Productnews

CBCT at its best

In the first of a three-part series on CBCT imaging, Kunal Shah considers the treatment pathway for implant treatment and how CBCT improves the process for a more predictable outcome

As implant dentistry continues to increase in popularity among the profession and patients, it's important to establish a protocol for consistently safe and effective treatment. The quality and type of imaging used during the assessment and planning phases has a huge influence on this. In particular, cutting-edge CBCT scanners now available offer unprecedented visualisation of each

patient's anatomy for precise planning and predictable outcomes.

For dentists new to implant dentistry, the standard treatment pathway is as follows:

- 1. Patient assessment one of the most important aspects of treatment, the initial systematic assessment should include everything from review of the patient's medical history to X-rays. It's important to evaluate their standard of oral health, home routine, periodontal condition and risk of caries in order to establish whether they are suitable for implant therapy. With periimplant diseases a big concern in dentistry at the moment, any existing periodontal issues should be treated before implants are even considered
- 2. Identify all treatment options - implants should be a listed option when it comes to treatment of failing or missing teeth, but it's important that patients are aware

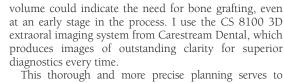
of all the possibilities. Depending on the clinical situation, this might include bridges, partial or complete dentures, as opposed to implants

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3. Treatment planning – historically, this stage would involve periapical radiographs with a 5mm ball bearing used as a reference point once calibrated. However, with the advancement of technology, a CBCT scan can do everything the CT did and much more. Using the scans, implants can be planned and placed virtually to ascertain positioning and to provide the patient with a visual aid for properly informed consent. An impression should then be

taken and a surgical stent fabricated

- **4. Surgery –** implants are placed in most cases with a healing abutment. In cases that require bone augmentation, it may sometimes be advisable to place a cover screw, suture effectively and allow suitable time for integration and healing
- 5. Restoration usually about three to four months



reduce the risks associated with implant surgery.

As such, the actual surgical procedure is quicker and safer than it was using previous planning techniques. The speed of surgery in particular is beneficial as it is likely to cause less trauma and therefore promote quicker healing of the soft tissue.

Of course, not every practice has the luxury of a CBCT scanner – the significant investment is not always plausible for practices with a low demand for implants or for clinicians who are just starting out in the field. Referral to a centre such as Leo Dental with the latest technology, either just for the CBCT scan or for the whole implant treatment, is a great solution.



Another aspect to further improve the workflow and ensure surgery proceeds as smoothly as possible, is teamwork. It is crucial that the dental surgeon and dental nurse communicate constantly throughout the procedure to ensure optimal efficiency.

It is also important that both professionals

are comfortable enough to question the other - whether asking the questions or providing an explanation, the extra thought will help both understand the procedure better. This also means that no one feels unable to point

out a different way of doing things or a possible error, further making sure nothing is the missed and the patient receives the very best standard of care and treatment.

With the fundamentals outlined, it's time to apply this to practice. In part two in the August issue of Dentistry, I will demonstrate a specific case and demonstrate how all this can be fully utilised. **D**



Kunal Shah is the principal of Leo Dental, a brand new practice in Hendon, London. With a state-of-the-art CBCT installed, the practice is receiving referrals for implant planning cases.

FOR CLINICAL ADVICE or to send referrals, contact Leo Dental on 0208 2033 155 or by email referral@leodental.co.uk, or visit www.leodental.co.uk. For more information, contact Carestream Dental on 0800 169 9692 or visit www.carestreamdental.co.uk.



later, following successful osseointegration and sufficient soft tissue healing, impressions can be taken for the final crowns and fitted. With a body of evidence to suggest potential problems with cement, I personally prefer screw-retained restorations to minimise the risks

6. Maintenance - as far as the patient is concerned, this is the most important aspect of treatment – only with their continued compliance to good oral health routines can the best, long-lasting results be achieved.

Benefits of CBCT

CBCT images show much more than the traditional CT scans, allowing for greater accuracy and predictability during treatment. Both will produce images that identify where the sinus is in the maxilla and where the nerves are located in the mandible.

However, the CBCT will also show the bone density, its mesial-distal width and adjacent space, as well as the buccal-lingual space. This 3D view allows the clinician to determine suitability of implant treatment, as well as the most appropriate implant type and position. Low bone



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