

**RESONANCE FREQUENCY ANALYSIS OF  
IMPLANTS SIMULTANEOUSLY INSERTED IN  
SINUS GRAFTED SITES.**

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لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ  
وَعَلَيْهَا مَا آكَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تَأْخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا  
وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إَصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا  
وَلَا تُحْمِلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَاعْفِرْ لَنَا وَارْحَمْنَا  
أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

صدق الله العظيم

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***To***

***My Mother***

***&***

***My Father***

# Contents

• List of abbreviations.....	i
• List of tables.....	ii
• List of figures.....	iv
• List of charts.....	vii

I- Introduction.....	1
II- Review of Literature.....	3
III- Aim of the Work.....	49
IV- Patients & Method.....	50
V- Results.....	80
VI- Discussion.....	112
VII- Summary and conclusion.....	125
VIII- Recommendations.....	127
IX- References.....	128
Arabic Summary.....	

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

DFDBA	Deminalized freezed dried bone
RFA	Resonance frequency analysis
ISQ	Implant stability quotation
PSME	Piezoelectric sinus membrane
HA	Hydroxyl apatite
TCP	Tricalcium phosphate
FHA	Flurohydroxy apatite
BMPs	Bone morphogenic proteins
TGF- $\beta$ 1	Transforming growth factor beta
CRA	Cutting resistance analysis
RTT	Reverse torque test
BIC	Bone implant contact
RIV	Removal torque value
DMC	Dental mobility checker
POWF	Pulsed oscillation wave form
AED	Acous electric deriver
ADR	Acous device receiver
PTV	Periotest value
PDL	Periodontal ligament
DBBM	deproteinized bovine bone mineral



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
1	Group description regarding age, alveolar bone height and implant length.....	80
2	Pain Index descriptive data.....	85
3	Comparison of pain index scores during the follow up intervals.....	86
4	Bleeding index descriptive data.....	88
5	Comparison of the bleeding index during the follow up intervals.....	89
6	Gingival index descriptive data.....	90
7	Comparison of the gingival index during the follow up intervals.....	91
8	Probing depth descriptive data.....	92
9	Marginal bone loss descriptive data.....	94
10	Comparison of the mean marginal loss during the follow up intervals.....	95
11	The bone density descriptive data.....	96
12	Comparison of the mean bone density during the follow up intervals.....	97
13	The graft density descriptive data.....	98
14	Comparison of the mean graft density during the follow up intervals.....	99

15	The height of graft descriptive data.....	100
16	Comparison of the mean height of graft during the follow up intervals.....	101
17	Implant stability descriptive data.....	102
18	Comparison of the mean implant stability during the follow up intervals.....	103
19	Regression analysis for the effect of different variables on implant stability.....	104
20	Regression analysis for the effect of different variables on Primary implant stability.....	105

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title	Page
1	Diagnostic cast showing the occlusal relationship and interarch space.....	52
2	A bone caliber determines the width of the ridge.....	53
3	Preoperative panoramic radiograph showing the height of the ridge.....	54
4	Zooming on the ridge showing no abnormal Features....	54
5	A study cast for maxillary and mandibular arches.....	56
6	Setting of artificial teeth in edentulous region.....	56
7	Surgical template constructed using vacuum formed sheets.....	57
8	A rod fitted into the holes in the surgical template.....	57
9	Orthocryl applied to fill the fitting surface of the surgical template.....	58
10	The surgical template.....	58
11	The mucoperiosteal flap was reflected.....	63
12	The bony window in the lateral wall of the maxillary sinus.....	63
13	Detachment of the sinus membrane.....	63

14	The sinus lift Kit.....	64
15	Surgical Template in place.....	64
16	The Xenografts.....	64
17	Implant insertion.....	65
18	Implant in place.....	65
19	The graft around the implant.....	66
20	The membrane in place.....	66
21	Closure of the flab and postoperative healing.....	66
22	Visual Analogue Scale.....	68
23	Measurement of marginal bone loss.....	71
24	Measurement of bone density.....	72
25	Measurement of Graft height.....	73
26	Measurement of graft Density.....	74
27	Resonance Frequency Analysis via the Osstell ISQ system.....	75
28	The measurement sequence.....	76
29	The smart peg is connected to the implant.....	77
30	Measurement probe held close to the SmartPeg without touching it.....	78
31	Measurements displayed on the on the screen of portable instrument.....	78

32	Maxillary sinus Septum in the Molar region.....	82
33	Preoperative panoramic view showing a maxillary sinus Septum at the molar region.....	82
34(a-e)	Radiographic presentation of case no. 1.....	107
35(a-e)	Radiographic presentation of case no. 2.....	109

## LIST OF CHARTS

<b>Chart No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>1</b>	A pie chart showing implant distribution according to the region .....	81
<b>2</b>	A column chart showing the change in pain index during the follow up period .....	85
<b>3</b>	A column chart showing the change in bleeding index during the follow up period .....	88
<b>4</b>	A column chart showing the change in gingival index during the follow up period .....	90
<b>5</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean probing depth during the follow up period.....	92
<b>6</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean marginal bone loss during the follow up period.....	94
<b>7</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean bone density during the follow up period.....	96
<b>8</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean graft density during the follow up period.....	99
<b>9</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean height of graft during the follow up period.....	101
<b>10</b>	A column chart showing the change in mean implant stability during the follow up period.....	103

## **INTRODUCTION**

Dental implants have become a popular alternative in oral rehabilitation in the past two decades, and numerous studies regarding dental implants therapy have showed successful outcomes. <sup>(1-4)</sup>

The posterior maxilla commonly presents with limitations in alveolar bone height for implant placement. Loss of maxillary molars leads to rapid loss of the alveolar bone that represents the maxillary sinus floor and increases the maxillary sinus cavity causing a phenomenon known as sinus pneumatization; bone loss can extend to the alveolar process, leaving a thin wall of bone between the maxillary sinus and the oral cavity. This may compromise the alveolar bone height thereby limiting the possibilities of future implant placement in the affected sites. <sup>(5-7)</sup>

The successful placement and integration of endosseous implants under such circumstances requires augmentation of the maxillary sinus floor. This procedure may help increase the available alveolar bone height facilitating future implant placement in the compromised sites. Elevating the sinus involves augmenting and grafting the floor of the maxillary sinus with bone graft material. The grafting materials, which are derived from or composed of tissue involved in the growth or repair of bone, could encourage bone formation or stimulate quicker bone growth in bone implant sites. <sup>(8-10)</sup>