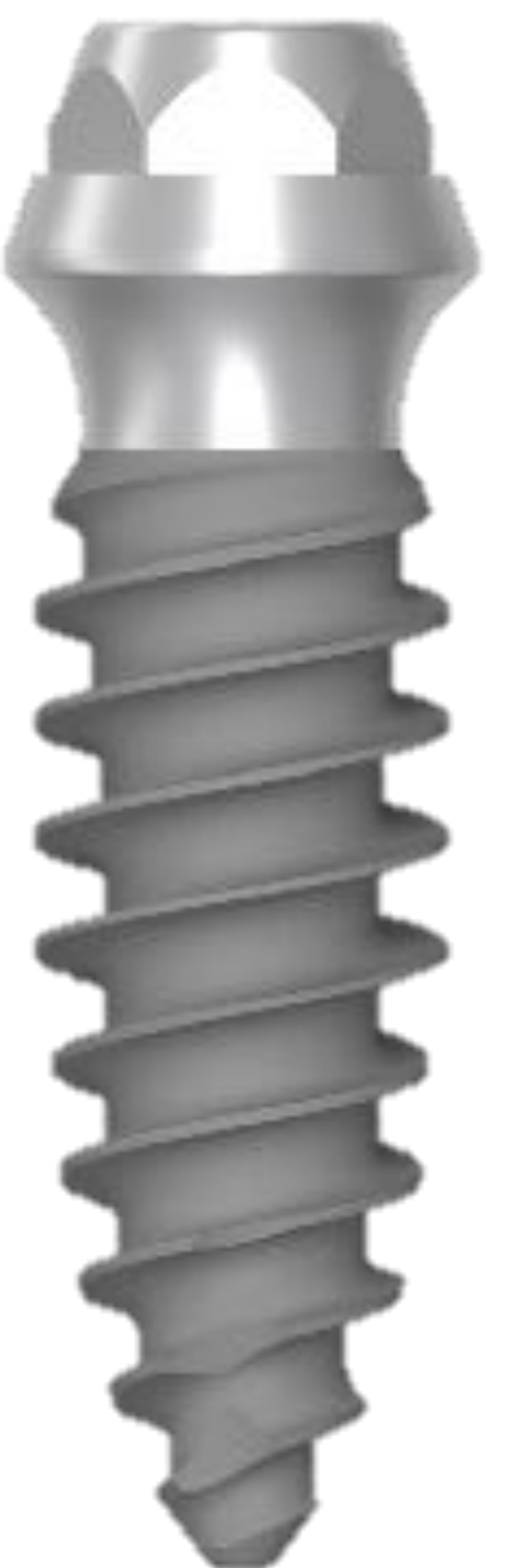


Rehabilitation of a Congenitally Missing Maxillary Lateral Incisor Using Guided Bone Regeneration

Finnaoui Oumaima; SONG Sun Myoung; Oh Daniel; Hanine Yasmine

Introduction:

- Congenital absence of a maxillary lateral incisor represents a significant esthetic, particularly in young adults, due to the limited alveolar bone volume and the high esthetic demands of the anterior maxilla.
- This case report describes the rehabilitation of a congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisor using **guided bone regeneration (GBR) to augment the deficient ridge, followed by placement of a narrow-diameter implant with a conical connection**, aiming to achieve stable functional and esthetic outcomes.



