

28<sup>th</sup> Annual

# American Dentistry Congress

March 20-22, 2017 Orlando, USA

## Influence of different restorative materials on the distribution of stresses in dental implants

**Carlos Eduardo Datte**

São Paulo State University, Brazil

Actually it is necessary to study what would be the best restorative materials when a tooth has been lost. Faults can occur and lead to even loss of the implants, after the installation of the restorative material. The aim of this study was to analyze the stress generated in dental implants with different crown materials under axial forces, using finite element analysis and strain gauge. For Finite Element Analysis (FEA)–a model of implant morse conical 3.5X10 mm and an abutment of 4.5X4.0X4.5 mm was created (Rhinoceros CAD software). The implant was inserted 2 mm intra-osseous having cortical bone thickness of 1.5 mm. The geometry was exported to ANSYS CAE program in STEP format. The implant was subjected to a just loading condition compression at 200 N in cobalt chromium, monolithic zirconia, Enamic and disilicate crowns. In a second moment, for validation of mathematical model, the strain gauges analysis was made in the same conditions, for one representative crown (cobalt chromium crown). After the correlation of the two methods and validated of the FEA the results were analyzed by Von-Misses criteria. Among the limitations of this study, it is suggested that association of Enamic crown with titanium abutment generated lower stress on abutment. There was no difference in micro strain generated in the crestal bone area independent of material used in crowns and abutments.

cdatte@ig.com.br

## Thyroid disorders and lichen planus: A demographic relation

**Diksha Singh**

King George Medical University, India

Oral lichen planus is a chronic inflammatory disease of immune origin which can affect the skin, oral mucosa and other mucous membranes. The etiopathogenesis has not been completely disclosed. It has been observed that OLP affects from 0.1 to about 4% of individuals, occurring mostly in middle-aged adults, with a female predominance. The relationship between the thyroidism and oral lichen planus (OLP) remains a controversial subject for clinicians. Many studies aimed at studying the association between thyroid disorder and OLP has been conducted over the years. Geographical variations have been shown to be a major factor influencing this association. In the present review article, an effort was made to find out any possible correlation with the thyroid disorders among the patients diagnosed for OLP.

diksh18@yahoo.com