

5th American Dental Congress

October 05-07, 2015 Philadelphia, USA

Avoiding a block graft, alveolar ridge augmentation using a two stage procedure: A case report

Gurleen Sohi and Abhiram Maddi
University at Buffalo, USA

Significant alveolar bone resorption is consequential after tooth extraction, making alveolar augmentation an indispensable step for the successful placement of implant in a wide number of cases. Block grafts have been used with successful outcomes, but are associated with complications like donor site morbidity, constraints in size, nerve injury, partial or complete loss of grafts and infection. These challenges can be obviated using preferable substitutes like allograft. Here, we report a case of tooth extraction with marked osseous defect in the vertical and horizontal dimensions, where a block graft was avoided and alveolar ridge augmentation was done using a two stage procedure. In the first surgery, tooth 9 was extracted and the defective area was grafted using an allograft and collagen membrane. Following 12 weeks, using the same allograft and collagen membrane a second surgery was performed for achieving bone augmentation ideal for implant placement. Three months after the second surgery, an implant was placed successfully at tooth 9. The two stage approach wards off the complications commonly identified with autogenous block grafts.

Biography

Gurleen Sohi has completed her Bachelors in Dental Surgery from Baba Farid University. She is currently working as a Research Extern in the laboratory of Dr. Abhiran Maddi in the Department of Periodontics at University at Buffalo, School of Dental Medicine.

gurleensohi@yahoo.com

Notes: