Abstract

Dental implants are the treatment of choice to replace missing teeth when patients want to improve their quality of life. Short dental implants are considered a simple, beneficial and highly predictable option. This poster presents a retrospective study of 211 short implants placed in Dubai Health Authority for the 3-year period from January 2014 to December 2016.

Results

Implant length and diameter were not related to failure/survival even if diameter was dichotomized on ≤ 4.0mm or > 4.0mm. Most implants were placed in the posterior areas of the upper arch. The Kaplan-Meier estimation of survival indicated that the first failures occurred 8-10 months after implant loading.

Conclusion

The majority of short dental implant supported crowns in this study were successful over the 3-year period of review. Failures were not associated with type or size of implant.