

International Journal of Periodontics & Restorative Dentistry

manuscript: 3278

Occlusive titanium barrier for immediate bone augmentation of severely resorbed alveolar sockets with secondary soft tissue healing: a 2-year case series.

Date submitted: 2017-04-28

Decision date: 2017-05-03

Decision: Accept

Decision letter:

Dear Professor

It is a pleasure to inform you that the above manuscript is acceptable for publication.

“Occlusive titanium barrier for immediate bone augmentation of severely resorbed alveolar sockets with secondary soft tissue healing: a 2-year case series.”

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Accepted for publication in MAY 2017

CASE 1

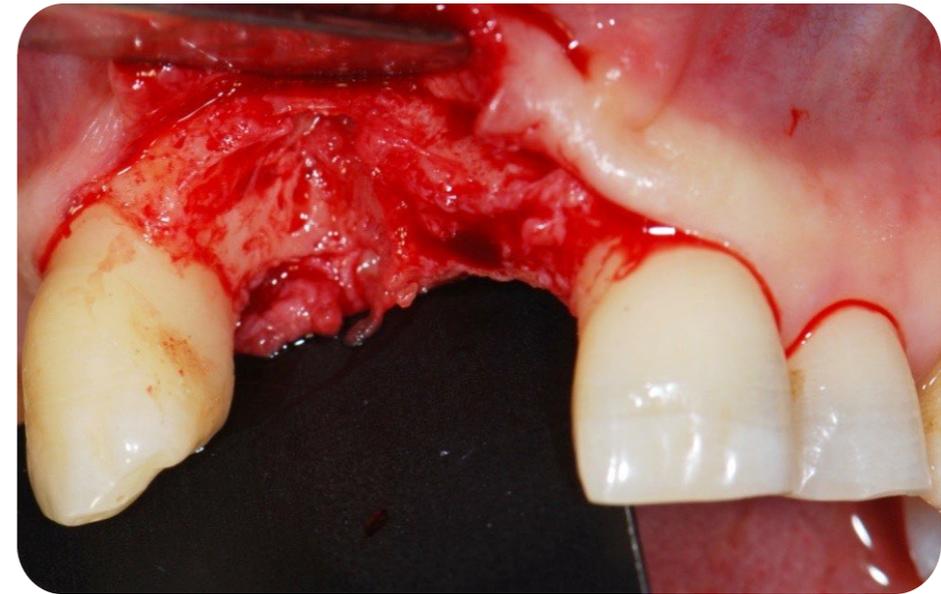


fig.1 and 2- the bone defect immediately after extraction

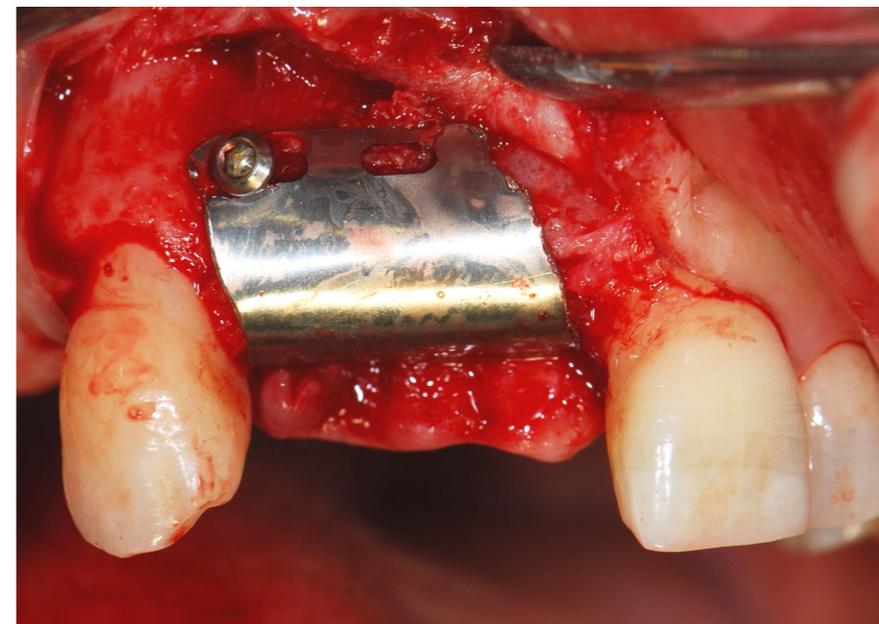
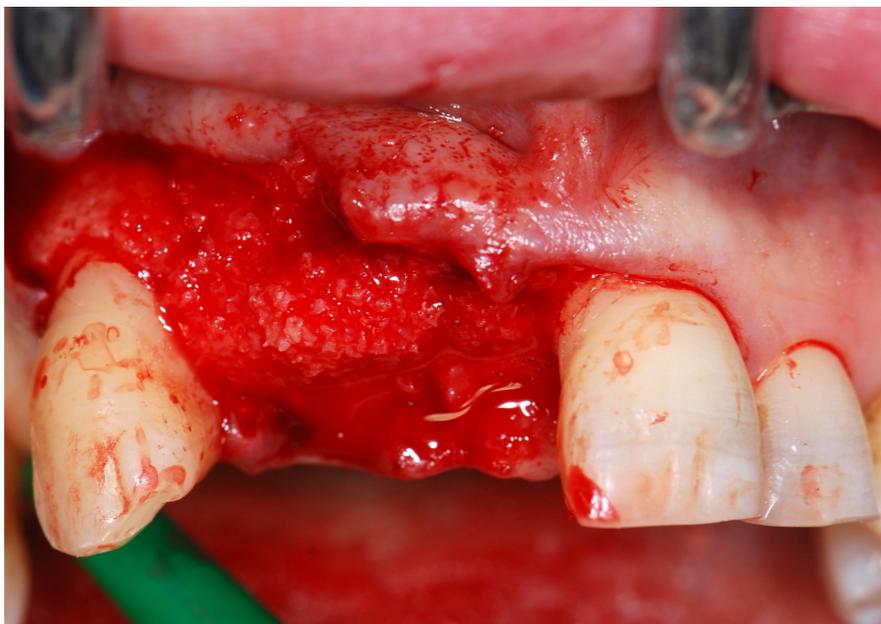


