

LITERATUR

Ausgabe: Implantologie Journal 9/19

Thema: Verbesserung der Implantatstabilität durch Osseodensification

Autor: Dr. Salah Huwais

1. Jackson CJ, Ghosh SK. On the evolution of drill-bit shapes. *Journal of Mechanical Working Technology*. 1989;18(2):231-267.
2. Natali C, Ingle P, Dowell J. Orthopaedic bone drills-can they be improved? Temperature changes near the drilling face. *J Bone Joint Surg Br*. 1996;78(3):357-362.
3. Frost HM. A brief review for orthopedic surgeons: fatigue damage (microdamage) in bone (its determinants and clinical implications). *J Orthop Sci*, 1998;3(5):272-281.
4. EG, Huwais S. Osseodensification Is A Novel Implant Preparation Technique That Increases Implant Primary Stability By Compaction and Auto-Grafting Bone. American Academy of Periodontology. [abstract]. San Francisco, CA. 2014.
5. Albrektsson T, Zarb G, Worthington P, Eriksson AR. The long-term efficacy of currently used dental implants: A review and proposed criteria of success. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants*. 1986;1(1):11-25.
6. Meredith N. Assessment of implant stability as a prognostic determinant. *Int J Prosthodont*. 1998;11(5):491-501.
7. Todisco, M, Trisi P. Bone mineral density and bone histomorphometry are statistically related. *Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants*. 2005. 20(6):898-904.
8. Seeman E. Bone quality: the material and structural basis of bone strength. *J Bone Miner Metab*. 2008;26(1):1-8.
9. Trisi P, Perfetti G, Baldoni E, Berardi D, Colagiovanni M, Scogna G. Implant micromotion is related to peak insertion torque and bone density. *Clin Oral Implants Res*. 2009;20(5):467-471.