

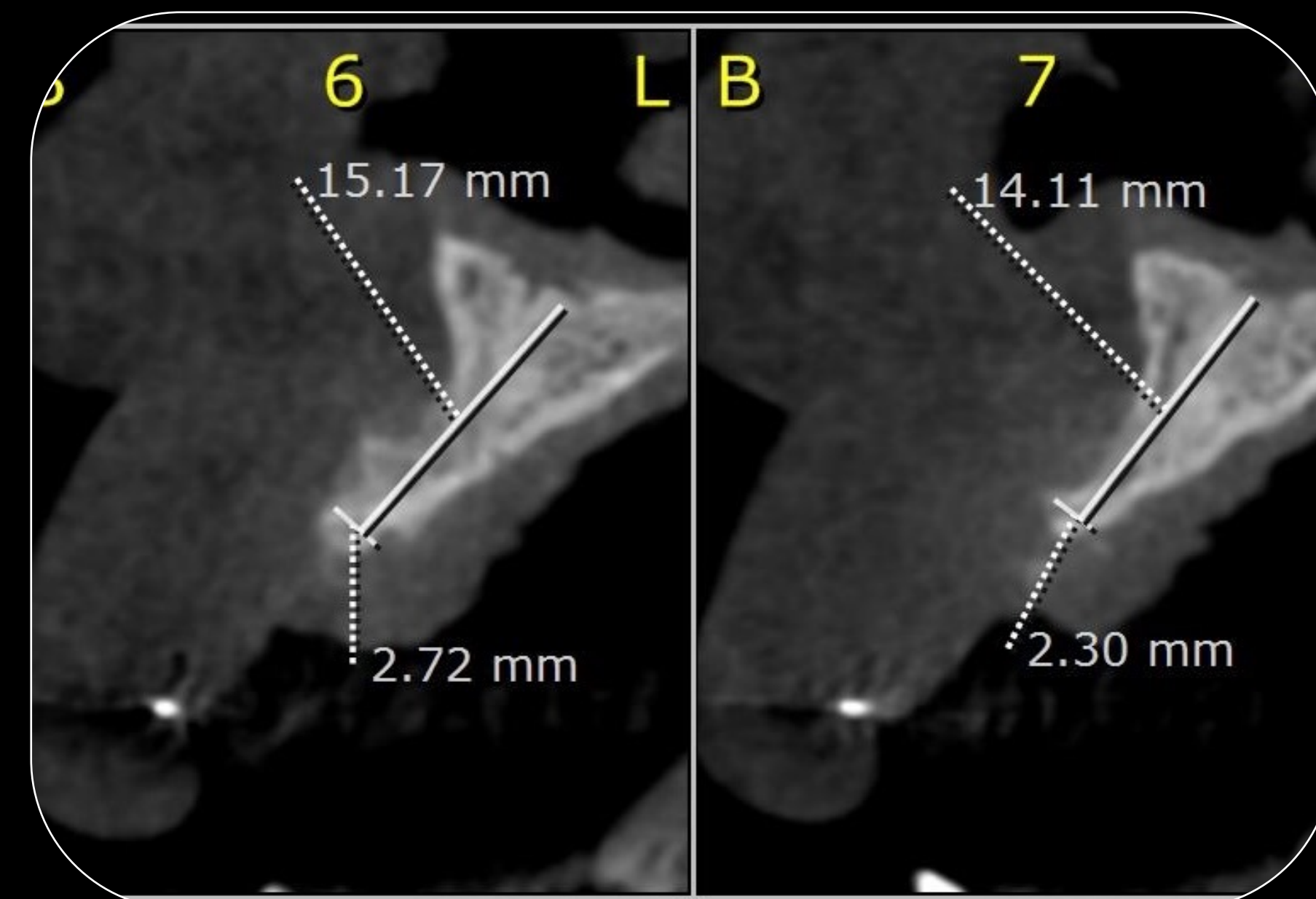
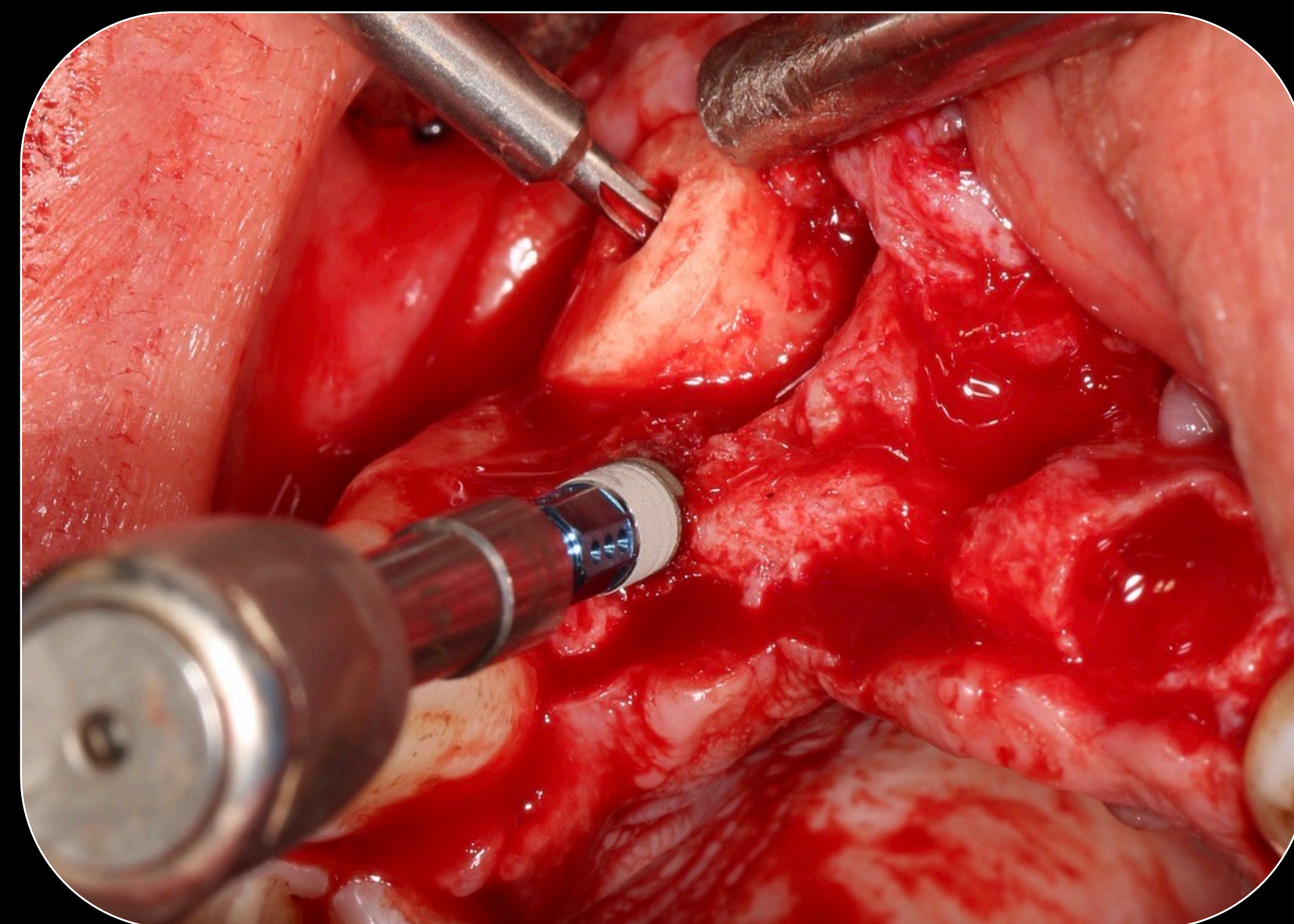
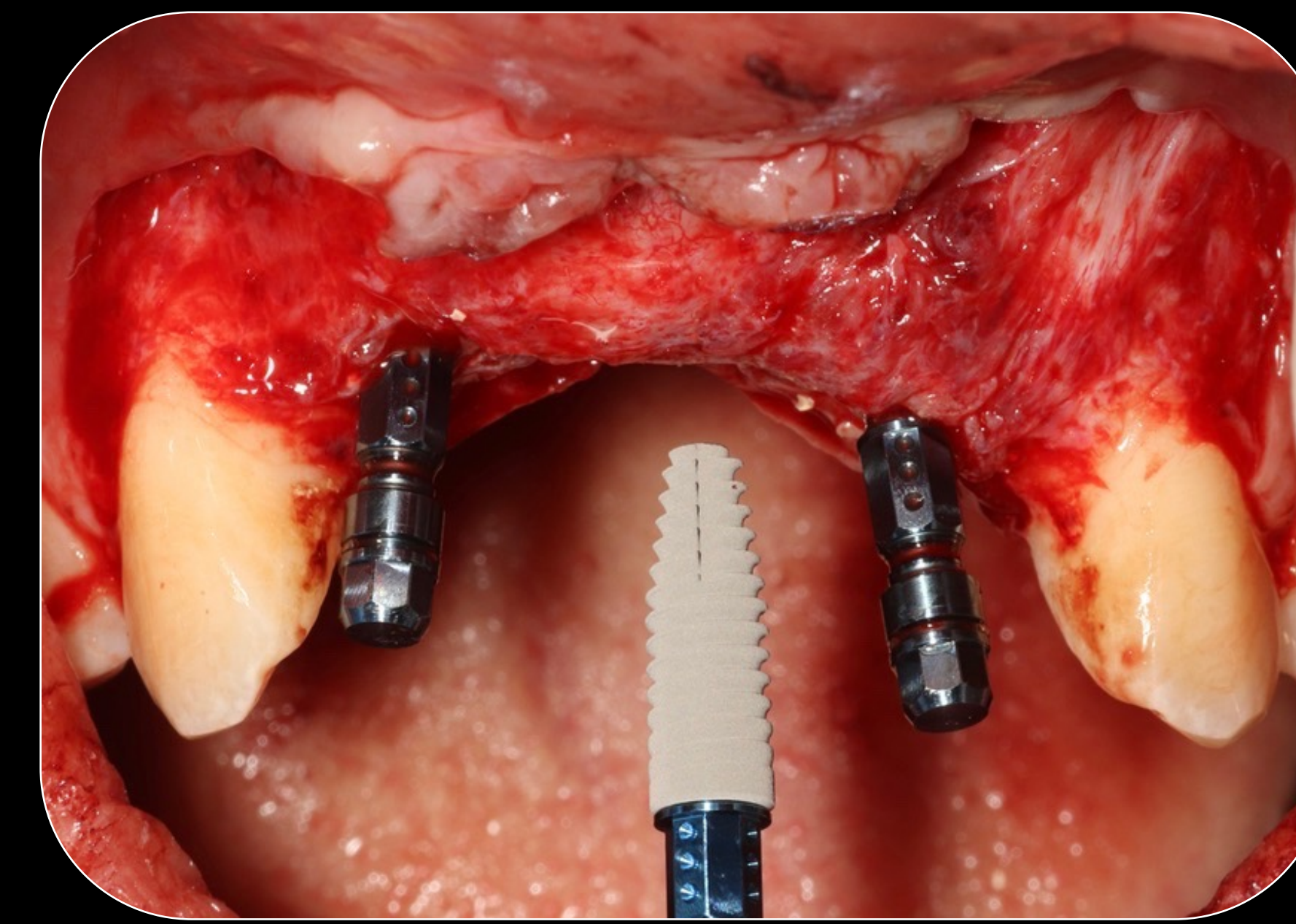
Bony reconstruction in atrophic edentulous areas and dental rehabilitation at the maxillary aesthetic region is a very challenging procedure (1). Some methods include Guided bone regeneration, ridge splitting, tent pole and bone block graft are among efficacious techniques for bone regeneration. Bone grafting can be performed either prior to implant placement or at the time of implantation. This abstract discusses two simultaneous methods to Management of reconstruction with implant in the aesthetic zone (2).



