even though the remaining proposed techniques also achieve satisfactory results.

Conclusion: Ridge preservation is a procedure that limits the loss of hard and soft tissues in the place of extraction. There exist numerous techniques, however, there is currently not enough scientific evidence available that allows us to highlight one of them as the most effective one.

- Oral Presentation 31

TITLE: Relation between diagnosis of atherosclerotic plaque from orthopantomographs and cardiovascular risk factors. A study of cases and control subjects

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In recent years the use of orthopantomography has been proposed as a low-cost, reliable and non-invasive diagnostic medium for detecting atherosclerotic plaque.

Objectives: To correlate the presence of carotid calcifications (atheroma) in orthopantomographs with specific risk factors for cerebrovascular accidents (previous cerebrovascular accidents, arterial hypertension, and diabetes).

Patients and Methods: The methods used in this observational study of cases and control subjects followed STROBE recommendations. The study analyzed a total of 1,602 panoramic radiographs taken for dental diagnostic purposes between January 2010 and February 2014. The main variables analyzed were the incidence of atherosclerotic plaque and other cardiovascular risk factors. Epidat 3.1 statistical software was used to determine minimum sample sizes and the results were analyzed using PASW Statistics 10.0.0.

Results: For all the variables analyzed, the correlation between radiographic detection of atherosclerotic plaque and the presence of cardiovascular disease risk factors was found to be statistically significant (RR>1.5).

Conclusions: The presence of cardiovascular risk factors is related to the incidence of radiopaque lesions at the carotid artery bifurcation, indicating the presence of atherosclerotic plaque.

- Oral Presentation 32

TITLE: Immediate loading of 4 mandibular implants for rehabilitation using a Bio Hybrid structure in a periodontal older patient

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Introduction: Immediate loading is a predictable treatment option for older patients to improve their quality of life. Providing an effective and reliable restoration to patients on the same day by replacing all teeth of an arch with a small number of implants.

Bio Hybrid structure prosthesis is constituted by; Bio HPP structure, semi-crystalline polyether ether ketone with ceramic reinforcement. And a second structure of an amorphous composite waffle grid, so it offers superior to those of conventional PMMA physical characteristics. The two structures are joined resulting in a monolithic structure unifying characteristics of both materials; a perfect transmitter of forces due to its bone-like hardness and a material without glass or polymerizing resin with good color fastness and resistance to plaque.

Case: 77 year old woman with a history of osteoporosis, arthritis, high blood pressure. She carries a lower removable prosthesis for years. We decided to perform extractions from 4.4 to 3.3 and placement of 4 implants and loading them with a temporary prosthesis on the same day of surgery. Once produced the osseointegration, we had a Bio hybrid structure prosthesis.

Conclusions: Immediate loading is predictable treatment be successful and effective technique used in older patients. If we add a final prosthetic rehabilitation with a biological and aesthetic features the result is frankly acceptable.

- Oral Presentation 33

TITLE: Split crest for narrow alveolar crests

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