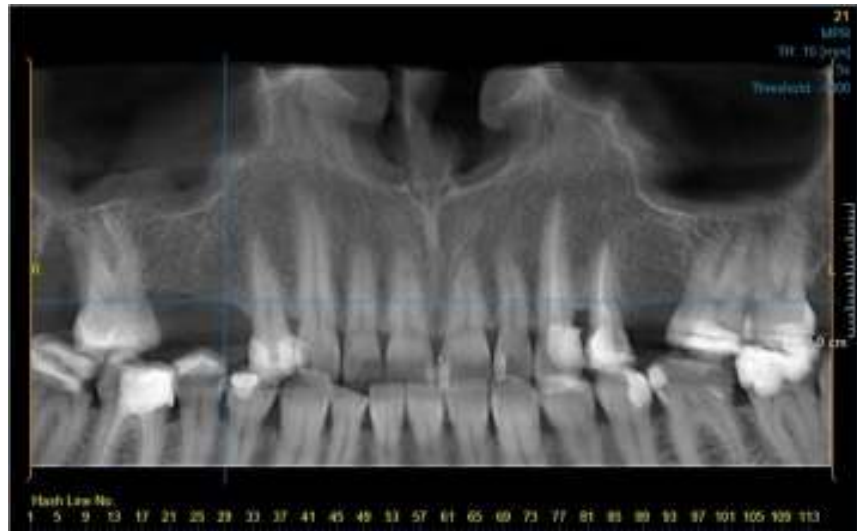


Conditions:

Patient with missing teeth 15, 16 demanding permanent solution without any teeth preparation.

initial

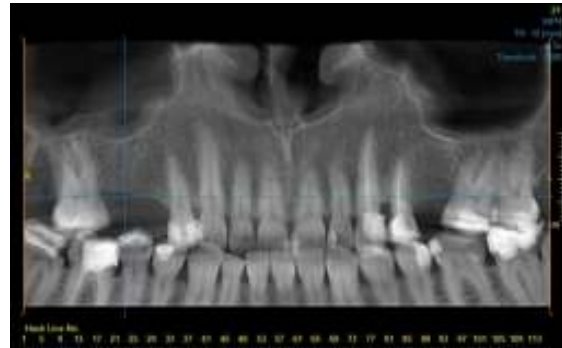


Classification:

Before procedure diagnostic of the conditions was considered.
CT scans and diagnostic models were evaluated.



Measurement of the bone volume in position of tooth 15

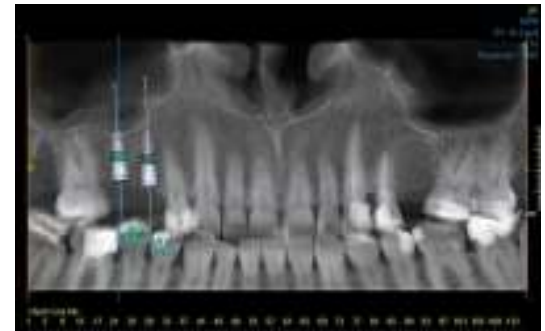


Measurement of the bone volume in position of tooth 16

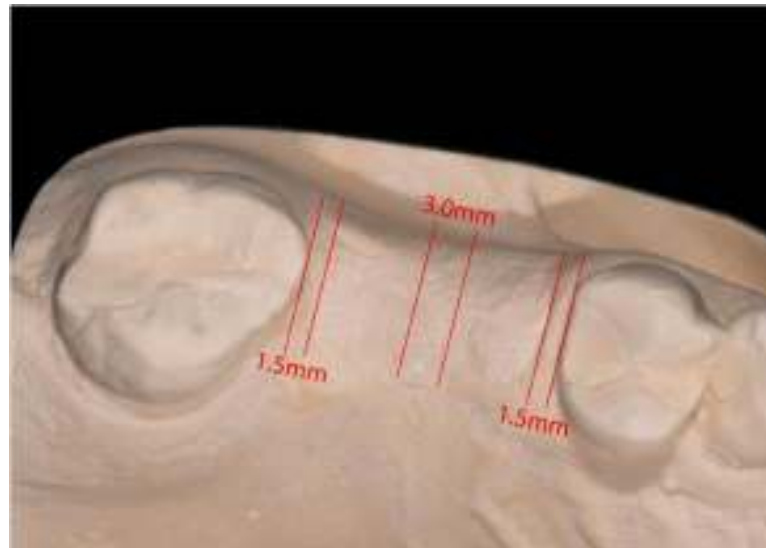
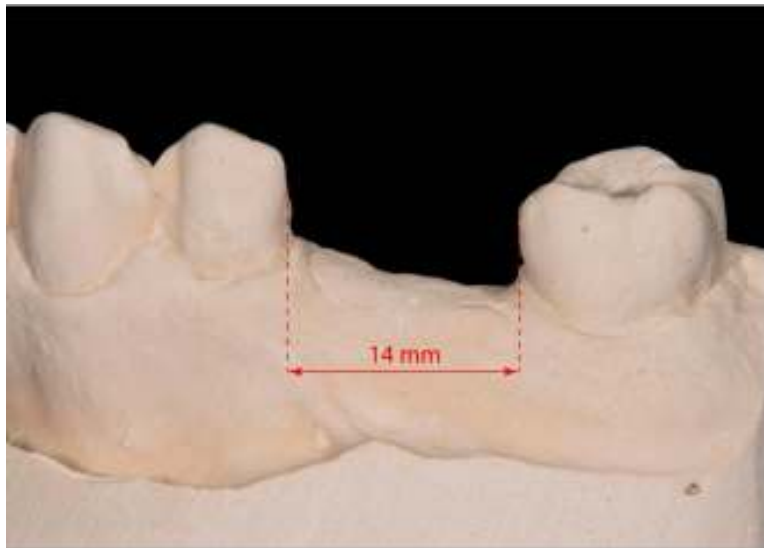
The measurement of the gap shows 14 mm span between teeth.



It is possible to restore this space with one crown, but according to the "first molar rule", the bone parameters are not enough to place implant of five or six millimeters in diameter and the offset loading will exist. Therefore, according to the CT scans and existing bone thickness two implants are chosen to restore the missing teeth.



The precise calculation of the bone length allows to place two four millimeters implants in the diameter at the space of fourteen millimeters



In this situation the demands of the bone thickness between implants and each tooth is one and the half millimeter, and distance between two implants is three millimeters, according to the main rules in the implant dentistry

The procedure:

The two stage protocol with full thickness flap elevation was chosen. For correct position of the pilot drills the surgical guide was utilized



The buccal inclination of the implants left for surgeon's decision depending of the clinical situation.

For precise positioning of the implants the paraguide elements of value fifteen degrees were used to achieve proper parallelism for future standard titanium abutments.



After Procedure

This simple procedure results in good friction of the final restoration because of proper wall inclination of the standard titanium abutments.

The x-ray picture shows situation after implants placement .



Healing screws were mounted after three month healing period for another two weeks before the prosthetic procedure.



Prosthetic:

Because of the buccal inclination of the implants the cemented type restoration is a correct choice. Due to prior use of the paraglide, the choice of prosthetic elements is very simple. Standard fifteen degrees abutments were chosen and only the collar height must be adapted individually, to the soft tissue thickness above each of the implants



Final Restoration

Final ceramic restoration of two premolars which zirconium oxide superstructure shows good adaptation of the crowns to the soft tissue. The control picture after prosthetic delivery is mandatory and confirms perfect fitting of crowns on the abutments.

