Implants in Frontal Area - Challenge for Longterm Survival and Maximal Esthetics.

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Implant placement in the upper frontal area is usually combined with insufficient bone reconstruction and soft tissue augmentation. The prosthodontic reconstruction consists of set of complexed steps from provisional to permanent crown delivery. Eighty patients (2008-2012) who received single tooth implants with bone regeneration in the anterior maxilla were enrolled in the study (32 central incisors, 49 lateral incisors, and 11 canines). All implants were healed submerged and provisional screwed crowns were fabricated. Eighty-six implants were bone level implants (Straumann® Bone Level) and six implants were tissue level (Straumann® Standard Plus). Only all-ceramic crowns either cemented on abutments or screwed directly into implants were used. In the first part of the study, group of patients with bone level implants, at least two years after permanent crown delivery, were clinically examined and radiologicaly recorded including esthetic parameters (PES &WES). In the second part of the study, a group of 24 patients (30 implants) loaded with hybrid yttrium stabilized zirconia abutments and adhesively cemented all-ceramic crowns were evaluated. Modified United States Public Health Service criterias were used to assess technical outcomes. In group of eighty patients, one implant failed during the healing period. In two implants, periimplantitis occurred and both conservatively and surgically were well managed. Other 89 implants were stable without any biological complications. The average PES and WES values were above 7,5 and 7,7 respectively. In the group of 24 patients, no abutment or crown was fractured, no abutment or screw loosening or chipping was found.