Qualitative Review Study of Cement and Screw Retained Implant Supported Restorations

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Restorations over implant can be secured to implants with two main methods screw retained restorations and cement retained restorations. Purpose: To assess the advantages and reported complications of both retaining techniques of implant supported restorations. Materials and Methods: A Medline (PubMed), science direct, and Google scholar electronic database search from 2002 to January 2017 was reviewed. 105 studies were first reviewed by abstract and subsequently by full-text reading. Results: The literature discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each method of retention from different aspects. The cement retained restorations show better passiveness and stability where is the cement is flowable to fill the leakages. Absence of screw access hole in the cemented restoration enhance the durability, fracture resistance and balanced occlusion. On the other, hand the screw retained restorations provide easy access and ability to remove restoration without any damage to the abutment, implant or to the preri-implant tissue. The absence of remaining cement around the implant prevent the bacterial accumulation which lead to periimplantitis. Conclusions: Since the choice of using either method of retention is still controversial. The review demonstrated that each method of retention has certain advantages and disadvantages; however, there are some clinical situations in which it is better to select one method of retention rather than the other.

Biography

Mhammad SALEH has graduated at the age of 26 years from Near East University faculty of dentistry and has started the PhD program in the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry in the same university in September of 2015.

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