- Poster 4

TITLE: Is flapless surgery a safe and viable alternative to implant conventional surgery in older patients?

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The trend towards minimally invasive surgery is becoming more evident in daily practice. All this is aimed at reducing risks and improving our patients postoperatively. These two assumptions are made, if possible, even more important when it comes to geriatric patients with different underlying conditions that could compromise the health status. In our area we can help further this trend by inserting implants without the need to raise a flap. Some studies show that success rates in placing implants with flapless surgery are similar to conventional surgery and the crestal bone loss that occurs around implants. On the other hand, other factors have been evaluated as local inflammation, time of surgery, bleeding, bacteremia or patient satisfaction with positive results. As an overall result we can conclude that flapless surgery is a safe, feasible and predictable technique when placing implants as long as we select well our cases, we plan our surgeries and we have the right experience.

- Poster 5

TITLE: The influence of overdentures with implants in nutrition of geriatric patients

AUTHORS: Garcia Palomo m, Ordóñez Sousa B, Suero González S, Nuñez Marquez E, Moreno Muñoz J, Velasco Ortega E.

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It is evident that aging leads to changes in the body and have an impact on the nutritional status of individuals. Edentulous people have difficulty chewing foods that

are hard or tough in texture, even when wearing well-made dentures. These individuals typically modify their diets to compensate for loss of oral function. This fact leads to the question of whether the diet of edentulous individuals is adequate to maintain good general health. This evidence suggests that edentulous individuals lack specific nutrients and, as a result, may be at risk for various health disorders. Recently, it is shown that mandibular overdentures with two implants may significantly improve nutritional status in edentulous patients. This system could improve the quality of life of these patients.

- Poster 6

TITLE: The treatment with nonsubmerged dental implants in the older patient

AUTHORS: Gil Gonzalez J, Gómez Palomo FJ, Romero Medina E, Nuñez Marquez E, Moreno Muñoz J, Velasco Ortega E.

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Implant dentistry has been an increased technique in geriatric dentistry. Aging is not a contraindication for oral implantology. From a comprehensive point of view, are necessary a medical assessment of the aged patient, an oral diagnosis, a correct treatment planning, with a strict protocol of surgical and prosthetic procedures. Many patients for dental implant surgery are elderly, and their overall medical condition may be complex. Consultation with the patient's physician is important to ensure that surgical risks are minimized. The use of nonsubmerged implants constitute a surgical technique that improve a postoperative period. Surgical complaints are less and it is not necessary a second surgery. After his procedure surgical, a good reaction of hard and soft tissues is reported in long-term studies with a high success of dental implants. After, fixed and removable prostheses supported by nonsubmerged dental implants were been indicated in edentulous older patients, according several functional loading protocols. Maintenance by the patient and periodical follow-up by the dentist are very important.