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## **Tilmelding af Foredrag**

### **Title:**

Wide diameter implant; long-term follow-up results between tissue reduction and preservation surgery

### **Authors:**

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### **Introduction:**

The development in implant technology and the surgical procedure for BAHS has continued steadily since Tjellström and co. published their results in 1981. The implant characteristics are important for the osseointegration which has been studied continuously. Furthermore the surgical procedure has changed during the years to decrease adverse soft tissue reactions. No long-term studies have compared the results of the Wide Ponto implant in patients undergoing the tissue preservation and the tissue reduction technique which we currently present in regards to implant stability, soft tissue reaction and implant loss between two case series.

### **Methods:**

24 patients in each case series were enrolled. Implantation of the Wide Ponto implant BAHS in either one-stage, simplified linear incision technique with subcutaneous reduction or one-stage, linear incision technique without subcutaneous reduction. Implant Stability Quotient(ISQ) values were measured using resonance frequency analysis and soft tissue reactions according to Holgers' classification system. Follow-up at 10, 40 days, 6, 12 months, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years postoperatively.

### **Results:**

The two case series had homogenous patient populations and followed an identical postoperative scheme. The ISQ values increased consistently during the first 12 months and were higher in the tissue preservation case series. More than 90% of the soft tissue observations were assessed as Holgers' grade 0 or 1. 1 implant(2.1%) was lost due to trauma.

### **Conclusion:**

In both case series the implant showed good osseointegration with increasing implant stability during the follow-up period irrespective of surgical procedure. Soft tissue reactions were rare and of minor severity. Implant survival was high.