

of October 2023 Limassol, Cyprus Venue: Parklane Resort & Spa



The Congress will be held under the high patronage of his Excellency the President of the Republic of Cyprus Mr. Nicos Christodoulides and under the auspices of the Honourable Minister of Health Dr. Popis Kanari



The Congress will be held in English with Greek translation.

#### The President's Greeting

The Famagusta Dental Association proudly invites you to the 1st International Periodontology and Implantology Congress to be held at the Parklane Resort & Spa Hotel in Limassol, between October 12-14, 2023, with the participation of 15 leading speakers from 10 different countries from around the world.

The Congress will take place

under the high patronage of His Excellency the President of the Republic of Cyprus Mr. Nikos Christodoulidis and

under the auspices of the honourable Minister of Health Dr. Popis Kanari.

During the Congress, attendees will have the opportunity to hear and learn from <u>some of the greatest</u> <u>scientists of our time</u>, such as <u>Professor Andrea Mombelli from Switzerland</u>, <u>Professor Ziv Mazor from Israel and many others</u>, and enrich their knowledge with information and techniques based on the latest dental research and articles from around the world.

15 international speakers, 14 hours of lectures, 7 practical courses/workshops (optional) from 5 different companies are just the academic benefits of the Congress which will be held in English with Greek translation.

The Congress schedule also gives a summer feel to all who will visit Limassol. Our Association has received several offers from hotels in Limassol and the Famagusta area for Congress attendees not only to be able to visit Cyprus during the Event, but also to extend their vacation if they wish.

Starting on Thursday, October 12 at 6 p.m. with the Opening Ceremony, in the presence of some of the most important Personalities of our country, proceeding with the Inauguration of the Companies Exhibition and then with 2 full Academic Days, accompanied by full-day Workshops on both days as well as parallel Workshops on October 13.

Several important events will take place during the Opening Ceremony. Our Association will honour Companies and Individuals for their great contribution to the Medical/Dental Community.

Also, we have the honour to Officialize the Collaboration of the Dental Association of Famagusta with the Dental Association of Thessaloniki. The First Act will take place during the Official Ceremony of the Congress and the Second and Final Act will take place at the 41st Panhellenic Dental Congress which this year will take place between November 2-4 in Thessaloniki.

As the content of the Congress is intended for all types of delegates, Dental Professionals, Dental Technicians, Graduate Students and Dental Students, this is truly a unique and very special opportunity for all to be present at one of the most important Medical/Dental Events ever organised in Cyprus and to be trained by some of the most outstanding Dental Scientists of our time as well as to enjoy Cypriot hospitality first hand.

Finally, we would like to thank all our members for their continued trust and support and although after 1974 we remain the only local Association that has Members throughout Cyprus, due to the loss of Famagusta, they continue to support the cause to keep alive the Memory of our beloved Famagusta...

We look forward to welcoming you to the city of Limassol.

With Cordial Regards

Dr. George E. Avraam
President of the Famagusta Dental Association

## MAIN LECTURE HALL - THE DIAMOND BALLROOM

13th October

8:00 - 9:00 / Registration

and and / Dr. Zee Micelman

## 9:00 - 9:25 / Dr. Zoe Nicolaou

#### "3D customized implants in atrophic jaws and face – The next day Part I"

#### Summary:

Placing dental implants in atrophic jaws continues to be a challenge for the dentists. Atrophy can affect both the height and the diameter of the bone in the anterior or posterior regions of the jaws. The causes for the formation of atrophic jaws are usually related to periodontitis, the long-term use of dentures, injuries, and even the surgical removal of tumors. As a result, there is an insufficient amount of bone in the jaws and, consequently, difficulty in placing and supporting dental implants. The therapeutic approaches concern the placement of an autogenous or allogeneic graft, the elevation of the sinus, or the displacement of the lower alveolar nerve to the upper or lower jaw respectively, widening with osteotomies of the alveolar ridge, expansion osteogenesis, and other approaches. These are treatment modalities that have been widely used until today.

The invasion of digital technology and its penetration into all levels of today's reality also offers significant possibilities in terms of dealing with atrophic jaws. The benefits of digital technology innovations bring about the reduction of extensive surgeries, the limitation of treatment time as well as the costs that are charged to the patient. Consequently, these innovations provide solutions to extensive bone loss that in some cases may have been impossible to treat with other traditional methods. The possibilities arising from the evolution of digital technology, among others, include the 3D-guided placement of dental implants; the design and manufacture of customized 3D titanium implants, and their applications are spreading with specialized uses in other areas. Finally, digital technologies offer significant possibilities in terms of assessment, compatibility, and thus, the accuracy and success of the result. Complicated cases will be presented and analysed in detail.

