

## **C-11. Retrospective study on ITI SLA (sand-blasted, large-grit, acid-etched) implant for mandibular posterior single tooth replacement**

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### Background

The purpose of this study was to evaluate cumulative survival rate (CSR, %) of mandibular posterior single tooth implants replaced with ITI SLA (sand-blasted, large-grit, acid-etched) implant system and compare the CSR between first and second molar.

### Materials & methods

The following results are compiled from 147 patients who received ITI SLA implant surgery at the periodontal department of Yonsei University Hospital between March 2001 and April 2005.

### Results & conclusion

The findings from the results were as follows;

1. Total of 158 implants were inserted into 147 patients. 68 patients were males, 79 patients were females and their mean age was 47.8 years. 98 implants were placed in first molar area and 60 implants were placed in second molar area. In terms of diameter, implants with wide diameter over 4.8mm dominated (91.1%). Implants with length over 10mm were used (96.2%).
2. In the two cases, there was a slight transient numbness which recovered within 1-2 months. Nine SynOcta screw type abutments demonstrated screw loosening. There were ten cases of crown fallen-out from decementation.
3. Only one failed out of 158 implants. The CSR was 99.4%. The CSRs for first molar and second molar were 99% and 100%, respectively.

From the results, it was concluded that single tooth replacement implant in the mandibular posterior area, might be considered as the effective treatment modality comparable to the conventional crown and bridge.