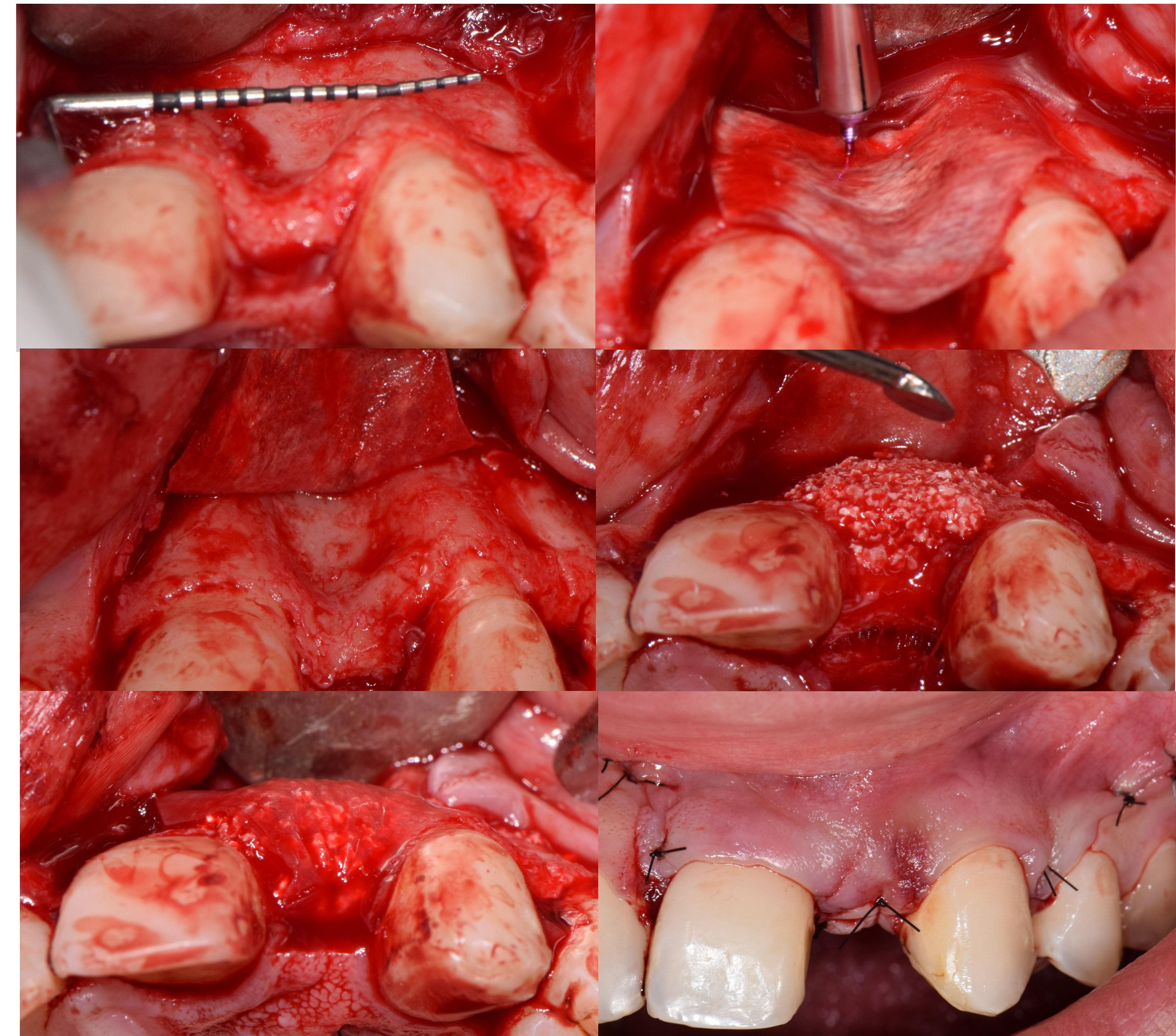
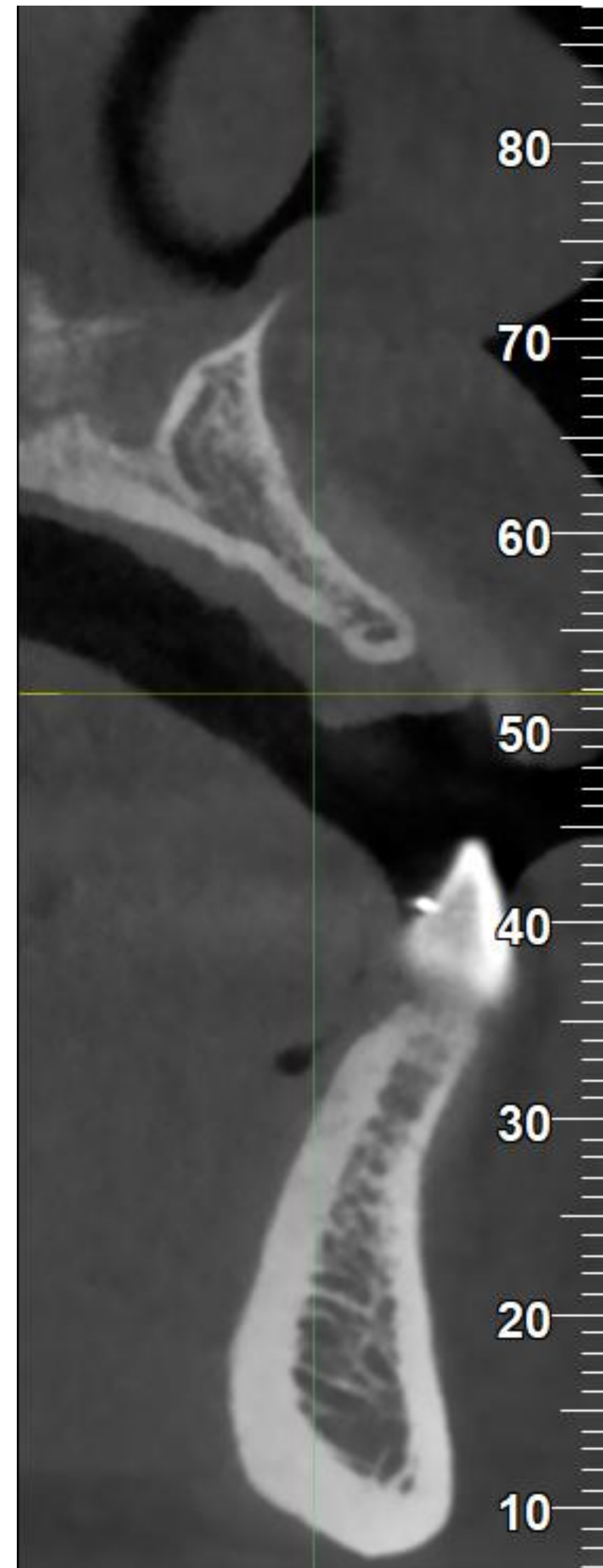
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Method:

A 21-year-old female patient presented after orthodontic treatment with a horizontally deficient alveolar ridge at site #22.

