IMPLANT THERAPY OUTCOMES, SURGICAL ASPECTS

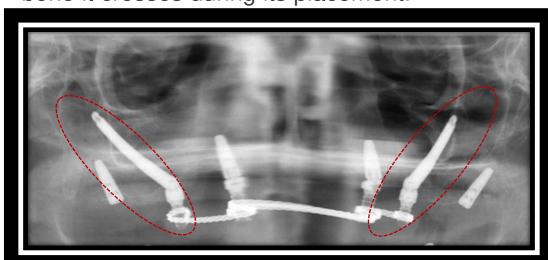
SURVIVAL RATE, COMPLICATIONS AND PATIENT SATISFACTION WITH ZYGOMATIC **IMPLANTS: A REVISION OF THE LITERATURE**

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Background and Aim

Zygomatic implants (ZIs) appeared at the late eighties to rehabilitate patients who had suffered resection of the maxilla. Nowadays, they are also used in patients with severe maxillary atrophy.

The stability of the ZI depends on the cortical bone it crosses during its placement.



Aim: To assess the survival rate of ZIs; the prevalence of complications and satisfaction level of the patients based on previously published studies with a medium- and long-term follow-up.

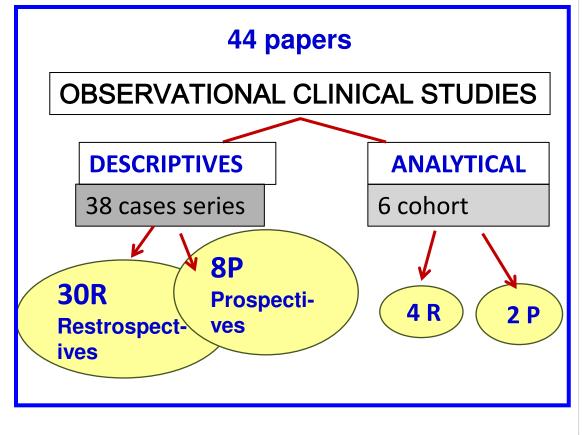
Methods and Materials



- An electronic search was performed in PubMed/Medline January/2017 in database and was supplemented by hand-searching.
- **Search strategies:**
 - {Subject AND Adjective}
 - {Subject: (zygomatic OR zygoma OR zygomaticus)}
 - {Adjective: (implant OR implants OR fixture OR fixtures)}.
- **Exclusion criteria**
 - Isolated cases.
 - Animal studies.
 - Review articles
- Inclusion criteria:
 - Human studies receiving Zis.
 - Minimum period of followup 39 months

.Variables extracted from these papers: number of patients, number of zygomatic and standard implants (SI), duration of the study, surgical technique, type of prosthesis, type of loading, complications,

survival rate of the ZIs and satisfaction level of the patients.



Results

STUDY SAMDLE AND SUDVIVAL DATE

	Patients	ZI	CI_
	- Utionito		SI
TOTAL	1638	3589	4117
Nº failures		90	138
global survival rate (%)		97,5	96,65
39-120 months	1336	2943	3711
Nº failures		64	93
survival rate (%)		97,82	97,5
>120 months	302	646	
Nº failures		26	45
Survival rate (%)		95,97	88,9

ZI: zygomatic implantes; **SI**: standard implants

SURVIVAL RATE ACCORDING TO SURGICAL TECHNIQUE

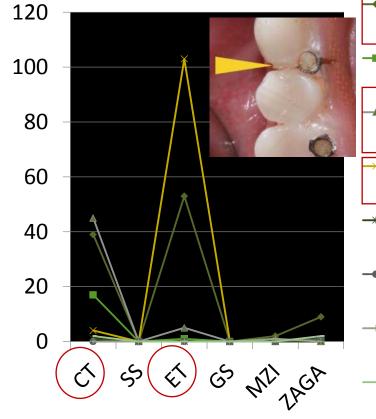
Surgical techique	Patients	ZI	Nº papers
CT	806	1710	24
Failures/ survival		41 (2,26%)/ 97,74%	
SS	144	341	6
Failures/ survival		17 (4,9%)/ 95,1%	
ET	436	942	6
Failures/ survival		11 (1,16%)/ 98,84%	
GS	5	10	2
Failures/ survival		3 (30%)/ 70%	
ZAGA	80	157	1
Failures/ survival		5 (3,1%)/ 96,9%	
MZI	14	58	1
Failures/ survival		2 (3,4%)/ 96,6%	

CT: clasical technique; SS: sinus slot; ET: extrasinusal technique; CS: guide surgery; ZAGA: Zygoma Anatomy Guided Approach; MZI: multiple zygomatic implants.

