





Mechanical stability of fully personalized, abutment-free zirconia implant crowns on a novel implant-crown interface

An in vitro study

Investigators



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Objective

To test failure load and failure mode of a novel implant-crown interface specifically designed for the fabrication of fully personalized and abutment-free monolithic zirconia CAD-CAM crowns compared to conventional implant-abutment interfaces involving prefabricated or centrally manufactured abutments for zirconia CAD-CAM crowns.

Materials



CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of conducted in vitro study, the authors conclude that the abutment-free matrix[®] implant system offers similar mechanical stability compared to conventional abutments.

Methods



Artificial Ageing **× 1.2 million** cycles **× 30°** angulation

- × Thermocycling
 - 5-50°C



Measurement of failure load X Set-up according to **ISO 14801**.

- × 30° angulation.
- × Static load increase until failure.



- × All groups exhibited high failure loads.
- X No statistical difference between matrix[®] and Straumann[®] Vario-base and Zr Abutment.
- > 0% screw loosing of TRI[®]-Base,
 16.7% of screw looseing with Straumann[®] Variobase.
- × 83.3% of Straumann® Zr Abutments had broken cone before crown was fractured.

Pictures



Straumann® Zr Abutment



Straumann® Variobase



TRI[®] Base



matrix[®] Abutment-free

Findings



83.3% of Straumann[®] Zr. Abutments had abutment fracture below implant shoulder



matrix[®] interface intact or crown fracture extending into connection