



Guideline 2021

Update: ceramics in implant dentistry

European Consensus Conference (EuCC)
23 February 2021



2021

**European Association of
Dental Implantologists (BDIZ EDI)**

Mühlenstr. 18 · 51143 Cologne

Phone +49-2203-80 09 339 · Fax +49-2203-91 68 822

office@bdizedi.org

www.bdizedi.org



Bundesverband der
implantologisch
tätigen Zahnärzte
in Europa

European
Association of
Dental
Implantologists

Guideline 2021

Update on Ceramics in Implant Dentistry

16th European Consensus Conference (EuCC) 2021

23 February 2021

Authors: Jörg Neugebauer, PhD, DMD
Hans-Joachim Nickenig M.Sc., PhD, DMD
Joachim E. Zöller, PhD, MD, DMD
Department of Craniomaxillofacial and Plastic Surgery
and Interdisciplinary Department for Oral Surgery and Implantology
Centre for Dentistry and Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery,
University of Cologne, Germany
Director: Professor Joachim E. Zöller

Host: Dr J Neugebauer (Germany)
Secretary: Dr F. Vizethum (Germany)

Participants: C. Berger (Germany)
Dr E. O'Connell (United Kingdom)
Professor A. Felino (Portugal)
Dr T. Fortin (France)
Dr F. Kasapi (Macedonia)
Professor P. Kobler (Croatia)
Professor V. Konstantinović (Serbia)
Dr S. Liepe (Germany)
Dr J. Neugebauer (Germany)
Professor H.J. Nickenig (Germany)
Professor H. Özyuvacı (Turkey)
Dr J. Peplinkhuizen (Netherlands)
Dr I. Pereira (Portugal)
Dr J. Tartsch (Swiss)
W. Tomkiewicz (Poland)
Dr F. Vizethum (Germany)
Dr J.W. Vaartjes (Netherlands)
Dr F. Vizethum (Germany)
Professor Andrzej Wojtowicz (Poland)
Professor J.E. Zöller (Germany)

Consulting participant: Professor R. Kohal (Germany)

Content

1. Methods	Page 2
2. Definitions	Page 3
3. Immunological/biological interactions	Page 3
4. Implants	Page 3
5. Abutments	Page 4
6. Superstructures	Page 4
7. Conclusion	Page 4
8. References	Page 5

BDIZ EDI
Mühlenstr. 18
D-51143 Köln
DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
office@bdizedi.org
www.bdizedi.org



1. Methods

1.1. Purpose

This guideline aims to provide dental and orofacial implantologists with recommendations for the use of ceramics as an implant, abutment, and superstructure material in implant dentistry. It is an update of the 2007 guideline.

1.2. Introduction

This consensus paper covers one- and two-piece implants fabricated from ZrO₂ ceramics, typically placed in accordance with the indications recommended by the Consensus Conference in Implantology (German). Additionally, the use of ceramics as an abutment material or for crown and bridge superstructures is reviewed. All consensus recommendations in this paper should be considered as guidelines only. The patient's specific situation is always an important consideration and may justify a deviation from the recommendations of this consensus paper.

1.3. Background

Ceramics is widely used as material for superstructures on implants. ZrO₂ ceramic implants have now been around for almost 20 years. Even if vendors are increasingly distributing ZrO₂ ceramic implants, their usage is still limited.

1.4. Literature search

The Cochrane Library, EMBASE, DIMDI and Medline databases were used in the literature search performed by the conference host between 15 January and 15 February 2021. For the purpose of updating of the 2007 Guideline, the search was limited to references published 2006 and onwards. The search strategy included search terms such as:

zirconia implant, ceramic implant, dental implant, abutment, superstructure, ceramic, meta-analysis, review, RCT

The 872 literature references returned were then reviewed on the basis of their abstracts; non-relevant literature references were identified and excluded. The parameters for exclusion were: Case reports; studies not related to implant therapy; general, non-dental analyses; theoretical studies not related to clinical practice. For all literature references with (possibly) relevant content, the respective publication was obtained as full text.

The methodology of the BDIZ EDI Guideline as compared to the classification of guideline levels should be rated as "consensus development in informal procedure". Therefore, the selection principle was to ensure that the most recent publications for each topic area were to be included. During the ensuing discussions, further publications that had not been considered initially were added. The objective was to develop clinically relevant recommendations, taking into account the practical experience of the various European participants.

BDIZ EDI
 Mühlenstr. 18
 D-51143 Köln
 DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
 FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
 office@bdizedi.org
 www.bdizedi.org



2. Definitions

One-piece ceramic implants are made from ZrO₂ ceramics with integrated abutments for the retention of crowns, bridges and overdentures.

Two-piece ceramic implants feature a separate implant body and an abutment. The implants may be designed for transgingival or subgingival healing with an inner geometry that stabilizes the abutment by cementation or screw fixation.

Ceramic abutments are used in one piece for insertion into ceramic implants. Two-piece abutments consisting of a ceramic core that is adhesively cemented to a titanium insert are generally used for titanium implant-supported rehabilitations.

