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Histologic and histomorphometric evaluation of peri-implant bone subjected to immediate

loading: an experimental study with Macaca fascicularis.

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Abstract

PURPOSE: Immediately loaded splinted implants can become osseointegrated when they are placed in the anterior part of the

mandible. The concept of immediate loading has not been well examined in the posterior mandible. The aim of this study was to

evaluate the hard tissue reactions around immediately loaded implants placed in the posterior mandible in the monkey model.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: Six adult M. fascicularis monkeys were used in this study. Thirty-six Ankylos implants (Degussa Dental,

Hanau-Wolfgang, Germany) were placed after extraction of the second premolar, first, and second molar teeth and complete healing of

the sockets. Control (C) group implants were placed and, after osseointegration, were loaded for 1 month using temporary acrylic resin

prostheses and later for 2 months using splinted metal crowns. In the contralateral region of the mandible, test (T) group implants were

placed and loaded immediately with the same sequence as carried out for the C implants. After sacrifice of the animals, specimens

were examined histologically and evaluated histomorphometrically.

RESULTS: All implants were osseointegrated. Compact, cortical bone in contact with the implant surface without any gaps or

connective tissue formation was demonstrated.

DISCUSSION: Histomorphometric findings of the bone-implant-contacts showed no significant differences between the T and C group

implants. Peri-implant mineralized bone areas presented statistically significant differences and showed a higher density of bone

between the threads of immediately loaded implants (P < .05).

CONCLUSIONS: Immediately loaded splinted implants in the posterior mandible can become osseointegrated with a hard tissue peri-

implant response similar to that of delayed loaded implants. Moreover, immediate loading seems to increase the ossification of the

alveolar bone around endosseous implants.

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