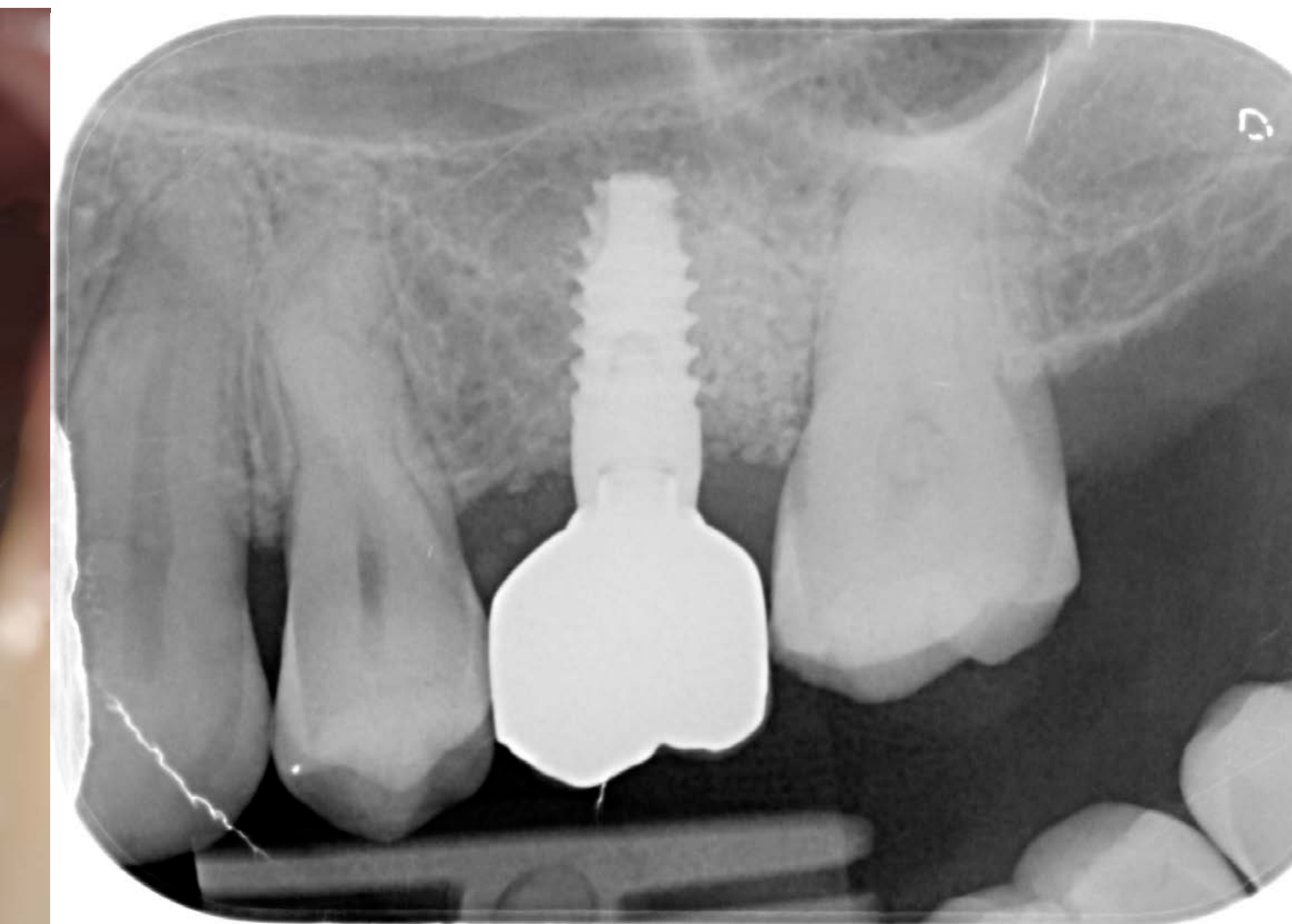
Spontaneous Healing Group: 51% healthy implants, 39.2% implants with signs of mucositis, 9.8% implants with signs of peri-implantitis. No failures.