Management of simultaneous tissue reconstruction with implant placement in a complex case, using chin graft in the esthetic zone

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A 22-year-old patient with missing maxillary centrals and right lateral incisor because of sport accident, was seeking dental implant treatment. He has deficient bone width in anterior region of maxilla while the patient was experienced an unsuccessful GBR in that area 6 months ago. He was treated using the simultaneous approach, which included tooth extraction of the left lateral incisor, fixed chin block graft, and implants inserted in position of lateral incisors. In the right lateral site, the bed was prepared by a trephine with a larger diameter than the chin block, then the block with a smaller size was fixed in the area with a screw, and the implant placed inside the block. For GBR, the block bone from the chin area was milled, and mixed with xenograft.

After 9 months second surgery was performed with the aim of uncovering and soft tissue management with pedicle palatally graft and placement implant in right incisor at the same time.



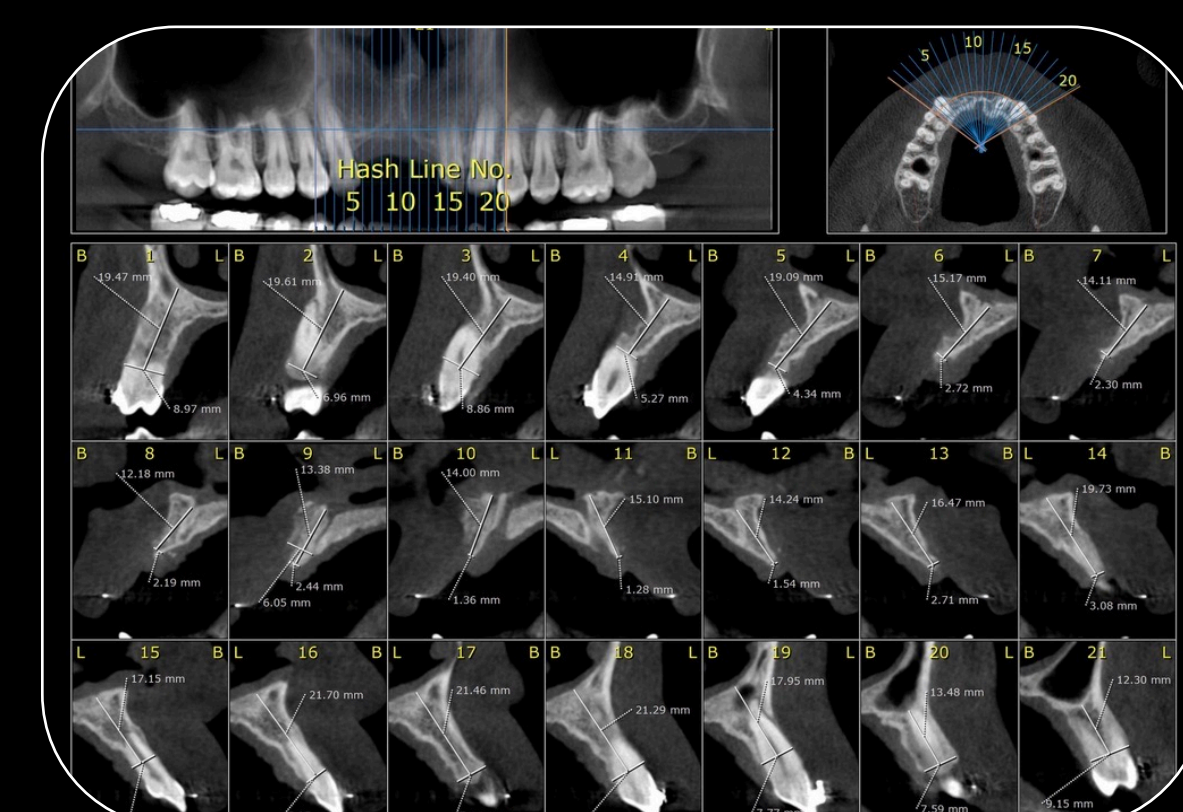
Frontal view after
orthodontic treatment



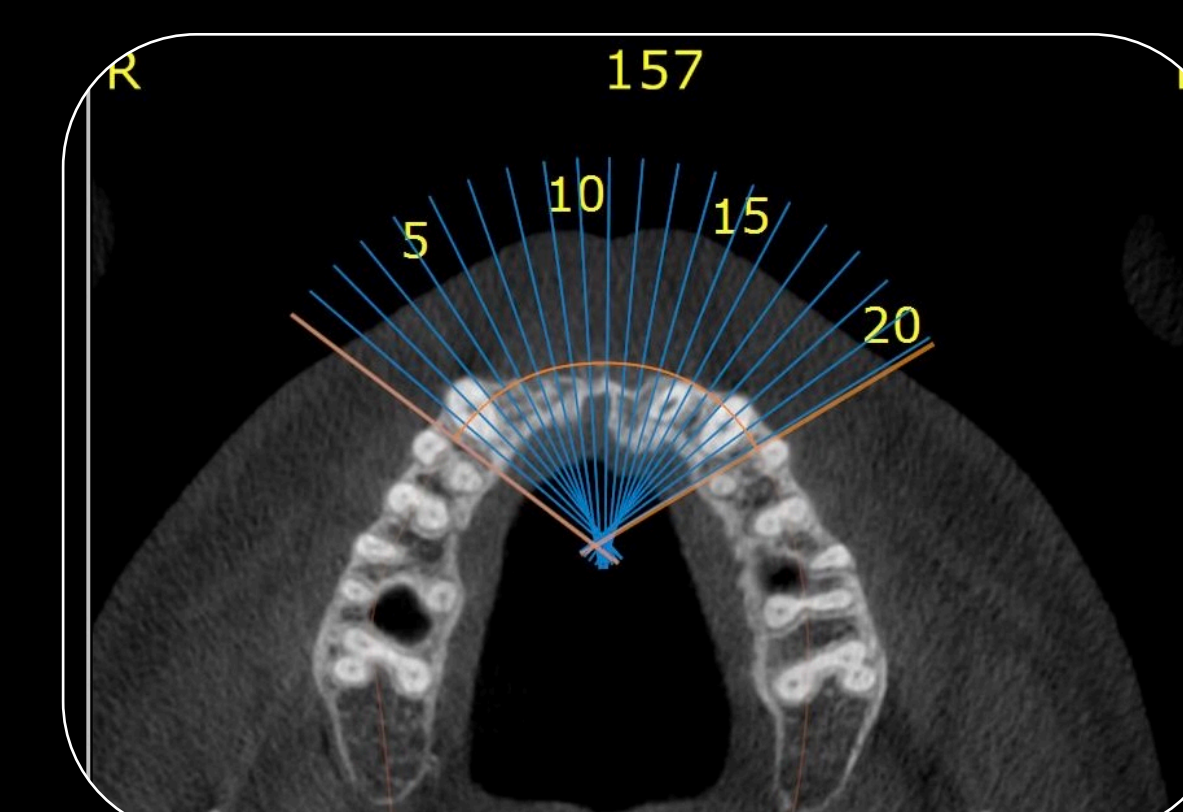
occlusal view that
shows alveolar ridge
deficiency