fig. 3 and 4- The socket was filled with particulate mineralized cancellous bovine bone chips, and the titanium barrier secured by two mini-screws or micro-pins on the buccal and/or lingual side of the ridge crest

CASE 1

BASELINE

1 MONTH

4 MONTHS

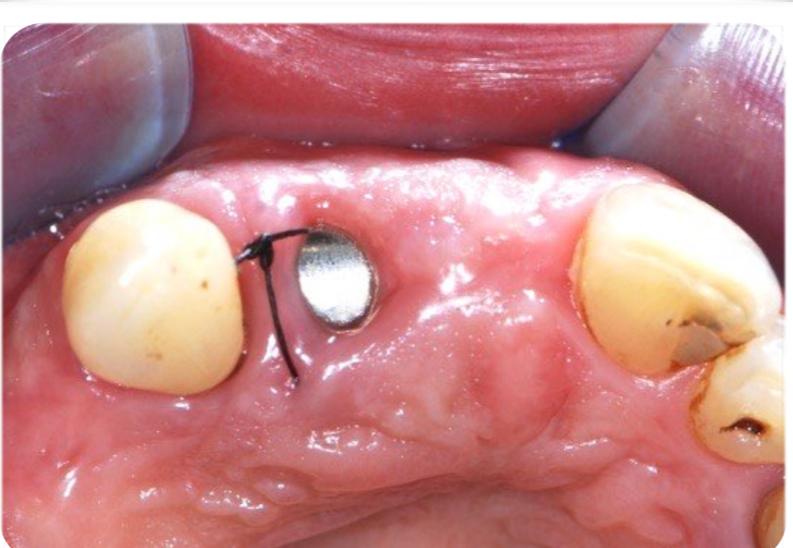
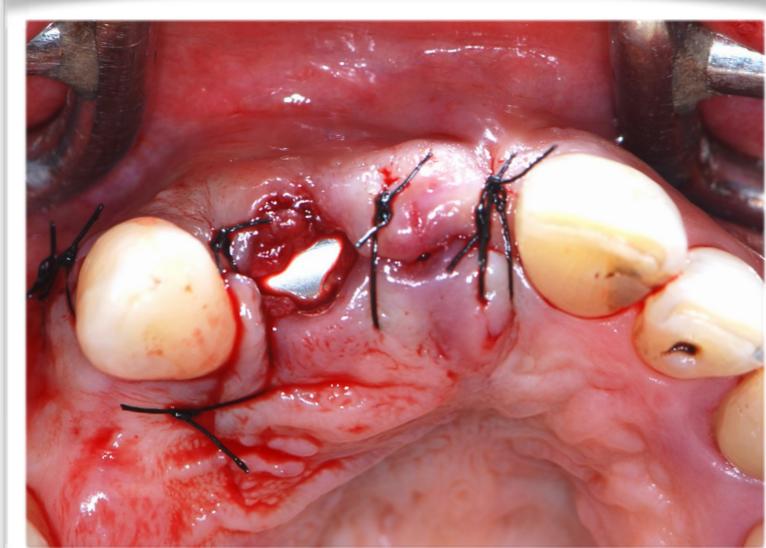
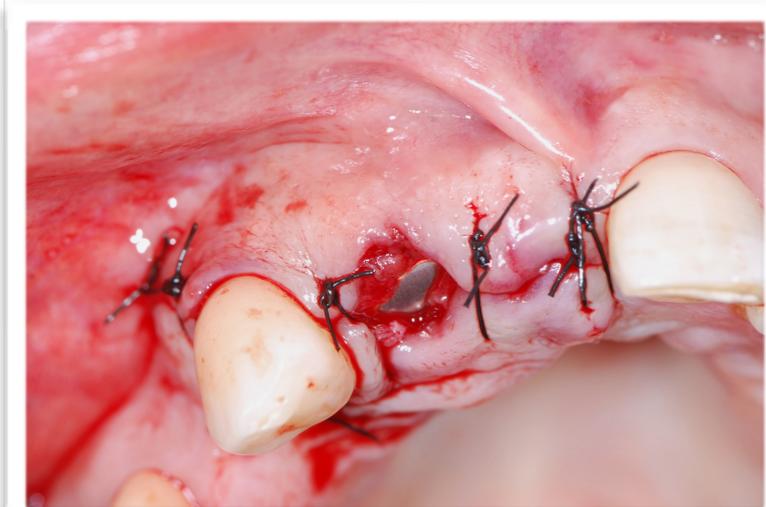
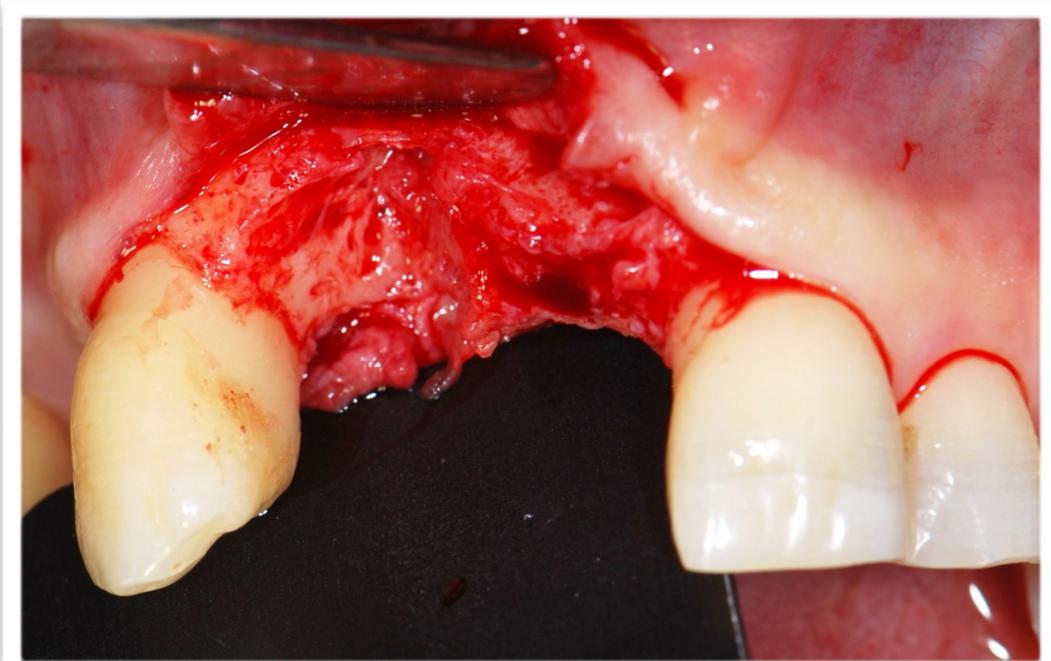