Mean marginal bone loss: 0.694±1.34

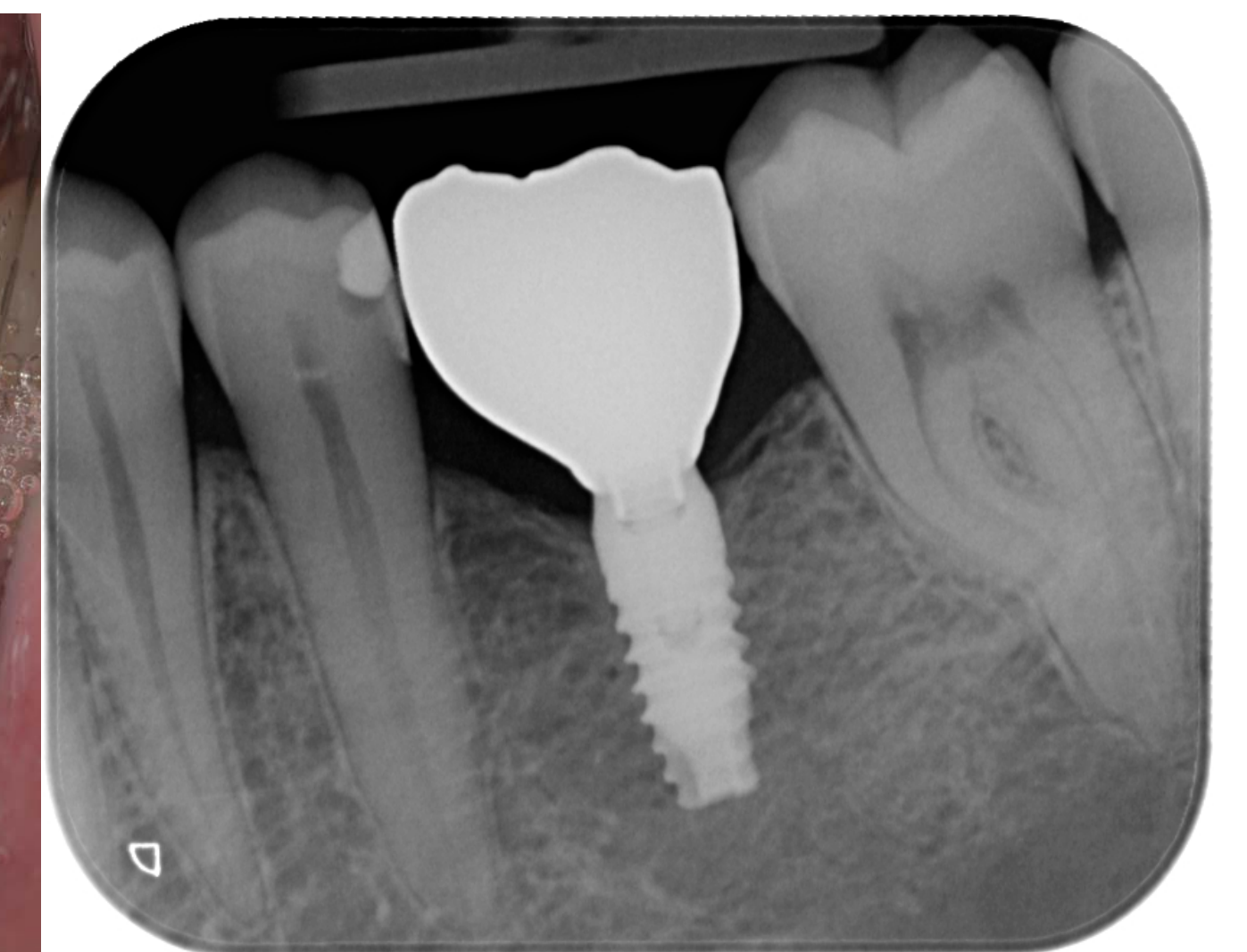
No statistically significant differences regarding peri-implant status and Marginal Bone Loss (P=0.698 and P=0.585 respectively)



2 years follow up of an implant inserted in a site where ARP techniques were used.



2 years follow up of an implant inserted in a spontaneously healed site.



Conclusion

Implants placed in augmented sockets showed **similar marginal bone loss and percentages of periimplantitis** when compared to implants inserted in spontaneously healed sites. **The differences between the 2 groups were not significant.**

Therefore, Alveolar Ridge Preservation procedures seem to be predictable with favorable long-term prognosis for peri-implant health.