



Instructor:
Randolph R. Resnik, DMD, MDS

UPCOMING COURSES

SURGICAL SESSIONS

Starting in September 2020, the Misch Orlando Surgical Sessions will be held at the new Margaritaville Resort Hotel in Orlando, Florida. This newly constructed hotel features four onsite restaurants and lounges, lagoon style pool and sand beach, 16-acre water park, a spa & wellness center. Within walking distance is the Sunset Walk, which is a fabulous outdoor district containing over 30+ retail and dining hot spots.



Margaritaville Resort Hotel
Orlando Florida

Session 1

Patient Evaluation, Treatment Planning, & Implant Placement into Abundant Bone

Session 2

September 25-26, 2020

Multiple Implant Placement and Treatment of the Edentulous Arch

CBCT BOOT CAMP

October 15, 2020

Session 3

October 16-17, 2020

Implant Placement & Bone Augmentation into Compromised Sites

Session 4

November 20-21 2020

Treatment of the Posterior Maxilla: Osteotome & Lateral Wall Technique

Session 5

January 8-9, 2021

Immediate Placement & Loading, Soft Tissue Considerations

EXPLANTATION OF INTEGRATED DENTAL IMPLANTS: WHICH TECHNIQUE IS THE BEST ??

by Randolph R. Resnik, DMD, MDS

In some clinical situations, a failing implant or the position of the implant necessitates removal. Taking an aggressive approach to remove an implant may lead to further bone loss and jeopardize the future site for reimplantation. Because an implant does not contain a periodontal ligament, placing too much force and pressure on the implant may lead to buccal / lingual plate failure or implant fracture. Loss of bony plates or excessive bone loss may result in the need for extensive bone augmentation in the future.

The removal of dental implants is dictated by the location, amount of bone present, type of implant, and presence of mobility. In the literature, there exist numerous techniques which include;

Counter (Reverse)-torque Ratchet: This technique involves placing an abutment or an engaging extraction tool into the implant and reverse torquing the implant counterclockwise.

Convention Extraction Techniques: This method utilizes conventional forceps and elevators and should be used only with minimal luxation to prevent possible fracture of the buccal or lingual plate.

Trephine Burs: Trephine burs are barrel-shaped burs of various diameters. The bur selected should be slightly larger than the implant crest module because too large of a trephine bur will result in excessive bone removal. Too small of a trephine may result in implant body particles being removed and becoming embedded in the implant site.

High-Speed Burs: The use of a high-speed bur is a fast, efficient technique to remove an integrated implant. Ideally, a tapered surgical bur (extra long: 700 XXL) is used to minimize bone removal. The bur is used 360 degrees around the implant to a depth of one-half to three-fourths the length of the implant to be removed.

Piezo Surgical Units: A piezo surgical unit uses piezoelectric vibrations to cut and remove bone tissue around an integrated implant to allow for easy removal.

Laser Units: Most commonly, the Er:Cr:YSGG laser is utilized for explantation of implants. This technique is thought to be conservative and efficient with minimal thermal injury to the surrounding bone. The Er:Cr:YSGG laser can be utilized for both hard and soft tissues as the energy is absorbed by collagen, hydroxyapatite, and water.

Combination of Techniques: In some cases, it is prudent to remove bone one-half to three-fourths the length of the implant (using a trephine, piezo, or high-speed bur) along with the use of conventional extraction techniques or counter torque ratchet.

RECENT STUDIES: A recent systematic review evaluating 18 studies evaluating the removal of osseointegrated implants in terms of explantation's success, complications, and bone loss. Five techniques were evaluated; reverse torque, trephines, burs, piezosurgery, and laser-assisted explantation. In conclusion, the reverse torque technique was the most conservative and the recommended ideal first choice for successive implant placement. 1

1. Roy, M., Loutan, L., Garavaglia, G., & Hashim, D. (2019). Removal of osseointegrated dental implants: a systematic review of explantation techniques. *Clinical Oral Investigations*.



SURGICAL SESSION 2: **Multiple Implant Placement and Edentulous Arch Treatment**

September 25-26, 2020 Orlando, FL

COURSE TOPICS:

- Multiple Implant Treatment Planning
- Multiple Implant Surgery
- Edentulous Implant Treatment Planning
- Mandibular Edentulous Implant Placement
- Maxillary Edentulous Implant Placement
- Pharmacological Protocol in Oral Implantology
- Post-Op / Incision Line Opening
- Mental Foramen Exposure Technique
- Avoiding Posterior Mandible Complications
- CBCT Dual Scan Technique
- Full -Arch Zirconia Prosthesis
- CBCT Interactive Treatment Planning
- Previous Recorded Surgeries
- Practice Management - Integrating Implants In Your Practice
- **HANDS - ON LAB:**
- Aseptic Technique + Lab
- Overdenture Implant Placement
- Acellular Dermal Matrix
- Full Arch Implant Placement
- Bone Supported Templates
- Advanced Surgical Techniques