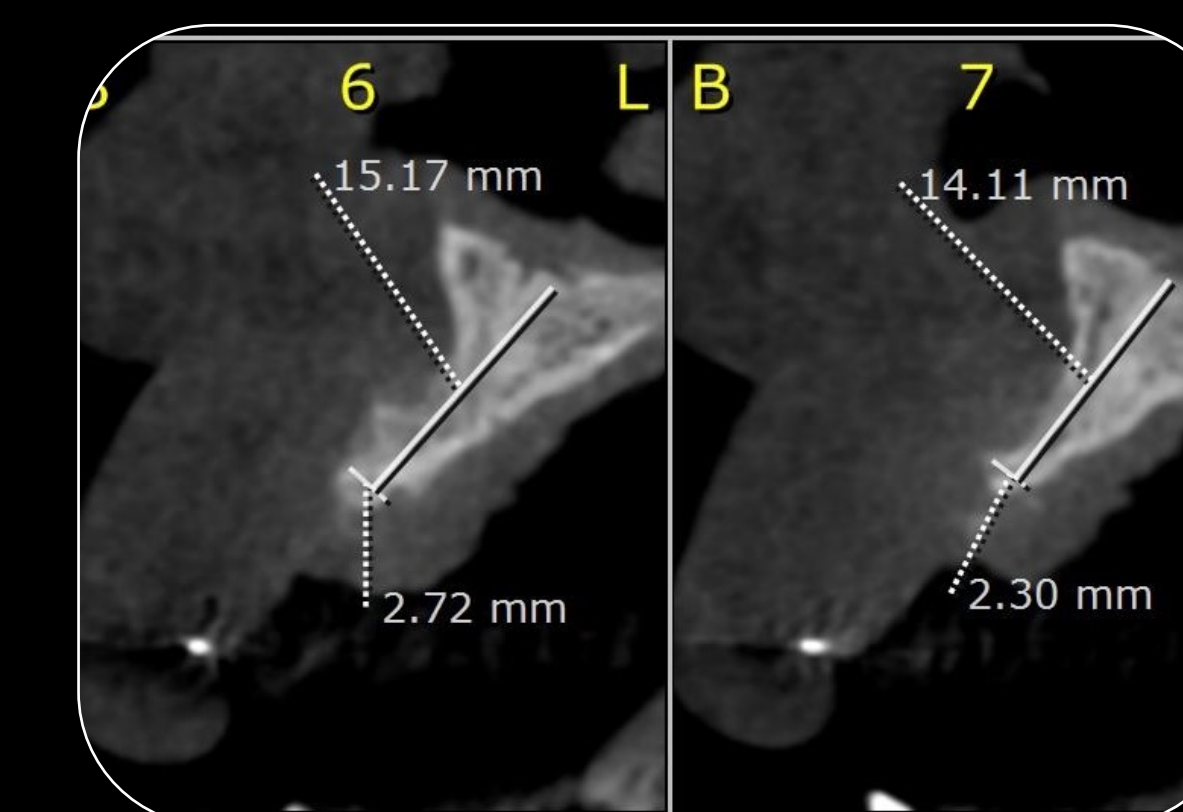
Modeling cast from
patient



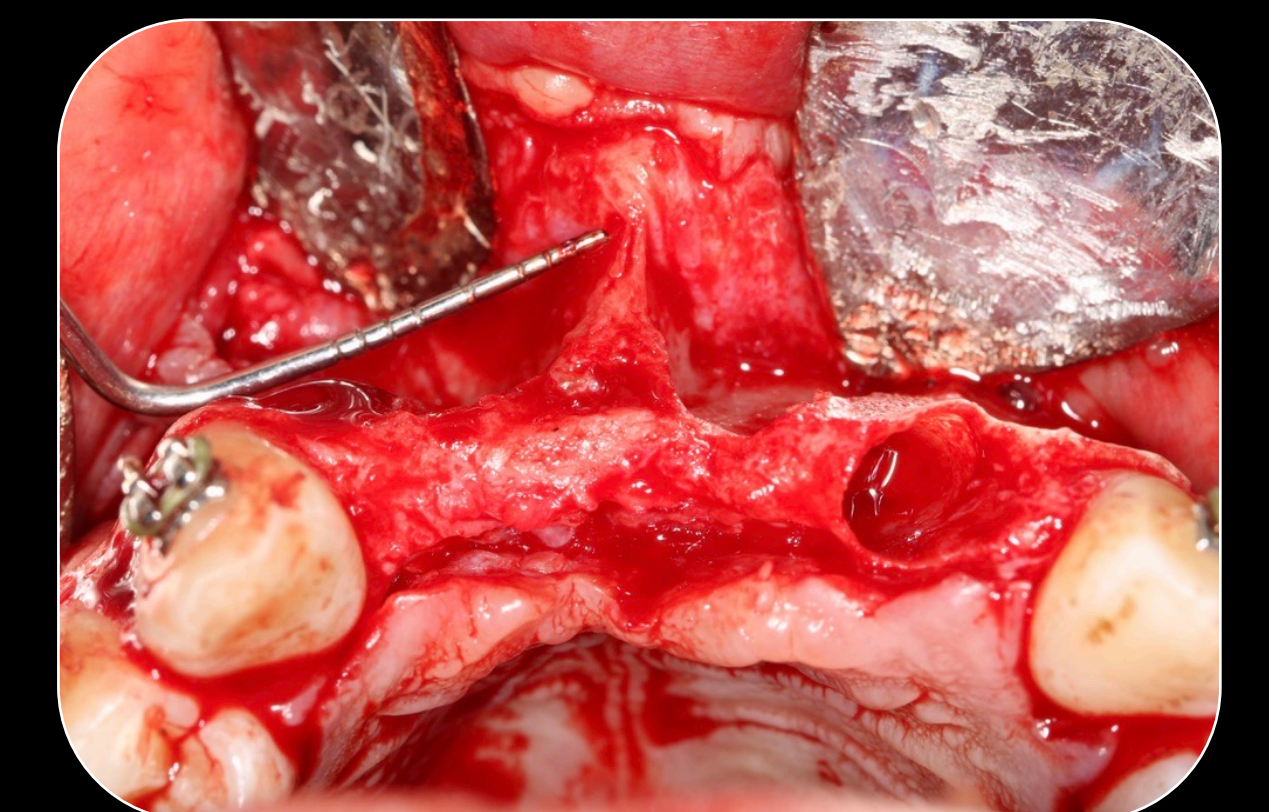
Cross sectional view



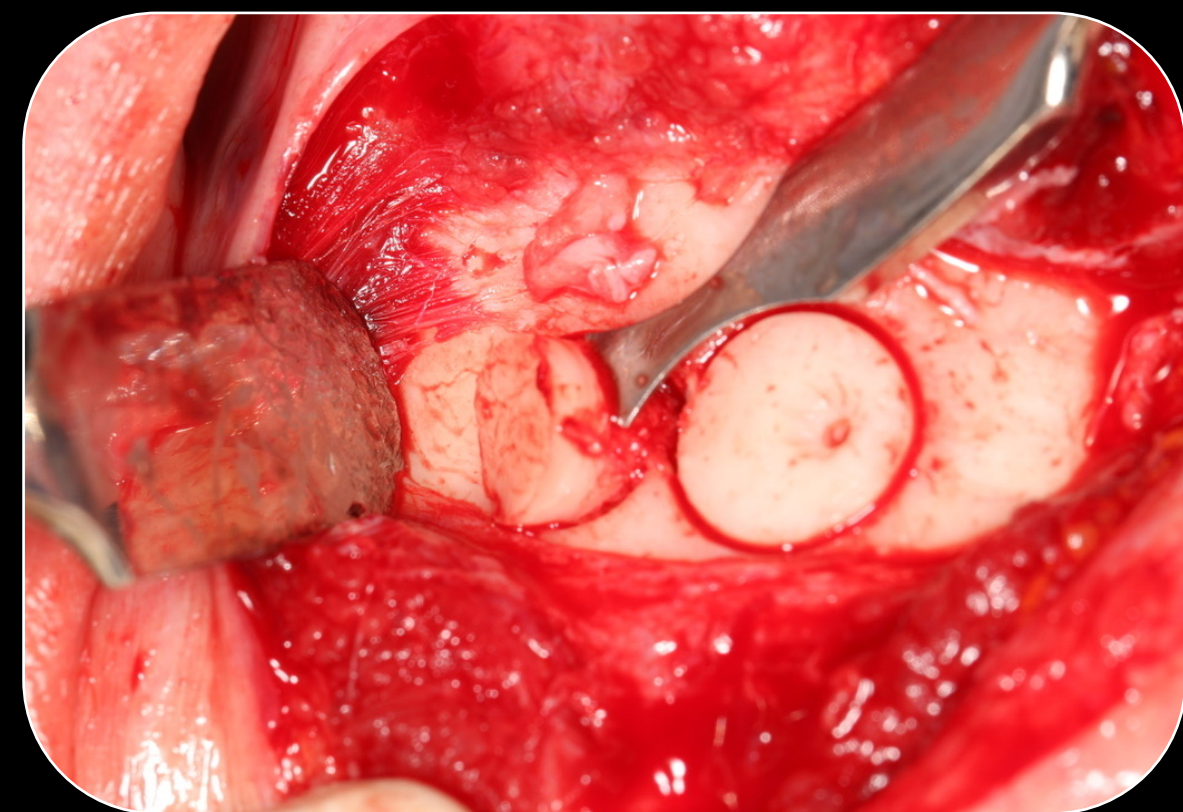
Axial view of CBCT



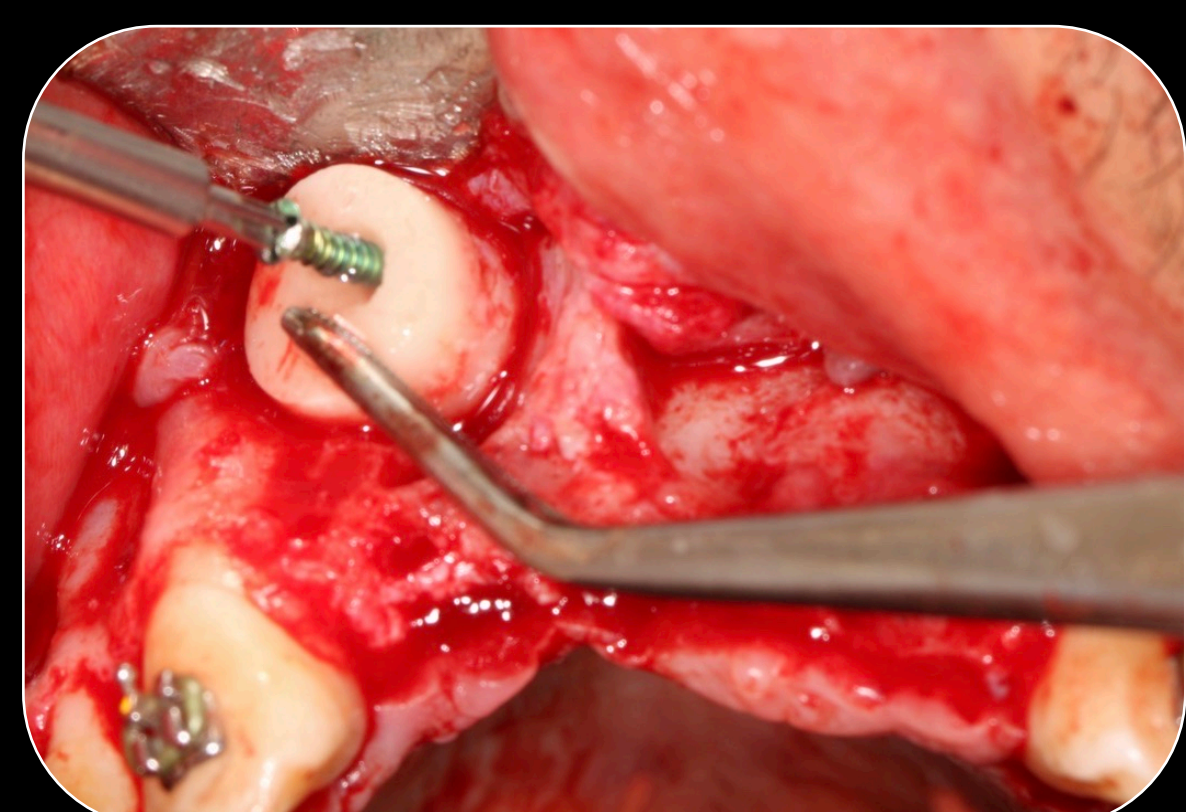
alveolar ridge deficiency
in CBCT



