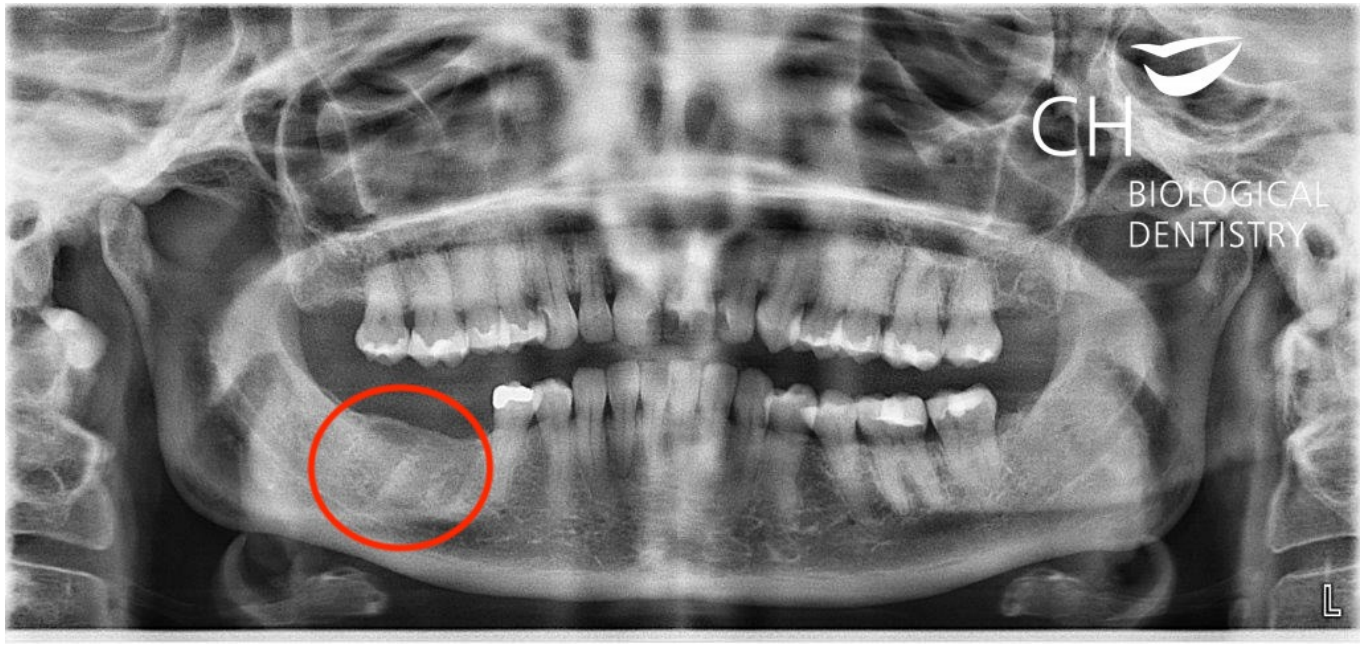
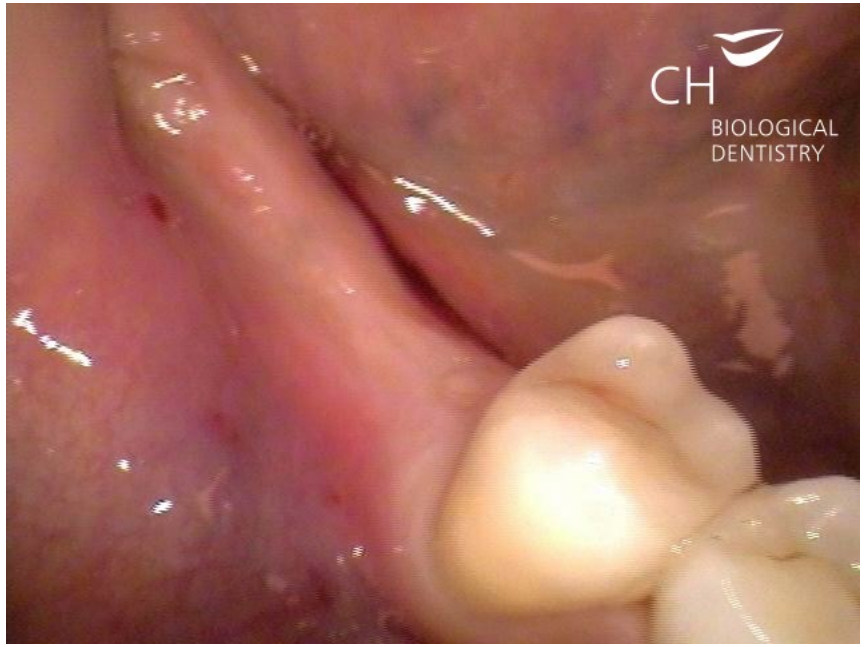
CENTER HOČEVAR

