

OBJECTIVE

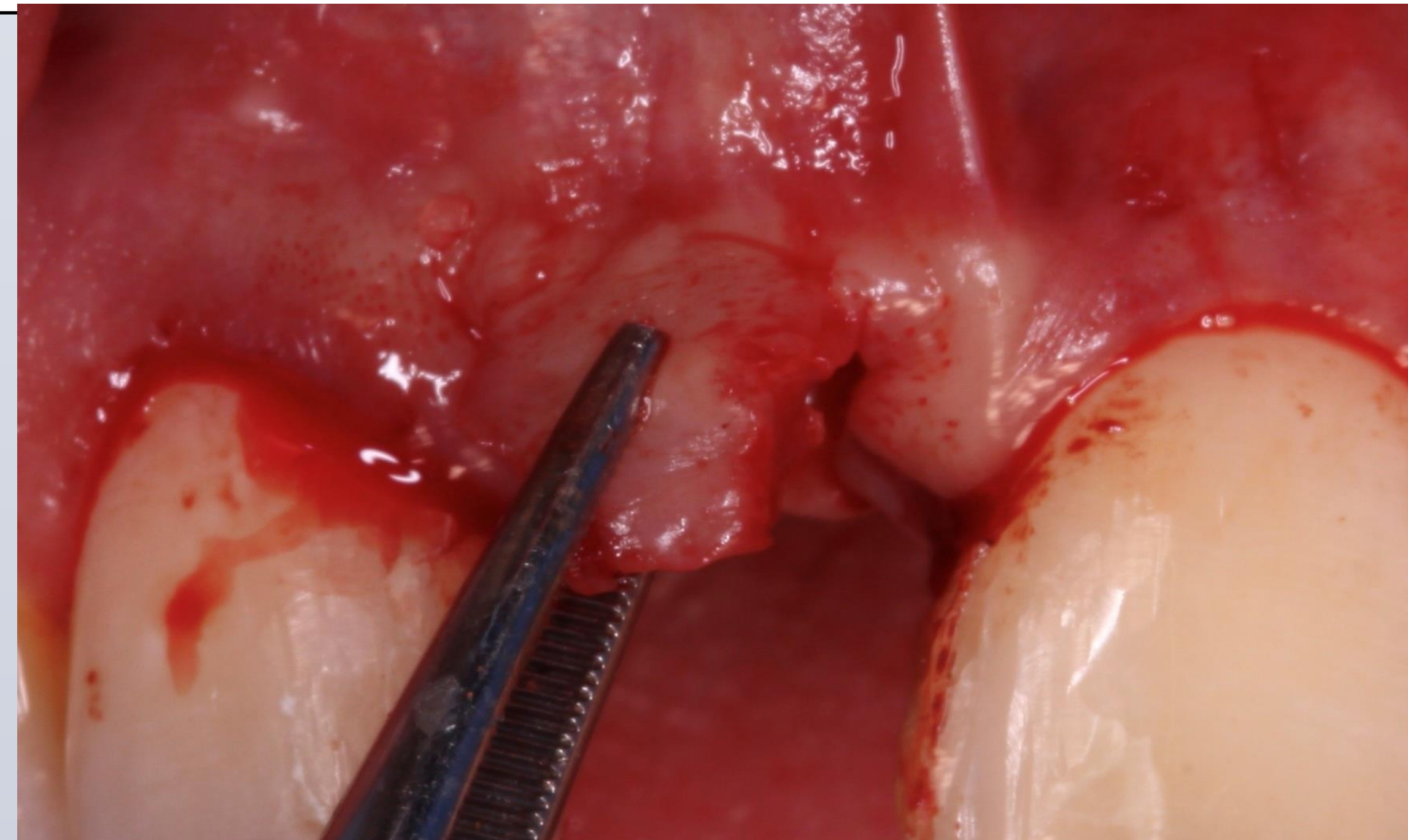
To describe the efficacy of a tunneling technique using acellular dermal matrix (ADM) performed with second-stage implant surgery.

