The importance of prevention of inflammatory complications in the peri-implant area.

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Relevance: despite the constant improvement of implant systems, technologies, materials and methods, an increase in the number of dental implants installed irreversibly leads to a proportional increase in the number of complications, including inflammatory ones, which are the most common, especially in the long term. According to the analysis of studies on the results of dental implantation, it is inflammatory complications that are the most common cause of implant failure and loss [4]. Numerous experimental and clinical studies have found that, as well as the cause of inflammatory periodontal diseases, it is the formation of a bacterial biofilm that is the main etiological factor in the occurrence and development of inflammatory processes in the area of dental implants [2, 3], and since 2018, inflammatory diseases in the area of dental implants (peri-implant mucositis and peri-implantitis) have been included in the classification of periodontal disease [1] .

The aim of the study was to evaluate the effectiveness of our proposed method for the prevention of inflammatory complications in the area of dental implants in patients with a history of inflammatory periodontal diseases. We conducted a clinical observation of 150 patients aged 25-60 years (87 men and 63 women) were divided into 2 groups. Group 1 - patients who underwent complex rehabilitation for included dentition defects in the area of the masticatory group of teeth with orthopedic structures based on dental implants and group 2 - who did not undergo any manipulations. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the method for preventing inflammatory complications in the area of dental implants in patients with a history of inflammatory periodontal diseases, we conducted a clinical observation for a year.

The results of prophylaxis were evaluated using index indicators (PHP oral hygiene efficiency index, SilnessLoe gingival plaque index, simplified proximal plaque index API, probing bleeding index BOP) and patient questionnaires.

The study showed that maintenance periodontal therapy in the postoperative period during the year, in combination with motivation, correction and regular monitoring of hygiene skills, is an effective measure for the prevention of inflammatory complications.

Literature

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