
Effect of the Degree of Palatal Coverage on the Crestal Bone Height of Implant Retained Maxillary Overdenture

Thesis

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By

Magda Hassan Mohammed Hassan

B. D.S., (2006)

M.D.S., (2012)

Ain Shams University

Faculty of Dentistry

Ain Shams University

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Supervisors

Prof. Dr. Marwa Ezzat Sabet

Chairman of Removable Prosthodontics

Faculty of Dentistry

Ain Shams University

Dr. Mahmoud El Moatassem Be Allah Al Homossany

Lecturer of Removable Prosthodontics

Faculty of Dentistry

Ain Shams University

Dr. Shimaa Lotfy Mohamed

Lecturer of Removable Prosthodontics

Faculty of Dentistry

Ain Shams University



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Magda Hassan mohamed





Dedication To
My dear father
My great mother
My Lovely husband Ahmed
My little angles Abdallah
Basmala and Rinad

تأثير درجة تغطية سقف الحلق على الحافة العظمية المحيطة بالغرسات السنية الداعمه للأطقم الكاملة العلوية المحمولة

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الطبيب: ماجدة حسن محمد حسن

بكالوريوس ٢٠٠٦

ماجستير ٢٠١٢

جامعة عين شمس

كلية طب الاسنان

شمس عين جامعة

٢٠١٦

المشرفون

ا.د./مروة عزت ثابت

أستاذ و رئيس قسم الاستعاضه الصناعيه

كلية طب الاسنان جامعه عين شمس

د/محمود المعتصم بالله صلاح الدين الحمصانى

مدرس بقسم الاستعاضه الصناعيه

كلية طب الاسنان جامعه عين شمس

د/شيماء لطفى محمد

مدرس بقسم الاستعاضه الصناعيه

كلية طب الاسنان جامعه عين شمس

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Introduction

Introduction

Edentulous patients often experience problems with their complete dentures. A lack of stability and retention of their denture, together with a decreased chewing ability, are the main complaints of these patients.

Success rates in the maxilla are significantly different than in the mandible and have been related to differences in anatomy, bone quality and quantity, biomechanics, phonetics, and aesthetic requirements. A great diversity of opinions exists regarding treatment of the maxilla, and many fundamental questions remain unanswered.⁽¹⁾

Success rates reported for implant-supported and implant-retained overdentures still under investigation, higher failure rates in the maxilla are common to both fixed and removable prostheses. Furthermore, some implants don't meet the advocated minimally acceptable criteria for implant success.⁽²⁾

The Hybrid and Mini implant have been approved for a long-term use in 1997 by the FDA, hybrid implant have recently show high success rates in using as a transitional fixation, orthodontic anchorage and in ridges with low bone quantity as narrow inter dental spaces areas , knife edge ridges, and immediately loaded implant-supported overdentures. Hybrid implant is indicated in cases with inadequate bone in a facio-lingual dimension, and when patients refuse significant bone grafting procedures giving the opportunity for more patients with severe cases to gain implant therapy

Implant numbers needed to support maxillary overdenture is not determined. A minimum of four implants is often recommended for support or retain maxillary-overdenture. The increased number of implants in maxilla