fig. 5 –10: The flaps were repositioned and secured with horizontal internal mattress sutures and interrupted sutures. The membrane remained partially exposed in the oral environment and a secondary soft tissue healing was intentionally left.

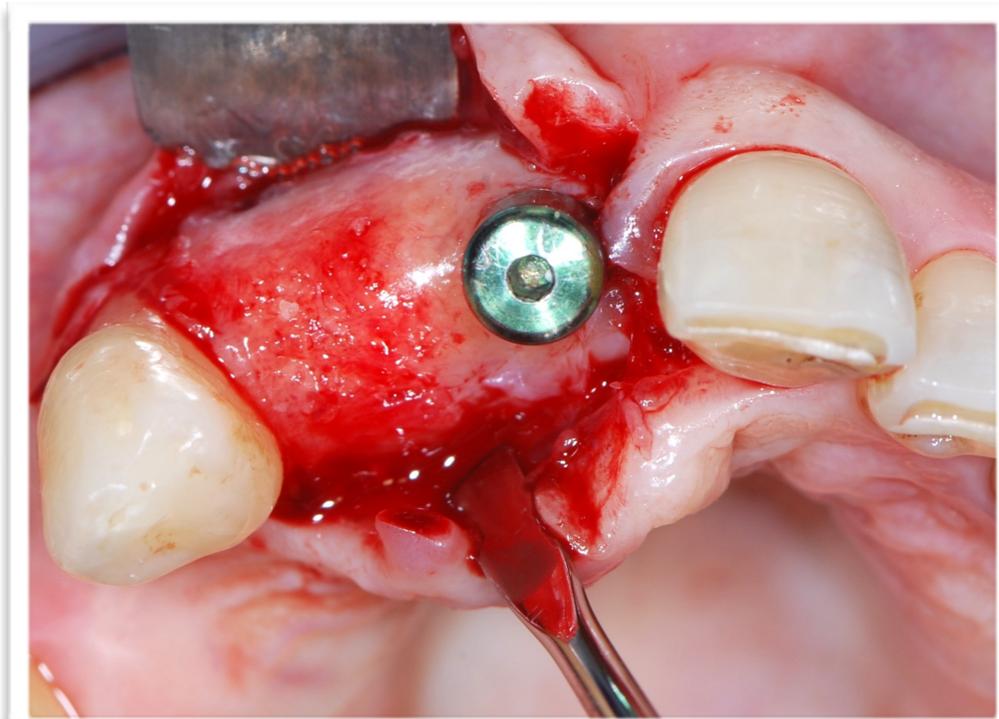
“The external surface is developed to be resistant to the bacterial biofilm adhesion, even in case of accidental exposure”



