TOMAS LINKEVIČIUS

Tomas Linkevičius is an Associate Professor at Institute of Odontology, Vilnius University in Lithuania. Also he serves as Visiting Professor in Ghent University, Belgium. He received a dental degree in Kaunas Medical University in 2000. In 2004 he completed the post-graduate studies in prosthodontics in Vilnius University. In 2009 he finished his PhD doctoral dissertation and defended it in Riga Stradins University in Latvia. Tomas Linkevicius is an author of many publications in international peer-reviewed journals and focuses his research on soft tissues and cementation of implant restorations. He also lectures internationally and is an active member of European Academy of Osseointegration (EAO) and Academy of Osseointegration (AO). Tomas Linkevicius holds a specialist prosthodontics and implant dentistry practice and a private dental research facility.

MEGAGEN

ZERO BONE LOSS CONCEPTS

by Prof. Tomas Linkevičius

27th of November 2021
BMA House, Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9JP
SatNav postcode - WC1H 9JZ

To register please contact
Sarah Ward on 01582 439771
Or follow this link to book online
Spaces can only be confirmed upon prepayment

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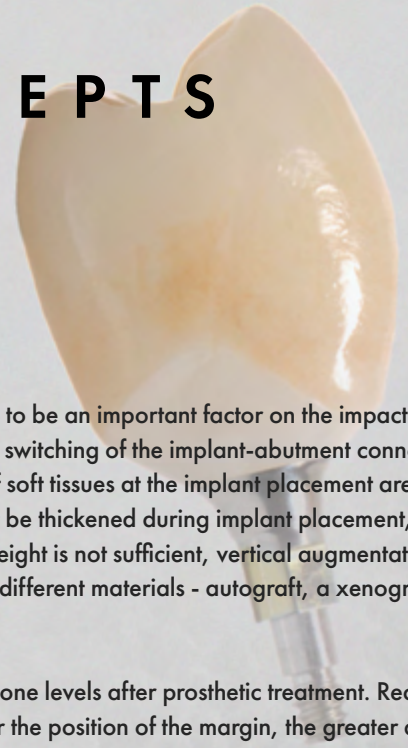

PROGRAMME

09.00 - 09.15 Registration, Tea/Coffee break
09.15 -11.00 Surgical. Development of crestal bone stability
11.00 - 11.15 Tea/Coffee break
11.15 -13.15 Surgical. Development of crestal bone stability

Influence of vertical soft tissues on crestal bone stability. Does platform switch save the bone? Influence of implant placement depth on crestal bone stability. What is the importance of implant-abutment connection stability? Bone remineralization and corticalisation processes in thick tissues. What is the role of bone in "Zero bone loss concepts"?

Four novel methods to increase vertical soft tissue thickness

a. Subcrestal implant placement
b. Flattening of the alveolar bone
c. **"Tent pole"** technique
d. Vertical soft tissue thickening

13.15 - 14.15 Lunch
14.15 - 17.15 Prosthetic. Maintenance of crestal bone stability

How to control cement remnants after cementation. Supragingival margins and individual abutments. Use of rubber-dam for cement prevention. Relation between cement and peri-implant disease. Screw-retained restorations. Use of Ti-base for fabrication of restorations.

Subgingival prosthetic materials. Zirconia, titanium, ceramics - which is better. Use of ultra-polished zirconia for implant restorations. Composition of peri-implant soft tissues. Supragingival materials. Ceramics, e.max, monolithic Zr - where to use and why?

Mucosal tissue thickness was shown to be an important factor on the impact of crestal bone stability. Even platform switching of the implant-abutment connection does not reduce crestal bone loss, if soft tissues at the implant placement are thin. It is suggested that thin tissues might be thickened during implant placement, thus reducing bone resorption. If bone height is not sufficient, vertical augmentation of the soft tissue is recommended with different materials - autograft, a xenograft or a dermis-derived allograft.

Further, it is important to preserve bone levels after prosthetic treatment. Recent research has proved that the deeper the position of the margin, the greater amount of residual cement is left undetected. The relation between position of cement excess in the peri-implant sulcus, periodontal status of the patient and severity of peri-implant disease is explained. To avoid cement excess, a finished implant restoration with an occlusal opening is cemented on a titanium base in laboratory and the restoration is attached to the implant by an abutment screw. Zirconium is considered the best material available for peri-implant soft tissues. However, it's evident that it must be treated in a special manner and polished.

Learning objectives:

1. To know the influence of vertical soft tissue thickness on crestal bone stability and be able to diagnose this condition
2. How to augment vertical soft tissues with soft tissue grafts
3. Subcrestal implant placement
4. To learn why polished zirconia is the best option for tissues
5. Understand how titanium base height is important crestal bone stability
6. How to avoid cement-related peri-implantitis

6.75 hours verifiable CPD
GDC Learning Outcome: C
Course Fee: £699.99 (VAT incl.)
Early bird Fee: £499.00 (VAT incl.) available until 30th September.