



Lecture Abstract

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Practitioner

Main implantological topics:

- Esthetic implantology

Professional skills:

- Clinical Assistant Professor at Nippon Dental University School of Life Dentistry, Niigata
- Certified Doctor of Japanese Society of Oral Implantology
- Member of Association of Niigata Regenerative and Reconstructive Dentistry

How to shape the emergence profile and to sustain it with the friction retention system

Aim of esthetic implant restoration is to reconstruct the continuity of the cervical line and interdental papilla. The cervical line surrounding the implant is induced by the provisional crown. Its subgingival contour applies pressure that expands the surrounding tissue. Shape and position of the cervical line as well as the interdental papilla can be controlled by the adjustment of the subgingival contour. Such an adjustment should be made on the provisional crown. In addition, the subgingival contour of the final superstructure must have the same shape as that of the provisional crown.

The friction retention system is a method of placing the superstructure by using a friction retention force between the abutment and the metal substructure to evade the use of cement. This avoids the problematic leaking of cement, while enabling the subgingival contour of the superstructure to adhere as closely as possible to the implant platform. In addition, the superstructure can be easily removed. Both of these abilities are hugely beneficial.

With the recently developed CAD-CAM system we can easily manufacture substructures. However, it is difficult to achieve the appropriate retention force. This is why I developed a new technique for which resin material is needed. I would like to present the principle and the effect of the adjustment regarding the subgingival contour and the friction retention system.