

Effect Of Mini Implants Number On Muscle Activity in Implant Supported Mandibular Overdentures

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جامعة عين شمس للحصول على درجة الماجستير
في الأستعاضة الصناعية للفم والوجة والفكين

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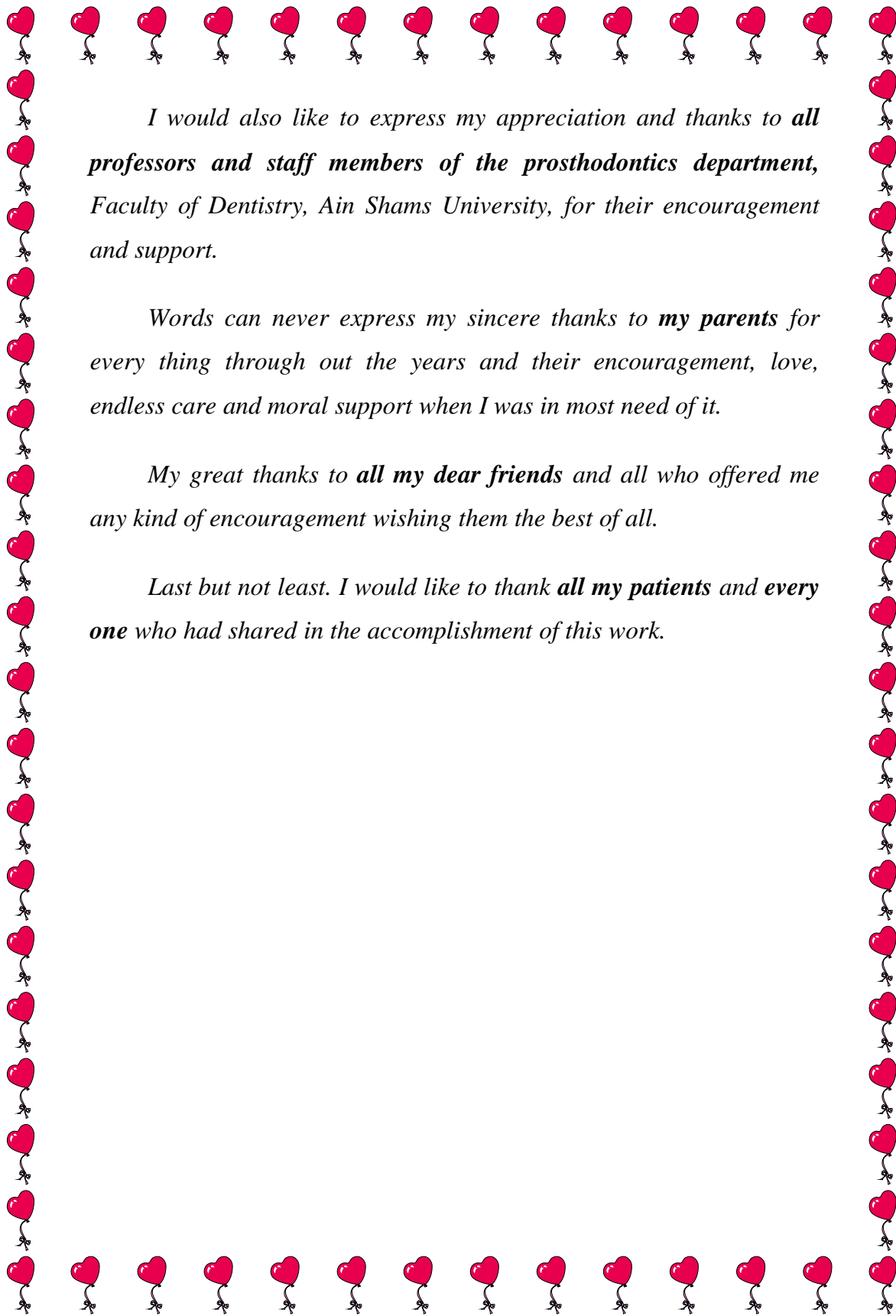
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Dedication



*To my dear parents,
whose prayers, love
and support, Make
everything possible.*

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Introduction

Many edentulous patients wearing conventional complete dentures are dissatisfied with their mandibular dentures. The unfavourable distribution of occlusal forces on their denture bearing area results in increased rate of bone resorption which in turn affects denture stability, retention and patient comfort. Thus, with the introduction of endosseous dental implants new modalities have been introduced for the management of edentulous patients. Implant supported overdentures optimize stress distribution and minimize both the forces transmitted to the implants and the ridge. This type of restoration decreases the denture movements, enhance masticatory function, proprioception, phonetics, patients comfort and reduces both trauma to the underlying tissues and rate of bone resorption.

The use of standard diameter implant to support an over denture often requires ridge augmentation procedure in order to place the implant in bone of sufficient volume. Mini dental implants formerly used as only transitional implant can now be used for other applications including use in areas of limited bone, limited space, in physically impaired patients, and with patients who have limited finances. Mini implants reduce bleeding, decrease postoperative discomfort, shorten healing time and can provide immediate loading.

In spite of their previous advantages mini dental implants are less stable under lateral forces than conventional implants due to their smaller diameter. Trying to overcome this disadvantages, it is