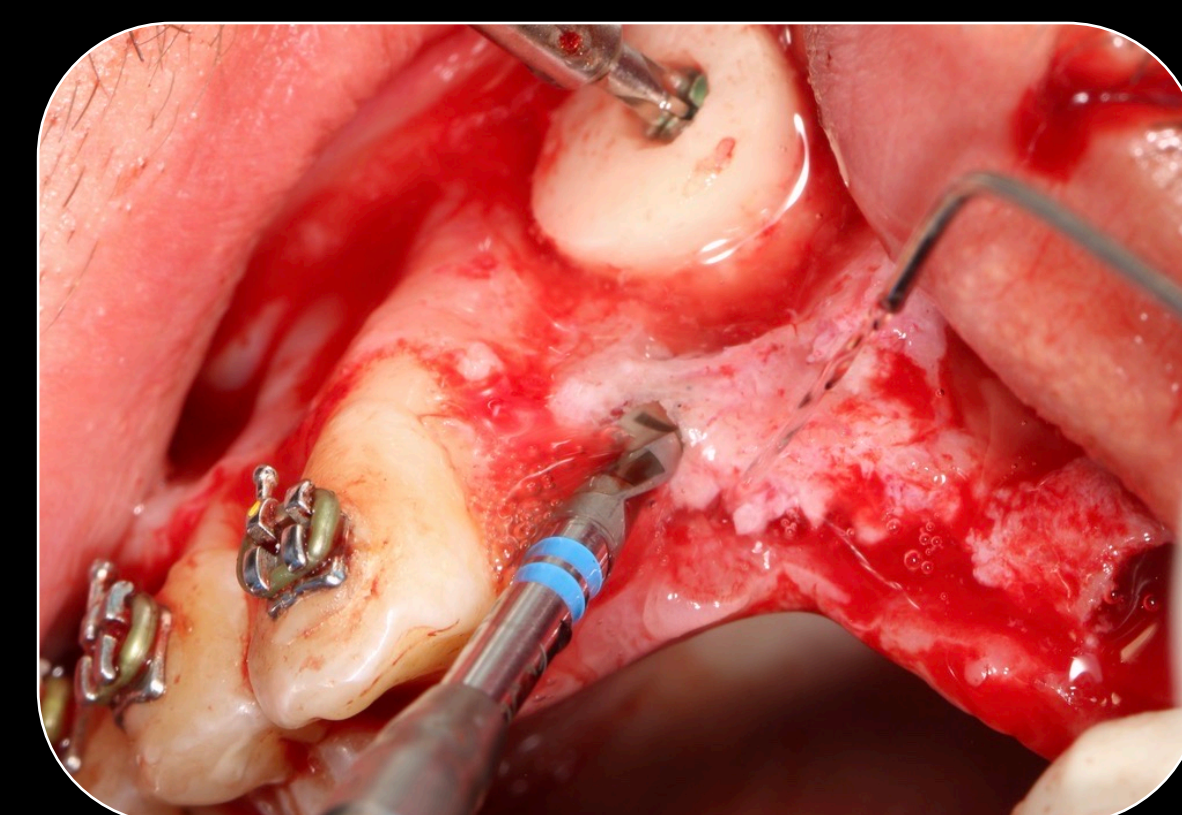
ridge width before
augmentation



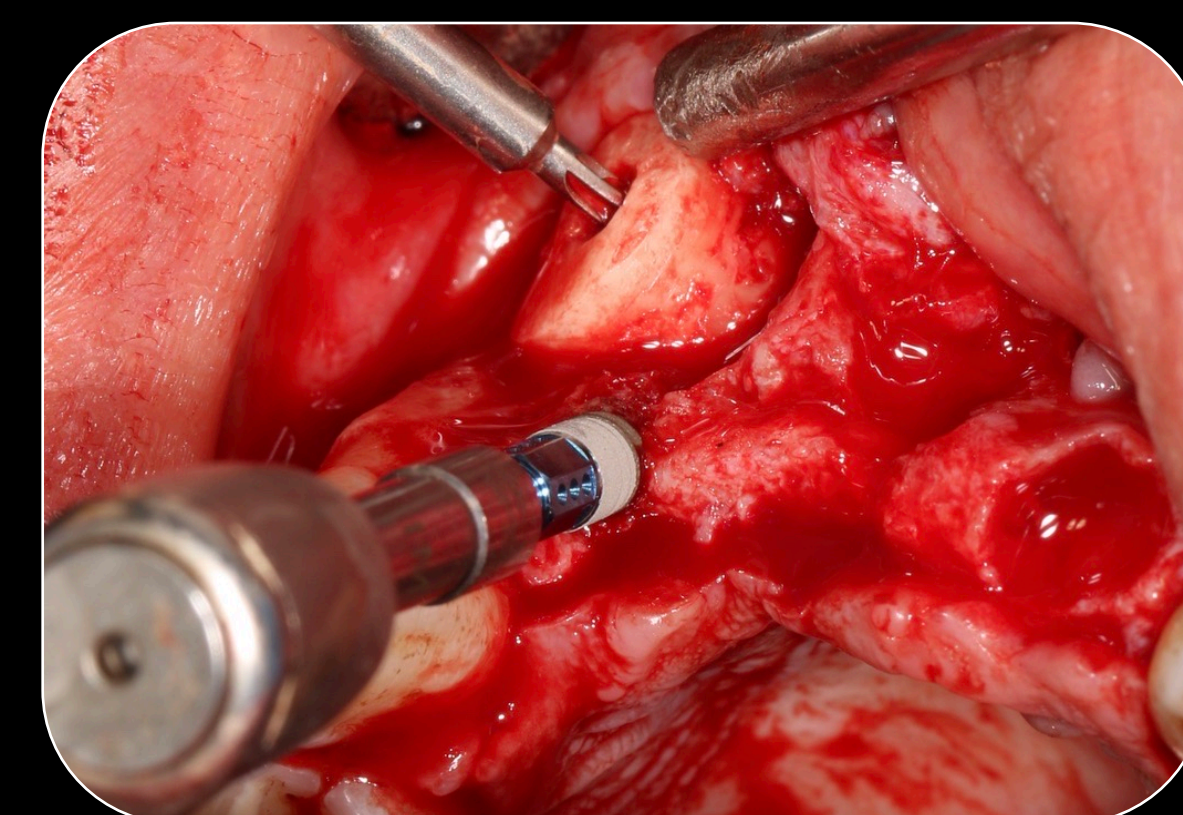
Chin block graft
harvesting



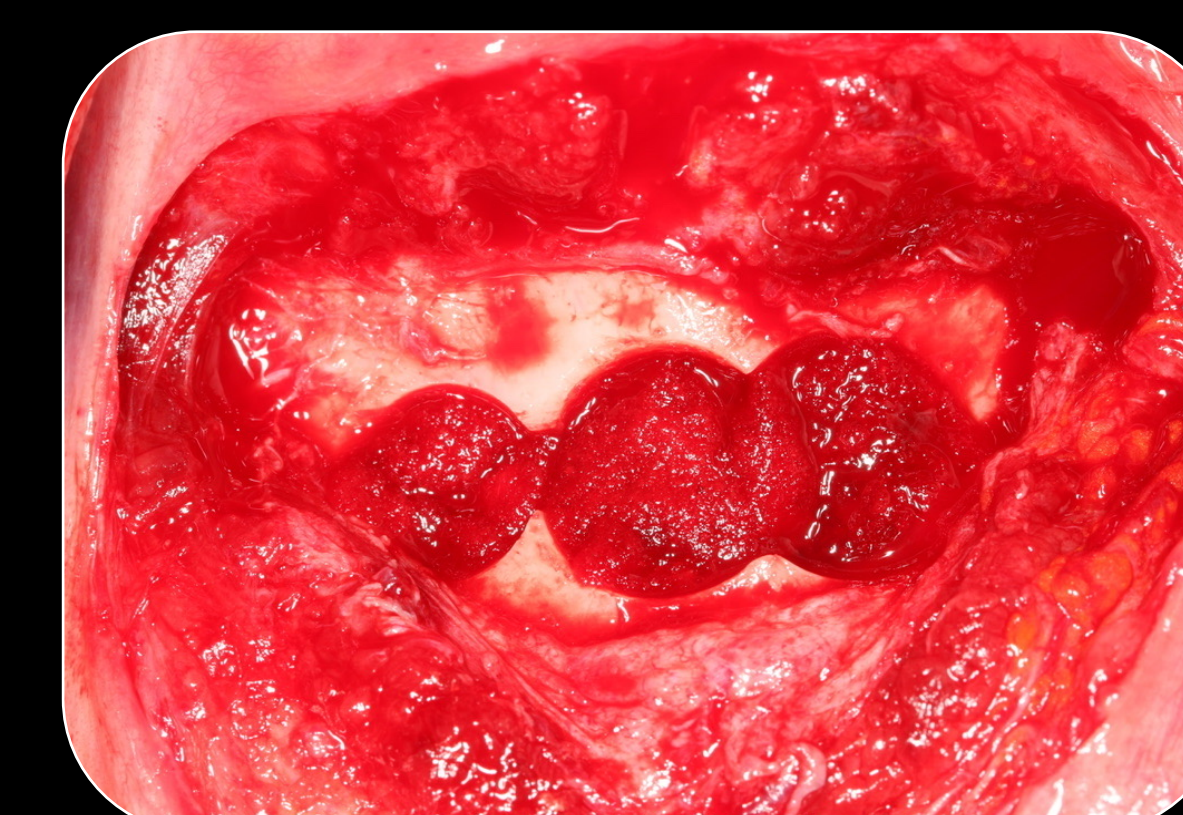
Block graft fixation



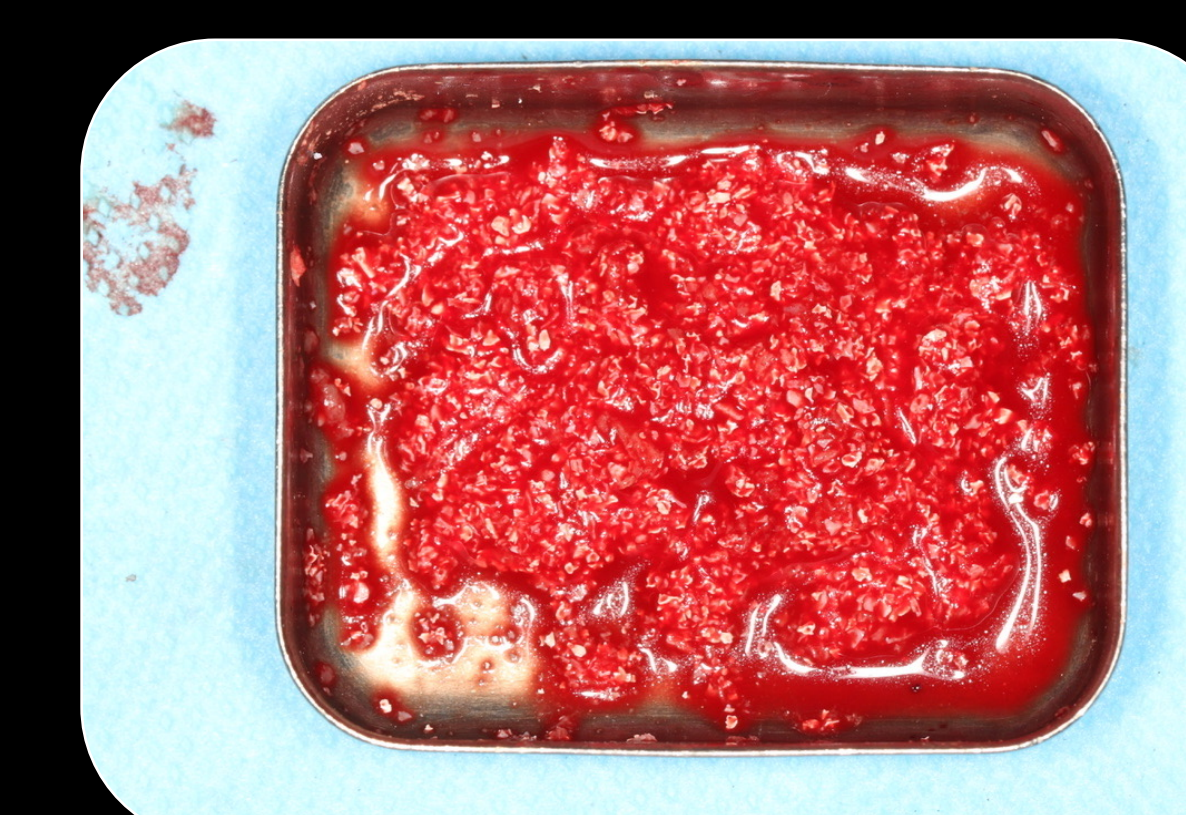
Drilling for implant
placement



