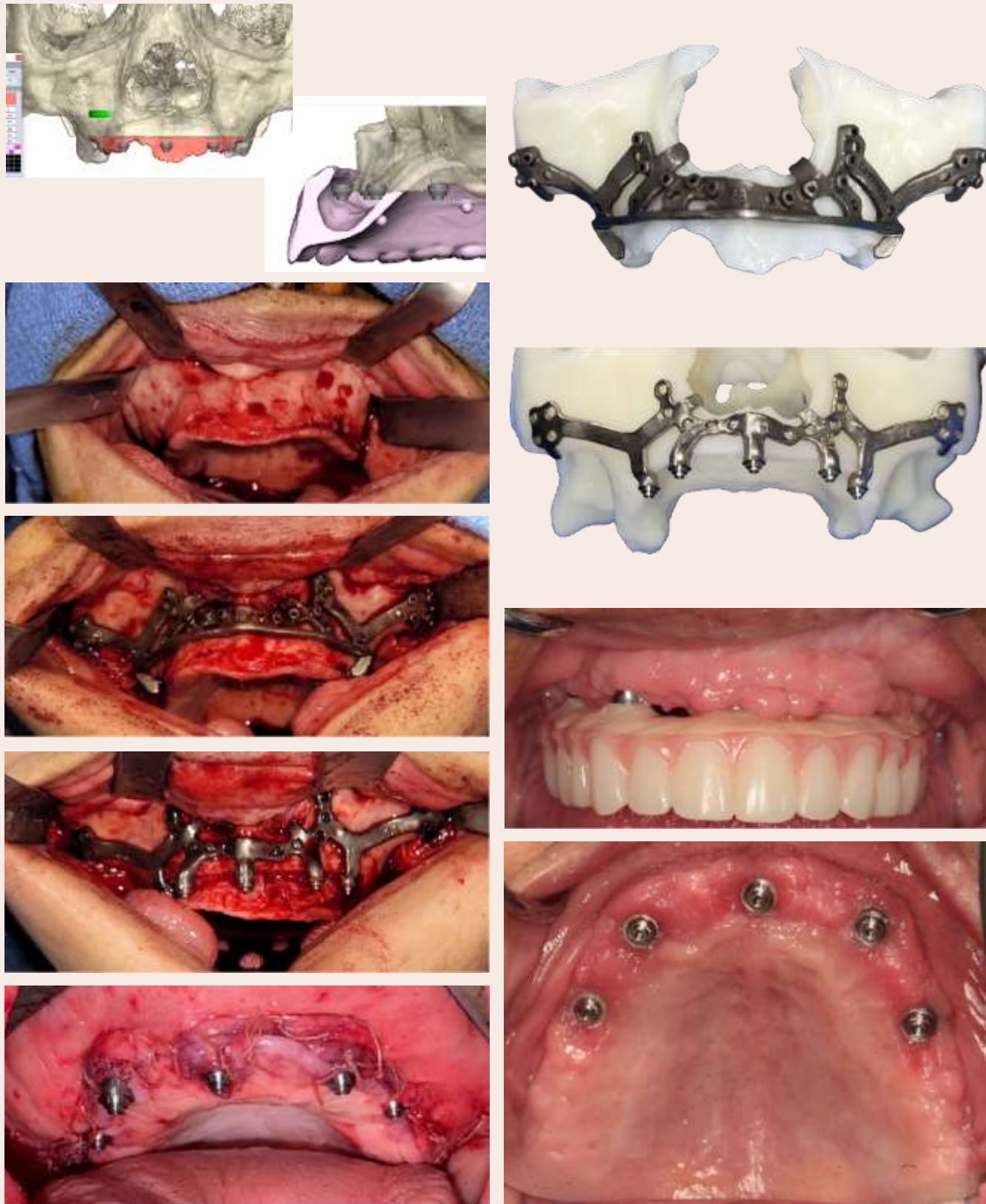


Bone and Beyond: Addressing the Dual Challenge of Hard & Soft Tissue Limitation

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Maxilla



Case Report

The management of completely edentulous patients poses considerable clinical challenges, particularly in the presence of severe maxillary or mandibular atrophy, unfavorable soft tissue and muscle attachments, sequelae of oncologic treatments, and acquired maxillofacial defects.

These conditions often compromise the available bone volume, limiting the feasibility of conventional endosteal implant placement and complicating prosthetic rehabilitation.

A 59-year-old African American female presented with severely atrophic maxilla and mandible. Previous attempt at maxillary alveolar bone augmentation using an autogenous corticocancellous bone graft from iliac crest completely resorbed after placement of four implants intended to assist an implant overdenture.

Maxillary patient-specific subperiosteal implant was designed using a prosthetically driven approach during Virtual Surgical Planning (VSP). Customized implant components and neutral zone technique was used to develop the optimum form of stable mandibular prosthesis.

Reference

Gellrich NC, Korn P, Jehn P, Neuhaus M, Lentge F, Rahlf B. Exceptional cases demand exceptional personalized solutions: the next level in dental rehabilitation. J Pers Med. 2024;14(3):294. doi:10.3390/jpm14030294

Mandible

