

OP – 57**BUCCAL FAT PAD FLAP FOR CLOSURE OF OROANTRAL COMMUNICATION**

Sonja Rogoleva Gjurovski, Bruno Nikolovski, Cena Dimova

Faculty of medical sciences, University Goce Delcev, Stip

Oroantral communication is created as a consequence of some dental procedures, extractions, expanded cyst, iatrogenic trauma or progressive infection. There are many traditional techniques that are used for this intervention, such as nasolabial flap, palatal transposition flaps, standard buccal flap, and latest technique pedicled buccal fat pad flap (BFP). For this technique is characteristic that the size of the buccal fat pad remains the same, no matter the body weight of the person and its fat distribution in the body. It is also easy to prepare and this tissue has a good blood supply.

For this study were analyzed totally 43 articles, while 31 of them were with the inclusion criteria. It was based on narrative review on published articles in English language that reported results about the studied topic. The research was done with the use of data bases PubMed, Medscape, NCBI, and Cochrane Library.

From the gathered results, it has been shown that patients treated with the BFP technique have had 81,75% successful outcome, and 18,25% resulted with failure. Pain was registered more intense, than the pain in the control group, same with postoperative edema, however there was not statistical significant difference in the maximum mouth opening in both techniques. From this study was concluded that the usage of BFP technique results with more intense post-operative consequences, however the high blood supply makes it good choice for closing OAC.