

不同连接方式种植体-基台界面细菌微渗漏的比较研究

强河山¹ 张敏² 陈钢³

(1. 深圳市第二人民医院设备科; 2. 深圳市第二人民医院口腔科;
3. 深圳市友睦口腔门诊部, 深圳 518035)

【摘要】目的 两段式种植体基台连接处的微渗漏是造成种植体负重后骨吸收的重要原因, 本研究体外比较 3 种不同连接方式的种植系统在基台连接部位的细菌微渗漏情况。**方法** 分别选择平台对接内六角连接、5.6° 锥度连接和 11° 锥度连接 3 组不同基台和种植体连接方式的种植系统, 每组各 10 颗。种植体的内部注入大肠杆菌的悬液。安装基台后将其浸入培养液内, 定期取培养液做细菌培养并计算菌落数。**结果** 5h 后, 内六角连接种植体周的培养液有菌落生长, 5.6° 锥度连接种植体在 24h 后有菌落生长, 11° 锥度连接种植体在 48h 后有菌落生长。在各时间段, 内六角连接种植体周液体培养菌落数均明显高于 2 种锥度连接的种植体, 11° 锥度连接种植体细菌微渗漏小于 5.6° 锥度连接种植体。**结论** 锥度连接种植体基台和种植体连接部位的微渗漏明显小于平台对接的内六角连接种植体。11° 锥度连接种植体显示有更少的细菌渗漏。

【关键词】 种植牙 基台 微渗漏 大肠杆菌

DOI: 10.11752/j.kqcl.2015.03.06

A comparative study of bacterial microleakage in implants with different implant-abutment connections

Qiang Heshan¹ Zhang Min² Cheng Gang

(1. Medical equipment department, the second People's hospital of Shenzhen; 2. Department of Stomatology, the second People's hospital of Shenzhen; 3. Youmu dental clinic of Shenzhen, Shenzhen 518035)

【Abstract】 Objective The bacterial microleakage in the connection of abutment-implant is the main reason of peri-implant bone loss. The aim of the present *in vitro* study was to evaluate the effects of three different connection types on bacterial microleakage in the connection of abutment-implant. **Methods** A total of 30 implants (10 implants per group) were used. The implants presented a internal hex butt-connection (group 1), 5.6° conical connection (group 2), and 11° conical connection (group 3). The inner parts of 10 implant in each group, were inoculated with Escherichia coli suspension. Microleakage were assessed at different times. **Results** More bacterial leakage could be found around internal-hex butt-connection implants than conical-connection implants at any time. 11° conical connection implant showed less bacterial leakage than 5.6° conical connection implant. **Conclusion** The

基金项目: 深圳市卫生计生系统科研资助项目 (201401018)

通信作者: 强河山, E-mail: 18923495799@189.cn