

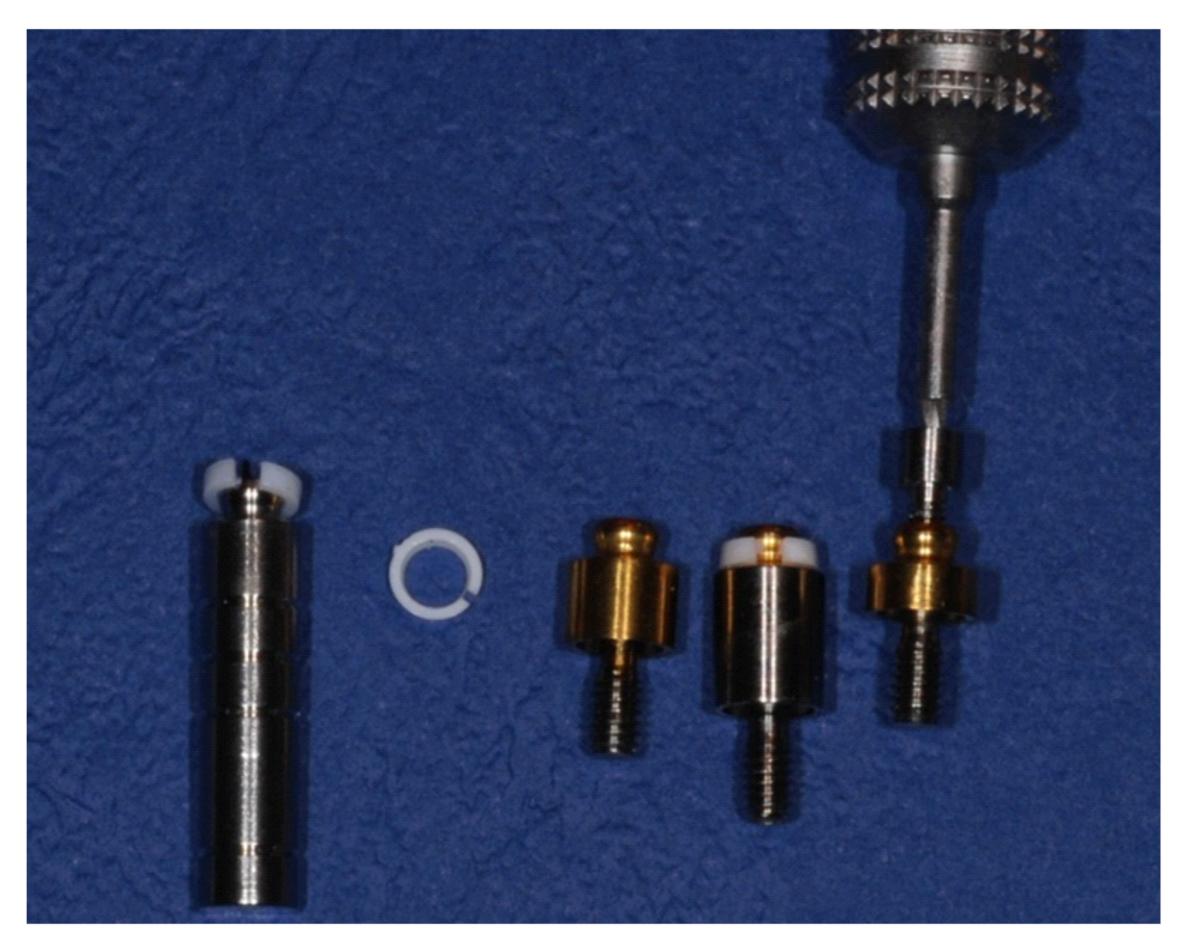
UNIVERSITÀ DI MODENA E REGGIO EMILIA
AZIENDA OSPEDALIERO-UNIVERSITARIA POLICLINICO DI MODENA
DIPARTIMENTO DI CHIRURGIE SPECIALISTICHE TESTA E COLLO

Vice Direttore: Prof. Ugo Consolo
CORSO DI LAUREA SPECIALISTICO IN ODONTOIATRIA E PROTESI DENTARIA

Prospective clinical evaluation of Fixed Implant Rehabilitations using Rhein83 Equator Profile Attachments

