The Top Five of recent years



The European Consensus Conference (EuCC) of the BDIZ EDI has revised and updated the Cologne ABC Risk Score for implant treatment after ten years. The European expert panel discussed this topic at the end of April 2022, meeting online due to the COVID-19 pandemic. As every year, the results of the Consensus Conference were condensed into a BDIZ EDI guideline designed to assist implant dentists

in assessing in advance the individual complexity of a given implantological procedure, thereby contributing to minimising risks associated with implant therapy.

Download the 2022 guideline here:



was the year the second *Update on short, angulated and reduced-diameter implants* was published. The European Consensus Conference recommended: "The use of short, angulated or reduced-diameter implants in sites with reduced bone volume can be a reliable, faster and less risky therapeutic option in terms of specific treatment parameters, compared with the risks associated with the use of standard-dimension implants in combination with augmentation procedures. The implant

surgeon and the restorative dentist must have appropriate training to select the best possible therapy for each patient."

Download the 2023 guideline here:



2021 Update ceramics in implantology—the 2021 guideline updated the previous 2007 paper. The European Consensus Conference (EuCC) under the auspices of the BDIZ EDI discussed possible uses of ceramics in implantology and implant prosthetics online in late February 2021. In addition to abutments and superstructures, one-piece and two-piece ceramic implants were also discussed. The conclusion: "Ceramic solutions are available for all aspects of implant

treatment. The implant surgeon and the restorative dentist must have appropriate training to identify the best possible therapy for each patient."



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2020 Shortly before the COVID-19 pandemic hit, the BDIZ EDI and its European experts once again addressed peri-implantitis. The guideline updates the previous 2015 paper. "The treatment outcome is considered less predictable in peri-implantitis than in periodontal disease, but results may be improved by plaque control, post-operative maintenance and non-smoking patients. Currently, the goal is to reduce the signs and symptoms of inflammation and to avoid progression. A frequent recall scheme is

essential," was the conclusion. A total of 113 reference citations underpin the EuCC 2020 recommendations.

Download the 2020 guideline here:



The 2019 guideline *Preventing, detecting and treating specific complications to optimize patient outcomes.*In its summary, the EuCC 2019 stated: "Dental implants are reliable treatment options for restoring patient function and aesthetics. Careful case selection is necessary by considering not only the oral findings alone. Due to the great variation of implant designs and surgical and prosthetic procedures proposed, the individual suggested parameter should

be followed to avoid complications. All procedures should be performed by treatment providers with the requisite up-to-date expertise and training.

Download the 2019 guideline here:

