# $\mathrm{C}-19$. The Distribution of Xive Implant Patients and the Type of Implant Site and Survival rate in mandible 

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This study is an analysis of distribution of patients who installed Xive implant in Yonsei University Hospital and types of implant site for about 2 years recall check and cumulative survival rate. 41 implant were used in this study. It shows the conclusion below.

1. Patients at the age of 40 s and 50 s were $60 \%$ of all implant cases and average number of implant was 2.4 (man), and 1.9 (woman). All cases were operated on mandible, 3 implants on anterior region and 38 implants on posterior region.
2. The major cause of tooth loss is dental caries ( $48.8 \%$ ), followed by periodontal disease
3. Most distribution of bone qaulity for mandibular implant site was type II ( $65.8 \%$ ) and bone quantity was type $\mathrm{B}(75.6 \%)$
4. The majority of implants were those of $11,13 \mathrm{~mm}$ in length (95\%) and regular diameter in width (64\%).
5. The 41 (19 persons) Xive implants that were placed in the mandibular anterior and posterior region were all survival and showed a $100 \% 2$ year cumulative survival rate.

The results provided us with basic data on patient type, implant distribution, bone condition, and survival rate. We wish that our results coupled with other research data helps assist in the further study for better implant success rates, etc.

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