PROSTHETIC OPTIONS IN IMPLANT DENTISTRY
The ideal implant treatment plan is based on the patient's needs, desires, and financial commitment.

For determination of the initial prosthesis design, the existing problems are evaluated, to determine if a fixed or removable restoration is desired.

the aim of implant treatment is to provide the easiest, most cost effective, most predictable treatment that will satisfy the patient's needs and desires.
A removable implant-supported prosthesis offers several advantages over a fixed restoration in the completely edentulous patient:

1. Facial esthetics can be enhanced with labial flanges and denture teeth compared with customized metal or porcelain teeth. The labial contours can replace lost bone width and height and support the labial soft tissues without hygienic compromise.
2. The prosthesis can be removed at night to manage nocturnal parafunction.
3. Fewer implants may be required.
4. The treatment may be less expensive for the patient.
5. Long-term treatment of complications is facilitated.
6. Daily home care is easier
Advantages of fixed restorations

1. **Psychological** (feels more like natural teeth)
2. **Less food entrapment**
3. **Less maintenance** (no attachments to change or adjust)
4. **Longevity** (lasts the life of the implants)
5. Similar overhead **cost** as completely implant-supported Over-dentures.
Disadvantages of fixed restorations

1. Complications may be more difficult to treat
2. Cannot remove the prosthesis at night to decrease nocturnal parafunction
3. Lack of labial flange support in a maxillary prosthesis may affect facial esthetics
4. Hygiene may be more difficult
for partial edentulous to provide a fixed partial denture whenever applicable. The fewer natural teeth missing the more a fixed partial denture is indicated.

Ideally, the fixed partial denture is completely implant supported

abutment location and number must satisfy the goals of the intended restoration;

Prosthetic options was Classified according to Misch at 1988
FIXED PROSTHESSES

Prosthetic options were classified according to Misch in 1988.

There are three kinds of fixed prosthesis:

FP1: Fixed prosthesis; replaces only the crown, looks like a natural tooth.

FP2: Fixed prosthesis; replaces the crown and a portion of the root; crown contour appears normal in the occlusal half, but is elongated or hypercontoured in the gingival half.

FP3: Fixed prosthesis; replaces missing crowns and gingival color and portion of the edentulous site; prosthesis most often uses denture teeth and acrylic gingiva, but may be porcelain fused to metal.
Removable prosthesis

- There are two types

RP4: Removable prosthesis; overdenture **supported completely by implant**

RP5: Removable prosthesis; overdenture **supported by both soft tissue and implant**
FIXED IMPLANT PROSTHETICS

Design features:

• Passive Fit

• Hygienic and Aesthetic Design

• Screw or Cement Retained
Fixed implant restorations can be provided in all manner of situations, including

• -single teeth,
• -short span bridges,
• -medium span bridges
• -full arch restorations,
• Fixed Implant Restoration – Single Tooth
A screw-retained superstructure can be constructed to fit passively to multiple implants and retained via screws. This solution offers good retrievability particularly in longer span bridges.
• **Fixed Implant Restoration – Full Arch Bridge**
Fixed Implant Restoration – Full Arch Hybrid Bridge
REMOVABLE PROSTHETICS

Conventional Complete Dentures
Removable Implant Overdenture
Screw Hybrid Retained Prosthesis
Fixed Restoration
Classification of the type of overdenture treatment:

- Mainly tissue supported
- Tissue-implant supported
- Fully implant supported
Thank You
Advantages of implant supported prostheses:

1. Maintained bone
2. Teeth positioned for esthetics
3. Proper occlusion
4. Improved success rates
5. Increased occlusal force
6. Increased stability and retention
7. Improve phonetics.
Thank you