Oral presentation

Principles of bone – tissue remodeling in oral surgery – presentation of clinical cases

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Aim:

To show illustrative, indication of alveolar augmentation before insertion of endoosseous dental implants.

Introduction:

If we would like to obtain biological and functional bone tissue after extraction and if we planning to make insertion of dental implants, their success would be compromising, because the place of extraction as one, especially the more teeth is desirable to be treated with bone bovine or synthetic substituents. However, not only the places after extraction should be treated, especially here include clinical cases when we need to make extraction of mobile tooth, that will result in significant loss of bone in horizontal and vertical direction of the alveolar ridge.

Details of the case:

We will present several patients with extractions of one or more teeth and with total edentulous who were treated in several phase augmentation of alveolar ridge and in second phase implantations. In our clinical cases we will illustrate the indication for ridge augmentation prior to the placement of endoosseous dental implant. The teeth were extracted, sockets were debrided and grafted with bone bovine substituent. Implants placement occurred between 4 to 8 months after extraction of the tooth. After 4 months implants placement prosthetic restoration was made.

Conclusions:

The advantages of augmented alveolar ridge with sufficient bone volume to adjust for uncompromised and esthetic implant placement render, these procedures more than effective for majority of our patients. Inclusion of bone bovine and synthetic substituents for alveolar bone augmentation and dental implants insertions will not only enhance the predictability of the existing clinical protocol, but will also allow new approaches to these procedures.