CASE 1



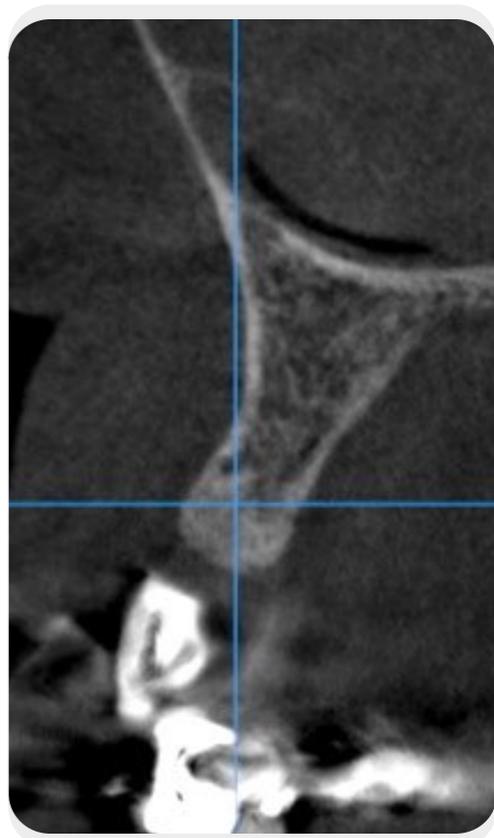
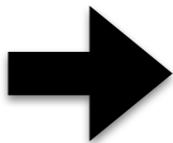
➔
6 months



