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| **Name:** |
| Krishna Shah |
| **Group:** |
| 4A-3 |
| **Pathology Question:** |
| What is periimplantitis? Causes, and clincal presentation |
| **Report:** |
| Peri-implantitis is defined as the inflammation of hard and soft tissues that surrounds the implant and can cause bone loss, increased pocket depth formation and poor osseointergration. Causes range from large amount of plaque formation, history of periodontitis, implant failure, design of implant and soft tissue defects. Clinical presentation includes inflammation, radiographic bone loss and increased probing depth. Treatments include nonsurgical, chemical agents and surgical methods. |
| **References:** |
| Rokaya, Dines et al. “Peri-Implantitis Update: Risk Indicators, Diagnosis and Treatment” European Journal of Dentistry, Thieme Medical and Scientific Publishers Private Ltd, Oct 2020, [www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7536094](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nig.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7536094)Smeets, Ralf, et al. “Definition, Eitology, Prevention and Treatment of Peri-Implantitis-a Review.” Head & Face Medicine, Biomed Central, 3 Sept. 2014, [www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles /PMC4164121](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles%20/PMC4164121)Literature, international.” Peri-Implantitis and Management.” DGOI, 3 May 2016,[www.dgoi.info/peri-implantitis-and-management/](http://www.dgoi.info/peri-implantitis-and-management/)“Peri-implantitis: Diagnosis, Prevention and Treatment Protocaols.” Toronto Implant Institute, torontoimplantsintitue.com/peri-implantitis/ |