## 9:25 - 10:10 / Prof. loannis Fourmousis

#### "Nonsurgical treatment of initial peri-implantitis"

#### Summary:

Dental implants are now the "third dentition" of man. Their use has extended to the placement of several million implants per year worldwide. Keeping implants healthy is a challenge both as prevention and treatment. Peri-implantitis develops much faster and more extensively than the well-known disease periodontitis. So, stopping its progression in time becomes extremely important. Its treatment is predominantly surgical, but our intervention must come before the disease progresses. In this talk, we will present a combination of techniques that, although not fully documented, will help us stop or limit peri-implantitis at an early stage so that our patients do not need surgical interventions again. The combination of techniques we will present includes lasers, air polishing, and the use of antiseptics.

## 10:10 - 10:55 / Prof. Takanori Suzuki

#### "Dental Implant Complications – Solutions and Preventions, Part I"

#### Summary:

Dental implant is an option for replacing missing teeth for the reconstruction of function, phonetics and aesthetics with a high long-term success rate. However, there is a myriad of dental implant complications associated during surgical procedures and also, biological and biomechanical factors after the delivery of definitive implant restorations. To enhance long-term success and minimize dental implant complications, it is essential to know the types of complications that have been published in the dental literature, understand the patient's personality and to gain knowledge of the possible solutions and prevention. This presentation will discuss solutions for dental implant complications associated with immediate, early and delayed to long-term success related to implant dentistry. It will also focus on optimal methods to minimize and/or prevent dental implant complications.

## 10:55 - 11:25 / Parklane Signature Coffee Break

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## 11:25 - 12:10 / Dr. Julien Mourlaas

"The learning curve in perio-plastic surgery: from root coverage to implant dehiscence management."

#### Summary:

For the last thirty years, multiple approaches in perio-plastic surgery have been presented and enhanced since. This constant research for technique evolution eventually led to high and predictable root coverage percentages associated to the leading concepts known as the connective tissue graft tunnel and the coronally advanced flap.

More recently, multiple authors started to address implant dehiscence with the help of soft tissue surgery. This might be a minimally invasive and reliable solution to the many poorly placed implants to avoid the classical approach of explanation in the absence of peri-implantitis.

However, to be able to safely implement such treatments in a day to day practice, one should be aware of the required learning curve that we all must go through. It is of primary importance to understand the clinical parameters that will guide the choice for a specific treatment.

The purpose of this lecture is to highlight the similarities and differences of root coverage and implant dehiscence coverage and to describe the most relevant factors that might guide the surgeon in both situations.

## 12:10 - 13:10 / Dr. Luis Bessa

"Aesthetic Zone Management: from maintenance to 3D reconstruction"

#### Summary:

The management of the aesthetic zone with dental implants is one of the most challenging and demanding treatments in dentistry due to biological limitations. From Sockets type I to healed ridges with hard and soft tissue deficiencies, clinicians in their daily practice often encounter diverse situations that require management within the aesthetic zone.

During this lecture we will emphasise the use and induction of biomaterials on immediate implants and ridge reconstruction using the most innovative and minimally invasive methods.

13:10 - 14:30 / Parklane Standing Lunch Break

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## 14:30 - 15:15 / Dr. Dimitrios Kolovos

"360° Digital Immediate Implantology"

#### Summary:

The lecture aims to emphasise the surgical and prosthetic advantages and strategies of a fully digital workflow in immediate implantology. Cases from single implant to full arch, from provisional to final all-ceramic restorations will be discussed in our 360 degrees journey to implant immediates.

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## 15:15 - 16:00 / Dr. Pablo Garcia Cañas

#### "Implant supported full arch rehabilitations. State of the art"

#### Summary:

The ideal treatment for the edentulous patient is the implant supported full-arch rehabilitation. During this lecture we will present the fundamentals, diagnosis, biomechanics, materials, surgical techniques and biology.

We will focus on the current status and future prospect of therapies, using fully digital protocols, from the initial diagnosis and the immediate provisional load to the final restoration.

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## 16:00 - 16:30 / Parklane Signature Coffee Break

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# 16:30 - 17:15 / Prof. Takanori Suzuki

#### "Dental Implant Complications – Solutions and Preventions, Part II"

#### Summary:

Risks and complications have been identified with dental implant failure though there is continuous innovation in implant systems and various interceptive treatment modalities. The success rate of dental implants has increased over a period of years as a treatment option for the rehabilitation of missing teeth. The dental implants are designed in a way that best suits the various types of bone. Endosseous implants fail due to many reasons. Different reasons for the implant failure and their contributing factors will be discussed in this presentation. A better understanding of the factors responsible for the implant failure will provide clinical decision-making and may enhance the field of implant dentistry. This presentation summarizes the factors causing implant failure and presents the results of a survey of dentists practicing implant dentistry as well as updates regarding their knowledge of risk factors that they are considered to be important for predicting dental implant failure.

