

MICROBIAL CONTROL IN THE LIGHT OF THE IMPLANT AND ASSESSMENT OF THE ANTI-ROTATIONAL EFFECT IN COVER SCREW WITH ANTISEPTIC OINTMENT

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Objective: The objective of this study was to evaluate the effectiveness of an antiseptic ointment to the base of iodoform in control of bacterial contamination in the light of the implant, the formation of abscess peri-implant and an anti-rotational effect in cover screw during the period of osseointegration.

Method: Were selected for the study of 253 implants from 64 volunteer patients of both sexes and aged between 40 and 70 years. The inclusion criterion was the patient has at least two implants located in different quadrants of the mouth (a side of the control group and the other experimental). Patients were monitored monthly for six months, a period of osseointegration, and were assessed for signs of peri-implant inflammation, fistula and halitosis.

Results: The use of the ointment showed a reduction of 98% of the symptoms analyzed. 247 implants remained healthy, five implants showed a mild inflammatory process, and between these two implants appeared with a fistula. The level of halitosis decreases in all cases and was also observed that the number of loose coverage screws was significantly reduced ($p = 0.002$).

Conclusion: It is concluded that the antiseptic ointment was effective in controlling bacterial contamination within the implants, because all the signs and symptoms evaluated were drastically reduced. The absence of screws loose also led to the conclusion that the compound had an anti-rotational effect in the cover screw.