SURVIVAL RATE ACCORDING TO LOADING PROTOCOL

Loading protocol	Patients	ZI	Nº papers
Deferred (4- 6 months)	685	1500	28
Failures/ survival		43 (2,8%)/ 97,2%	
Early (8 weeks)	20	40	1
Failures/ survival		0 (0%)/ 100%	
Immediate	933	2049	17
Failures/ survival		144(2,14%) / 97,86%	

PROSTHETIC COMPLICATIONS ACCORDING THE **SURGICAL TECHNIQUE**



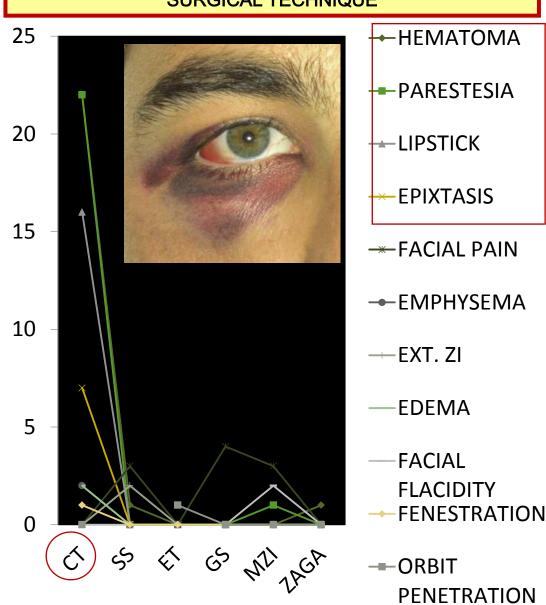
←LOOSENING SCREW --SCREW FRACTURE **→**TEETH FRACTURE PROSTHESIS **FRACTURE —**IMPLANT **FRACTURE →**IMPLANT

OVERLOADING -SCREW DEFORMATION CHANGE OF

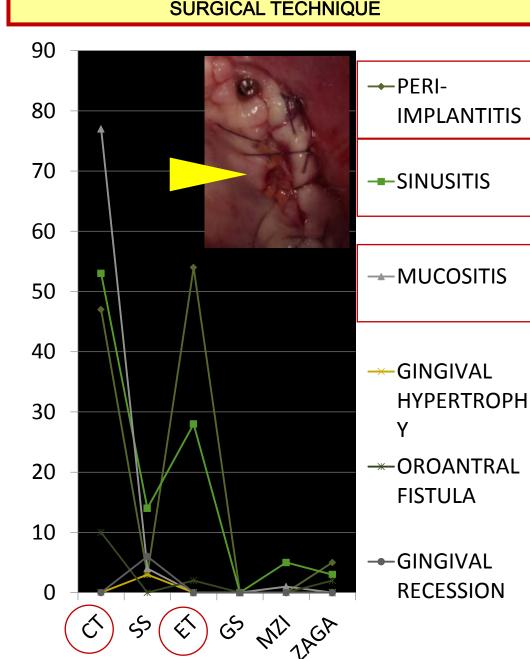
PROSTHESIS

Results

SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS ACCORDING THE **SURGICAL TECHNIQUE**



BIOLOGICAL COMPLICATIONS ACCORDING THE



V						
SATISFACTION LEVEL						
Maximum satisfaction	Aesthetic	Function	Phonetic			
PATIENTS	354	346	334			
%	89,4	87,4	84,3			

Conclusions

- The 5-years and 10-years survival rate of ZIs was 97.82% and 95.97% respectively and it was less with GS.
- Immediate loading is the current standard of loading protocol of the ZIs. Delayed loading achieves lower survival rate.
- The surgical complications depend on the surgical technique used, being higher in the CT.
- Mucositis and Sinusits are the most frequent biological complications, more prevalent with CT.
- Prosthesis fracture is the most frequent prosthetic complication followed by teeth fractures and loosening of screws.
- The maximum satisfaction level of patients was 89.4%, 87.4% and 84.34% for aesthetics, function and phonetics respectively
- Further studies are needed in the long term.

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