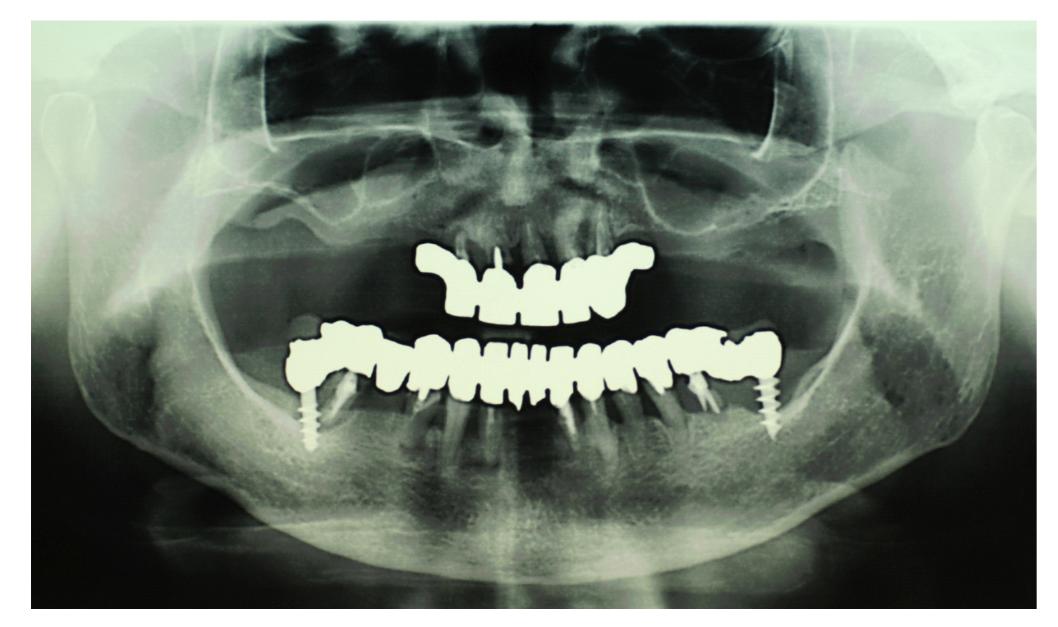
S. Bortolini¹, A. Natali¹, A.Berzaghi¹, M. Vanini², Ezio Nardi³ and U. Consolo¹,

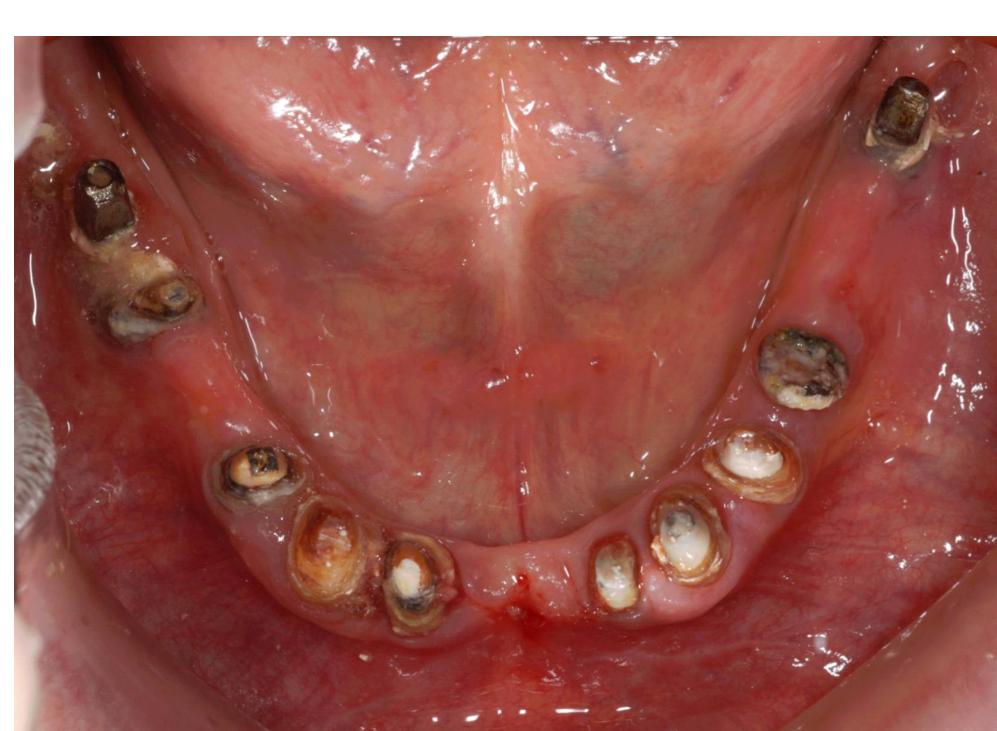
¹Università Di Modena & Reggio Emilia, Centro ricerche e sviluppo di metodologie diagnostico terapeutiche in chirurgia ricostruttiva, implantoprotesi e materiali odontoiatrici,Direttore: Prof. Ugo Consolo, Italy; ²Odontotecnico, Bologna, Italy; ³Odontotecnico, titolare azienda Rhein83, Bologna, Italy.