the newly formed hard tissue



CASE 1



baseline

***36 months
follow-up***



CASE 2



fig.1 and 2- the baseline

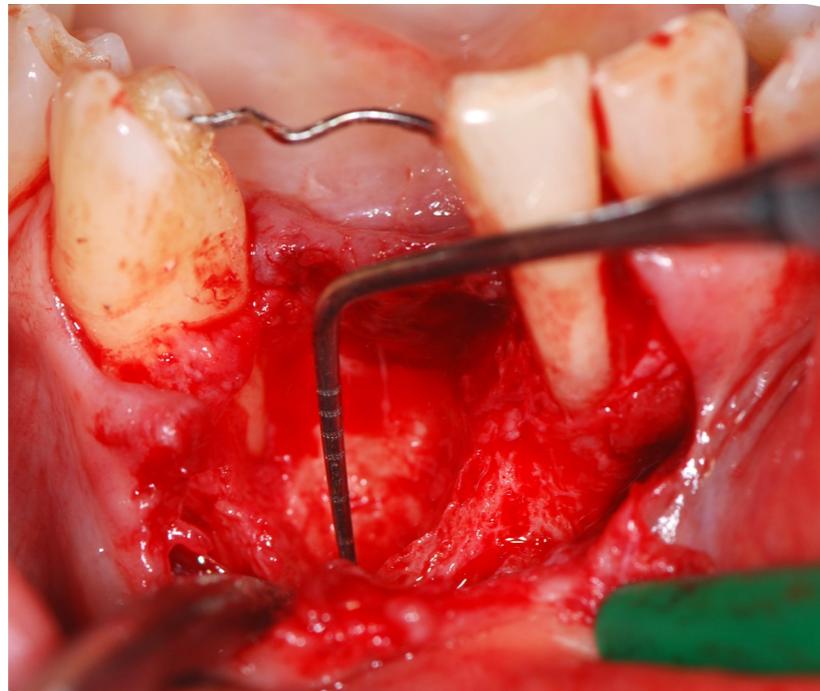


fig.3- the bone defect after extraction

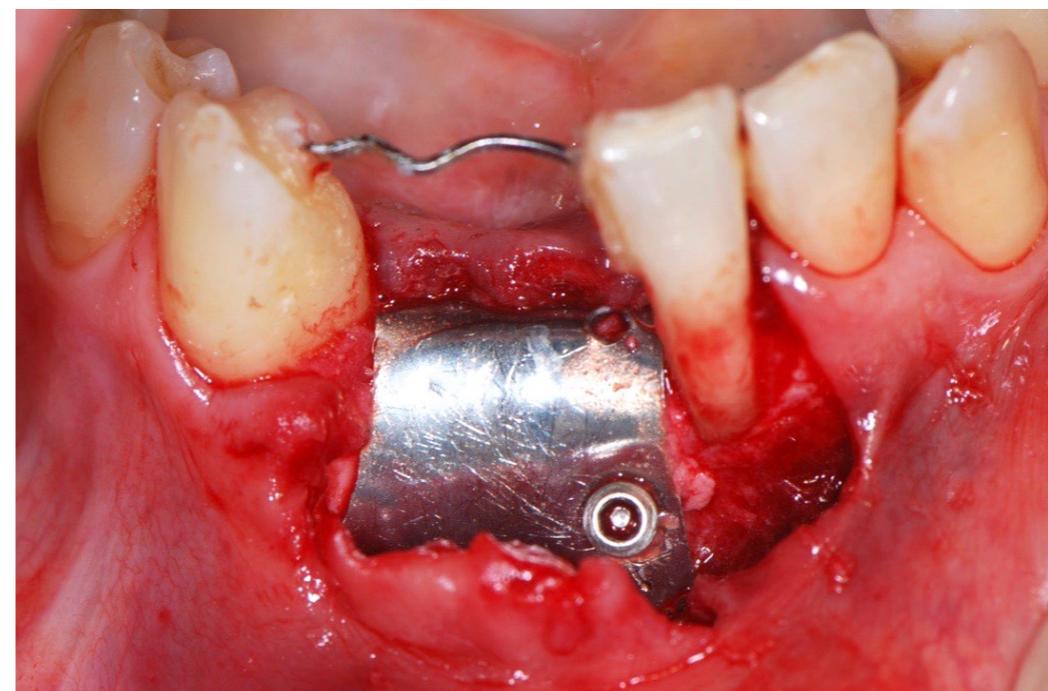


fig.4- the graft and the titanium membrane fixed with pins

CASE 2

