Abstract
ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Conventional implants cannot be placed in severely resorbed edentulous maxilla. Extensive pneumatisation of the maxillary sinus may also affect the success of the sinus lift procedures making implant placement and rehabilitation difficult. Zygomatic implants have been used as an alternative to obviate the need for extensive grafting procedures. The extra-maxillary approach is considered a relatively less morbid procedure and has been advocated in the case of severely resorbed maxillae with pronounced buccal concavities (ZAGA-4). The aim of the study is to evaluate extra maxillary approach in severely resorbed edentulous maxillary arch with pronounced buccal concavities (ZAGA 4) using the zygomatic success code

MATERIALS AND METHODS

10 Zygomatic Implants were placed using the extra-maxillary approach in patients classified as ZAGA-IV. All the ten implants placed were evaluated 12 months post-operatively; using the zygomatic success code.

RESULTS

The survival rate of all the ten zygomatic implants placed was 100%. When the zygomatic success code was used to evaluate the zygomatic implants, none of the implants was associated with pain and mobility
(ZSC mean is 1), none of the implants had sinus associated pathology (ZSC mean is 1), the peri-implant soft tissue recession was observed in two out of ten implants (ZSC mean is 1.9) and all the ten implants had no unfavourable prosthetic offset (ZSC mean is 1).

CONCLUSION

The extra maxillary approach was effective for successful placement and rehabilitation of severely resorbed maxilla (ZAGA-4) using zygomatic implants with cumulative survival rate of 100% and good zygomatic success code results.

KEYWORDS

Zygomatic implants, zygomatic success code, zygomatic anatomy guided approach, extra maxillary approach.