Pr. Dimitar FILTCHEV

ABSTRACT

First Lecture- Saturday 09 - 10.30

BIOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF IMPLANT THERAPY IN THE ESTHETIC ZONE:

Digital Road Map: Full Digital Protocol from Planning to the Final Restoration.

The lecture will go through a different treatment planning protocol-a new way of digital planning and incorporating a psychology-based teeth design. A full digital protocol will be presented with a new biological concept of for creating and keeping a stabile emergence profile.

The thin soft tissues lead increased marginal bone loss compared to thick peri soft tissues implants. A new prosthetic way of increasing the biotope will be introduced to increase the soft tissue level around teeth and implants.

This lecture also will demonstrate Surgical and Prosthetic Methods of Soft Tissue Augmentation and the ways of adding a sub marginal connective tissue graft in sites with thin peri-implant tissues, which diminishes the bone loss, to levels not different from the thick soft tissue sites and will describe socket shield technique for keeping the level of the hard and soft tissues without dimensional changes after more than 6 years.

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ABSTRACT

Second Lecture- Saturday 14 - 15.30

OSSEO-DENSIFICATION:

A New Approach in Implant Dentistry

Osseo-densification is a novel biomechanical site preparation technique.
It produces low plastic deformation due to its non-extraction site preparation method, which preserves the bone to enhance the host. It utilizes a multi-fluted Densifying Bur technology, that creates and expands a pilot hole without excavating significant amounts of bone tissue through a unique, highly controllable, fast, and efficient procedure with minimal heat elevation.

The theory behind this technique is that drill designing allows the creation of an environment that increases the initial primary stability through densification of the osteotomy site walls by means of non-subtractive drilling.

The rationale for the utilization of this process is that densification of the bone that will immediately be in contact to the endosteal device will not only result in higher degrees of primary stability due to physical interlocking (higher degrees of contact) between the bone and the device, but also in faster new bone growth formation due to osteoblasts nucleating on instrumented bone that is in close proximity with the implant.

In summary, Osseo-densification is performed in an attempt to develop a condensed autograft surrounding the implant. It is a great technique for performing a crestal sinus elevation technique, expanding a thin bone crest, or performing an immediate placement or loading technique.