Bone graft cements new paradigm in the maxillofacial and dental field

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Augmentation surgical procedures that combine implant placements have become an integral part of modern dentistry. Appropriate placement of the implants according to the prosthetic requirements is essential for rehabilitative success. Therefore, clinicians are often required to perform augmentation procedures in order to be able to provide a solution. The diversity and complexity of bone lesions present challenges to clinicians, especially with existing bone substitutes marketed as granules, pastes, or blocks, which bring with them the need for stabilization by using membranes and fixating tools. As a consequence, high skill level is required as well as a long treatment time, and invasive surgical protocols. To facilitate these operations, bone substitute companies are engaged in a constant search for the ultimate matrix that can bond their products, for preventing particle migration and obtaining the stability of the bone graft. Use of cement bone grafts in the orthopedic medical field is state of the art and have existed for years. However, in the maxillofacial and the dental field, the use of bone grafts cements is relatively unfamiliar. In the modern augmentation procedure minimal invasive surgical procedure, handling, outcome and cost effectiveness are the essential requirements which no clinician should compromise. The evolution of dental bone graft cement revolutionize the future and pave the way for a new era in oral augmentation. The purpose of this lecture is to shed light on the evolution of raw materials in order to find the ultimate bone graft cement, exploring the potential and the new opportunities of using cement-based augmentation materials in the maxillofacial and dental fields, and emphasizing the advantages, disadvantages and methods of use from the scientific and clinical points of view.

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