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Literature Abstract

Oral bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaws in dental implant patients: A case series

The authors reviewed retrospectively the cases of dental implant patients who had taken oral bisphosphonates and subsequently developed bisphosphonate-related osteonecrosis of the jaws (BRONJ) within the 3-year period immediately preceding the writing of the paper. A review of the patient records from 3 hospitals in Galicia, Spain, yielded 9 white patients (8 women and 1 man, with a mean age of 66 years) fitting the description, who altogether had 57 (28 maxillary and 29 mandibular) dental implants placed. The most common reason for taking bisphosphonates was osteoporosis (n = 7). The mean interval between the commencement of bisphosphonate treatment and the onset of BRONJ was 60 months. The average time between dental implant placement and onset of BRONJ was 34 (range, 1 to 96) months. Most lesions were located around mandibular implants (n = 8). Of the 9 patients, 7 recovered completely after treatment. Authors commented that the limited number of subjects did not allow them to assess the contribution of coexisting conditions such as systemic hypertension, corticosteroid medication, or smoking as predisposing factors. The authors admitted that data on the prevalence of BRONJ were not available but thought that the prevalence could be higher than expected. They added that the clinical characteristics of BRONJ lesions and their treatment outcomes were similar to those observed in patients without dental implants.

López-Cedrún JL, Sanromán JF, García A, Penarrocha M, Feijoo JF, Limeres J, Diz P. Br J Oral Maxillofac Surg (2013), http://dx.doi. org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2013.06.011. References: 24. Reprints: Dr JL López-Cedrúna, Stomatology Department, School of Medicine and Dentistry, University of Santiago de Compostela, c/ Entrerríos sn, 15782 Santiago de Compostela, Spain. E-mail: lopezcedrun@centromaxilofacial.com —John Chai, Evanston, Illinois, USA. Copyright of International Journal of Prosthodontics is the property of Quintessence Publishing Company Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.