* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644033

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644033>

Introduction: The aim of this study was to report the outcome of treatment with dental implants inserted by bone expansion technique in geriatric patients.

Material and Methods: 46 patients with tooth loss were treated with 107 Galimplant® sandblasted and etched acid surface implants for rehabilitation by bone expansion technique. Implants were loaded after a healing free-loading period of 3-6 months according insertion in mandible or maxilla. Clinical follow-up were of 48 months.

Results: Clinical results indicate a survival and success rate of implants of 98,2%. 2 implants were lost during the healing period. 79.4% of implants were inserted in maxilla and 20.6% in mandible. No late complications were reported. 95.6% of patients were restored with fixed prostheses and 4.4% with overdentures.

Conclusions: This study indicate that treatment with dental implants by bone expansion constitute an alternative successful implant treatment in older patients.

- Oral Presentation 40

TITLE: Selection of the optimal method of image processing intended for masticatory performance assessment

AUTHORS: Vaccaro Witt GF, Gil Montoya JA, Pe-láez Sánchez JI.

Escuela Internacional de Posgrado. Programa de Doctorado en Medicina Clínica y Salud Pública. Universidad de Granada, Granada, España.

Depto. de Gerodontología, Facultad de Odontología, Universidad de Granada, Granada, España.

Depto. de Lenguajes y Ciencias de la Computación, Universidad de Málaga, Málaga, España Proyecto Prometeo, Secretaría Nacional de Educación Superior, Ciencia, Tecnología en Innovación (SENESCYT), Universidad de Guayaquil, Guayaquil, Ecuador.

SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S16.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644034

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644034>

Objectives: The masticatory performance (MP) is an objective indicator of the oro-facial functional capabilities, used for evaluating the impact of oral prosthetics, neuro-muscular disorders in the elderly, and impairments after a stroke. The MP can be measured by means of Image Processing Methods (IMP) for quantifying the mixture of chewing gums subjected to mastication; however, just a few IMPs have been tested, and no comparative studies have been reported. The aim of this study is to present a procedure for the selection of the optimal IMP for a given test-food characteristic.

Materials and Methods: For this purpose, 250 reference dentate participants ($25 \pm 6,3$ years) masticated chewing gums for 2,6,9,12,15,18,21, and 25 cycles (2000 samples). The samples were analysed using 122 different IPMs consisting of colour, histogram, and texture feature extraction procedures. The IPMs were evaluated following the criteria of normality of measurements, ability to detect difference among mixing states, and moderate-to-high correlation with the number of cycles. The optimal IPM was chosen by following a Multiple Criteria Decision Analysis procedure (MCDA).

Results: Measurements provided by all IPMs proved to be normally distributed, 116 proved sensible to mixing states, and 35 showed moderate to high correlation with the number of cycles. The variance of the histogram of the Hue showed the highest MCDA score (optimal IPM).

Conclusions: The proposed procedure has been proved reliable and able to select the optimal approach among multiple IPMs.

- Oral Presentation 41

TITLE: Hybrid prosthesis or overdentures. Which to choose in our elderly the cantilever predicament

AUTHORS: Moradas Estrada M, Villa Vigil MA.

Servicio de Odontología Conservadora. Clínica Universitaria de Odontología Oviedo. Universidad de Oviedo.

SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S16.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644035

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644035>

Introduction: The demand for greater prosthetic stability by patients with complete denture is a constant in the daily clinical practice. limiting bone and economic factors, among others, has made the treatment of choice in many cases are hybrid prosthesis or overdentures. Frequently in clinical practice are unclear factors to consider, so the aim of this review is:

1. Concept and overdentures differences - hybrid prostheses.
2. Aspects for restorative choice.
3. Determine situation more favorable position and extent of the cantilever.

Material and Method: Referring to treatment with implants and performing various types of prosthesis - to respond to these objectives a literature review consulted 56 articles indexed systematic review pertaining to impact journals published between 2014 – January 2016 type arises being for it keywords: protheses implant overdenture, biomechanical, hybrid implant protheses,