

## ·基础与临床研究·

# 数字化金属激光烧结烤瓷桥在修复失败再治疗中的临床研究

王道荣<sup>1</sup> 许晓波<sup>2</sup> 潘杰<sup>3</sup>

(1. 安徽省合肥市第二人民医院口腔科, 2. 安徽省合肥市口腔医院, 合肥 230001, 3. 复旦大学附属口腔医院·上海市口腔病防治院正畸科, 上海 200001)

**【摘要】目的** 研究数字化金属激光烧结(DMLS)烤瓷桥对牙列缺损固定桥修复失败再治疗的临床修复效果。**方法** 选择我院就诊的后牙牙列缺损固定桥失败患者24例72个单位修复体, 拆除原修复体后, 针对病因完善治疗基牙后, 随机分为2组, 研究组患者采用数字化激光烧结烤瓷桥修复, 对照组采用传统铸造烤瓷桥修复。根据改良式Ryge标准分别评价2组修复体的就位情况、边缘适合性、基牙颊侧冠边缘色泽, 并在患者修复后3个月和6个月复查修复体完整性及修复体周围牙龈状况等评价分级, 对2组修复体评价结果统计分析。**结果** 研究组修复体在就位的准确性、基牙边缘适合性及3个月和6个月后基牙牙龈状况均优于对照组, 2组差异有统计学意义( $P<0.05$ )。2组修复体基牙冠颊侧边缘色泽, 3个月和6个月的完整性差异无统计学意义( $P>0.05$ )。**结论** 数字化激光烧结的金属烤瓷桥在临床就位、边缘适合性及修复后牙龈状况方面优于传统铸造金属烤瓷桥, 值得临床推广应用。

**【关键词】** 牙列缺损 固定修复 数字化 烤瓷桥 金属激光烧结

DOI : 10.11752/j.kqcl.2019.03.05

## Clinical application of digital metal laser sintering porcelain bridge in the retreatment after failure of fixed bridge prosthesis

Wang Daorong<sup>1</sup> Xu Xiaobo<sup>2</sup> Pan Jie<sup>3</sup>

(1. Department of Stomatology, Hefei Second People's Hospital of Anhui Province, Hefei 230001;

2. Hefei Stomatological Hospital of Anhui Province, Hefei 230001; 3. Department of Orthodontics, Shanghai stomatological Hospital, Fudan University, Shanghai 200001)

**【Abstract】Objective** The aim of this study was to study the clinical effect of digital metal laser sintering (DMLS) ceramic bridge on the re-treatment of failed fixed bridge restoration of dentition defect. **Methods** 72 unit prostheses of 24 patients with failed posterior fixed bridge prosthesis in our hospital were chosen. After removing the original restorations and improving the treatment of abutments, the patients were randomly divided into two groups. The study group was restored with digital laser sintering ceramic bridge, while the control group was restored with traditional casting ceramic bridge. According to the modified Ryge standard, the placement, marginal cohesion and color of the buccal crown margin of the abutment teeth were evaluated in two groups, and the integrity of the prosthesis and the gingival condition around the prosthesis were assessed after three months and six months of the restoration. The evaluation results of the two groups were statistically analyzed. **Results** The