BACKGROUND

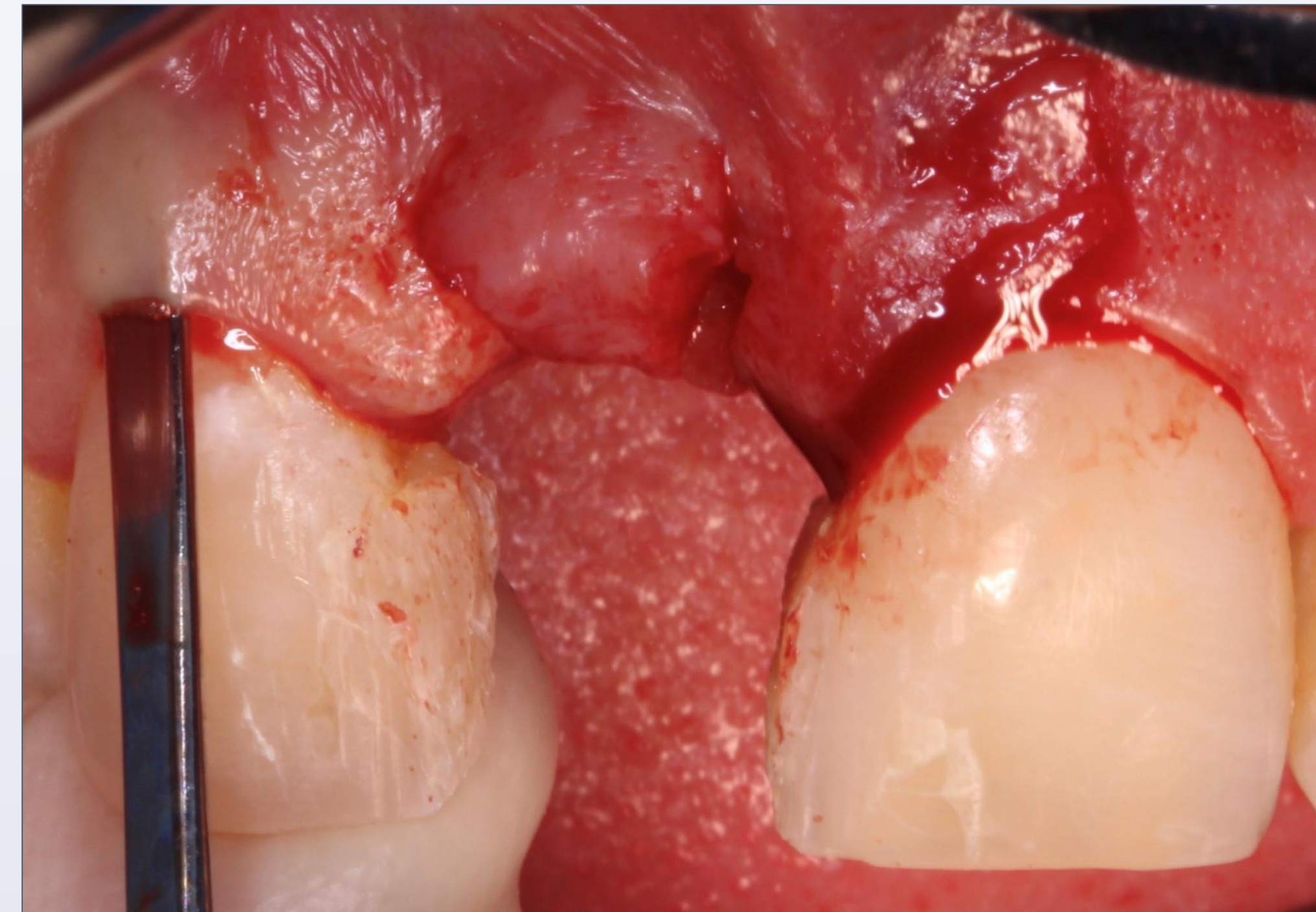
A 32-year-old male with a Seibert Class I defect at the maxillary central incisor site underwent implant uncovering.



