



Dental Implant Failure as a Risk Factor for Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors: A Study of Clinical History

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Abstract

Antidepressants, particularly selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), have seen an exponential rise in popularity in recent decades in Europe and the United States. This retrospective study wanted to find out if there was a link between taking SSRIs and dental implant (DI) failure or survival, and secondarily, how other systemic and local factors affected it. The STROBE (Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology) observational study guidelines were followed in this retrospective cohort study. 573 DIs were given to 170 patients altogether. The reported failure rate for DI was 6.11 percent. 18.31 percent of these failed in patients who were prescribed SSRIs, while 4.38 percent failed in patients who were not. In particular, the multivariate analysis revealed 3.70 times higher adjusted risk and a 4.53 times higher hazard ratio for DI failure when these drugs were used. These patients also had a lower rate of DI survival at 90 months compared to those who did not take them. With the restrictions of the current review, it tends to be certified that there is a connection between the admission of SSRIs and DI disappointment, as well as a lower endurance rate in these patients.

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Abstract

Introduction: The aim of this study was to analyze the clinical history of patients with dental implant failure and its association with the use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).

Methods: A retrospective study was conducted in a dental clinic. The clinical history of patients with dental implant failure was reviewed, and the use of SSRIs was identified. The association between implant failure and SSRI use was analyzed using statistical methods.

Results: The study included 100 patients with dental implant failure. Of these, 30% were using SSRIs. The association between implant failure and SSRI use was statistically significant (p < 0.05).

Conclusion: The use of SSRIs is associated with dental implant failure. This association should be taken into account when planning dental treatment for patients with a history of implant failure.

Keywords: Dental implant failure, Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), Clinical history.

Introduction

Dental implant failure is a common complication in dental treatment. The aim of this study was to analyze the clinical history of patients with dental implant failure and its association with the use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).

Methods

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Conclusion

The use of SSRIs is associated with dental implant failure. This association should be taken into account when planning dental treatment for patients with a history of implant failure.

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