biological health care

1. Cleaning the cavitation/Nico
2. Inserting ceramic implants
3. Bite restoration

1. Odstranitev vnetja
2. Vstavitev keramičnih implantatov
3. Ureditev ugriza




Pacient je prišel k nam zaradi brezzobosti v desnem spodnjem kvadrantu. Pred dvema letoma so mu odstranili dva koreninsko polnjena, vneta zoba. Na ortopanu, narejenemu dve leti po odstranitvi zob, se še vedno vidi nezaceljeno kost z obrisom korenin. Temu strokovno rečemo kavitacija ali NICO (Neuralgia-Inducing Cavitational Ostenecrosis), lahko pa tudi aseptična, avaskularna kostna nekroza. Kavitacijo se diagnosticira s CBCT/3D posnetkom.

The patient came to our clinic because of two missing teeth on the right side of the lower jaw. The teeth, previously treated for root canals, had been extracted due to inflammation two years prior. In this X-ray taken two years after the extraction, unhealed parts of the bone where the teeth had been are still visible. This is known as cavitation, or in other words NICO (Neuralgia-Inducing Cavitational Osteonecrosis). Cavitation can be diagnosed with CBCT/3D X-ray imaging.

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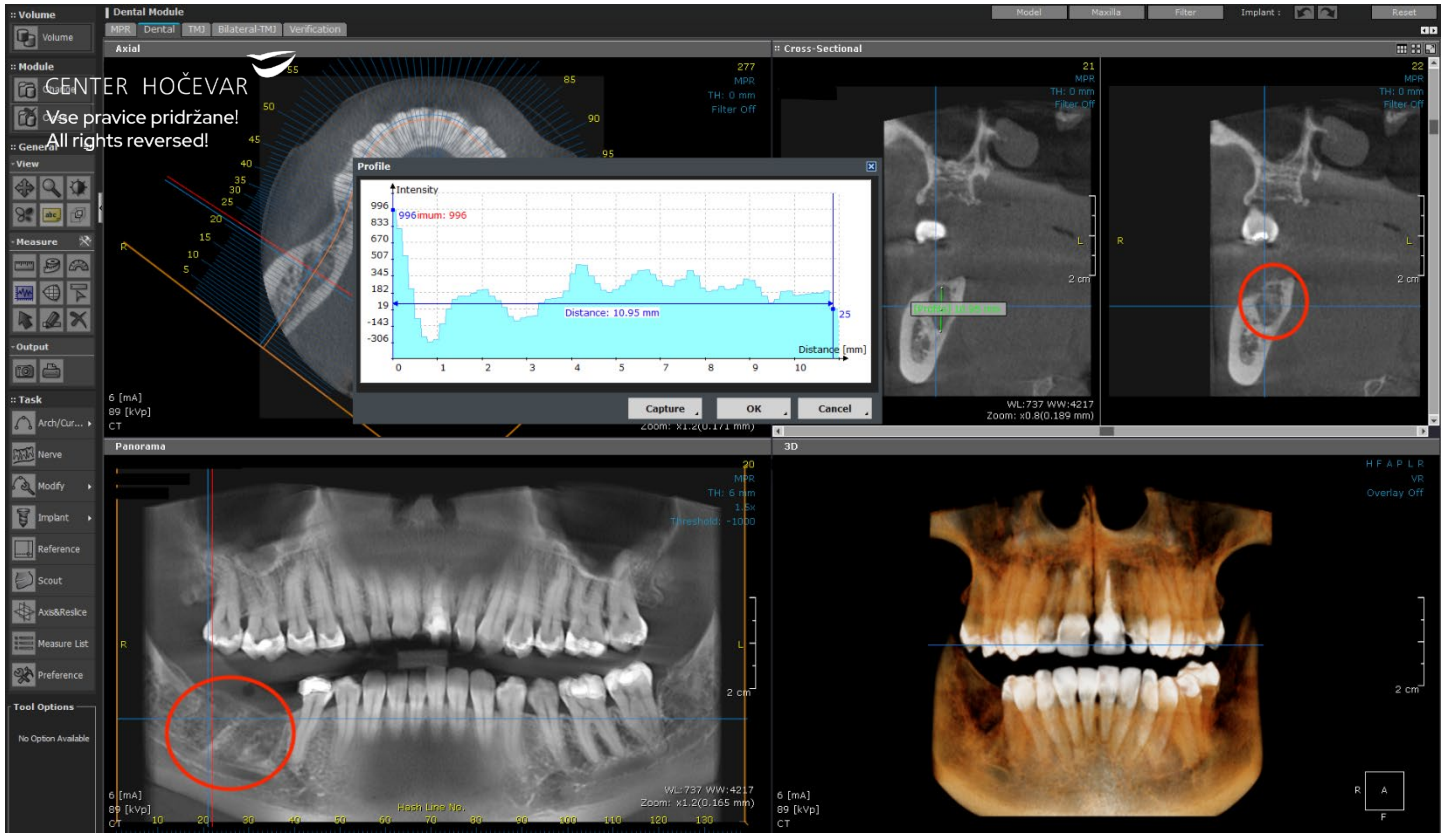
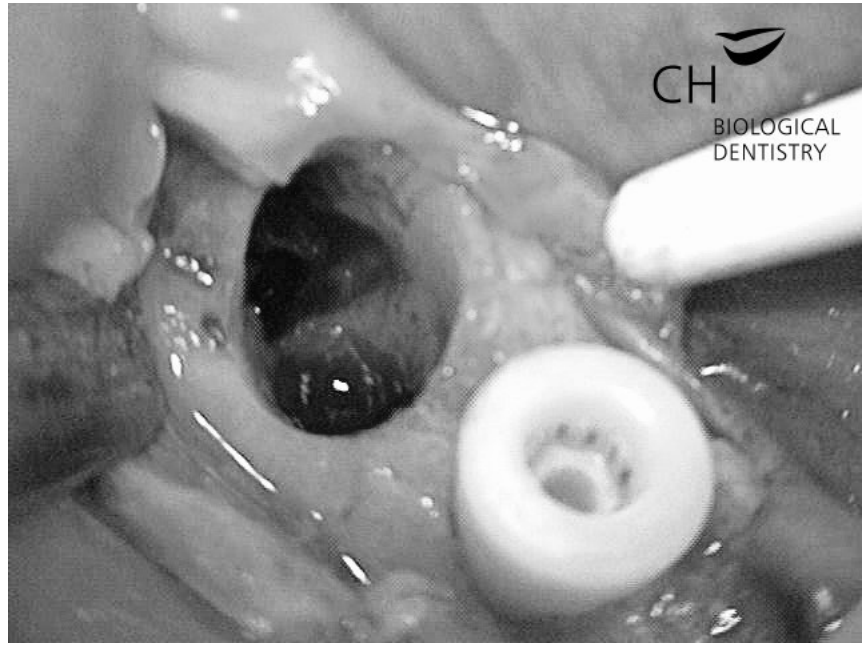



CBCT/3D posnetek obeh čeljustnic pokaže v področju odstranjenih zob 46 in 47 obsežne predele slabo zaceljene kostnine, kar se vidi na posnetku kot temne sence. To imenujemo kavitacija, oz. NICO, in jo lahko ovrednotimo z merjenjem gostote kosti. Zdrava kost pokaže vrednosti visoko nad 0, medtem ko je vrednost slabo zaceljene kosti pod 0, nekje celo okrog -300 enot.