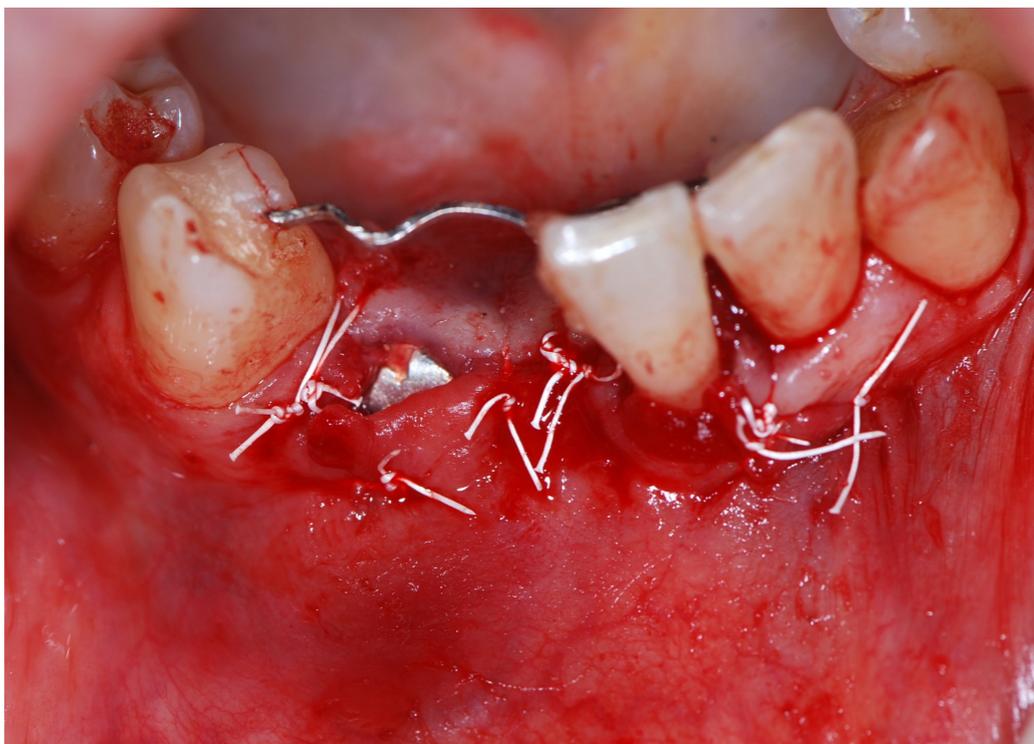


fig.5- the suture and the membrane partially exposed



fig.6- the soft tissue healing at 4 months

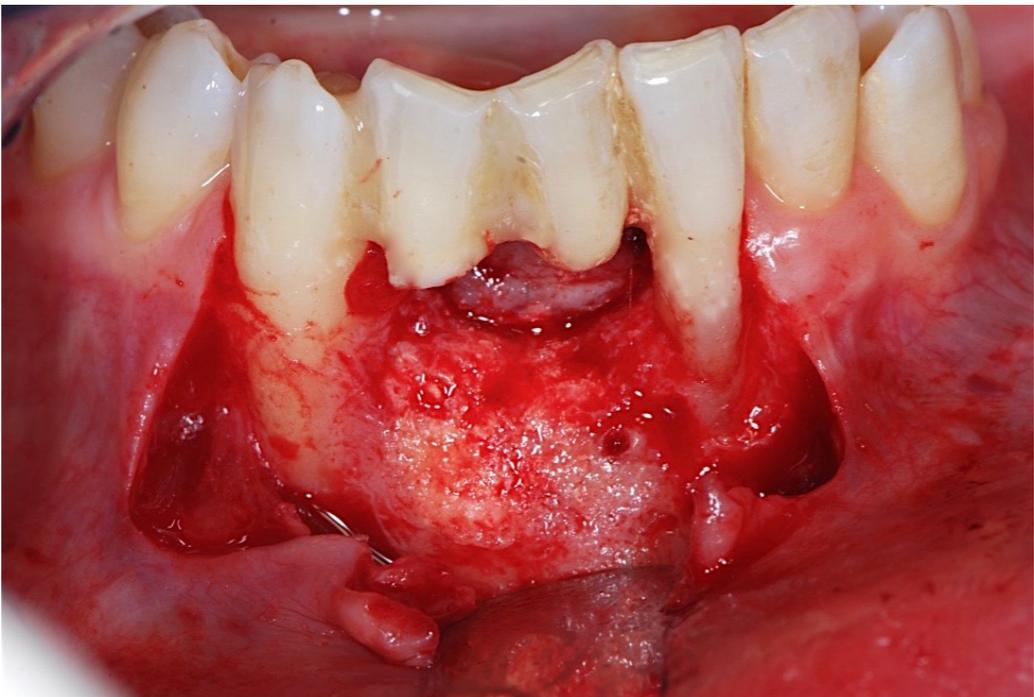


fig.7- the newly formed hard tissue

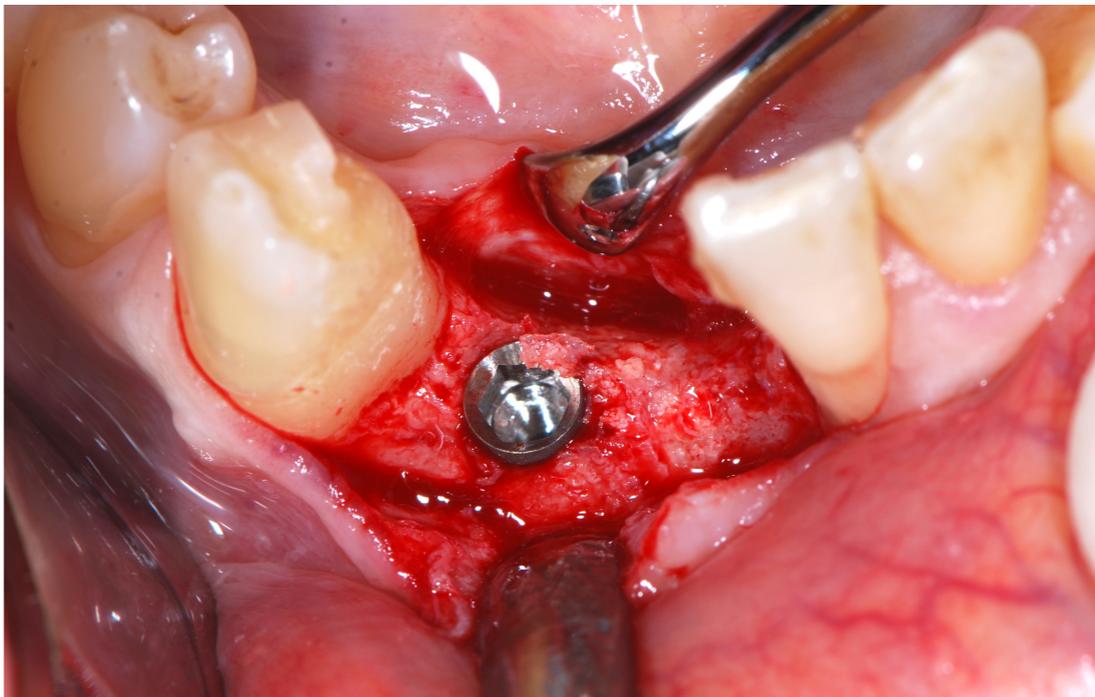


fig.8- the implant insertion (torque: 45 Ncm)

