R-16. The analysis of short term success rate and healing patterns of Implantium[®] Implant

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Background

Implantium[®] implant has the hydrochloric-sulfuric acid etching and large grit sandblasting surface, so it increases fixture surfaces and roughness. This surface has the benefit in the osseointegration. In the point of design, the internal connection and cornical sealing of this implant make the stress distribute around the fixture and the minimum bone resorption can be expected.

Materials and methods

This study is an analysis of distribution of patients who installed Implantium® implant in Yonsei University Dental Hospital and types of implant site for about 1 years recall check and success rate. 164 implants were installed to 52 patients in this study.

Results and conclusion

The results are following below.

- 1. Patients at the age of 40s and 50s were 65% of all implant cases and average number of implant was 4 (man), and 2.7 (woman). 75 implants were operated on maxilla and 89 were mandible. 19 implants on anterior region and 145 implants on posterior region.
- 2. Most distribution of bone quality for implant site was type III(37.2%) and bone quantity was type C(61.7%)
- 3. The majority of implants were those of 10, 12mm in length (85%) and regular diameter in width (48.8%).
- 4. 30 implants were installed with the advanced technique—GBR, window opening, osteotome technique.
- 5. Two implants were removed before prosthodontic treatment due to the os-

seointegraton failure. The success rate was 98.8% in 15.2 months follow up period and the marginal bone loss was 0.28mm.

The results provided us with basic data on patient type, implant distribution, bone condition, and survival rate. Within the limit of present study, It was concluded that Implantium[®] implant could be used satisfactorily in various clinical situations.