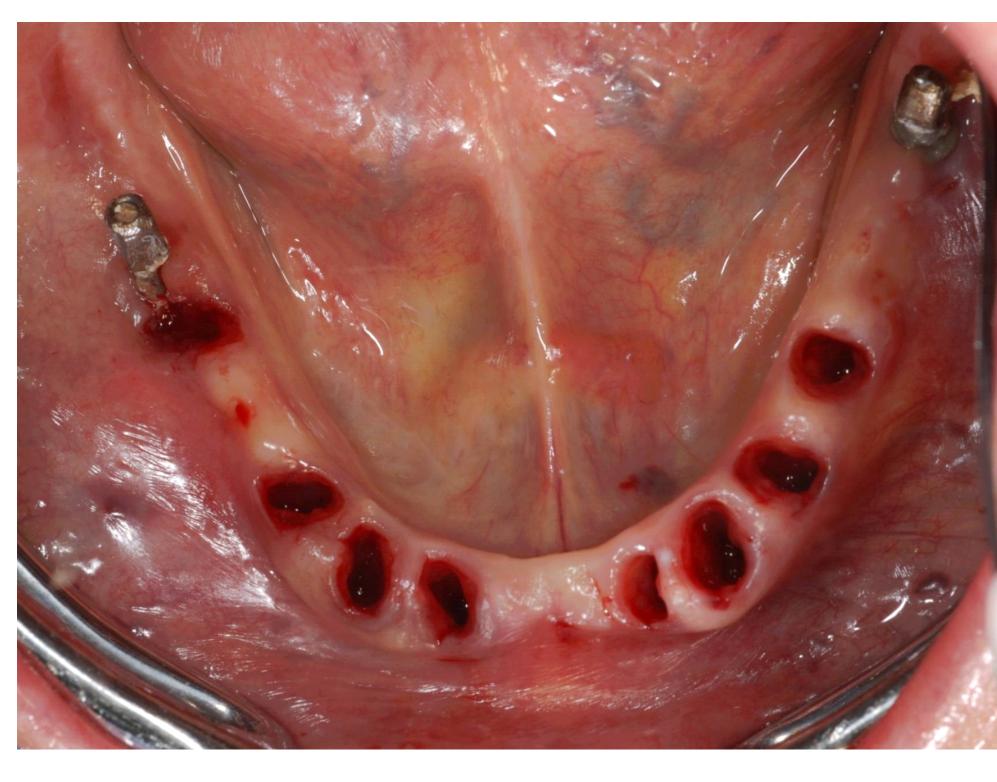


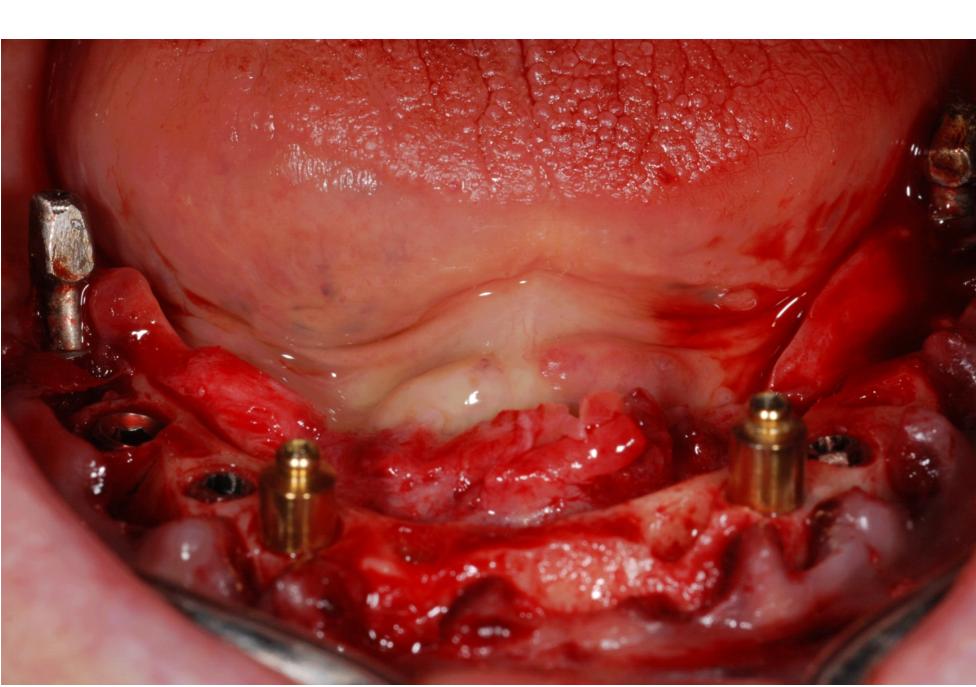
Rhein83 Equator Profile Attachment

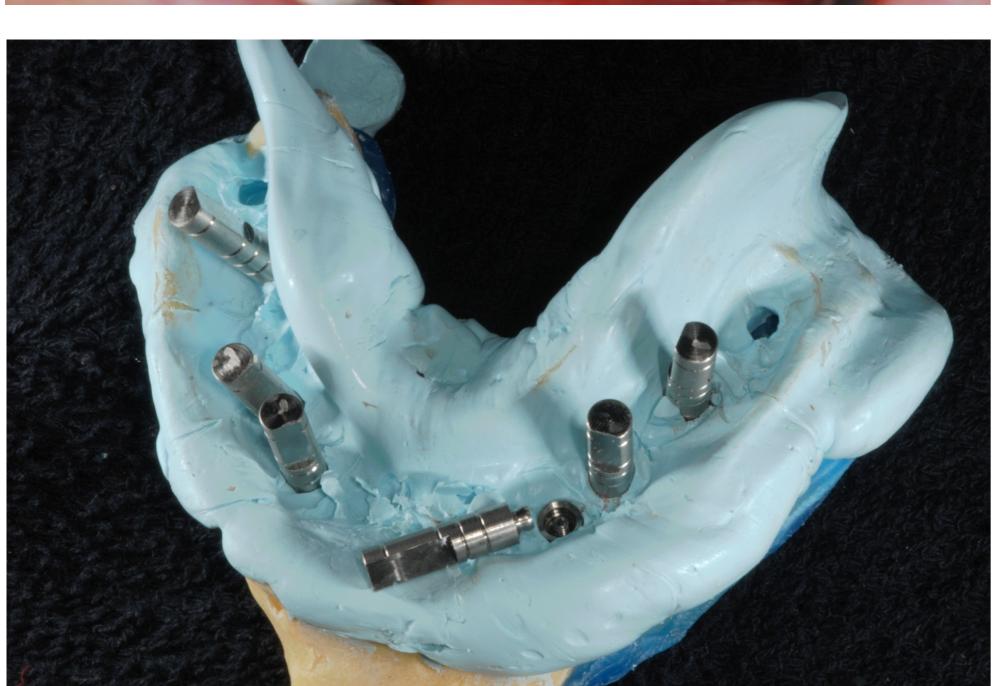












Objectives: The purpose of this prospective clinical study was the evaluation of reliability of implant supported full-arch rehabilitations with the innovative Rhein83 Equator Profile Attachment. The evaluation regard: patient's satisfaction, number of technical passages, prosthetic complications, survival rates.

Methods: 10 patients (3 males, 7 females, mean age 68±10years) with implant rehabilitations retained by innovative Rhein83 Equator Profile Attachment participated in this clinical study. From 5 to 7 implants were placed in edentulous arch. Provisional rehabilitations are loaded immediately. Definitive Prosthetic rehabilitation was realized 6 weeks after implantation.

Patients' satisfaction was evaluated with a questionnaire with a VAS from 1 to 5. Survival rates and prosthetic maintenance procedures or complications were also recorded during the follow-up period.

Results: Patient satisfaction was 4,42±0,40. The number of technical passages and time of realization resulted significantly reduced compared to conventional procedures. During a mean observation time of 12±2 months no implant was lost and no periimplantitis occurred (100% survival rate). Maintenance: No prosthetic complication occurred.

Conclusion: Within the limitations of this study, it can be concluded that the number of technical passages and time of realization significantly reduced plays a significant role on overall patient satisfaction with implant fixed rehabilitation. This new type of attachment appears to be promising.













