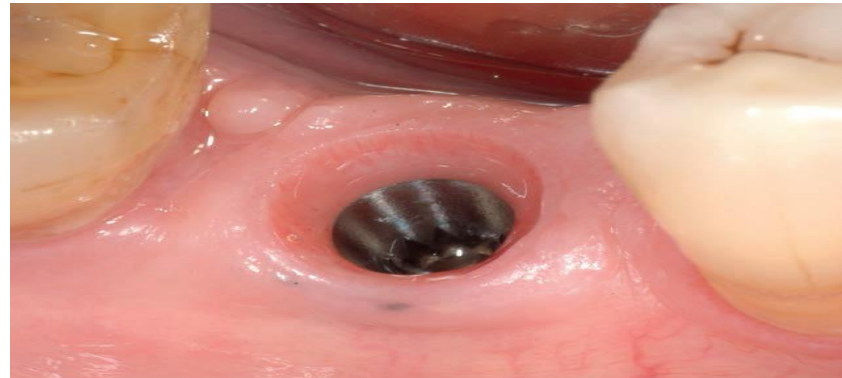
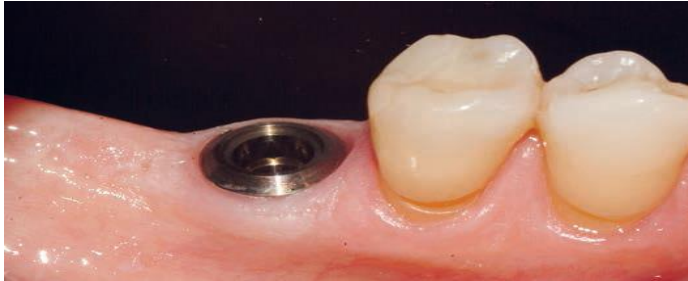
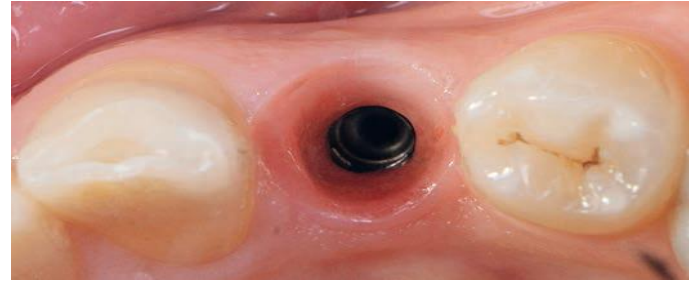
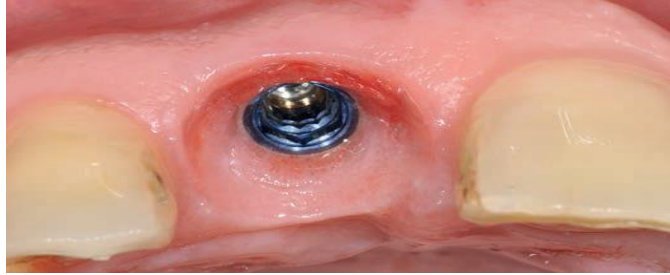


