Cementum status in natural teeth opposing implant-borne bridgework in Macaca fascicularis

Type:

Article

Abstract:
Objective. The objective of this study was to investigate the cementum status in natural teeth opposing implant-supported bridgework. Methods. Maxillary premolars and molars opposing immediate-loading (IL) and delayed-loading (DL) mandibular implant-supported bridgework in 4 Macaca fascicularis were harvested after 3 months of functional loading. Another 2 monkeys without mandibular fixed prostheses served as control. The cervical (CCW) and apical cementum width (ACW), and resorption craters (RCs) were measured. Results. No significant differences were observed between test and control groups for mean CCW (control = 26.79 +/- 3.28, IL = 21.29 +/- 9.12, and DL = 20.32 +/- 5.65 mu m) and for ACW (control = 937.97 +/- 353.74, IL = 955.26 +/- 720.05, and DL = 750.56 +/- 517.26 mu m) (P > .05). In test and control monkeys, RCs were uncommon and showed no significant differences in width (control = 0.71 +/- 0.38, IL = 1.02 +/- 0.49, DL = 0.85 +/- 1.02 mm) and depth (control = 0.15 +/- 0.07, IL = 0.25 +/- 0.40, DL = 0.22 +/- 0.15 mm) (P > .05). Conclusions. Present findings suggest that implant-supported bridgework does not produce any adverse effects on the cementum of opposing natural teeth after 3 months of functional loading. (Oral Surg Oral Med Oral Pathol Oral Radiol 2012;114(suppl 5)(suppl 5):S46-S53)

Author	• Siar, C. H. • Pua, C. K. • Toh, C. G. • Romanos, G. • Ng, K. H.
Source	Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology
ISSN	2212-4403
DOI	10.1016/j.tripleo.2011.07.049
Volume (Issue)	114(5)
Page	S46-S53
Year	2012

Keyword:

immediately loaded implants, root resorption, physical-properties, orthodontic forces, fiber cementum, bone reactions, in-vivo, light, microscopy, strains

Please Cite As:

SIAR, C. H., PUA, C. K., TOH, C. G., ROMANOS, G. & NG, K. H. 2012. Cementum status in natural teeth opposing implant-borne bridgework in Macaca fascicularis. *Oral Surgery Oral Medicine Oral Pathology Oral Radiology,* 114**,** S46-S53.

URL:

- http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1079210411006159