

PROSTHETIC REHABILITATION ON DENTAL IMPLANTS USING THE PROTOCOL TECHNIQUE WITH PASSIVE SEATMENT

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INTRODUCTION

Full-arch rehabilitation using dental implants has high success rates. However, the rehabilitative technique with a metallic bar as an infrastructure fixed on multiple implants requires special attention in relation to the passivity of seating on the platform of the prosthetic pillars, with a view to maintaining the peri-implant bone. Seeking to eliminate the lack of passivity, an alternative technique was developed for the manufacture of the metallic structure, called Passive Laying Technique or Cemented Cylinder Technique.

OBJECTIVE: to report the process of making a clinical-laboratory prosthetic rehabilitation of the upper full arch using the Passive Fitting Technique (TAP) with prefabricated cemented cylinders.

CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Patient S.S.S, 66 years old, male, with a complete upper arch supported by mucous membranes and a lower arch rehabilitated with a complete prosthesis on implants, sought care for the rehabilitation of the upper arch with implants. After the surgical stage of implant installation, the prosthetic phase began through TAP. This choice was due to the possibility of using cylinders cemented to the infrastructure after casting, reducing the possibility of lack of passivity compared to the conventional technique that uses the casting process in a single block and the possibility, during the test of the structure, of presenting lack of passivity. This condition requires an additional step to treatment, necessitating a sectioning and welding process of the structure to correct the lack of passivity.



1-Work model



2- wax plan



3- Maxillary position transfer using the facebow



4- ASA joint using ZERO EXPANSION plaster



5- Assembly for planning/manufacturing of metallic infrastructure



6- Teeth test



7 - Wall for tooth transfer



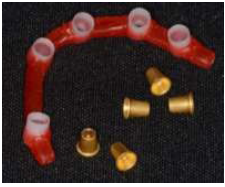
8 - Existing space for confection of infrastructure



9 - Ideal minimum space 15mm. PF3 em resina.



10 - Bar made of low contraction resin



11 - Bearing resin pattern contraction and brass cylinders



12- Evaluation of settlement on prosthetic abutments



13-Inclusion for foundry



14- Bar fused



15- mechanical retention



16- Metal primer application



17 - Titanium cylinder for cementation



18 - Application of resin cement on the bar



19 - Application of resin cement on the component



20 - cemented components



21 - radiographic evaluation



22 - Mounting on the bar using

CONCLUSION

It can be concluded that the TAP is a viable and efficient alternative for the rehabilitation of the upper, lower or both total arches, as it presents an excellent adaptation of the

multiple infrastructure to the prosthetic pillars, reducing the risks of lack of passivity and optimizing the clinical time for the prosthetic rehabilitation with dental implants.