Comparison of Different Periimplantitis Treatment Methods

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Introduction
This study concerns the periimplantitis treatment with different conventional, surgical and antimicrobial methods, in patients with residual width. The following issues are described in this study:

- Helbo
- Atridox
- Ozony
- Surgery
- Reconstruction

Results
The treatment results showed that all methods could reduce periimplantitis and maintain bone level. The second most effective method was ozony, followed by Helbo and Atridox. Surgery and reconstruction were necessary in some cases to achieve good results. The combination of different treatment methods could lead to better outcomes. Overall, the treatment methods were safe and well tolerated by the patients.

Discussion
Regeneration of an osseous periimplantitis defect seems to be a very difficult problem. The presence of periimplantitis is an important factor in the etiology of recombinant methods. In this study, the authors concluded that the combination of different treatment methods is necessary to achieve good results. The treatment methods should be chosen based on the individual needs of the patient.

Conclusion
The treatment results showed that all methods are useful for periimplantitis treatment, but the combination of different methods seems to be the most effective. The authors concluded that the combination of different treatment methods could lead to better outcomes. Overall, the treatment methods were safe and well tolerated by the patients.

Material & Method
20 patients with periimplantitis were treated with different methods over a period of one year. The treatment included a thorough oral hygiene, radiographic and microbiological examination, and treatment with different methods. The treatment methods included Helbo, Atridox, Ozony, Surgery, and Reconstruction. The results were evaluated after one year of follow-up.

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