## 17:15 - 18:30 / Prof. Andrea Mombelli

"The residual pocket – a clinical reality and how to deal with it"

#### Summary:

Even after the best clinically possible periodontal therapy, not all deep lesions transform predictably into a sulcus with physiological probing depth. Residual pockets carry the risk of continuous presence of periodontal pathogens and may be repopulated with a microbiota incompatible with periodontal health. These sites therefore require repeated professional interventions that, over time, may cause substantial irreversible tissue damage. Consequently, there is a high need for safe, efficient and well accepted procedures for sub-gingival biofilm control in the context periodontal maintenance care. In clinical trials we have evaluated the benefit of several methods for treatment and maintenance of residual pockets. This presentation will address the challenges and possible solutions of presence of residual pockets after periodontal therap.y

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18:30 / End of Day

## 8:00 - 9:00 / Registration

## 9:00 - 9:25 / Dr. Eleftherios kalimeras

#### "3D customized implants in atrophic jaws and face – The next day Part II"

#### Summary:

Placing dental implants in atrophic jaws continues to be a challenge for the dentists. Atrophy can affect both the height and the diameter of the bone in the anterior or posterior regions of the jaws. The causes for the formation of atrophic jaws are usually related to periodontitis, the long-term use of dentures, injuries, and even the surgical removal of tumors. As a result, there is an insufficient amount of bone in the jaws and, consequently, difficulty in placing and supporting dental implants. The therapeutic approaches concern the placement of an autogenous or allogeneic graft, the elevation of the sinus, or the displacement of the lower alveolar nerve to the upper or lower jaw respectively, widening with osteotomies of the alveolar ridge, expansion osteogenesis, and other approaches. These are treatment modalities that have been widely used until today.

The invasion of digital technology and its penetration into all levels of today's reality also offers significant possibilities in terms of dealing with atrophic jaws. The benefits of digital technology innovations bring about the reduction of extensive surgeries, the limitation of treatment time as well as the costs that are charged to the patient. Consequently, these innovations provide solutions to extensive bone loss that in some cases may have been impossible to treat with other traditional methods. The possibilities arising from the evolution of digital technology, among others, include the 3D-guided placement of dental implants; the design and manufacture of customized 3D titanium implants, and their applications are spreading with specialized uses in other areas. Finally, digital technologies offer significant possibilities in terms of assessment, compatibility, and thus, the accuracy and success of the result. Complicated cases will be presented and analysed in detail.

## 9:25 - 10:10 / Dr. Pablo Garcia Cañas

# "Subperiosteal tunneling techniques as an alternative to classic flaps in mucogingival surgery"

Summary:
As the treatment of mucogingival defects became predictable, numerous alternative techniques emerged.

Subperiosteal tunnels such as the VISTA technique appear to be a less invasive approach compared to the gold standard Coronally Advanced Flap with similar outcomes.

The VISTA technique will be discussed, we will review the available literature and the surgery will be described step by step, selecting the appropriate surgical instruments and focusing on the key factors for successful results

## 10:10 - 10:55 / Dr. Marco Tallarico

### "More to explore with computer guided surgery"

#### Summary:

The simplification of implant treatment relies on various surgical and prosthetic factors. Computer-guided surgery is crucial due to its 3D diagnosis and prosthetically guided planning. The surgical accuracy in simpler cases (partial cases) has been extensively studied in clinical research and literature reviews. Presently, the focus has shifted towards simplifying prosthetic and surgical treatments in significantly complex situations. These include, but are not limited to, managing post-extraction sites, bone reduction, and simplifying immediate loading in full arches. A key innovation in supporting clinicians across these scenarios is the development of dismountable templates. However, accurate diagnosis and treatment planning remain essential for the long-term success of implant-supported restorations. One common error encountered is incorrect data acquisition. To ensure precise and predictable treatment outcomes, meticulous data collection is crucial, particularly for managing highly complex cases and facilitating simplified and predictable immediate functionalization through temporary restorations. From this lecture, participants will receive a brief about:

- How to exploit new digital technologies for the treatment of complex cases.
- The fully digital treatment of individual and partial cases.
- Using recent innovations to simplify immediate loading.
- Having the tools to deal with complex cases.