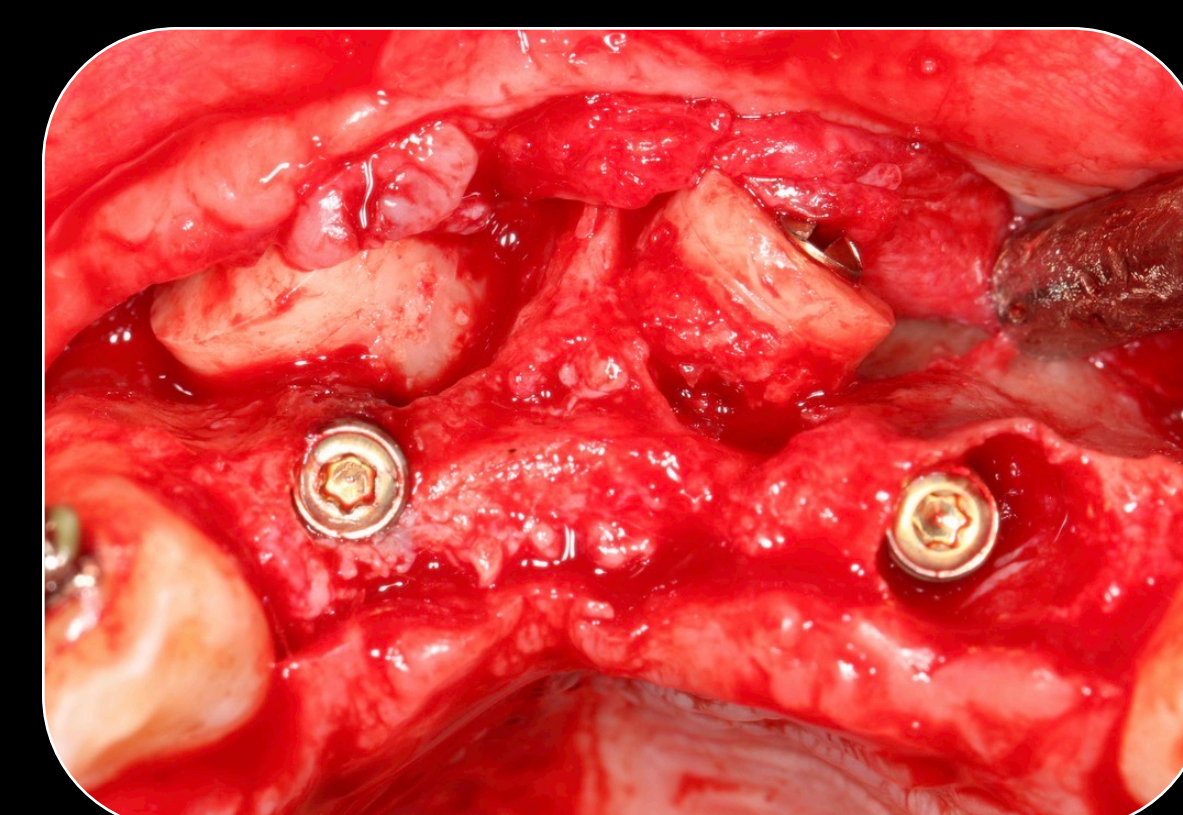
Implant insertion in block
graft



Three block grafts
harvested from chin



Mixture of particulate
autograft and xenograft



Immediate implantation
in left lateral



REFERENCES

- 1- Maiorana C, Ferrario S, Poli PP, Manfredini M. Autogenous chin block grafts in the aesthetic zone: A 20-year follow-up case report. Case Reports in Dentistry. 2020 Jun 9;2020.
- 2- Dolanmaz D, Esen A, Yildirim G, İnan Ö. The use of autogeneous mandibular bone block grafts for reconstruction of alveolar defects. Annals of maxillofacial surgery. 2015 Jan;5(1):71.

CONCLUSION

If the surgeon has enough skill and knowledge, he can save time and manage the soft and hard tissue simultaneously with implant insertion in aesthetic zone

RESULTS

Healing following bone graft and implant placement procedures were uneventful in this case

