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Implants: Screw-Retained vs. Cement-Retained

By Greggory Kinzer (/spear-review/author/greggory-kinzer/) on April 27, 2017 | (/bookmarks/bookmark/30

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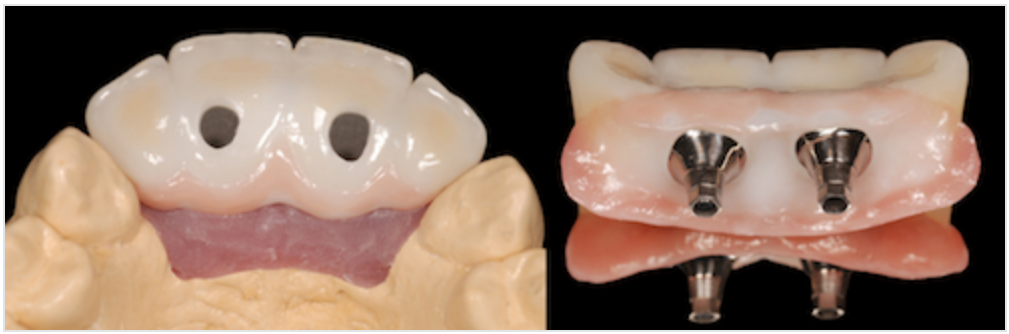
When it comes to the restoration of implants, we typically have two treatment options: screw-retained or cement-retained.



Although both treatment options can be used predictably, they each have their own advantages and disadvantages:

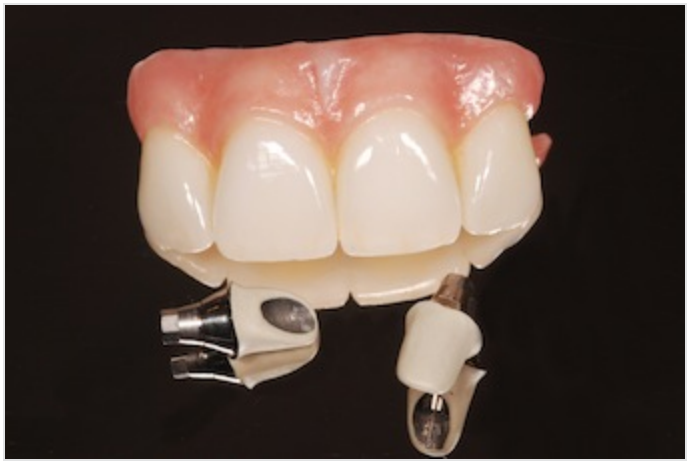
Screw-retained

Advantages:

- Known retention
- Easy to remove/re-tighten if it were to become loose
- No risk of leaving residual cement

Disadvantages:

- Dependent on implant (https://www.speareducation.com/spear-review/category/implants) orientation/angulation
- May be unesthetic



2

Cement-retained

Advantages:

- Independent of implant orientation/angulation
- Enhanced esthetics

Disadvantages:

- Unknown retention
- Can be difficult to remove

Although a majority of the implants I restore are done as cement-retained restorations, in the past few years I have transitioned into restoring an increasing number of implants as screw-retained. Why this transition? Mainly because there is a lot of good research showing the problems associated with leaving residual cement.

(Click this link to read more dentistry articles by Greggory Kinzer (https://www.speareducation.com/spear-review/author/greggory-kinzer/))

References

The positive relationship between excess cement and perio-implant disease: A prospective clinical endoscopic study. (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19722787) Wilson TG Jr. J Periodontol 2009 80(9): 1388 – 92

This Spear Online e-book compiles clinical articles that offer practical ways of addressing screw- and cement-retained implant restorations in your practice.

2