population life. Oral implantology allows us the rehabilitation of edentulous patient fixed, without resorting to conventional treatments of removable prostheses, which affect it in terms of function, aesthetic and psychology. At first, this type of technique required a certain period of osseointegration and stability of implants, which increased the delay in the placement of prosthetic rehabilitation. However, new protocols have been developed in order to simplify the surgical and prostheses phases, providing the patient with an immediate, definite and less traumatic solution with predictable results. Nowadays, one of the most used methods is the immediate loading of implants, which allows us to place them in the same surgical act and in turn the restoration. In order to get a feasible procedure, we must consider the individual characteristics of each patient, as well as the rehabilitation we have planned to perform at the same.

- Poster 10
TITLE: Use of zygomatic implants for rehabilitation of atrophic jaws in elderly patients
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Oral implantology has become one of de most important fields in dentistry in recent years, allowing partial and totally rehabilitation of edentulous patient. In geriatric patients, as a result of aging and progressive tooth loss, at the same time occurs an alveolar bone resorption that sometimes difficult us to place the implants in the ideal position for the subsequent prosthetic rehabilitation. This forces us to employ techniques of bone regeneration or maxillary sinus lifts, which involve certain risks in terms of systemic pathology and medication to the patient. Nowadays they are developing other therapeutic alternatives in order to avoid the techniques previously referred, decreasing morbidity and promoting acceptance of implant treatment by the patient. Use of zygomatic implants is one of the most used procedures, showing a high rate of success and considerate a safe and predictable technique. Even so, it has a number of disadvantages because it is a complex procedure involving a important number of anatomical structures and requires a previous surgical experience.

- Poster 11
TITLE: All-on-Four as a treatment option for geriatric edentulous patients
* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644087
http://dx.doi.org/10.4317/medoral.17644087

The oral cavity influences the overall health of the elderly, from language and chewing up the physical appearance and self-esteem. Edentulism is one of the main problems of geriatric patients. With tooth loss accompanied by severe bone resorption, is difficult rehabilitation with implants in atrophic jaws. The introduction of the concept and protocol of All-on-four can offer to geriatric patients the possibility of a fixed prosthesis on four implants the same day intervention. Immediate loading of four implants, two conventional and two tilted implants for avoid anatomical structures (maxilary sinus, foramina) in the treatment of edentulous maxilla or mandible constitute a dental treatment with a high success rate success. So is achieved immediately, increase patient satisfaction including functionality, perception and aesthetics.

- Poster 12
TITLE: Implant-Retained Removable Partial Dentures. An alternative therapy in elderly patients
AUTHORS: Monje Iñigo MM, Miralles Cruceira M, Reche Ibañez A, Matos Garrido N, Ortiz García I, Velasco Ortega E.
* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644088
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Today, partial dentures remain one of the choices made by elderly patients. There are certain drawbacks of such prostheses though, mainly due to the misfit appearing with time which causes certain rotation on the free ends. This brings about discomfort that affects mastication, phonation and patient self-confidence. Inserting
implants in the free ends is currently one of the alterna-
tive treatments for implant-supported prosthesis, being
a cost-effective solution for patients not eligible for re-
habilitations involving a large number of implants, or
simply for economic reasons. Such rehabilitation pro-
vides higher retention and support of the prostheses,
hence meeting the patients’ needs. Past studies have
assessed periodontal conditions around the implant,
showing satisfactory results without causing substantial
changes in the surrounding bone structure and placing
prosthetic attachments. Nevertheless, it is mandatory to
contact individual, case-specific assessments whereby
the most appropriate implant-prosthetic rehabilitation
for each patient is planned, whilst further research is
done on this alternative treatment plan.

- Poster 13
TITLE: Maxillary sinus lift technique without
the use of bone graft in geriatric patients

AUTHORS: Ordóñez Sousa B, Garcia Palomo M,
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* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644089
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Increased life expectancy and social demands make
that effective, durable and esthetic treatments are more
required, and this greater longevity make often unfa-
vorable situations for placing implants. Sinus lift is a
surgical alternative in implant rehabilitation of patients
with atrophic maxilla. It pop up in the end of 70s, is
a technique that requires surgical, laborious skill and
complications like break membrane Schneider, loss of
filler material, bleeding, sinusitis, infection or mucosal
dehiscence. Over the years, numerous modifications
have been suggested to improve the final result of it.
One of the newfangled techniques is the sinus lift with
immediate implantation without the use of bone graft,
filled with only the blood, due to regeneration process,
followed by development and maturation connective
tissue and finally mineralization and bone remodeling.
This protocol must carry out more review long term.
Currently, the elevation of the maxillary sinus is a rou-
tine technique that allows implant placement in the pos-
terior region of the maxilla, one of the most used tools.

- Poster 14
TITLE: Immediate loading in mandibular over-
dentures with implants in older patients

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* doi:10.4317/medoral.17644090
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The traditional treatment protocol is based upon the
insertion of two or four implants in the interferomal
region of the mandible and the fitting of an overdenture
after osseointegration. Although patients are ge-nerally
satisfied with this mode of treatment, the entire procedure
spans a minimum of 3 to 4 months from the time of the
initial diagnosis and treatment planning to that at which
the overdenture is fitted. Today, immediate loading has
an emerging and increasing application for all implant
clinical indications including the immediately loaded
mandibular overdenture. Two or four interconnected
implants can be successfully loaded by an overdenture
at the same day of implant placement with a high sur-
vival rate (98.8%) of the implants. The literature shows
that this survival rate is comparable to that achieved us-
ing conventional, delayed-loading protocols. The pros-
sthodontic aftercare included only minor interventions.
Patients who have been treated according to this proce-
dure experience immediate, improve your psychologi-
and social well-being.

- Poster 15
TITLE: Dental implants in geriatric patients
with type II diabetes

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Type 2 diabetes mellitus accounts for 80-90% of cases
diabetes, because the number of people affected by
this disease is increasing worldwide at an accelerated