implants in the free ends is currently one of the alternative treatments for implant-supported prosthesis, being a cost-effective solution for patients not eligible for rehabilitations involving a large number of implants, or simply for economic reasons. Such rehabilitation provides higher retention and support of the prostheses, hence meeting the patients' needs. Past studies have assessed periodontal conditions around the implant, showing satisfactory results without causing substantial changes in the surrounding bone structure and placing prosthetic attachments. Nevertheless, it is mandatory to conduct individual, case-specific assessments whereby the most appropriate implant-prosthetic rehabilitation for each patient is planned, whilst further research is done on this alternative treatment plan.

- Poster 13

TITLE: Maxillary sinus lift technique without the use of bone graft in geriatric patients

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Increased life expectancy and social demands make that effective, durable and esthetic treatments are more required, and this greater longevity make often unfavorable situations for placing implants. Sinus lift is a surgical alternative in implant rehabilitation of patients with atrophic maxilla. It pop up in the end of 70s, is a technique that requires surgical, laborious skill and complications like break membrane Schneider, loss of filler material, bleeding, sinusitis, infection or mucosal dehiscence. Over the years, numerous modifications have been suggested to improve the final result of it. One of the newfangled techniques is the sinus lift with immediate implantation without the use of bone graft, filled with only the blood, due to regeneration process, followed by development and maturation connective tissue and finally mineralization and bone remodeling. This protocol must carry out more review long term. Currently, the elevation of the maxillary sinus is a routine technique that allows implant placement in the posterior region of the maxilla, one of the most used tools.

- Poster 14

TITLE: Immediate loading in mandibular overdentures with implants in older patients

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The traditional treatment protocol is based upon the insertion of two or four implants in the interforaminal region of the mandible and the fitting of an overdenture after osseointegration. Although patients are generally satisfied with this mode of treatment, the entire procedure spans a minimum of 3 to 4 months from the time of the initial diagnosis and treatment planning to that at which the overdenture is fitted. Today, immediate loading has an emerging and increasing application for all implant clinical indications including the immediately loaded mandibular overdenture. Two or four interconnected implants can be successfully loaded by an overdenture at the same day of implant placement with a high survival rate (98.8%) of the implants. The literature shows that this survival rate is comparable to that achieved using conventional, delayed-loading protocols. The prosthodontic aftercare included only minor interventions. Patients who have been treated according to this procedure experience immediate, improve your psychological and social well-being.

- Poster 15

TITLE: Dental implants in geriatric patients with type II diabetes

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Type 2 diabetes mellitus accounts for 80-90% of cases of diabetes, because the number of people affected by this disease is increasing worldwide at an accelerated