

C-21. Clinical evaluation of Bränemark Ti-Unite implant and ITI SLA implant in the post maxillary area with sinus elevation technique.

홍성배¹, 채경준¹, 김태균¹, 정의원¹, 김장성², 최성호², 김종관²

¹연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학교실, 치주조직 재생연구소.

²연세대학교 치과대학 치주과학교실, 치주조직 재생연구소, BK21 의과학 사업단

The predictable outcome of implant placement in the atrophic maxilla with sinus floor elevation procedure(osteotome sinus floor elevation technique and window opening technique) is well documented. Aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy of Bränemark Ti-Unite implant system and ITI SLA implant system placed in the atrophic posterior maxilla with sinus floor elevation procedure.

Eighty patients received placement of Bränemark Ti-Unite implants (195 implants) in their atrophic posterior Maxilla with sinus floor elevation procedure (153 osteotome sinus floor elevation technique and 42 window opening procedure).

Fifty patients received placement of ITI SLA implants (83 implants) in their atrophic posterior Maxilla with sinus floor elevation procedure (77 osteotome sinus floor elevation technique and 6 window opening procedure). Chart review were taken from each patient.

The total failed implants were seven and the total implant survival rate was 96.4% in Bränemark Ti-Unite system. The total failed implants were one and the total implant survival rate was 98.8% in ITI SLA system.

The implant survival rate with osteotome technique was 96% and 97.6% with window opening in Bränemark Ti-Unite system. The implant survival rate with osteotome technique was 98.7% and 100% with window opening.

The implant survival rate with osteotome technique was 96% and 97.6% with window opening in ITI SLA system.

The results of this evaluation show that the placement of Bränemark Ti-Unite system as well as ITI SLA system is a reasonable treatment option for patients with the atrophic posterior maxillary area.

* This study was supported by a grant of the Korea Health 21 R&D Project, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Republic of Korea. (03-PJ1-PG1-CH08-0001)