

AB

Superior Implant Technology



הכנס הבינלאומי להשתלות דנטליות של AB DENTAL

PUNTA CANA
אוקטובר 18-25, 2023

Hard Rock
Hotel & Casino Punta Cana



8 ימים, 7 לילות
18 מרצים מכל העולם
מלון 5 כוכבים, הכל כלול

תוכנית הכנס

יום ג' 17.10
טיסה לפונטה קאנה

יום ד' 18.10
הגעה לפונטה קאנה, איסוף משדה התעופה
קבלת פנים וקבלת חדרים
קונקטייל ברוכים הבאים

יום ה' 19.10
כנס אקדמי בהשתתפות 18 מרצים בינלאומיים

יום ו' 20.10
כנס אקדמי - המשך

שבת 21.10
זמן חופשי ליהנות מכל הטוב שיש לפונטה קאנה להציע

יום א' 22.10
נצא למספר פעילויות חווייתיות הכוללות הרפתקאות שונות על האי:
נסיעה ברכבי שטח וטרקטורונים, ביקור בנקודת קסם ביער של חווה אורגנית
מקומית, עם טעימות קפה, שוקולד ורום. נבקר במערה מקומית ובנהר תת קרקעי.
נסיים בחוף מקאו, הזדמנות להירגע ולשחות לפני החזרה לפונטה קאנה.

יום ב' 23.10
נצא לטיול באזור הכפרי המגוון המקיף את פונטה קאנה, ליום שלם הכולל עצירות
במפלים, חופים ועוד. נשלב סיור והרפתקאות בין האטרקציות הטבעיות של לאס
קנייטס לטיול רגוע וחוויתי הרחק מהעיר.

יום ג' 24.10
חצי יום של צלילה בריף (שונית) של פונטה קאנה, או סיור רגוע ברחבי הריף
לצפייה בכרישים ובעלי החיים שבו. תוכלו ליהנות משייט בקיאק או בסירת פדלים,
להשתזף על החוף או לנוח בערסל בצל הדקלים.
בערב תתקיים מסיבה לטינית שלא תרצו לפספס! המסיבה תכלול את מיטב
המופעים עם רקדנים ואקרובטים, שישחזרו את הסצנות הטובות ביותר מסרטים
איקונויים. תרקדו לקצב המוזיקה הלטינית עם גישה חופשית לבר המשקאות.

יום ד' 25.10
צ'ק-אאוט מהמלון והמראה חזרה לישראל



ליצירת קשר

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DR. SARKIS SÖZKES Turkey

Topic Implant failures; clinical and biological considerations.

Abstract Clinical and experimental studies have focused on the mechanisms of tissue integration and the possibilities of ensuring the long-term success of implants. Morphology and local factors cause implant failures in the primary period. Subsequent failures occur in the secondary phase due to fractures, material failure or peri-implantitis. Microbia associated with periodontal diseases were also associated with peri-implant diseases. Patient selection criteria should be followed by strict decision-making processes, and patients with periodontal pathologies should be better evaluated. Published and scientifically available research data, as well as clinical implications and biological considerations, will be presented during the conference.



PROF. IOANNIS P. GEORGAKOPOULOS Greece

Topic Implant placement in the problematic posterior maxilla with the use of UV activator and growth factors without SFE

Abstract Innovative implant placement with an innovative atraumatic technique (IPG-DET) of internal bone regeneration in the maxillary sinus without the need for sinus floor elevation (SFE). It involves the use of a UV activator, which transforms the implant surface into a hydrophilic environment, and CGF (concentrated growth factors). This technique can be used instead of SFE.



DR. GUSTAVO YATZKAIER Israel

Topic Does the length of the implant inserted in maxillary sinuses with bone grafting influence survival rates? "I think, therefore I am"

Abstract Bone transplantation in the maxillary sinus is an approved and successful procedure that has been practiced for more than 30 years. Recent technological developments allow for minimally invasive surgical solutions in dental surgical procedures. Dr. Yatzkaier will present the latest advances and developments in sinus floor elevation, trying to elucidate the important dilemma, if there is any advantage in the length of implants introduced in maxillary sinuses where bone was grafted. Biological and prosthetic complications will also be discussed.



