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Implant Dentistry and All Ceramic Restorations - Current mainstream in German Prosthodontics -



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Study of Dentistry and Medicine
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1982-1990 Clinical Professor in the Department of Prosthodontics at the University of Tübingen under the Leadership of Prof. Dr. E. Körber.

1991-1999 Chairman of the Depart. of Prosthodontics II at the Georg-August University in Göttingen.

1995-2001 Managing Director of the School of Dentistry.

2000-2002 Chairman of the New Entire Department.

Special Fields : TMJ-Disorder, All Ceramic Restoration, Implant Prosthodontics.

The recent development in the prosthetic field in German speaking regions is substantially determined by the implantology as well as by aesthetic dentistry, especially in connection with metal free, allceramic restorations.

The industry offers in the field of allceramic restoration different technologies, but only some of them showed suitable results over a long period of time. An outstanding position in the Göttingen-concept of treatment with metal free crowns, bridges and inlays is taking the infiltration-ceramic(In-Ceram-System/Vita Company, Germany). Longterm experience over more than ten years showed that these results are comparably as good as the metal ceramic restorations. The

modifications Alumina, Spinell and Zirkonia are individually represented in the clinical application spectrum.

The leucit-reinforced glassceramic called "Empress" is preferred for the sector inlays and veneers. Here also are sufficient longterm results present at hand, so that we can actually speak of evidence based clinical evaluation. At the present time there are different technologies for bridges on posterior teeth tested, especially for example the Cercon-technology (Degussa Company / Germany). Generally, there is a recognizable trend of replacing metallic restorations with non-metallic ones, especially regarding the inlay and crown restorations.

The implantology is at present the far

and away largest increasing sector in the field of restorative dentistry. Recently developments are based in particular on the early and immediate treatment of enossal implants, on the improvement of the implant design for a better primary stability as well as on the simplification of the system elements in the implantology for a wider application spectrum.

In connection with the immediate loading of enossal implants, the Gottingen-concept of additional cortical fixation of implants is being presented using satellites. Totally new perspectives result hereby regarding final prosthetical treatment as well as functional improvement of temporary constructions.

Meanwhile, there are improved apparative possibilities available for a precise evaluation of the primary stability of implants. Also evidence is, when looking for example at the new implant design "Xive", the possibility of improving the primary stability and the precise

consideration of the individual size of the implant, when using special technical modifications. In this connection, we present the Gottingen method of endoscopic evaluations of the implant bed.

A further important point in our implant-prosthetic concept is the evaluation of double crowns on implants. Different concept for the treatment of toothless mandibula and maxilla were developed. The double crowns were compared to the manufactured bars as well as to individual drilled bars. Additionally, we present further recent developments in the field of implant-prosthetic, as well as regarding its arrangement in the entire prosthetic field.

Thereby, we must underline that it is not the prime responsibility of the implant-prosthetics to find specially wide and complicated solutions, but to set requirement for an individual optimum of function, aesthetic and chewing comfort for every patient.