CASE 2



fig.9- the tissue conditioning



fig.10- the final ceramic crowns



fig.11- the blue arrow shows the presence of the bone peak, even if low

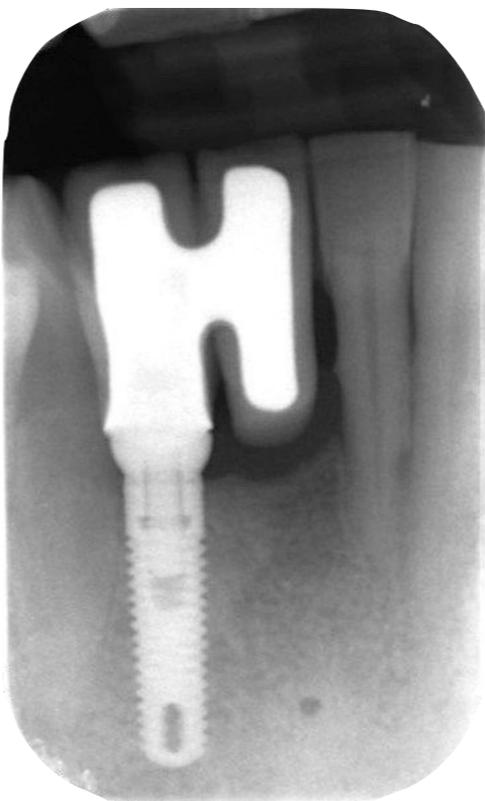
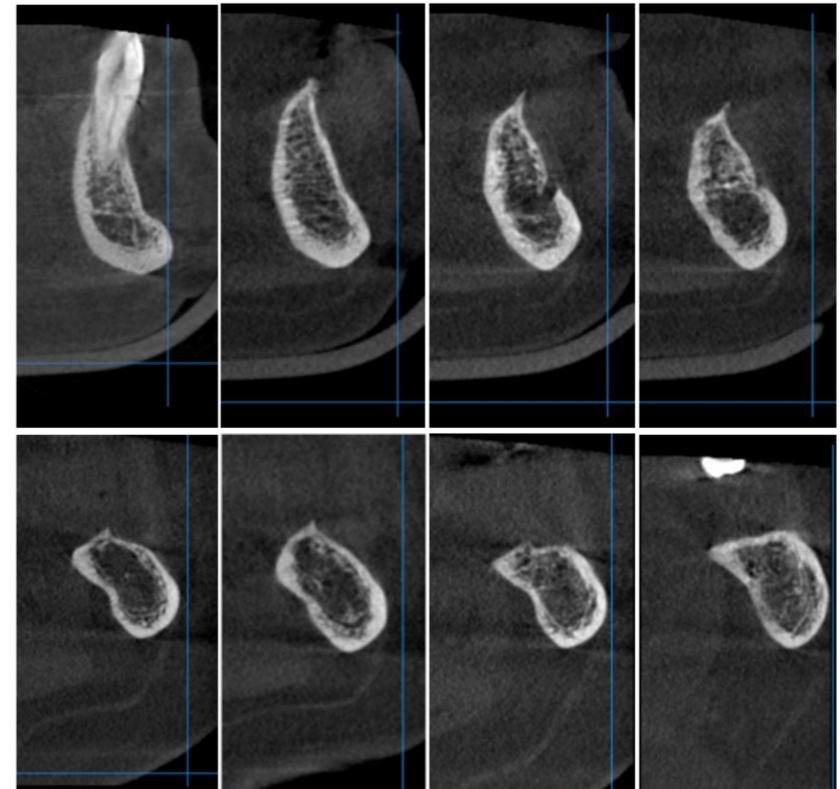


