* 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,

acrylic, locator, bar, cantilevered. The literature review is cross retrospective using quantitative and qualitative data.

Results and Conclusions: With the limitations of this study and the need for further evidence extracted as conclusions:

1. The need to assess patient personal factors: sex, power, approves arcade and expectations.
2. Distal portion of the posterior implants to the midline chin suffer greater stress load transmitted.
3. Option 4 implants placed in saltire offers better bio-mechanical performance.

- Oral Presentation 42

TITLE: Laser bioestimulation in the treatment of osteonecrosis associated with bisphosphonates

AUTHORS: Guenin Gutiérrez CV, Cabezas Mojón J, Esteban Adán G, Oliván Molina S, Loughney González A, Fernández Domínguez M.

Máster en Cirugía Bucal e Implantología. Universidad San Pablo CEU. Madrid

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644036

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644036>

Introduction: exposure of necrotic maxillary or mandibular bone in patients treated with bisphosphonates is increasingly becoming a reason for dental consultation. Bisphosphonates act on osteoclasts inhibiting their chemotaxis, shortening their average life and inducing apoptosis. As a result, bone resorption stops.

Currently, we have a wide range of therapeutic options for the treatment of bisphosphonate-induced osteonecrosis, being the laser therapy a simple, effective and well documented technique.

Aim: To review the laser therapy as a treatment for bisphosphonate-induced osteonecrosis and to assess its effects.

Material and Methods: A bibliographic research was made in Pubmed database, using the following key words: bisphosphonates, osteonecrosis, osteonecrosis treatment, laser therapy. Among the reviewed articles, we include only the ones published in the last ten years.

Results: Many studies about bone biostimulation have shown the high effectiveness of He-Ne, Er:YAG and infrared diode lasers, among others. The authors agree that the application of a low intensity laser has a biostimulating effect on the reparative process, increasing the inorganic matrix of bone and the mitotic activity of osteoblasts leading to a significant improvement in clinical parameters.

Conclusions: Laser surgery is emerging as a valid therapeutic option for the osteonecrosis treatment and allows a minimally invasive approach in the early stages of the disease. More controlled clinical trials are required, in order to ensure a suitable treatment protocol for the patient.

- Oral Presentation 43

TITLE: Bisphosphonates & Dental implant, success or failure? Bibliographic review, survey and cases presentation

AUTHORS: Serfatty Castro G, Oliván Molina S, Martínez Albo D, Loughney González A, Fernández Domínguez M.

Máster en Cirugía Bucal e Implantología. Universidad San Pablo CEU. Madrid.

SOURCE: Med Oral Patol Oral Cir Bucal. 2016 December 15;21(Supplement1):S17.

* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644037

<http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644037>

Objective: Evaluate Implants treatment on Bisphosphonate treated patients criteria, such as clinic experience, convergence and divergence between what is reported on and the specialist interviewed.

Material and Method: A bibliographic review was made, searching in odontological and medical data base such as: Pubmed, Medline and Scielo, using as key words: Dental Implants, Bisphosphonates, Osseointegration, BRONM, only articles published after 2005 were included.

A Survey was conducted to specialist about: Dental Implants on Bisphosphonates treated patients and all the data was subject of statistic analysis.

We present 3 clinical cases of patients treated with Bisphosphonates, who a CTX analysis were conducted to establish the surgical risk of and implants treatment.

Findings: Most Articles consulted concludes that implant Osseointegration are not diminish by Bisphosphonate treatment, and no difference were found in the implant lost rate of this patients and the control patients.

The Survey indicates that 51% of the specialist place implants on Medicated patients, the 49% don't Agree on the use of that kind of treatment, there is a controversy referring treatments protocol and surgical risk determination, never the less the 71% agree about drug holidays as first option. The 22% of the participants don't Know CTX test, and the 51% consider that this test is not 100% Accurate.

Conclusion: Even though the specialized literature concludes that implant Osseointegration are not diminish by Bisphosphonate treatment, there is a real controversy