

46. Current evidences on various systemic problems in patients undergoing dental implant therapy

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Successful osseointegration of dental implants requires normal functioning of native biological activities that occur during bone remodeling, the dynamic process of bone resorption by osteoclasts and new bone formation by osteoblasts. Thus, any events that can alter bone repair and bone healing in turn may also alter successful osseointegration which eventually lead to premature implant loss or peri-implant complications. The mere presence of a disease, however, does not necessarily preclude dental implant therapy or affect significantly long term outcomes. Certain disorders, when controlled, or other situations allow implant survival rates that match those in healthy state. . This paper comprehensively reviews the current literature on the influence of various systematic problems like vit d deficiency, diabetes mellitus, smoking and alcoholism, radiotherapy, osteoporosis and rheumatoid arthritis. It will also discuss the influence of several chronic medicines like cyclosporine, glucocorticoids, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, bisphosphonates and chemotherapeutic agents, taken by patients on dental implant osseointegration. The absolute along with relative contraindications to dental implants which requires judicious monitoring by the physician as well as the dental practitioner will also be discussed.

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