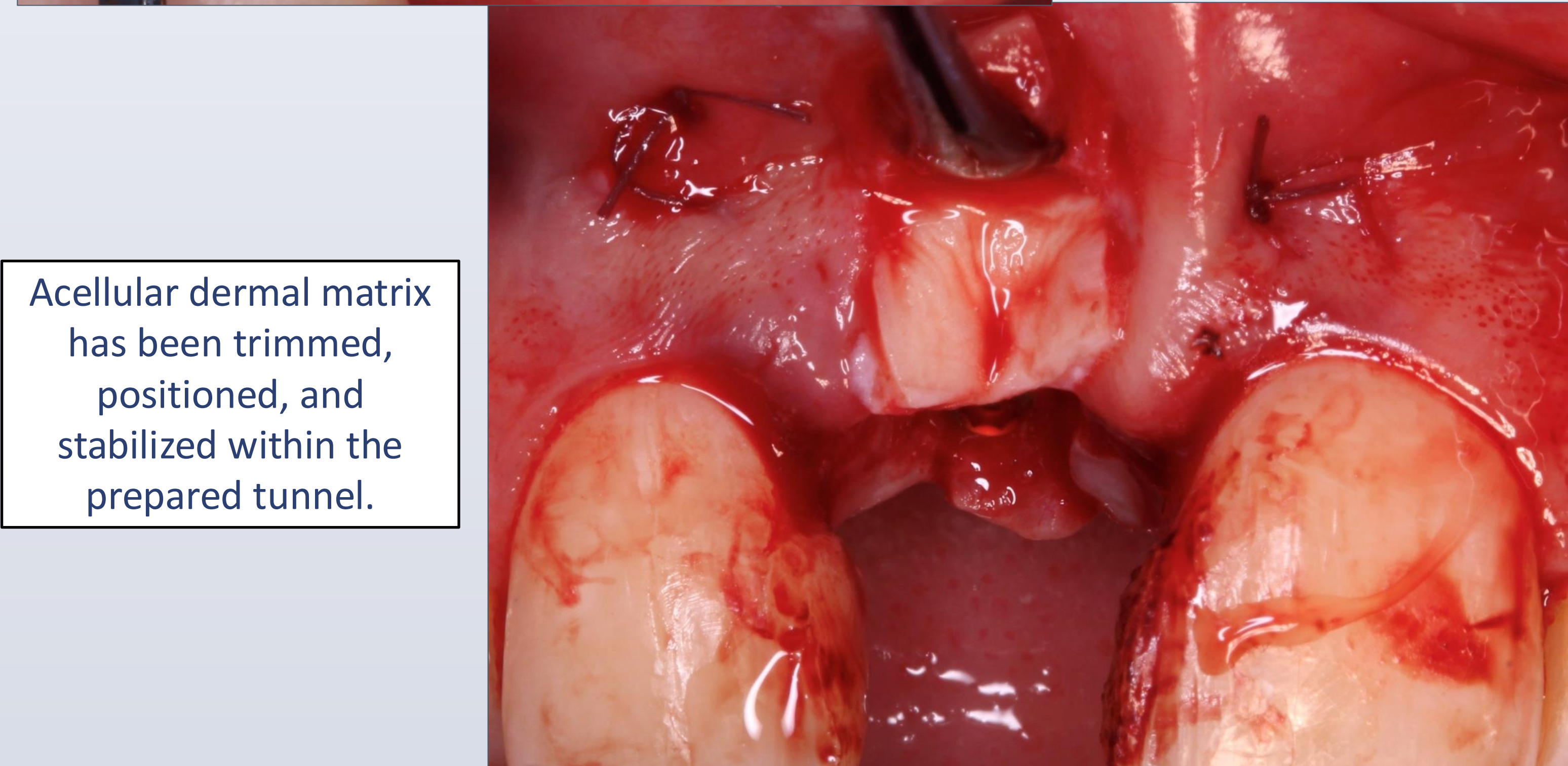
Preop clinical photo demonstrating alveolar ridge deficiency with a narrow buccal soft tissue profile in the implant site of the right central incisor.