***Improving the Quality of Periimplant Soft Tissue with  
CONNECT - One Abutment One Time Story***

***Doc.d-r Spirov Vancho***

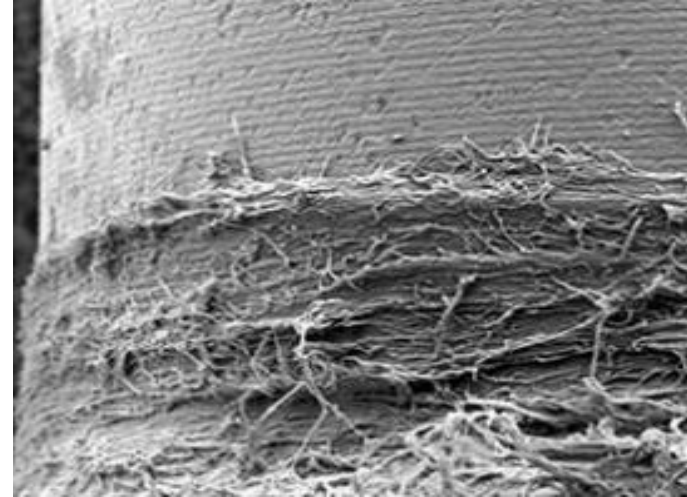


# 1| What is the biologic significance of peri-implant soft tissue?



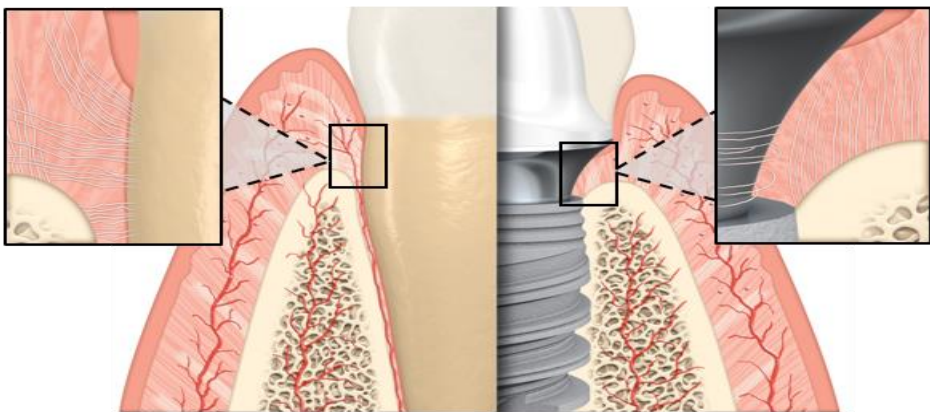
IT CREATES A SOFT TISSUE BARRIER AROUND A DENTAL IMPLANT AT THE POINT WHERE IT EMERGES INTO THE ORAL CAVITY. MAINTAINING THIS SEAL IN A CONDITION OF HEALTH IS CRITICAL TO THE FUNCTION AND LONG-TERM PROGNOSIS OF THE IMPLANT. THE ULTIMATE PURPOSE OF THE PERI-IMPLANT SOFT TISSUE SEAL IS TO PROTECT THE UNDERLYING BOND BETWEEN THE IMPLANT AND BONE TISSUE CREATED THROUGH THE OSSEOINTEGRATION PROCESS.

## 2 | How does soft tissue heal around an implant?



FOR TWO-PIECE IMPLANTS, FORMATION OF THE PERI-IMPLANT ATTACHMENT BEGINS AT SURGICAL REOPENING AND ABUTMENT ATTACHMENT. THE EPITHELIAL CELLS AT THE MARGIN OF THE SURGICAL FLAP ADAPTED TO THE IMPLANT OR ABUTMENT NECK PROLIFERATE AND MIGRATE TO COVER THE UNDERLYING CONNECTIVE TISSUE AND ADHERE TO THE IMPLANT OR ABUTMENT SURFACE, FORMING A JUNCTIONAL EPITHELIUM.

## 4| What are the main differences between a natural tooth and an implant at the supracrestal level?



### b 1. VASCULARITY — THE VASCULAR SUPPLY AROUND TEETH IS

DERIVED FROM THE SUBPERIOSTEAL VESSELS AND FROM THE PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT. PERI-IMPLANT SOFT TISSUE IS LESS VASCULARIZED, THE BLOOD VESSELS FROM THE PERIODONTAL LIGAMENT ARE MISSING.

(MOON ET AL. 1999)

### 2. STRUCTURE — THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE AROUND TEETH IS

CELLULAR, RICH IN FIBROBLAST AND FIBERS. AROUND IMPLANTS, THE CONNECTIVE TISSUE HAS POOR CELLS AND IS COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF DENSE COLLAGEN FIBERS (80%), SIMILAR TO SCAR TISSUE.

(SAADOUN & TOUATI 2007).

### 3. LOCALIZATION AND MORFOLOGY OF CONNECTIVE TISSUE FIBERS

WITCH GROWS WITH A CIRCULAR PATTERN AROUND THE IMPLANT AND THEY ARE PARALLEL TO THE IMPLANT SURFACE.

(BERGLUNDH ET AL. 1994, BUSER ET AL. 1992)

