Good Clinical Results Over 10 Years With Immediately or Early Loaded Thommen Medical Implants

Merli M et al, J Clin Periodontol. 2020;47:621–9

Background

Nowadays, implants are commonly loaded immediately or early.

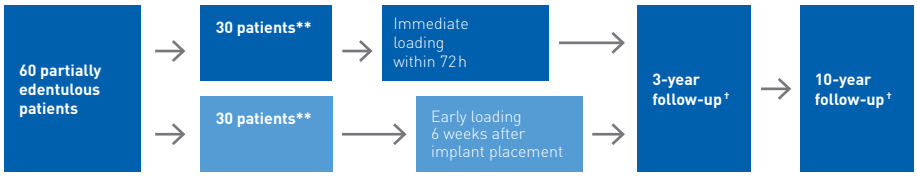
Data comparing immediate and delayed implant placement are scarce, especially when implanted with a flapless approach.

Aim

Compare immediate versus early non-occlusal loading of SPI®ELEMENT and SPI® CONTACT* implants previously placed with a flapless procedure for fixed partial dentures

Study Design

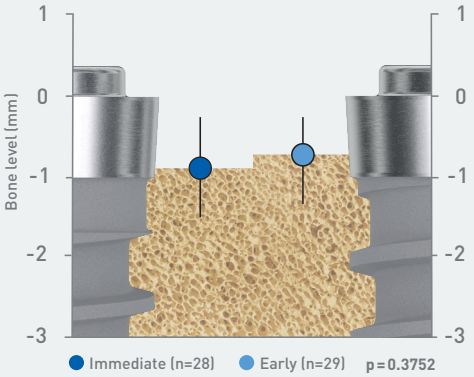
Mono-center, single-blind, parallel, randomized clinical trial



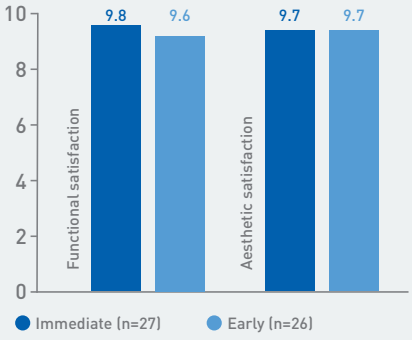
Results

Stable bone levels, low failure rates, and high esthetic scores over 10 years in both groups

Stable radiographic marginal bone levels in both groups at the 10-year follow-up††



High patient functional and esthetic scores after 10 years



Good clinical results in both study groups‡

3 years‡

15 years‡

Low overall failure rates in both groups

0 implant failures in immediate group | **1** implant failure in early group

Key Takeaways

✓ In this parallel, randomized clinical trial, good clinical results were achieved and maintained over 10 years with Thommen Medical implants. These results are independent of immediate or early loading

*Used in some post-extraction sites **Patients in both groups received identical provisionally fixed restorations. A total of 6 patients were excluded from the analysis as they did not turn up to the 10-year follow-up visit †Application of a final occluding metal-porcelain prosthesis 6 months after loading. Patients were recalled every 3 months for oral hygiene and prosthetic controls thereafter ††Mean and standard deviation are represented. Mesial and distal measurements were averaged ‡Images from a patient with early loading shown as an example. Clinical image was taken at the 3-year timepoint. The radiograph was taken after the official end of this study at a 15-year timepoint. Images were not taken from the original publication but kindly provided by Dr. Mauro Merli.