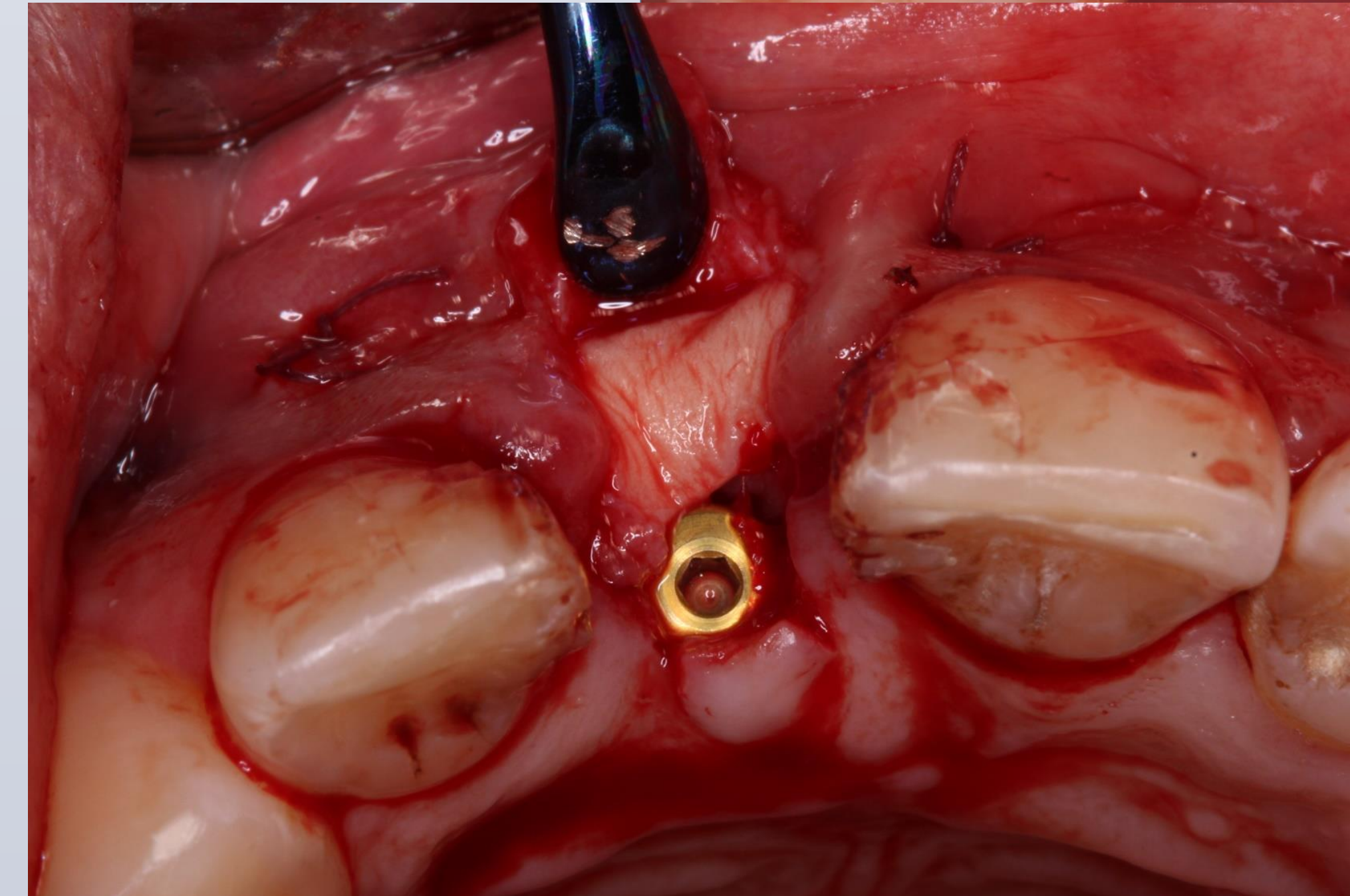
Use of a mini-surgical flap to establish a submucosal tunnel plane.