This CBCT/3D image of both jaws shows a large black area of improperly healed bone structure (Cavitation, NICO) where teeth 46 and 47 were extracted. This can be measured and evaluated. Healthy bone values are well above 0, whereas in the cavitation area the values are significantly below 0, even measuring as low as -300 units.


Ob vstavitvi dveh keramičnih implantatov je bilo potrebno predhodno temeljito očistiti kost. V ta namen smo za mehansko čiščenje uporabili kiretažne inštrumente, kirurški ultrazvok ter za dezinfekcijo in sterilizacijo ozon. Ozon penetrira v kost in tam uniči patogene, kot so bakterije, virusi in glivice.

While inserting two ceramic implants we cleaned the bone with curette instruments and a surgical ultrasound device and disinfected and sterilized the insertion site with a special ozone device. Ozone penetrates the bone without side effects, killing all the pathogens like viruses, bacteria and fungi.

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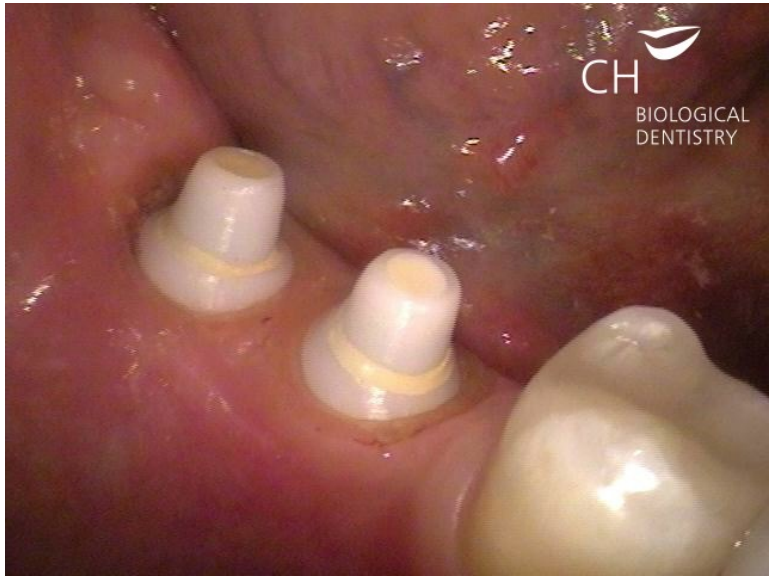


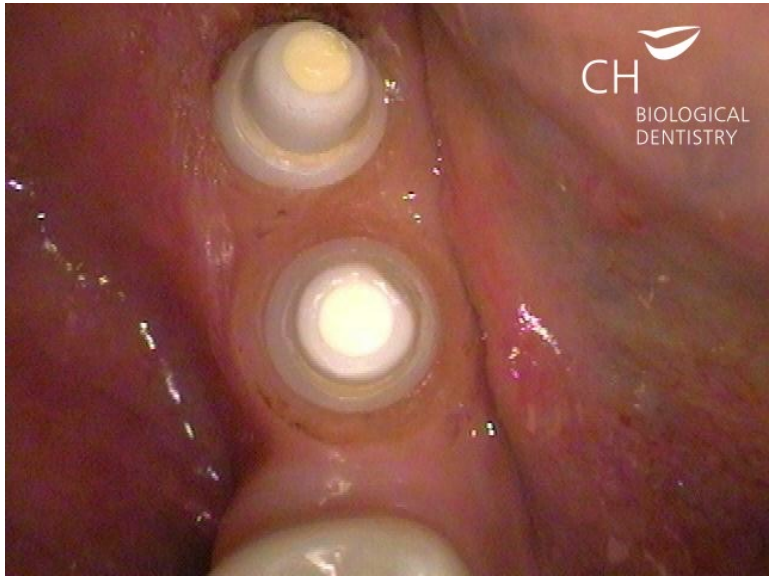



Tri mesece po vstavitvi dveh keramičnih implantatov smo na njih namestili keramične abutmente in stanje nato skenirali z intraoralnim skenerjem. Datoteko smo poslali v zobni laboratorij, kjer so začeli z izdelavo dveh keramičnih kron. Med drugim so natisnili 3D model, ki je služil za preverjanje stanja. Prednost skeniranja v primerjavi s klasičnim odtisom je v večji natančnosti in boljši zanesljivosti, sploh pri registraciji ugriza.