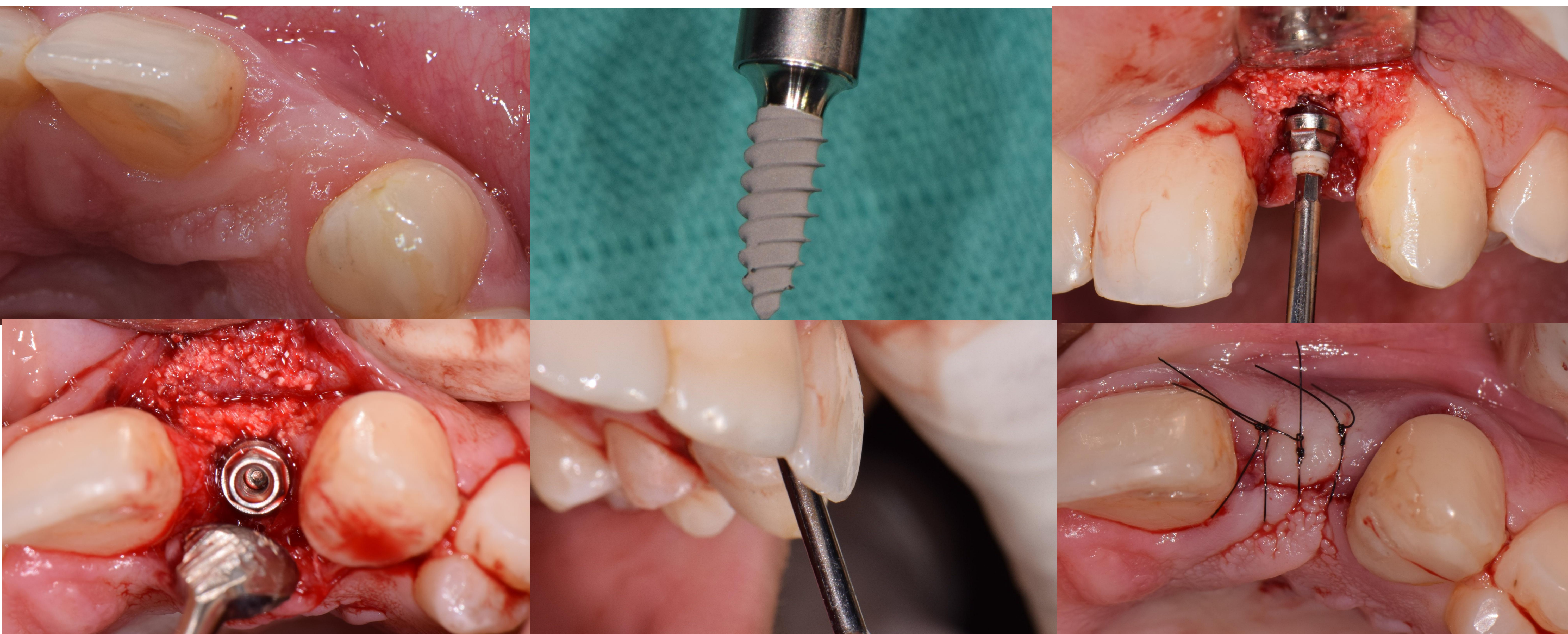
Horizontal ridge augmentation was performed using a resorbable membrane and synthetic bone graft material InRoad®.



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After six months of healing, a 2.5 mm diameter tissue-level implant with a conical connection was placed in a prosthetically driven position.



4 months later, a provisional restoration was delivered to contour the peri-implant soft tissue and establish the emergence profile.



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Results:

The treatment achieved successful horizontal ridge augmentation, ideal implant placement, and stable peri-implant soft tissue with a natural emergence profile.

The patient expressed high satisfaction with the esthetic outcome and overall rehabilitation.

Conclusion:

GBR using InRoad bioceramic bone graft allowed predictable horizontal ridge augmentation in the esthetic zone.

Narrow-diameter implants with a conical connection represent a reliable option in sites with limited mesiodistal space.

This case demonstrates that implant-supported rehabilitation can successfully restore function and esthetics in young patients with congenital lateral incisor agenesis.

