Since 2014, the Dentaprime Dental Clinic has been awarding the Research Prize Dentistry for outstanding scientific work focusing on dental implantology. On Saturday, 30 March 2019, Dr med. Dr med. dent. habil. Jonas Lorenz from the Clinic for Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery of the University Hospital (Frankfurt on the Main, Germany) received the prize for his work titled “Prospective controlled clinical study investigating long-term clinical parameters, patient satisfaction, and microbial contamination of zirconia implants”. The aim of the prospective clinical study was to analyse dental implants made from zirconia, regarding their clinical performance compared to natural teeth. The study found that the investigated one-piece zirconia implants presented favourable long-term clinical results, comparable to natural teeth (SBI and PAL), and, regarding adhesion of plaque and creeping attachment (CR/REC), even superior. The full version of the study can be found online following the QR code.

Source: Presseportal/Dentaprime

Strong focus on ceramic implantology

At 2nd DGZI Future Congress in October

On 4 and 5 October 2019, the German Association of Dental Implantology (DGZI) will host their 49th International Annual Congress as “2nd Future Congress for Dental Implantology” in Munich, Germany. The overriding aim of the event will be to provide top-notch practical education on the highest level and to bridge the gap between the latest scientific findings and industry innovations, with a view to the integration into the daily clinical practice of the latter. This year, there will be a focus on ceramic implantology on Friday with Germany-based Drs Dominik Nischwitz, Manuel Bras da Silva, Pascal Marquardt and Armin Nedjat presenting different practical approaches to the topic in their table clinic sessions. There, congress participants will have the opportunity to acquaint themselves with the subject matter by learning about different treatment protocols, performing surgical techniques (such as socket preservation, block augmentation and biological implantation), and discussing the various application possibilities of the “white implants” with the presenters on the basis of clinical case studies.

Contact: www.dgzi.de
The Oral Reconstruction Foundation announced that it is now accepting applications for the 2018/2019 Oral Reconstruction Foundation Research Award, which is presented every two years and is open to all young, talented scientists, researchers, and dedicated professionals from universities, hospitals, and practices. Eligible scientific papers include those that have been published or accepted for publication in an English peer-reviewed journal that addresses one of the following topics in implant dentistry, oral reconstruction, or related areas: diagnostics and planning, hard- and soft-tissue management, sustainability of implant-supported prosthetics, physiological and pathophysiological aspects, or advances in digital procedures. The recipient of the Oral Reconstruction Foundation Research Award 2018/2019 will have the opportunity to present his or her work at the Oral Reconstruction Global Symposium, which takes place in New York City from 30 April to 2 May 2020. Furthermore, the authors of the three best contributions will receive prizes of EUR10,000, EUR6,000, and EUR4,000 respectively. To be considered a candidate for this award, visit www.orfoundation.org/awards to download the mandatory registration form and to review the eligibility requirements. The registration deadline is 30 November 2019.

Source: Oral Reconstruction Foundation

Researchers from the Medical Center of the Goethe University Frankfurt (Germany) recently published a case study in the Journal of Oral Implantology that evaluates the use of a novel augmentation alternative in a former head and neck cancer patient. By using a combination of a xenogeneic bone substitute (BO) and platelet-rich fibrin (PRF), they were able to successfully perform an implantation in a severely compromised mandible. A 61-year-old female with cancer in her mandible was treated by a tumour resection in her jaw, as well as neck dissection on both sides, resulting in disfigurement to the lower jaw. The patient’s blood was drawn, centrifuged and combined with the BO to fill an anatomy-specific three-dimensional titanium mesh. The titanium “cage” was made from a CT scan generated model of the patient’s mandible. The mesh was placed at the involved surgical site, and then covered with collagen matrix plus a final layer of PRF clots were used to cover the matrix. In this case study, researchers introduce an extremely promising new method of dental reconstruction in treating a severely compromised mandible in a patient recovering from head and neck cancer. The original article is titled “Individualized Titanium Mesh Combined with Platelet-Rich Fibrin and Deproteinized Bovine Bone: A New Approach for Challenging Augmentation” and was published in the Journal of Oral Implantology, Vol. 44, No. 5, 2018.

Source: Journal of Oral Implantology