

**Evaluation of Mini Implant in the
Anterior Region of the Mandible
(Clinical and Radiographic Study)**

THESIS

**Submitted to the Faculty of Oral & Dental Medicine
Cairo University**

**In Partial Fulfillment of The Master Degree in
Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery**

By

**Fisna Melia Marsudin
D.D.S (University of Sumatera Utara-Indonesia)**

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DEDICATION

I dedicated this work

To my Beloved Family, Father & Mother:

for their endless support and encouragement

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Introduction and Aim of the Study

Introduction and Aim of the Study

Dental implants are a valid treatment modality for the completely or partially edentulous patient. ⁽¹⁻⁴⁾ The rate of success of implants in the edentulous mouth has encouraged dentists to extend this applications to the replacement of single missing teeth. Highly evolved surgical techniques and the introduction of special components for single tooth replacements allowed functional and esthetic improvements. ⁽⁵⁻⁸⁾ The use of classic implant or standard-sized (3.75 mm diameter) is suggested to allow favorable contact surface between the bone and the implant itself. ⁽⁹⁾ Occasionally, lack of adequate bone width and interdental space does not allow the dentist to place implants of such dimensions.

Overcoming these limitations requires bone augmentation procedures that transform the deficient ridge into a ridge that is capable of receiving conventional tooth-

form implants. In the case of inadequate interdental space, orthodontic tooth movement is advocated before implantation.

(10-11)

However, these bone augmentation procedures and orthodontic treatment have some drawbacks such as prolonged time until tooth reconstruction, patient morbidity, and expenses

(12-13)

Using narrow-diameter (mini-implants) allows the clinician to overcome these obstacles. (10-11)

Therefore, the aim of the present study is to evaluate the success rate of the use of mini implant in a narrow space at the anterior region of the mandible.