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AFFILIATED INSTITUTION

- 1- Researchers specialized in oral rehabilitation

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CONFERENCE ARTICLE SUMMARY

Influence of implant connections on the expansion of dental implants: systematic review with meta-analysis.

There are different types of implant connections and there is no consensus on the best connection profile for preserving peri-implant bone tissue. Therefore, this systematic review with meta-analysis aimed to analyze the rate of implant loss and level of bone remodeling in implants with different types of connections (Morse taper and external hexagon). The PubMed / Medline, Cochrane Collaboration and SciELO databases were analyzed in order to select the appropriate articles. This review was recorded on the PROSPERO database (CRD42017075429). The data were organized in tables and analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively using the Comprehensive Meta-Analysis Software, being considered as a significant value of $p < 0.05$. The data collected indicated that the failure rate of Morse taper implants (2.6%) was very close to the failure rate of external hexagon implants (3.0%), as well as no significant difference was found in bone loss rates. marginal, when both types of connections were compared, $p = 0.556$ over an average period of 12 to 60 months. It was concluded that both connections are viable and that more controlled and randomized clinical studies are needed to assess the theme.

Influência das conexões de implantes na sobrevivência de implantes dentários: revisão sistemática com meta-análise.

Há diferentes tipos de conexões de implantes e não existe um consenso sobre o melhor perfil de conexão para preservação de tecido ósseo peri-implantar. Portanto, esta revisão sistemática com meta-análise teve como objetivo analisar a taxa de perda de implantes e nível de remodelação óssea em implantes com diferentes tipos de conexões (Cone Morse e hexágono externo). As bases de dados PubMed/Medline, Cochrane Collaboration e SciELO foram analisadas com o objetivo de selecionar os artigos adequados. Esta revisão foi registrada na base PROSPERO (CRD42017075429). Os dados foram organizados em tabelas e analisados qualitativamente e quantitativamente utilizando o software Comprehensive Meta-Analysis Software, sendo considerado como valor significativo de $p<0.05$. Os dados coletados indicaram que a taxa de falha de implantes cone Morse (2,6%) foi muito próxima a taxa de falha de implantes de hexágono externo (3,0%), assim como não foi encontrado diferença significativa nos índices de perda óssea marginal, quando se comparou ambos os tipos de conexões, $p=0,556$ em um período médio de 12 a 60 meses. Concluiu-se que ambas as conexões são viáveis e que mais estudos clínicos controlados e randomizados são necessários para se avaliar o tema.

Palavras Chave: Implantes Dentários; Revisão; Tecido Ósseo.

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