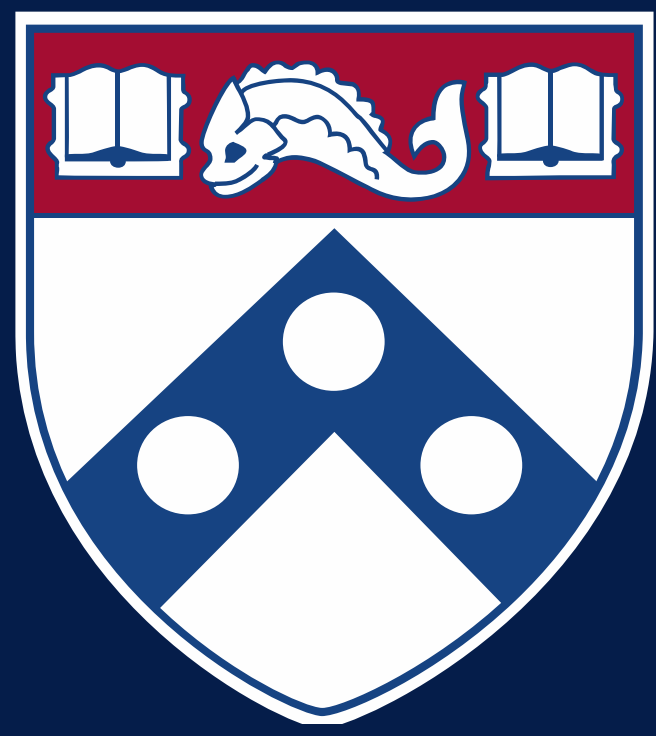




Implant Site Development: A Periodontal Prosthesis Approach

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Introduction

The placement of implants has boomed in the last decade, and with the advent of newer regenerative techniques and materials, we continually push the limits in augmenting sites that sites that would have previously been suboptimal for implant placement. Utilizing classical, biologically driven techniques with a multidisciplinary approach, we can hope to achieve more predictable results when augmenting deficient ridges for future implant placement.

Methods

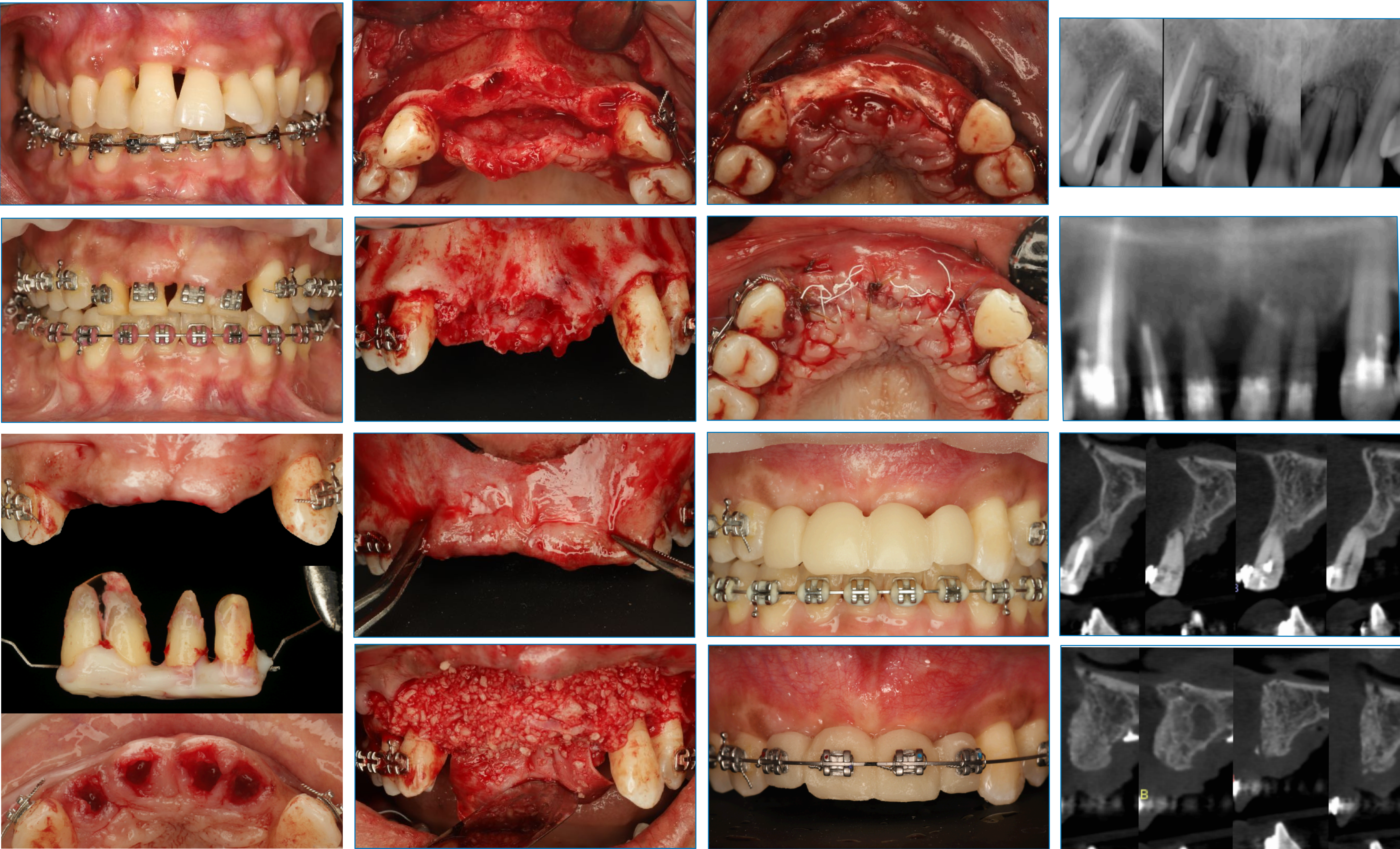
A 32 year old female patient presented to the clinic with a chief concern of “loose teeth.” Patient was undergoing orthodontic treatment with an outside provider who noted generalized active periodontal disease that led to a hopeless prognosis for the maxillary four incisors and a guarded prognosis for the remaining teeth. Nonsurgical periodontal therapy was rendered and patient underwent alignment of the teeth with forced eruption of the maxillary anterior teeth in order to increase tissue height and bone. Prior to treatment the patient had a CBCT scan taken to ensure they had enough bone for the subsequent movement of the teeth. A follow-up scan was taken prior to a guided bone regeneration procedure to evaluate the amount of available bone and the need for additional grafting prior to implant placement as teeth had moved more coronally.

Results

After forced eruption of the anterior maxillary teeth, new bone formation was noted via comparing pre- and post- CBCT scans. Clinically, more keratinized tissue and tissue augmentation was noted, as seen in the images attached. This would ensure that our subsequent guided bone regeneration procedure will have primary closure without much stretch of the tissue and less of a need for vertical augmentation as the bone followed the teeth during active eruption.

Conclusion

Utilizing classical periodontal prosthesis concepts via a multidisciplinary approach, we can augment areas that may yield more predictable surgical results.



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