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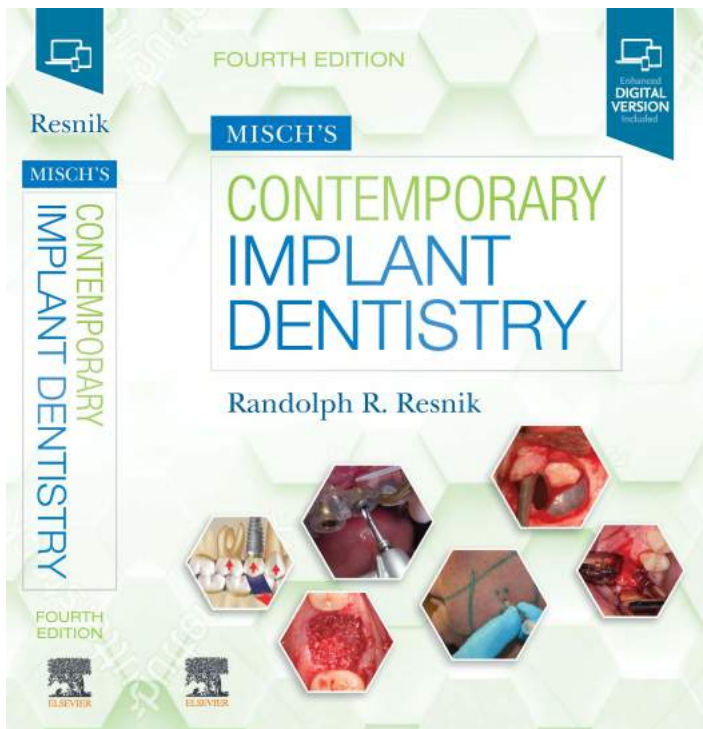
NEW MEETING GUIDELINES DUE TO COVID-19

The Misch Institute is dedicated to providing a safe, healthy environment for our future meetings. Strict social-distancing protocols will be implemented along with COVID-19 prevention supplies being made available to all staff and attendees. In addition, the Misch Institute has integrated the following CDC recommended strategies and guidelines;

- All lectures will be in an enlarged space (Main Ballroom)
One attendee per 6-foot table
- Enlarged Exhibitor space and tables
- Hand Sanitizer , Disposable Facemasks, and trash baskets available
- Service stations to be sanitized once per hour along with common and high-traffic areas
- Coffee and other breakout times will be served with disposable cups
- Bottled water in lieu of water carafes on meeting tables
- Temperature evaluation and questionnaire completion prior to meeting

The Misch Institute along with the Margaritaville Resort and Hotel will continually monitor the latest CDC guidelines and implement new policies as necessary. We appreciate everyone's understanding and flexibility with this very difficult situation. If you have any questions, please contact Heidi at 248-642-399.

*Respectfully,
Randolph R. Resnik, DMD, MDS
Director – Misch Implant Institute*



4th Edition Contemporary Implant Dentistry by Randolph R. Resnik (recently published 2-2020)

- **Over 1300 Pages**
- **42 Chapters**

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QUESTIONS OF THE MONTH

#1: IMPLANT PROSTHETIC QUESTION



The emergence profile (contour of the crown as it emerges from the soft tissues) of an implant crown has been shown to be very important in reducing peri-implant disease. What is the ideal emergence profile?

- a. Concave
- b. Convex
- c. Straight

#2 IMPLANT STUDY OF THE MONTH:

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs inhibit COX-2 (and its associated mediators) which have been shown to induce bone formation. According to the most recent literature, does the use of NSAIDs affect the bone healing and integration of dental implants?

- a. Yes
- b. No



#3 TRIVIA QUESTION:

When was the first dental implant completed?



ANSWERS

#1: IMPLANT PROSTHETIC QUESTION

ANSWER:

c. Straight

Croll BM. Emergence profiles in natural tooth contour. Part II: Clinical considerations. J Prosthet Dent. 1990 Apr;63(4):374-9.

#2 IMPLANT STUDY OF THE MONTH:

ANSWER:

No (short term use)

Yes (long term use)

- This systematic review determines that there is insufficient evidence to draw conclusions on the impact of NSAIDs (short-term use) have on dental implant osseointegration and bone healing. There was a significant difference found with long-term (60 days) NSAID use and bone healing following dental implant placement.

Dave, Manas, and Neil Patel. "A systematic review to determine the impact of non - steroidal anti - inflammatory drugs on dental implant osseointegration." Oral Surgery 13.1 (2020): 57-66.

#3 TRIVIA QUESTION:

ANSWER: There exist numerous documented archeological findings of dental implants;

- > 4000 years ago: Ancient China – carved bamboo pegs found to be tapped into replace teeth
- > 2000 years ago: Ancient Egypt – shaped pegs of precious metals in teeth sockets
- ~ 600 AD: Mayan Civilization – missing lower incisors replaced with sea shells