
challenge for every prosthodontist. Fabrication of a lower full prosthesis greatly depends on morphological characteristics, which arise in the lower jaw with the loss of teeth. The basis of successful fabrication of a lower full prosthesis, apart from correct use of clinical-technological methods, is knowledge of the anatomy of the lower jaw and surrounding structures, their relationship to the base of the lower full prosthesis and the prosthesis itself.

In conclusion, each form of therapy has its advantages and disadvantages. The advantages of the implant borne restoration, are clearly increased retention and stability, contact with the mucous membrane is not primary, and the anticipated stimulation of the bone is peri-implantary. The disadvantages are the feasibility with regard to the mental state of the patients, position ion the mucous membrane (control of base stability and essential underlying) and the strength and efficacy of mastication (is comparatively reduced).

Clinical advice. Never work with “unknown” patients. Get to know the patient first through diagnostic protocol, assess his/her cooperation, acquaint yourself with indications and general medical, intra-oral, time restricted and mentally conditioned contraindications, in order to successfully carry out implantoprosthetic therapy.

Rješavanje potpune bezubosti mostom na skidanje sidrenim na četiri usatka

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U svakodnevnoj stomatološkoj praksi postoji problem protetskoga rješavanja potpune bezubosti u jače ili manje izraženoj atrofičnoj donjoj čeljusti. Uz klasične pretprotetske zahvate takvi problemi mogu se riješiti i ugradnjom zubnih usadaka. Tada je potrebno pažljivo planirati položaj usatka, procijeniti na planiranome mjestu visinu, širinu i gustoću kosti, procijeniti anatomske i međuceljusne odnose, te planirati pravilnu suprastrukturu kako bi se

pacijentu u konačnici osigurala optimalna retencija i stabilizacija protetskoga nadomjestka. Takav nadomjestak mora funkcionalno, estetski i fonetski zadovoljiti pacijenta. Hoće li se stanje donje bezubosti implantoprotetskom rehabilitacijom riješiti mobilnoprotetskom ili fiksnoprotetskom suprastrukturom ovisi o mogućnosti ugradnje određene količine usadaka, pacijentovoj želji, ali i o njegovim financijskim mogućnostima.

U radu prikazujemo slučaj pedesetosmogodišnje pacijentice koja se javlja u ordinaciju zbog rasklimanih fiksnoprotetskih radova lateralnih regija parodontološko kompromitirane fronte donje čeljusti. U gornjoj čeljusti pacijentica ima totalnu protezu kojom je zadovoljna. Nakon radiološke obrade indicira se izvaditi preostale zube, te se dogovori implantoprotetska rehabilitacija. Po cijeljenju ekstrakcijskih rana, ponovljenog ortpantomograma, ustanovi se mogućnost ugradnje samo četiriju Ankylos usadaka u regije 46,43,33,36. Pacijentičina je želja bila ponovna fiksnoprotetska rehabilitacija. Kao kompromisno rješenje, završetkom oseointegracije, usadci su se opteretili mostom na skidanje po načelu teleskopa.

Rad prikazujemo kao jedan od načina implantoprotetske rehabilitacije atrofične donje čeljusti.

Solving Total Edentulousness with a Removable Bridge Anchored on Four Implants

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In everyday dental practice the problem of prosthetic solution of total edentulousness in a more or less marked atrophic lower jaw, is a particularly difficult problem. Beside classical prior prosthetic procedures such problems can also be solved with the placement of dental implants. It is then essential to carefully plan the position of the implant, calculate height, width and density of the bone on the planned area, calculate anatomic and intermaxillary relations and plan the correct superstructure in order