Oral Presentation

1-5-6  The Width/Height Ratio of Buccal Supra-implant Soft Tissue around Concave Transmucosal Abutment

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Soft tissue esthetics is considered as a prerequisite for successful implant restorations and the level of facial marginal gingiva is one determining factor to achieve soft tissue esthetics. Until now, most of the studies on the level of facial gingiva were focused on the amount of change on the gingival level after functional loading. It is reported that approximately 1mm of recession was inevitable after 1 year of function. Nozawa et al measured the height and width of the buccal supra-implant mucosa in 14 single implant restorations, which were functioning more than a year. In the measurements, the average biologic width/height ratio was 1.58. When the width of buccal supra-implant mucosa was not greater 1.5 times than the height of mucosa, they recommended horizontal tissue graft to prevent the decrease of mucosal height. Recently, new concept for soft tissue integration was introduced and applied in implant dentistry. By using a transmucosal component with narrow and concave profile, more stable and tighter peri-implant mucosa was achieved. Furthermore, thicker peri-implant mucosa was resulted compared to conventional divergent transmucosal abutment even the initial soft tissue thickness were the same. The purpose of current study was to evaluate the width-height ratio of buccal supra-implant mucosa around narrow and concave transmucosal abutment in conjunction of the implant system with internal friction fit connection. Comparison of the ratio between single implant restorations and multiple adjacent implant restorations were also performed.