

JIRD®

JOURNAL OF IMPLANT AND RECONSTRUCTIVE DENTISTRY®



Clinical guidelines for the management of peri-implant health

Anita Daniels, RDH[†], Carl Drago, DDS, MS^{††} and Ronnie J. Goené, DMD^{††}

EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

The overall goal of this course is to provide the reader with guidelines for self-care and ongoing professional care that can prevent peri-implant mucositis from developing into peri-implantitis.

On completion of the course, participants should be able to:

1. Discuss the differences between maintenance of natural teeth and implant-supported restorations.
2. Identify key actions that should be accomplished on professional recare visits.
3. Describe the relationship between bacterial plaque accumulation and peri-implant mucositis.
4. Summarize the principles of effective implant self-care.

ABSTRACT

Long-term success and patient satisfaction with dental implant restorations depend on proper maintenance and daily follow-up care by the patient, as well as professional care at intervals to be determined clinically. Otherwise, biofilm formation may result in peri-implant mucositis, which is etiologically similar to gingivitis in the natural dentition and is reversible with appropriate care. This article outlines some of the requirements for optimal patient self-care, professional monitoring, and maintenance.

Instructions for Obtaining 2 Complimentary CE Credits:

1. Go to www.JIRD.com/CEarticles.
2. After reading the article, click on the "Take CE Quiz" button.
3. Click "Start Quiz" to register.
4. Input answers and click "Next."
5. Fill out the evaluation and click "Finish."
6. A completion email will be sent immediately to the email address used for registration.

[†] The author is the Global Director of Professional Communications for Zimmer Biomet Dental.

^{††} The authors have financial relationships with Zimmer Biomet Dental resulting from speaking engagements, consulting engagements, and other retained services.

Earn 2 CE Credits—Written for dentists, hygienists and assistants.

CE Quiz N°3

1. Peri-implant mucositis:

- Is analogous to gingivitis around natural teeth
- Is usually reversible
- Can usually be prevented by stringent self-care combined with a regular professional recare program
- All of the above

2. The most effective therapeutic intervention for peri-implantitis is:

- A sustained course of antibiotics
- Removal of the affected implant(s)
- A subject of controversy, as treatment outcomes are unpredictable
- All of the above

3. Research has demonstrated that fluoride toothpaste:

- Is just as effective at controlling dental plaque and gingival inflammation as triclosan/copolymer dentifrice
- Is significantly less effective at controlling dental plaque and gingival inflammation as triclosan/copolymer dentifrice
- Has greater antimicrobial effects than triclosan/copolymer dentifrice when used on natural teeth
- Is primarily effective at controlling *P. melaninogenica* and *T. forsythia*

4. Movement of the implant-supported prosthesis:

- Is not necessarily a matter of concern
- May indicate screw loosening or loss of cement
- Should decrease over the course of years
- None of the above

5. Probing for pocket depths and attachment loss around implants:

- Is unnecessary
- Is likely to damage the peri-implant attachment
- May be accomplished without damaging the peri-implant attachment
- Is similar to monitoring soft-tissue healing around natural teeth

6. A 6mm pocket around a dental implant:

- Might be present because plaque caused the tissue to become inflamed
- May have been surgically created on purpose
- May require no special treatment
- All of the above

7. At professional recare appointments, radiographs:

- Are not recommended
- Are less desirable than CBCT scans
- When indicated, should be taken using a paralleling technique and in reproducible positions
- Are not as important as they are for patients with natural dentition

8. Plaque and/or calculus on dental implant/restorations:

- Should be debrided with a plastic scaler
- Should be debrided with a stainless steel curet
- Is a normal phenomenon
- Must be removed using a heavy working stroke

9. Implant-supported restorations require polishing:

- With a specialized polishing agent that will not damage the surface
- Every three years
- Only when the implant surface becomes cloudy
- Rarely

10. Patients who have received dental implants:

- Should be expected to maintain them
- Can benefit from the use of special power brushes or interdental devices
- Should attend professional care visits at regular intervals
- All of the above

ADA CERP® | Continuing Education Recognition Program

Zimmer Biomet Dental is an ADA CERP recognized provider. ADA CERP is a service of the American Dental Association to assist dental professionals in identifying quality providers of continuing dental education. ADA CERP does not approve or endorse individual courses or instructors, nor does it imply acceptance of credit hours by boards of dentistry. Zimmer Biomet Dental designates this activity for two self-study continuing education credits. Concerns or complaints about a CE provider may be directed to the provider or to the Commission for Continuing Education Provider Recognition at ADA.org/CERP.



Zimmer Dental Inc.
Nationally Approved PACE Program
Provider for FAGD/MAGD credit.
Approval does not imply acceptance by
any regulatory authority or AGD endorsement.
01/01/2015 to 12/31/2018
Provider ID# 208673

Please direct all questions pertaining to the administration of this course to events@zimmerbiomet.com or 1.800.717.4143. PUBLICATION DATE: July 2015. REVIEW DATE: June 2018. EXPIRATION DATE: June 2021. TRANSPARENCY REPORTING: All payments and "transfer of value" items provided to health care providers will be reported as required by federal and state laws and regulations. "Transfer of value" items include meals and continuing dental education credits. *The fair market value of this complimentary program will be reported as required under any transparency laws applicable in your region. In the USA, the reportable value per credit hour is USD \$50. All trademarks are the property of Zimmer Biomet or affiliates, unless otherwise indicated. ADA CERP is a registered trademark of the American Dental Association. AGD, Academy of General Dentistry and the PACE logo are trademarks of the Academy of General Dentistry. Featured authors have/had a financial relationship with Zimmer Biomet Dental resulting from speaking engagements, consulting engagements, and other retained services at the time of the original publication. This material may not be copied or reprinted without the express written consent of Zimmer Biomet Dental. REV A 06/18 ©2018 Zimmer Biomet. All Rights Reserved.