

Introduction: Currently we know the surgical recommendations to achieve an optimal result in implant fixed rehabilitations. However, it is possible that an impacted tooth prevents us from getting an ideal implants placement. In order to solve this problem, we have to subject the patient to very invasive surgical procedures. Considering this, several solutions have been described in the literature: shorts implants, transdental implants or unconventional implant placement.

Clinical case: A 66 years old female patient attended to a total oral rehabilitation. She presents partial removal prosthesis and four teeth. An impact canine was found on the radiography. After the case study, it was decided to modify the ideal implants placement to be able to carry out

Conclusions: In this kind of cases, the professional must evaluate the risks/benefits. Only a few of the described solutions in the literature meet the needed criteria for being considered optimal. Thus, the ideal implants placement was decided to be changed despite the biomechanical of the future prosthesis could be slightly risky.

- Oral Presentation 47

TITLE: Use of PIC dental sistem for the rehabilitation of the atrophic edentulous maxilla. A case report

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Introduction: Prosthetic rehabilitation of atrophic edentulous maxilla represents a major clinical challenge. Nowadays a number of systems attempts to simplify the prosthetic workflow from the impression taking to the design, manufacturing and posing of the prosthesis.

Case report: 60 – year – old ASA I patient having an atrophic maxilla and wears a upper complete prosthesis is refered to the Universty Complutense of Madrid's Oral Prosthesis and Oclusion Masters Degree in order to be treated with an implant – supported fixed rehabilitation. After a full clinical and radiographical study of the case, it was decided to place 6 implants (Straumann RN SP). It was, also, determined that the best prosthetic treatment option was to use an implant – supported overdenture. To achieve this purpose, a photogrammetric impression was taken using the PIC Dental system.

The file obtained from this system served to digitally desing a micromilled substructure and mesostructure which were later milled in titanium. This digitally desing and manufacture (CAD/CAM) achieved not only a perfect fit but also the functional and aesthetic rehabilitation of the patient's upper jaw.

Conclussions: A correct case planning, supported by the new technologies when taking the impressions and manufacturing the prosthesis are the key to resolve the most complex clinical situations when ensuring a proper fit and accuracy.

- Oral Presentation 48

TITLE: Dental management of the elderly renal transplant patient

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Objectives: Nowadays, renal transplant is the treatment of choice in patients with chronic renal failure, both in young and elder population. Due to the increased number of transplants that are performed on patients with 65 years or more, it is essential for the dentist to know the most common oral pathology in kidney transplant patients and some special considerations to take into account during the dental treatment.

Materials and Methods: For the literature review we carried out a search in PubMed, Medline and Scopus databases. For the search criteria were used as keywords oral lesions, kidney or renal transplant, immunosuppression, dental management or dental care. We obtained a total of 31 articles.

Results: To prevent rejection of the transplant, patients must undergo immunosuppressive therapy lifelong. Consequently, the immune response is reduced, increasing the susceptibility to infections and the risk of develop oral lesions and de novo tumours.

Conclusions: it is necessary to establish a close communication with the nephrologist throughout dental treatment and awareness patients on the importance of regular reviews in order to prevent the occurrence of infections and the early detection of malignancies.