

# The success of a new dental implant in the jaw bone

<b>Submission date</b> 15/07/2022	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 20/08/2022	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 22/10/2024	<b>Condition category</b> Oral Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Long-term clinical and esthetic conservation of implants depends on the preservation of both the hard and soft tissues surrounding the implant. Some bone loss, which happens when teeth are lost, is to be expected: 1.5 to 2 mm during the first year of the implant's functional life, and an annual loss of 0.2 mm thereafter. Diverse published articles argue that the design of the implant collar and implant surface characteristics are associated with reductions in marginal bone loss, a finding that has led to the development of new implants with diverse new configurations toward the crown of the tooth and topographic modifications aimed at improving bone (osseo) integration and conserving the health of the adjacent tissues. This study aims to evaluate the implantation of an arch of tooth implants in the upper maxilla jaw bone versus a transmucosal dental implant in the lower mandible jaw bone.

### Who can participate?

Patients requiring single or multiple teeth replacements with dental implants

### What does the study involve?

Replacement of missing teeth with tissue level implants and recording of clinical data, including the type of incision (flap versus flapless), and implant sites (healed versus post-extractive) on marginal bone loss, soft tissue parameters and implantation survival rate, at every follow-up visit.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefits are restoring the function and esthetics of missing teeth in a shorter time. The possible risks are missed osseointegration of the implants. In this case, the implant will be inserted again after 3 months.

### Where is the study run from?

University of Rome Tor Verga (Italy)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

March 2022 to May 2024

Who is funding the study?  
Straumann AG (Italy)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Paolo Carosi (Italy)  
paolo.carosi@alumni.uniroma2.eu

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal Investigator

### Contact name

Dr Paolo Carosi

### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

### EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

### IRAS number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

### Secondary identifying numbers

103.22

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Clinical and radiological success of a novel dental implant with transmucosal implantation

### Study objectives

To assess the potential effect of the implantation of a full arch (in the upper maxilla jaw bone versus the transmucosal dental implant in the lower mandible jaw bone), type of incision (flap versus flapless), and implant sites (healed versus post-extractive) on marginal bone loss (MBL), soft tissue parameters and implantation survival rate (ISR)

### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

**Ethics approval(s)**

Approved 14/06/2022, Ethical Committee of Policlinico Tor Vergata (Comitato Etico Indipendente Tor Vergata) (Viale Oxford 1, Rome, -, Italy; +39 06 2090 0035; comitato.etico@ptvonline.it), ref: 103.22

**Study design**

Observational cohort study

**Primary study design**

Observational

**Secondary study design**

Cohort study

**Study setting(s)**

Hospital

**Study type(s)**

Treatment

**Participant information sheet**

Not available in the web format, please use contact details to request participant information sheet

**Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied**

Single or multiple teeth missing in both jaws

**Interventions**

Replacement of missing teeth with tissue level implants (TLX) and recording of clinical data at every follow-up visit. There will be no randomization.

**Intervention Type**

Procedure/Surgery

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Implantation survival rate (ISR) measured during a control visit every 4 months. A surviving implant is an implant that maintains its function in the mouth.
2. Marginal bone loss (MBL) measured using annual periapical X-rays

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Initial implant stability quotient values (ISQ-0) and insertion torque at implant placement recorded at each scheduled visit every 4 months from implant placement
2. Peri-implant soft tissue parameters recorded at each scheduled visit every 4 months from implant placement:
  - 2.1. Bleeding on probing (BoP) measured using a periodontal probe
  - 2.2. Probing depth (PD) measured using a periodontal probe
  - 2.3. Implant stability measured using ISQ values from a resonance frequencies analysis using the Osstel device

**Overall study start date**

01/03/2022

**Completion date**

01/07/2024

## **Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged 18 years old and over
2. Requiring a single or partial fixed implant prosthesis (FDP) of maxillary and mandibular arch
3. Otherwise healthy patients
4. Full mouth bleeding and full mouth plaque index lower than or equal to 25%
5. Bone height for at least 4 mm-long implants
6. Bone width of at least 3 mm and 4 mm
7. Fresh extraction sockets with an intact buccal wall

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

80

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Psychiatric contraindications
2. Pregnancy or nursing
3. Any interfering medication such as:
  - 3.1. Steroid therapy
  - 3.2. Bisphosphonate therapy
4. Alcohol or drug abuse
5. Heavy smoking (>10 cigarettes/day)
6. Radiation therapy to head or neck region within 5 years
7. Untreated periodontitis
8. Acute and chronic infections of the adjacent tissues or natural dentition
9. Severe maxillomandibular skeletal discrepancy
10. High and moderate parafunctional activity
11. Absence of opposite teeth

**Date of first enrolment**

25/08/2022

**Date of final enrolment**

29/04/2023

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Italy

### Study participating centre

Policlinico Tor Vergata

Viale Oxford 1

Rome

Italy

00133

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

Straumann (Switzerland)

### Sponsor details

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### Sponsor type

Industry

### Website

<https://www.straumann.com>

### ROR

<https://ror.org/01a8wgs29>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### Funder Name

## Results and Publications

### **Publication and dissemination plan**

Planned publication in a high-impacted peer-reviewed journal

### **Intention to publish date**

30/12/2024

### **Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study will be available upon request from Dr Paolo Carosi, [paolo.carosi@alumni.uniroma2.eu](mailto:paolo.carosi@alumni.uniroma2.eu). Raw data from the study will be available upon request for 1 year after the study ends.

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request