

Effect of Implant Abutment Modification on Excess Cement Extrusion at the Crown- Abutment Margin Using two Types of Cements

Thesis

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By

Hatem Ezzat Mohamed Abd El Moety

BD.Sc (Ain Shams University 2010)

Faculty of Dentistry

Ain Shams University

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Supervisors

Prof.Tarek Salah Morsy

Assistant Professor of Crown & bridge Department

Head of Crown & Bridge Department,

Faculty of Dentistry, Ain Shams University

Dr.Maged Mohamed Zohdy

Lecturer, Crown & Bridge Department,

Faculty of Dentistry, Ain Shams University

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Dedication

I would like to dedicate my work to my dear
parents

my brothers

and my lovely wife.

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Introduction

Implant dentistry has seen rapid and remarkable progress in recent years. The quest for predictable long-term results has raised several questions concerning the materials used as well as the techniques followed in clinical practice.

One of these questions concerns the type of connection between the restoration and the implant. ^(1,2) Implant restorations can be screw-retained or cement-retained. Some authors advocate the screw-retained prosthesis, ⁽³⁾ as they offer reversibility, more stability and security at the implant-abutment prosthetic interface. ⁽⁴⁻⁶⁾

During the life of implant prosthesis, the clinician may need to remove the restoration for hygiene, repairs, and abutment screw tightening, ⁽⁷⁾ and screw-retained designs make all of these procedures easily achievable.

Implant cementation as a mean of attaching the coronal restoration to the implant fixture is also popular and widely used by many clinicians and has become a routine dental procedure due to their relative simplicity, elimination of prosthesis screw loosening, passivity of fit, improved esthetics, easier control of occlusion, and economy compared to screw-retained prostheses. ⁽⁸⁾ Multiple research studies have highlighted problems with cement-retained restorations related to marginal seal and excess cement. ⁽⁹⁻¹¹⁾