Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of Median Lingualized Occlusion in Implant Retained Mandibular Complete Overdenture

Ahmed Abdelwahed

Assistant Lecturer

Abstract

Background: The purpose of this study was to evaluate clinically and radiographically median lingualized occlusion in implant-retained mandibular complete overdenture.

Materials and Methods: Ten completely edentulous male patients were participated in this study. Each patient received two implants in the intraforaminal area of the edentulous mandible that were left unloaded for 4 months. Patients were received conventional maxillary complete denture and implant mandibular overdenture with ball and socket attachment. The posterior teeth were set according to median lingualized occlusion scheme. All patients were evaluated clinically and radiographically immediately after denture insertion, 6 and 12 months of overdenture insertion.

Results: The results revealed significant differences in probing depth, gingival index, plaque index, and marginal bone height between the different follow-up periods. With the limitation of this study, and according to the results of the mean marginal bone loss and the other peri-implant parameters after 1 year of loading.

Conclusion: The implant retained overdenture with the median lingualized occlusal scheme may be recognized as being acceptable according to the general implant success rates and criteria.

Key Words: Dental implant, median lingualized occlusion, overdenture

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