Furthermore, one-piece ceramic abutments are available for titanium implant-supported rehabilitations.

Ceramic superstructures can be fabricated as fixed dental prostheses (single-tooth restorations, short- or wide-span implant-supported bridges) using conventional processing methods or CAD/CAM technology.

3. Immunological/biological interactions

- Intolerance/allergies to titanium particles/ions from titanium implants are rare. However, there is a need for controlled and validated studies [2, 11].
- Commercially available implants placed according to the manufacturers' Instructions for Use achieve osseointegration and good soft-tissue biocompatibility with high levels of clinical success [1, 9, 13, 27, 28].

4. Implants

4.1. One-piece implants

- One-piece ceramic implants are available in different designs – parallel-walled or with a flare for immediate-extraction cases [19, 27].
- The risk of implant fracture is low for current commercially available implants [6, 27].
- Overload damage during the early healing period can be avoided by protective guards, by splinting or by eliminating functional loads on the temporary restoration [5, 8, 10, 16].

4.2. Two-piece implants

- Various types of ceramic abutment connections are available, such as adhesive cementing or screw retention with or without an inner metal core [17, 30].
- Fixation of abutments requires a specific protocol according to the manufacturers' Instruction for use [31].
- Scientific evidence for two-piece implants is rare [7, 15, 20].

BDIZ EDI
Mühlenstr. 18
D-51143 Köln
DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
office@bdizedi.org
www.bdizedi.org



5. Abutments

- The peri-implant soft tissue on ceramic abutments appears to provide a better shade match with the soft tissue around natural teeth compared to metallic abutments [22].
- In patients with a thin tissue phenotype, ceramic abutments deliver more favourable aesthetic results than titanium abutments [32].
- Experimental studies show a reduced biofilm adhesion on ceramics than on titanium [3, 26].
- Ultimately, however, surface topography appears to be the primary determinant in the accumulation of biofilm rather than the choice of material [14].
- Abutments for titanium implants should include an implant-abutment connection made of titanium (titanium insert) [18].

6. Superstructures

- Long-term data show remarkable complication rates for implant-supported single crowns and bridges [21, 23, 25].
- The use of monolithic ZrO₂ ceramics for superstructures material has been little studied (only few medium- or long-term data available) [29].
- Frameworks made of ZrO₂ ceramics with a ceramic veneering have a relatively high incidence of chipping. Making these restorations requires attention to specific design principles and special training [4, 12, 29].
- Due to recent developments in CAD/CAM technology, a better selection of materials and more extensive knowledge, improved long-term results can be expected for ceramic superstructures [24].

7. Conclusion

Ceramics are available for all aspects of implant treatment. The implant surgeon and the restorative dentist must have appropriate training to identify the best possible therapy choose for each patient.

Cologne, 23 February 2021

Prof. Joachim E. Zöller
Vice President

Dr. Jörg Neugebauer
Chair of the Quality and Research Committee

BDIZ EDI
Mühlenstr. 18
D-51143 Köln
DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
office@bdizedi.org
www.bdizedi.org



8. References

1. Afrashtehfar KI, Del Fabbro M. Clinical performance of zirconia implants: A meta-review. *J Prosthet Dent* 2020; 123: 419-426.
2. Albrektsson T, Chrcanovic B, Molne J et al. Foreign body reactions, marginal bone loss and allergies in relation to titanium implants. *Eur J Oral Implantol* 2018; 11 Suppl 1: S37-S46.
3. Astasov-Frauenhoffer M, Glauser S, Fischer J et al. Biofilm formation on restorative materials and resin composite cements. *Dent Mater* 2018; 34: 1702-1709.
4. Bagegni A, Abou-Ayash S, Rucker G et al. The influence of prosthetic material on implant and prosthetic survival of implant-supported fixed complete dentures: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Prosthodont Res* 2019; 63: 251-265.
5. Balmer M, Spies BC, Kohal RJ et al. Zirconia implants restored with single crowns or fixed dental prostheses: 5-year results of a prospective cohort investigation. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2020; 31: 452-462.
6. Bethke A, Pieralli S, Kohal RJ et al. Fracture Resistance of Zirconia Oral Implants In Vitro: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis. *Materials (Basel)* 2020; 13.
7. Borges H, Correia ARM, Castilho RM et al. Zirconia Implants and Marginal Bone Loss: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Clinical Studies. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants* 2020; 35: 707-720.
8. Borgonovo AE, Censi R, Vavassori V et al. Evaluation of the success criteria for zirconia dental implants: a four-year clinical and radiological study. *Int J Dent* 2013; 2013: 463073.
9. Bormann KH, Gellrich NC, Kniha H et al. A prospective clinical study to evaluate the performance of zirconium dioxide dental implants in single-tooth edentulous area: 3-year follow-up. *BMC Oral Health* 2018; 18: 181.
10. Chen J, Cai M, Yang J et al. Immediate versus early or conventional loading dental implants with fixed prostheses: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized controlled clinical trials. *J Prosthet Dent* 2019; 122: 516-536.
11. Chen X, Zhao Y. Genetic Involvement in Dental Implant Failure: Association With Polymorphisms of Genes Modulating Inflammatory Responses and Bone Metabolism. *J Oral Implantol* 2019; 45: 318-326.
12. de Souza Batista VE, Verri FR, Lemos CAA et al. Should the restoration of adjacent implants be splinted or nonsplinted? A systematic review and meta-analysis. *J Prosthet Dent* 2019; 121: 41-51.
13. Haro Adanez M, Nishihara H, Att W. A systematic review and meta-analysis on the clinical outcome of zirconia implant-restoration complex. *J Prosthodont Res* 2018; 62: 397-406.
14. Herrmann H, Kern JS, Kern T et al. Early and mature biofilm on four different dental implant materials: An in vivo human study. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2020; 31: 1094-1104.
15. Janner SFM, Gahlert M, Bosshardt DD et al. Bone response to functionally loaded, two-piece zirconia implants: A preclinical histometric study. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2018; 29: 277-289.
16. Jung RE, Grohmann P, Sailer I et al. Evaluation of a one-piece ceramic implant used for single-tooth replacement and three-unit fixed partial dentures: a prospective cohort clinical trial. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2016; 27: 751-761.

