## General considerations of implant surgery

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The planning of implant rehabilitations happens with the priority of the prosthetic aspects, but in close harmony with the surgical ones.

## Treatment plan in implantology (backward planning)

- Protetical planning:
- Type of toothless
- Type of the prothesis
- The protetical possibility for transfer the force optimaly
- Sugical planning:
- Place of implants
- Number
- Size, shape
- Date of implantation

#### Model analysis before the surgery



#### The ideal mesio-distal position of implants



#### The ideal positioning of implants



#### **Fabrication of X-ray, surgical template**



- Sterility
- Speed of drilling
- Cooling
- Surgical technique







- Sterility
- Speed of drilling
- Cooling
- Surgical technique



800 rpm 600 rpm 500 rpm 400 rpm 300 rpm

- Sterility
- Speed of drilling
- Cooling
- Surgical technique

**Report of bone cells death at temperature 40° C** /Eriksson AR.,Albrektsson J.: J.Prosth.Dent. <u>50</u>:101,1983/

800 rpm 600 rpm 500 rpm 400 rpm 300 rpm

#### Surgical unit for implant placement:

Adjustable speed and torque control
Integrated cooling system
Surgical hand-piece with cooling



- Sterility
- Speed of drilling
- Cooling
- Surgical technique



Outer, 5°C sterile NaCl solution



- Sterility
- Speed of drilling
- Cooling
- Surgical technique

#### Intermittent drilling



## • Flap design

- Marking drill
- Pilot drill
- Control measurements
- Widening drill
- Countersinking
- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

## Various flap designs



















<u>The flapless surgery</u> can be predictable and safe at ideal anatomic conditions and proper diagnostic evaluations.

/Campelo L.D., Dominguez Camara J. R., Int. J. Oral Maxillofac. Impl. 2002; <u>17</u>: 271-276/

#### Flapless implant placement /Straumann ///









• Flap design

## • Marking drill 1200-1500 rpm

- Pilot drill
- Control measurements
- Widening drill
- Countersinking
- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

## **Marking drill**





#### Ø2.3mm

Ø3.1mm





4.2mm

3.6mm

2.8mm

• Flap design

• Marking drill

## • Pilot drill 1200-1500 rpm

- Control measurements
- Widening drill
- Countersinking
- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

### Pilot drill /Ø 2.2 mm/







2.8mm





- Flap design
- Marking drill
- Pilot drill

## • Control measurements

- Widening drill
- Countersinking
- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

### **Controls**

**Depth gauge** Drill guide Parallel gauge









### **Controls**

Depth gauge Drill guide Parallel gauge









### **Controls**

Depth gauge Bur guide Parallel gauge



- Flap design
- Marking drill
- Pilot drill
- Control measurements

## • Widening drill 600-800 rpm

- Countersinking
- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

### Widening drill /Ø 2.8 mm/









#### **Surgical bone condensation with Osteotom**



## The technique of bone condensation with Osteotom



- Flap design
- Marking drill
- Pilot drill
- Control measurements
- Widening drill
   Countersinking /case dependent/

300 rpm

- Thread cutting
- Implant placement

### Geometry of the profile drill



Funnel-shaped neck of the Implant

#### Countersinking, with profile drill









- Flap design
- Marking drill
- Pilot drill
- Control measurements
- Widening drill
- Countersinking

## •Thread cutting /case dependent/

25 rpm

•Implant placement

#### **Thread cutting** • Depends on the bone quality and the implant design









- Flap design
- Marking drill
- Pilot drill
- Control measurements
- Widening drill
- Countersinking
- Thread cutting

## •Implant placement

### Implant placement I.











### Implant placement II.





## Implant placement III.







#### **Placement of cover- screw and suturing**







![](_page_39_Picture_0.jpeg)

Healed implant before second surgery