## 10:55 - 11:25 / Parklane Signature Coffee Break

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## 11:25 - 12:10 / Dr. Yuval Zubery

"True bone and tissue regeneration with OSSIX products' line"

#### Summary:

Guided bone regeneration has become a widespread procedure in recent years; however, the goal of achieving true bone that is similar in structure and function to the original alveolar bone is rarely achieved. This might in part account for today's peri-implantitis epidemic. The Glymatrix technology allows perfect control and ability to design medical devices for maxillofacial bone regeneration such as OSSIX PLUS, OSSIX VOLUMAX and OSSIX BONE with a 22 years' record of safety and efficacy. OSSIX PLUS is a perfect barrier for over 6 months when submerged, 3-5 weeks when exposed and ossifies to become an additional layer of dense bone. OSSIX VOLUMAX is the perfect device to augment the thickness and restore missing bony walls. OSSIX BONE is a highly effective bone filler that does not leave dead bone remnants. In this presentation, I will describe the Glymatrix technology and different clinical applications of its products.

## 12:10 - 13:10 / Prof. Jose Luis Calvo Guirado

"The use of Biphasic biomaterials inside implant gaps and critical size defects.

Clinical & experimental studies"

#### Summary:

Nowadays advances in clinical techniques and biomaterials have facilitated a great expansion in the indications for dental implant treatment options. As a result, reductions in the number of surgical interventions, a shorter treatment time, an ideal three-dimensional implant positioning and the presumptive preservation of alveolar bone at the side of the tooth extraction were achieved. The first classification described the timing of implant placement as mature, recent, delayed, or immediate depending on soft tissue healing and predictability of Guided Bone Regeneration (GBR) procedures with Biphasic Materials, however further classifications based on hard and soft tissue healing and treatment time approach were subsequently described by many authors. Several reviews reported that the immediate implant treatment using autogenous bone grafts or xenografts may improve the process of bone formation between the implant and the surrounding socket walls as well as survival rates. They observed that several studies have suggested that small gaps between implants and extraction sockets would fill with bone grafting procedures or without them. The use of biphasic biomaterials are the most helping scaffold for gaps and critical size defects. The purpose of this lecture is to answer the following questions:

Does the gap treatment with biphasic biomaterials minimize crestal bone loss?

Does the biomaterial play an important role in crestal bone preservation?

Do the biphasic biomaterials play an important role in new bone formation in critical size defects?

13:10 - 14:30 / Parklane Standing Lunch Break

## 14:30 - 16:00 / Dr. Alex Dagba

# "Implant and Cantilever Resin bonded bridge, about a complementarity Part I + II"

#### Summary:

In the anterior region, there are two main treatment options regarding the management of a single tooth loss: implant-supported restorations, which are widely established, and cantilever bonded bridges, less exposed.

The therapeutic choice can sometimes be complicated for the practitioner who must consider and under-

stand many parameters.

The purpose of this presentation will be to discuss the indications of these two complementary therapies, through different clinical cases. Several elements will be considered (clinical parameters, ease of implementation, survival

rate, complications...) in order to choose the most appropriate solution for each clinical situation.

16:00 - 16:30 / Parklane Signature Coffee Break

## 16:30 - 17:15 / Prof. Maria Elisa Gallarraga

"The state of art of Peri-implant Diseases and Conditions"

#### Summary:

The present conference aims to depict the current state of art of peri-implant diseases and conditions. Pathogenesis, risk indicators, diagnostic methods, and prevention of peri-implant diseases will be discussed. The contemporary scientific evidence and clinical practice guidelines to treat peri-implant diseases will be addressed through diverse clinical scenarios. The surgical techniques presented will emphasise on guided bone regeneration, decontamination/modification of implant surfaces, and on the best surgical approaches for implant removal and regeneration. Novel surgical and immunological treatment trends will be presented as possible future approaches to enhance peri-implant health.

17:15 - 18:30 / Prof. Ziv Mazor

"Thinking Outside the Box utilizing Osseodensification"

#### Summary:

The new concept of "osseodensification" will be presented enabling the clinician to preserve existing bone and enhance the outcome through a minimally invasive approach. Osseodensification is a novel biomechanical, non-excavation osteotomy preparation method. Unlike traditional bone drilling technologies, osseodensification does not excavate bone tissue. It rather preserves bone bulk, so bone tissue is simultaneously compacted and autografted in an outwardly expanding direction to form the osteotomy. It is accomplished by using proprietary densifying burs. When the densifying bur is rotated at high speed in a reversed, non-cutting direction with steady external irrigation (Densifying Mode), a dense compacted layer of bone tissue is formed along the walls and base of the osteotomy.

The presentation will show step by step procedure of this minimally invasive innovative technique for ridge expansion as well as sub crestal sinus augmentation with long term follow ups of both clinical and CBCT radiographs. It will highlight the benefits of this treatment modality compared to the existing techniques. A special emphasis will be given to innovative approaches speeding up the treatment time by utilising growth factors fabricated from autologous blood and dentin.

18:30 / End of Congress