

## 24. Clinical and radiographic evaluation of platform switched implants

Rohan Bhoil

12 CDU / Army Dental Corps

**Purpose :** to find effects of platform switch technique on dental implants in relation to crestal bone height changes, implant stability and probing depth, in the indian subpopulation.. **Material & methods:** 30 implants were divided into two equal groups - platform matched (group i) and platform switched (group ii). Variables were studied at time of placement and after six and twelve months of implant placement.. **Results** at end of study period, group i showed a mean mesial marginal bone loss of  $1.4 \pm 0.4$  mm, and  $1.5 \pm 0.3$  mm on distal side. These values were  $1.0 \pm 0.2$  mm and  $1.1 \pm 0.2$  mm, respectively for group ii. Mean implant stability quotient was  $66.9 \pm 3.7$  for group i and  $69.2 \pm 5.5$  for group ii. Mean probing depth was  $2.2 \pm 0.4$  mm for group i and  $2.1 \pm 0.2$  mm for group ii.. **Conclusion** from these preliminary findings, it can be concluded that platform switch technique seems to limit crestal bone remodeling to a certain extent. This beneficial effect manifests after exposure of the implant to oral environment and may increase long term predictability of implant therapy vis-à-vis the platform matched implants. Hence, it would be desirable to incorporate such design features into implant design. However long term follow up is required to draw an effective conclusion regarding the implant stability and probing depth of the peri-implant soft tissues.. The results obtained with platform switch technique, on indian sub-population, is consistent with those obtained by other researchers on varying subject populations of different nationalities.. **Keywords:** platform switch, platform match, implant, crestal bone loss, implant stability.

**DOI:** 10.4103/0972-4052.246598