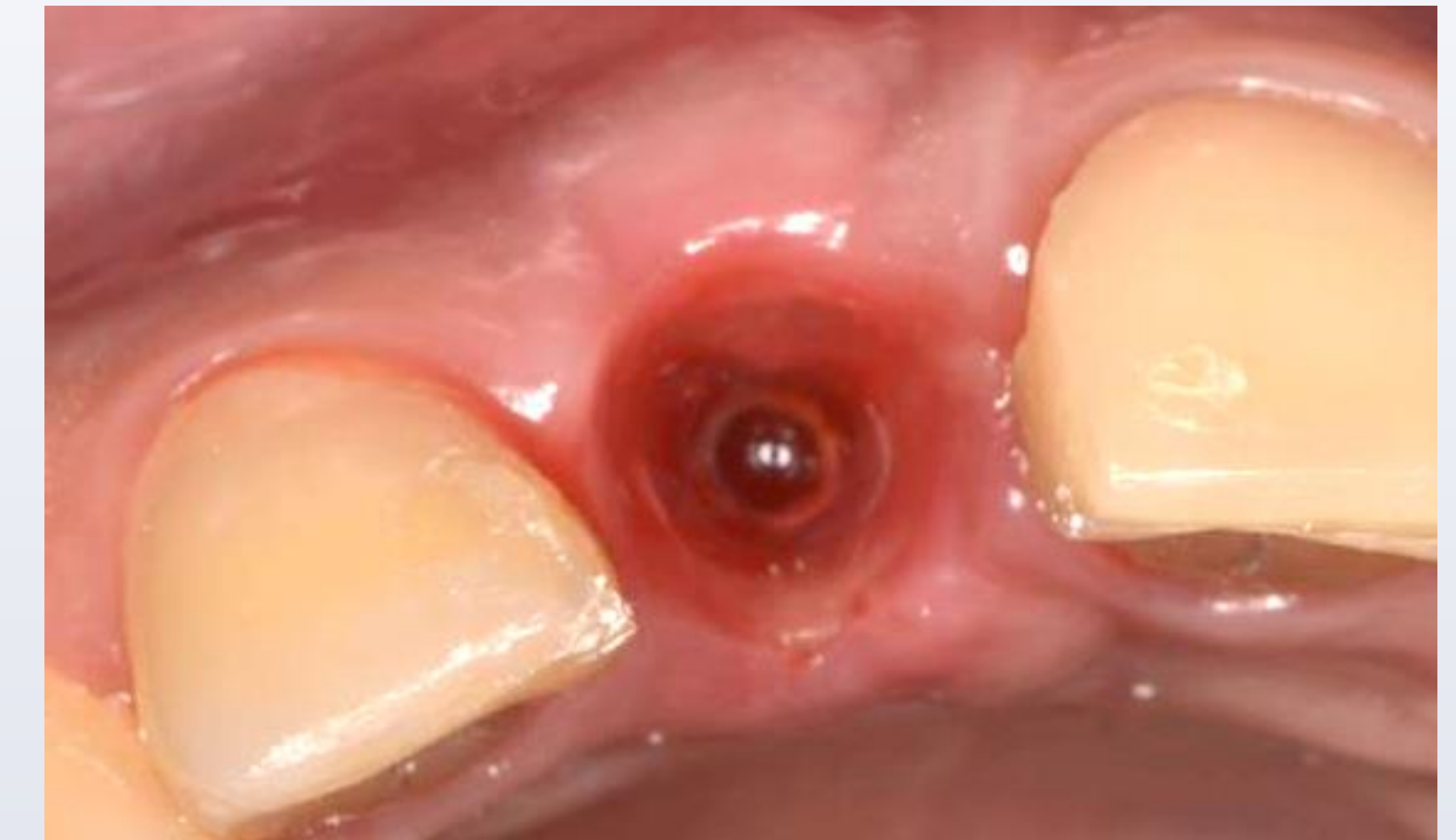
Demonstration of a uniform tunnel, periosteal release, and preservation of the adjacent papillae.



Acellular dermal matrix has been trimmed, positioned, and stabilized within the prepared tunnel.



Verifying the implant abutment position and confirmation of the tension-free soft tissue envelope.



3-month postop demonstrating stable and improved soft tissue thickness and emergence profile at the implant site.



6-month postop demonstrating soft tissue maturation around the provisional restoration.

REFERENCES

