

Risk Factors for Peri-implant Diseases

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Title: Risk Factors for Peri-implant Diseases

Year: 2020

Publisher: Springer Publishing, New York, NY

ISBN: 978-3-030-39185-0

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“Risk factors for Peri-implant Diseases” is a book about dental implant treatment and its complications. Implant treatment has become a more common treatment for edentulous patients, which has resulted in various implant-related complications. Yorimasa Ogata, a professor at the Department of Periodontology, Nihon University, edited this book and other experts authored different chapters. The reference list provided at the end of each chapter can lead readers to investigate the subject further. The book gives general guidelines to address implant-related complications.

The book has ten chapters. The first chapter relates to the prevalence and etiology of peri-implant diseases. It also discusses two forms of the most prevalent peri-implant diseases: peri-implant mucositis and peri-implantitis, as well as their diagnostic criteria and risk factors. Detecting periodontitis and treating it helps extend the life of dental implants.

The fifth chapter talks about the correlation between periodontitis and biologic implant complications. Although longitudinal studies show an implant survival rate of nearly 95%, risk factors including poor oral hygiene, periodontitis, inadequate biofilm control at implant sites, smoking, diabetes, and implant surface topography affect implant longevity. Particularly patients suffering from periodontitis have been found to be at a higher risk of implant failure.

The ninth chapter aims to explore the relationship between surface morphology as well as genetics. According to the book, one of the key factors for dental implants to be successful is to establish adequate osseointegration. Depending on the bone structure, titanium-based dental implants with different surface roughness should be used. For example, for patients with soft bone that has been augmented, clinicians should avoid using minimally rough surface implants and select moderately rough or rough surface implants to improve early osseointegration. According to the authors, every patient should have a personalized treatment plan, assessment and treatment strategy to prevent implant-related complications.

In summary, the book sheds light on the risk factors, prevention and treatment strategy of peri-implant diseases. The book provides vivid illustrations and clinical photographs that enrich the text and will benefit those who are learning to treat these conditions.