BDIZ EDI
Mühlenstr. 18
D-51143 Köln
DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
office@bdizedi.org
www.bdizedi.org



17. Koller M, Steyer E, Theisen K et al. Two-piece zirconia versus titanium implants after 80 months: Clinical outcomes from a prospective randomized pilot trial. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2020; 31: 388-396.
18. Lin YT, Shen YF, Wei PC et al. Clinical evaluation of two-piece zirconia abutments with bonded titanium inserts for implant-supported restorations. *J Prosthet Dent* 2020; 123: 449-454.
19. Oliva J, Oliva X, Oliva JD. Five-year success rate of 831 consecutively placed Zirconia dental implants in humans: a comparison of three different rough surfaces. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants* 2010; 25: 336-344.
20. Payer M, Heschl A, Koller M et al. All-ceramic restoration of zirconia two-piece implants--a randomized controlled clinical trial. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2015; 26: 371-376.
21. Pieralli S, Kohal R-J, Rabel K et al. Clinical outcomes of partial and full-arch all-ceramic implant-supported fixed dental prostheses. A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clinical Oral Implants Research* 2018; 29: 224-236.
22. Pitta J, Zarauz C, Pjetursson B et al. A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Influence of Abutment Material on Peri-implant Soft Tissue Color Measured Using Spectrophotometry. *The International Journal of Prosthodontics* 2020; 33: 39-47.
23. Pjetursson BE, Valente NA, Strasding M et al. A systematic review of the survival and complication rates of zirconia-ceramic and metal-ceramic single crowns. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2018; 29 Suppl 16: 199-214.
24. Poggio CE, Ercoli C, Rispoli L et al. Metal-free materials for fixed prosthodontic restorations. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev* 2017; 12: CD009606.
25. Rabel K, Spies BC, Pieralli S et al. The clinical performance of all-ceramic implant-supported single crowns: A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2018; 29 Suppl 18: 196-223.
26. Roehling S, Astasov-Frauenhoffer M, Hauser-Gerspach I et al. In Vitro Biofilm Formation on Titanium and Zirconia Implant Surfaces. *J Periodontol* 2017; 88: 298-307.
27. Roehling S, Schlegel KA, Woelfler H et al. Performance and outcome of zirconia dental implants in clinical studies: A meta-analysis. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2018; 29 Suppl 16: 135-153.
28. Roehling S, Schlegel KA, Woelfler H et al. Zirconia compared to titanium dental implants in preclinical studies-A systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2019; 30: 365-395.
29. Sailer I, Strasding M, Valente NA et al. A systematic review of the survival and complication rates of zirconia-ceramic and metal-ceramic multiple-unit fixed dental prostheses. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2018; 29 Suppl 16: 184-198.
30. Spies BC, Fross A, Adolfsson E et al. Stability and aging resistance of a zirconia oral implant using a carbon fiber-reinforced screw for implant-abutment connection. *Dent Mater* 2018; 34: 1585-1595.
31. Stimmelmayer M, Lang A, Beuer F et al. Mechanical stability of all-ceramic abutments retained with three different screw materials in two-piece zirconia implants-an in vitro study. *Clin Oral Investig* 2020; 24: 1801-1806.
32. van Brakel R, Noordmans HJ, Frenken J et al. The effect of zirconia and titanium implant abutments on light reflection of the supporting soft tissues. *Clin Oral Implants Res* 2011; 22: 1172-1178.

BDIZ EDI
 Mühlenstr. 18
 D-51143 Köln
 DEUTSCHLAND

FON: +49-2203-80 09 339
 FAX: +49-2203-91 68 822
 office@bdizedi.org
 www.bdizedi.org