Immediate implant placement and implant placement after alveolar ridge preservation in the aesthetic region: an evaluation after 5 years

Gepubliceerd: 05-11-2021 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Stable peri-implant bone levels, stable peri-implant soft tissue levels, high implant and restoration survival rate and satisfied patients.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON24395

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel
Immediate implant placement and alveolar ridge preservation after 5 years

Aandoening

The study design is an observational study of a group of 120 patients who were treated 5 years ago with immediate dental implant placement and an implant-supported restoration because of having a failing tooth in the maxillary aesthetic region or, in case of a post-extraction defect, were treated with an alveolar ridge preservation, delayed implant placement and an implant-supported restoration.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: University Medical Center Groningen
Overige ondersteuning: UMCG

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

Change in peri-implant marginal bone level.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

• Background
There is a growing tendency to place single tooth dental implants in the aesthetic zone immediately after extracting a failing tooth, preferably combined with immediate provisionalization. If a post-extraction site has a bone defect, so not full-filling the requirements for immediate implant placement, an alveolar ridge preservation is mandatory. Full-scale evaluation of immediate implant placement and implant placement after alveolar ridge preservation with a follow-up of at least 5 years is underreported in this field of implant dentistry.
• Main research question
The aim of this 5-years observational study was to analyze peri-implant bone changes, mucosa levels, effect of type of soft tissue augmentation technique, aesthetic ratings and patient-reported satisfaction with the maxillary aesthetic region following immediate implant placement and implant placement after alveolar ridge preservation.
• Design (including population, confounders/outcomes)
The study design is an observational study of a group of patients which were treated 5 years ago with immediate dental implant placement and an implant-supported restoration because of having a failing tooth in the maxillary aesthetic region. In case of a post-extraction defect, patients were treated with an alveolar ridge preservation, delayed implant placement and an implant-supported restoration. Outcomes: primary outcome is the change in marginal peri-implant bone level 5 years after placing the definitive restoration. Secondary outcome measures will be implant and restoration survival and changes in interproximal peri-implant mucosa, midfacial peri-implant mucosal level , effect of soft tissue augmentation technique, aesthetic outcome assessed by means of an objective index and patients' satisfaction using a questionnaire.

Doel van het onderzoek

Stable peri-implant bone levels, stable peri-implant soft tissue levels, high implant and restoration survival rate and satisfied patients.

Onderzoeksopzet

Evaluation 5 years after treatment.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Follow-up evaluation after 5 years.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

University Medical Center Groningen
Henny J.A. Meijer

+31503613840

Wetenschappelijk

University Medical Center Groningen
Henny J.A. Meijer

+31503613840

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

• Patients referred to the department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 5 years ago and treated with immediate dental implant placement and an implant-supported restoration because of having a failing tooth in the maxillary aesthetic region or, in case of a post-extraction defect, were treated with an alveolar ridge preservation, delayed implant placement and an implant-supported restoration. At the time of treatment:
• The patient was 18 years or older;
• The failing tooth was an incisor (central or lateral), cuspid or first bicuspid in the maxilla; the adjacent teeth are natural teeth;
• Sufficient healthy and vital bone to insert a dental implant with a minimum length of 10 mm and at least 3.5 mm in diameter with initial stability > 45 Ncm
• The implant site was free from infection;
• Adequate oral hygiene (modified plaque index and modified sulcus bleeding index ≤ 1);
• Sufficient mesio-distal, bucco-lingual, and interocclusal space for placement of an anatomic

restoration;
• The temporary restoration could be designed free from occlusal contact;
• The patient was capable of understanding and giving informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

• Medical and general contraindications for the surgical procedures;
• Presence of an active and uncontrolled periodontal disease;
• Bruxism;
• Smoking
• A history of local radiotherapy to the head and neck region.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blindering:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-12-2021
Aantal proefpersonen:	120
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Toelichting
Upon reasonable request

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	05-11-2021
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL9860
Ander register	METc UMCG : METc 2021/616; M21.285739; UMCG RR number 202100767

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten
5-years follow-up data.