INPLASY

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE SWITCHING PLATFORM IN PRESERVING THE PERI-IMPLANT BONE CREST: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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Review Stage at time of this submission - Risk of bias assessment.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 20 October 2024 and was last updated on 20 October 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective What is the effectiveness of the switching platform in preserving the peri-implant bone crest?

Condition being studied Preservation of peri-implant bone crest according to the type of implant-abutment connection against peri-implant diseases.

METHODS

Participant or population Population: anterior and/or posterior dental implants; male and/or female; adult patients.

Intervention Intervention: switching and/or modified platform connection.

Comparator Comparison: connection platform matching.

Study designs to be included Controlled clinical trials.

Eligibility criteria
EXCLUSION CRITERIA:
Patients with systemic diseases
Patients with poor health habits and/or smokers
Implants with ROG
Pregnant patients
Prospective, retrospective and cross-sectional studies.

Information sources Information and studies were collected from 3 databases: PUBMED, COCHRANE and WEB OF SCIENSE.

Main outcome(s) 11 clinical trials were selected where a total of 707 implants were evaluated comparing switching platform implants with an average bone crest reduction of 0.69 mm and matching platform implants with an average of 0.78 mm; determining that there are no significant differences.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis For the type of study to measure the level of risk of bias, a table will be used that has some items through which all the selected trials will pass with the objective of checking if they fulfilled the purpose of each item: sequence generation, concealment of information, blinding of patients and operators, blinding of outcome assessors, incomplete results data, selective notification of results.

Strategy of data synthesis According to the inclusion and exclusion criteria, 11 studies were selected and with the help of an assistant we analyzed each study to see if it met the items in the risk of bias table, displaying them in a table and crossing them out according to the type of risk they presented in each item: low, unclear, and high.

Subgroup analysis According to the risk of bias table, in the sequence generation item, two studies are presented as unclear or with moderate risk, therefore creating a doubt in obtaining patients if it was not random; in the information concealment item, three studies are presented with moderate risk, generating doubt in obtaining their results; in the blinding of patients and operators item, 3 studies were presented as unclear risk, generating the doubt of not having performed this item correctly; blinding of the results evaluators, 2 studies are shown with unclear risk of bias, therefore demonstrating doubtful information; in the incomplete results data item, one study presented an unclear risk and another study presented a high risk level, which generates a degree of mistrust in the application of this item; and the last item of selective notification of results, all studies presented a low risk level.

Sensitivity analysis The selected studies have the same inclusion criteria with the intention that when creating the bias risk table they are evaluated in a uniform manner, with the intention of not altering the main objective.

Country(ies) involved Peru.

Keywords dental implants; switching platform; peri-implant bone preservation; matching platform.

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