Three months after inserting the two ceramic implants, we attached two ceramic abutments. The bite registration was then taken with an intraoral scanner with the data sent to a dental lab where two ceramic crowns were fabricated and a 3D model was printed. Scanning a patient’s bite registration is advantageous especially in terms of accuracy and precision.

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Pet dni po skeniranju sta bili prevleki narejeni. Preverili smo barvo, naleganje in okluzijo/ugriz in ju nato pritrdili s posebnim cementom.

Five days after scanning, two full ceramic crowns were ready to be inserted. After checking their color, fit, and occlusion/bite, we cemented them in place.

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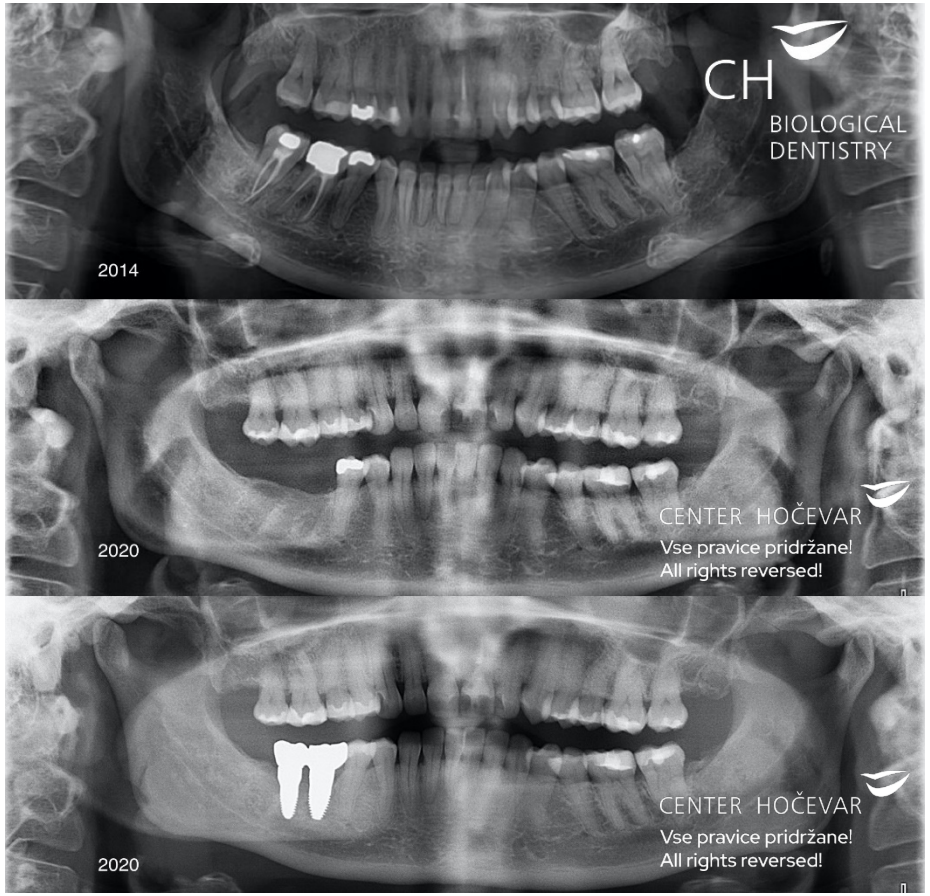




Terapija je bila zaključena po dobrih treh mesecih od vstavitve implantatov. Pacient je bil izjemno zadovoljen tako s potekom zdravljenja, kot tudi s končnim rezultatom.

We finished the treatment 3.5 months after inserting the implants. The patient was more than satisfied with the treatment protocol as well as with the final result.

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beyond  health care