tions are analysed. The results of the research provide guidelines for safer and more successful clinical work with such types of prosthetic superstructures on implants.

Pregled i klinička primjena veznih elemenata na pokrovnim protezama sidrenim usadcima

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Pokrovne proteze sidrene usadcima dobar su izbor u pacijenata s jakom atrofijom alveolarnoga grebena, osobito u donjoj čeljusti. U frontalnome dijelu (mentalnoj regiji) takvih grebena obično postoji mogućnost ugradnje dvaju usadaka. Takva proteza sidrena usadcima, pogotovo u pacijenata koji su bili nositelji proteza, osigurava prikladnu retenciju i stabilizaciju te pridonosi dobroj funkciji. Postoji mnogo vrsta preciznih veznih elemenata koji se u takvim okolnostima mogu upotrijebiti. Izbor ovisi o nizu čimbenika: raspoloživu prostoru za vezni element (stupanj atrofije, međučeljusni odnosi), međusobnoj paralelnosti - disparalelnosti i broju ugrađenih usadaka, mogućnosti i načinu opterećenja usadaka (dužina usatka i primarna stabilnost), samom implantološkom sustavu i spektru protetskih nadogradnji. Kao dio tima iznimno je važan zubni tehničar, njegova stručnost i osposobljenost za izradbu takva nadomjestka rabeći ili konfekcijske ili individualno izrađene vezne elemente.

Examination and Clinical Application of Connective Elements on Overdentures Anchored with Implants

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The overdentures anchored with implants are a good choice for patients with severe atrophy of the alveolar ridge, particularly in the lower jaw. In the frontal part (mental region) of such ridges the possibility of placing two implants usually exists. Such prostheses anchored with implants, particularly in the case of patients who had previously worn dentures, ensure sufficient retention and stability and contribute to good function. Many types of precise connective elements exist which can be applied in such situations. The choice depends on several factors: available space for the connective element (degree of atrophy, intermaxillary relations), mutual parallelism - disparallelism and the number of placed implants, the possibility and method of loading the implant (length of the implant and primary stability), the implantological system itself and the spectre of the prosthetic restoration. As a part of the team the dental technician is extremely important, his skill and ability to fabricate such a restoration, utilising either ready-made or individually fabricated connective elements.