



Surgical planning for dental and orthognathic rehabilitation

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Abstract :

Digital technology has completely changed the surgical approach in implantology. Few patients have optimal inter-arch bone coordination to design an ideal prosthesis in volume for more comfort, aesthetics and to facilitate hygiene. The correction of skeletal anomalies is obtained at the cost of prosthetic compensations, more or less harmonious, often badly accepted by the patients. Orthognathic surgery rebalances the bony bases to limit these prosthetic devices. Planning software allows the validation of the optimal prosthetic project by taking into account the surgical skeletal corrections to be planned in order to design the best possible prosthesis. The prosthesis in use is fully anticipated, manufactured and finished before the operation. The immediate intraoperative loading, by simply screwing in the prosthesis following the placement of the implants, will guide and optimize the correct skeletal repositioning of the jaws planned during the orthognathic planning. This surgical skeletal correction coupled with implants with immediate loading in the same surgical session is possible for both alveolar and zygomatic implants.