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Use of osseointegrated implants in the intermaxillary suture: A new possibility for the prosthetic rehabilitation of atrophic maxillae

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Patients with atrophy of the maxillae, generally the elderly, are usually difficult to handle clinically, mainly due to the lack of retention, stability, and masticatory effectiveness of the total removable prosthesis. A new technique involving osseointegrated implants that are parallel to each other and arranged in the intermaxillary suture seems to provide great advantages over the current options for oral rehabilitation. This technique is quick and effective, being performed with local anesthesia and without a bone graft, and still presents low morbidity and cost.

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To seal is the deal

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One of the recent trends in endodontics has been the development of bonded obturating materials, in an effort to provide a more effective seal coronally and apically. The bond strength of endodontic filling materials to dentin is important to maintain the integrity of root canal seal. Increased adhesive properties to dentin might lead to greater strength of the restored tooth, which may provide greater resistance to root fracture and clinical longevity of an endodontically treated tooth. Recently, adhesive obturation systems have been introduced in endodontics in an attempt to obtain a "monoblock" in which the core material, sealing agent and root canal dentin form a single cohesive unit within the root canal. This review discusses the materials utilizing dentin adhesive technology in endodontics, limitation to effective bonding, and possible strategies for improved materials in the future.

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