

bone. Therefore, the implant-abutment connection area has an important role in modifying this load. A study of the implant–abutment connection is of great importance because it is the primary determinant of the strength and stability of an implant-supported restoration, which, in turn, determines the restoration’s prosthetic stability. Several implant-abutment connection designs are now available and the clinician faces the challenge of choosing an appropriate implant system and connection design. Very few studies show how the occlusal load is transmitted to bone. Hence this study was conducted to compare and evaluate how vertical and oblique forces cause stresses at the different implant-abutment interface and its effect on the surrounding bone..

DOI: 10.4103/0972-4052.246632

## 23. A comparative evaluation of stress at the internal hex, external hex, and morse taper implant abutment interface

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The type of implant–abutment connection may influence the stresses and strains induced in peri-implant crestal bone leading to implant failure. Times changed and clinicians started using implants for the replacement of single teeth. This new application meant that abutment connections were subjected to an increased level of forces. This challenge has encouraged research and the development of better forms of abutment connections within the implant dentistry. A load is applied to a prosthesis and transferred to the abutment. The abutment carries the load to the fixture through the implant-abutment interface which is finally applied to the surrounding