

PERIODONTAL CASE REPORT

NOVEMBER 2009

THE ONLAY BONE GRAFT

A predictable treatment to increase the bone volume in preparation for dental implant tooth replacement.

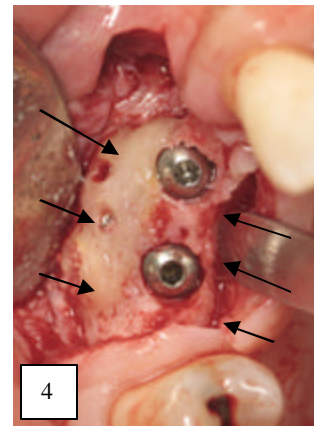
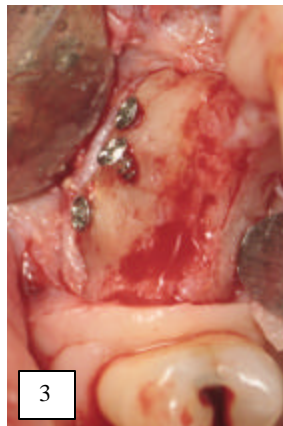
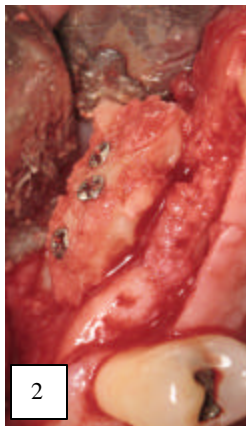
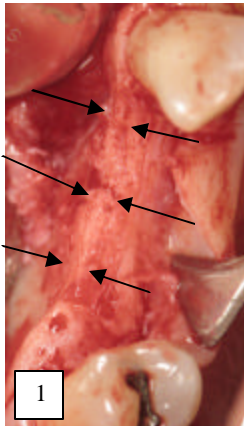


Pre-treatment photograph shows missing teeth 5 and 6. Tooth 7 is too weak to serve as an abutment for a bridge. This photograph shows how deceptive the clinical view can be regarding the buccal-lingual thickness of bone availability.



The photograph and radiograph reveal the final dental implants in place. Restoration of form and function has been achieved. The patient is thrilled with the results.

Surgical sequence:



Photograph 1: Flap elevation reveals a ridge width of 3mm. This is too narrow to properly contain the dental implants. The arrows point to the extreme thinness of the present ridge of bone.

Photograph 2: Shows adaptation of onlay bone graft and stabilization with three Memfix screws. Intimate adaptation is critical. The donor site was the ramus region of the mandible.

Photograph 3: Five months following bone grafting, the donor bone has fused to the recipient site. The bone is now of sufficient width to contain the dental implants. Slight resorption of the bone is evident with screw thread exposure. Once the bone is stimulated with the functioning dental implants, this resorptive process will stop.

Photograph 4: Shows the dental implants in place surrounded by a solid base of bone. When there is not sufficient bone around the dental implants, their survival is jeopardized. Note the increased thickness of bone present.

CONCLUSION: IT IS IMPORTANT TO BE AWARE OF THE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF BONE PRESENT PRIOR TO PLACING DENTAL IMPLANTS.

This case report is provided by **PERIODONTICS OF THE DESERT: Peter Warshawsky, D.D.S., Rodrigo Lagos D.D.S., M.S.** and **Steven Jacobson D.D.S., M.S.**; Board Certified Periodontists. It is meant as a way of sharing current periodontal information with the dental community. Questions and comments are welcomed by calling 674-4410.* All cases presented are actual patient's of Drs. Warshawsky, Lagos, or Jacobson.