DR. IVÁN DELGADO ARGÜELLO Nicaragua

Topic Allograft bone combined with I-ON implant in anterior sector regeneration.

Abstract The use of bone grafts and soft tissue management in periodontics and oral implantology are currently the most commonly used treatments to compensate for the lack of peri-implant support structures. According to Huynh-Ba et al, [2010] in their article "Analysis of the dimensions of the alveolar bone wall in the maxilla in relation to immediate implant placement" they found that 5.4% of the patients presented a thickness of 2 mm; 22.6% a thickness of 1.5 mm; 33.1% presented 1 mm of vestibular table and 40.9% a thickness of 0.5 mm of vestibular table. This is important data to take into account when placing implants post-extraction. In this lecture we will show a case of an implant that lost the vestibular plate, which was removed, and guided bone regeneration was performed with allograft, titanium mesh and acellular dermal matrix to gain hard and soft tissues, in order to create the necessary biological conditions to place an AB Dental I-ON implant in the anterior sector.



DR. ARUN GARG USA

Topic Current Concepts in Bone Grafting the deficient Anterior Maxilla

Abstract This presentation presents several step by step methods to add bone volume to the deficient anterior maxilla using bone plates harvested from the mandible as well as those produced by tissue banks. As well as explaining the biologic basis and physiology of bank grafting in general and more specifically in these techniques. Additionally a short review will be shown on how to optimize the bone graft consistency, healing, maturation, and density through the use of autologous blood concentrates.



PROF. ELI RAVIV Canada

Topic The use of short, narrow implants in reduced alveolar bone volume

Abstract Dentists often face challenges when placing implants in an area of reduced alveolar bone volume. This situation is seen in both the maxilla and mandible due to alveolar bone resorption, pneumatization of the maxillary sinuses and the presence of anatomical structures (e.g. the inferior alveolar nerve). The accepted solution to this problem has conventionally been to perform a bone grafting procedure. Despite the good predictability and success rate of grafting procedures, patients are often reluctant to undergo surgery because of the risks, morbidities and costs of the procedure, and the stress of undergoing an invasive procedure. Short implants (≤ 8 mm) and narrow implants have been used, for the past twenty years, as a possible treatment alternative to bone grafting procedures in patients with limited alveolar bone height and volume in the maxilla and severely atrophic mandible. In this presentation we will discuss the criteria for successful clinical application of short wide and narrow diameter implants and share with the audience our clinical experience.



DR. CAPRARU CIPRIAN Romania

Topic Cemented vs. screw-retained restoration

Abstract Sometimes we, as practitioners, are fortunate enough to have the choice between a screw-retained and a cement-retained restoration. When and what do we choose in order to maximize implant life, have the best esthetics and minimize the likelihood of complications? Do we always make the right decision? What is the correct choice?



DR. JOSÉ MANUEL MENDOZA FERRER El Salvador

Topic Digital planning and immediate loading

Abstract We will talk about digital planning and its advantages, combining the technique of immediate loading and rehabilitation with CAD CAM restorations using AB resources for their integration.



DR. JUAN ALONSO GENAO FRIAS Dominican Republic

Topic Orthognathic Surgery and Implantology

Abstract The scope of comprehensive rehabilitations makes us innovate combining techniques to achieve the functional and aesthetic objective that our patients pursue. Just as innovations are made with zygomatic implant techniques, sinus lifts or bone grafts for jaw augmentation, we can also combine Orthognathic Surgery with Implantology, achieving much more complete and flattering results for patients than using only local augmentation techniques.



DR. CARLOS ARTURO GONZÁLEZ LLAMAS México

Topic Importance of peri-implant soft tissue and its relation to the conical connection and double platform change

Abstract One of the main reasons for bone loss around dental implants is the lack of connective tissue, an inappropriate implant placement depth, as well as the prosthetic connection. In this lecture, we shall speak about the importance of these factors for long term success of implant therapy.



DR. RICARDO NAVES Chile

Topic Fundamental aspects for peri-implant bone stability "zero bone loss concepts"

Abstract For decades, losing a minimum amount of bone year after year around the implant was considered normal. But now we have knowledge, technology and materials that prove this concept to be mistaken. In this lecture we shall see fundamental surgical and prosthetic features for zero periimplant bone loss and even improved bone levels around the implants.



