

Langzeitkomplikationen zahn- und implantatgetragener Rekonstruktionen

The aim of a recently published systematic review (Lulic et al. 2007) was to assess survival rates and incidence of biological and technical complications of FDPs on abutment teeth with severely reduced, but healthy periodontal tissue support. The findings of this systematic review showed that despite advanced loss of periodontal tissue support, teeth could be used as abutments for cross-arch FDPs with or without cantilevers. If indicated, hemisections or root amputations of furcation-involved molars used as abutments were performed in order to eliminate plaque-retentive areas and facilitate self-performed plaque control. The estimated 10-year survival rate of 92.9% of FDPs included in this systematic review compared favourably with those of conventional FDPs (89.1%), of combined tooth-implant-supported FDPs (82.1%) and of FDPs with cantilevers (81.8%) incorporated in patients without severely periodontally compromised dentitions.

Outcomes of clinical studies with at least 5 years of follow-up reporting on the use of oral implants for the prosthetic rehabilitation of partially edentulous patients susceptible to periodontitis are steadily increasing. Collectively, findings from these studies demonstrated that in periodontally compromised patients the survival and success rates of implants and their suprastructures were not superior compared with those of natural abutment teeth and their reconstructions in patients treated for periodontal disease. Hence, it can be concluded that the long-term prognosis of implants in periodontitis susceptible patients is not more favourable compared with that of teeth with a healthy but reduced periodontal tissue support.