Preliminary Results on the Syncrystallization Technique for Fixed Provisionalization of Immediately Loaded Implants: A Twelve Months Follow-up

Marco Degidi¹, Peter Gehrke², Andre Spanel³, Adriano Piattelli⁴

¹ Bologna/ Italy, ² Ludwigshafen/ Germany, ³ Mannheim/ Germany, ⁴ Cirié/ Italy

Purpose
A successful protocol for immediate loading of multiple implants depends on an adequate fixation and immobility of the implants in order to prevent the risk of micromovements in relation to the surrounding bone. The objective of this article was to evaluate a prosthetic concept for an accelerated rigid splinting of multiple implants for same-day immediate loading with metal-reinforced provisional restorations using a novel technique of welding temporary implant abutments with a prefabricated titanium bar directly in the oral cavity (Syncrystallization).

Materials and Methods
Between June 2004 and January 2005, immediate loading of threaded implants with a metal-reinforced, acrylic resin provisional restoration at stage one surgery was evaluated in 40 consecutive patients. A total of 192 implants were placed in selected edentulous or partially edentulous patients using the Syncrystallization technique. Once the titanium bar was welded intraorally to the abutments, opaque was applied and the provisional restoration was relined and screw-retained the same day. In addition, a comparison of deformations and stress distributions in implant-supported, metal-reinforced and non-metal-reinforced resin provisional restorations were analyzed in the edentulous mandible by a three-dimensional finite element model (FEM).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implant</th>
<th>N° Implants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FRIALIT²</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIVE²</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIVE Tif</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M..ando²</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prodigy</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANKYLOS²</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>192</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Results
All of the 192 rigidly temporized immediately loaded implants osseointegrated. An implant success rate of 100% was achieved over a period of six months post placement. No fracture or luting cement failure of the provisional restoration occurred during the observation time. Compared to mere acrylic superstructures, a significant reduction of deformation and strain within metal-reinforced provisional restorations was detected by FEM analysis.

Discussion
Rigid temporization has been recognized to have a significant impact on the peri-implant tissue response in immediate implant loading since it reduces the mechanical stress exerted on each implant.

Conclusion
The results of this study indicate that the Syncrystallization technique allows an expedite and adequate rigid splinting of multiple immediately loaded implants. The advantages of the new technique are:
- Reduction of treatment time for immediate temporization at stage one surgery
- Predictable fixation and immobility of implants in the early stages of bone healing
- Less time for repairing provisional restorations as a result of no or rare fracture.

Fig. 1: The abutment and the titanium bar are pressed together by the welding clamp
Fig. 2: The two components are welded
Fig. 3: The welding spot
Fig. 4: Cross section of a welding joint at 20-fold magnification. Temporary abutment (round section above) and titanium bar (straight section below)
Fig. 5: Welding joint at 50,000-fold magnification. Only minor porosity can be detected
Fig. 6: Edentulous mandible
Fig. 7: Six implants placed (XIVE²)
Fig. 8: MP abutments
Fig. 9: Welding abutments
Fig. 10: Abutments connected by the intra orally welded bar
Fig. 11: Framework has been removed, cut, sandblasted, opaque and replaced
Fig. 12: Temporary retainer over the framework, screw retained
Fig. 13: Post-op X-ray
Fig. 14 a/b: Titanium-bar reinforced acrylic provisional restoration (FEM)