DR. ALEKSANDRA NITECKA-BUCHTA Poland

Topic Bruxism as a risk factor in implant-prosthetic procedures

Abstract The lecture addresses the problems of implant-prosthetic reconstruction with special emphasis on patients with bruxism. Risk factors affecting the implant survival rate, increasing the number of treatment failures, will be presented. Modern diagnostic and therapeutic methods used to improve treatment effects will also be presented. The current state of knowledge on the relation between the occurrence of bruxism and the risk of implant-prosthetic complications will be discussed.



PROF. ANGELO CARDARELLI Italy

Topic Osseodensification in maxillary sinus augmentation and use of I-ON conical connection

Abstract We will present an alternative technique to the normal sinus upper jaw lift with a minimally invasive approach to reduce biological costs using the osseodensification mode. In fact, following this technique it is possible at the same time to place the implant with high primary stability and vertical bone height increase, with and without bone graft. Compared to the traditional techniques such as lateral sinus lift or crestal approach with manual osteotomes, this procedure is less invasive and more predictable and precise.



PROF. DANIELE BOTTICELLI Italy

Topic Variables of interest in immediate implants in extraction sockets

Abstract Several variables can influence the healing of implants installed immediately after tooth extraction. The position and dimensions of the implants in relation to the extraction sockets, the use of alveolar preservation or regenerative techniques, the presence of neighboring teeth are all conditions that will influence the outcome in implants installed immediately after tooth extraction. All these aspects will be discussed during the lecture.



DR. CAMILLA PECORA Italy

Topic Diagnosis and treatment plan: how to make the decision to place an implant

Abstract Nowadays it is difficult to draw a dividing line when it comes to the treatment plan. The goal is for the clinician to be able to make the correct choice between saving a tooth or extracting it. We must carefully evaluate all the clinical and radiological data, as well as the patient's expectations, in order to make the right decision.



DR. SAGI SIVAN Israel

Topic The role of patient-specific implants in screw-retained prosthetic reconstruction of severely atrophic jaws

Abstract The dental rehabilitation of an atrophic jaw poses many challenges to the dental team. Many modalities have been developed to allow fixed dental prostheses on a deficient edentulous ridge. The older generation of subperiosteal implants suffered from a high rate of complications and was abandoned with the advent of endosseous implants. With the advance of digital technologies, the abandoned idea of subperiosteally placed implants has been revived. The clinical concept of today's patient-specific subperiosteal implants (PSI) rests on a 3-dimensional model based on a CT scan of the patient's jaw. This allows for the design and manufacture of a custom-made, tightly fitting implant framework which is fixated with several multi-vectorial screws carefully planned to avoid anatomical landmarks and gain anchorage on dense bone. The design process considers the patient's prosthetic needs and allows for screw-retained dental prostheses.



PROF. ZVI SCHWARTZ USA

Topic Hydrophilic surface of implants exhibit increased osseointegration in an in vitro and animal model

Abstract Modifications to implant surface properties, including topography, chemistry, and wettability, alter immune response, osteoblast differentiation of bone marrow stromal cells (MSCs), and implant integration in vivo. Increased wettability of titanium and titanium alloy surfaces due to processing and storage methods increases osteoprogenitor cell differentiation and osseointegration compared to microroughness alone. Implants that are exposed to air have a hydrophobic surface due to adsorption of atmospheric hydrocarbons, which can limit overall implant success. Plasma treatment of implants during implant insertion increased surface wettability and did not change surface chemistry or roughness. In vitro study indicates that MSCs and osteoblast-like cells (MG63 s) grown on hydrophilic surface increased cells differentiation and control the immune reaction. In vivo study in rabbits show increase in peak torque and torsional energy, and bone-to-implant contact indicating improved osseointegration. Overall, these data suggest that application of benchtop plasma at the time of implant placement is an effective method to enhance osseointegration by increasing surface wettability.



DR. NICK TREVLOPOULOS Australia

Topic Digital workflow in same day AOX - a team approach

Abstract Experience the patients' journey from dental dysfunction and total lack of confidence to full restoration and jubilation. Discover the workflow and the critical importance of teamwork to achieve same-day AOX rehabilitation.