fig.12- 12 months of loading with the temporary crowns



fig.12- 24 months of loading with the final ceramic crowns

CASE 3: vertical GBR



baseline

CASE 3



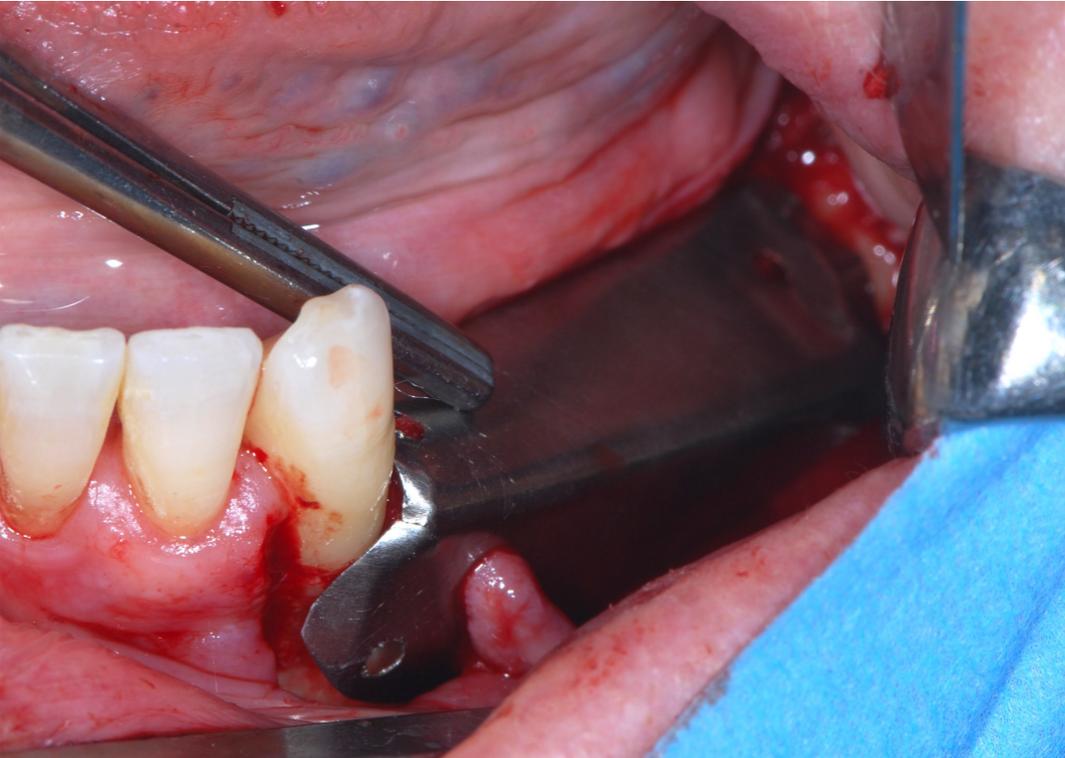
step 1: shaping of membrane



step 2: particulate mineralized cancellous bovine bone



step 3: the graft inside the membrane



step 4: membrane fixation
(it does not requires lingual fixation)

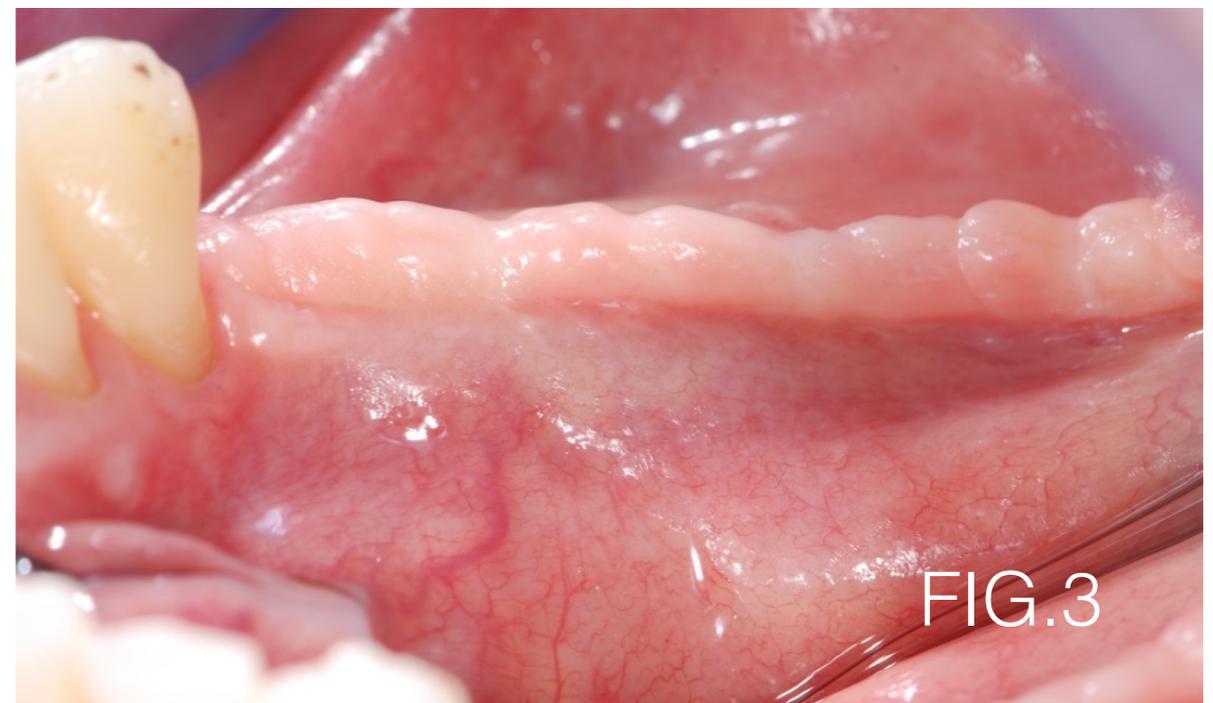
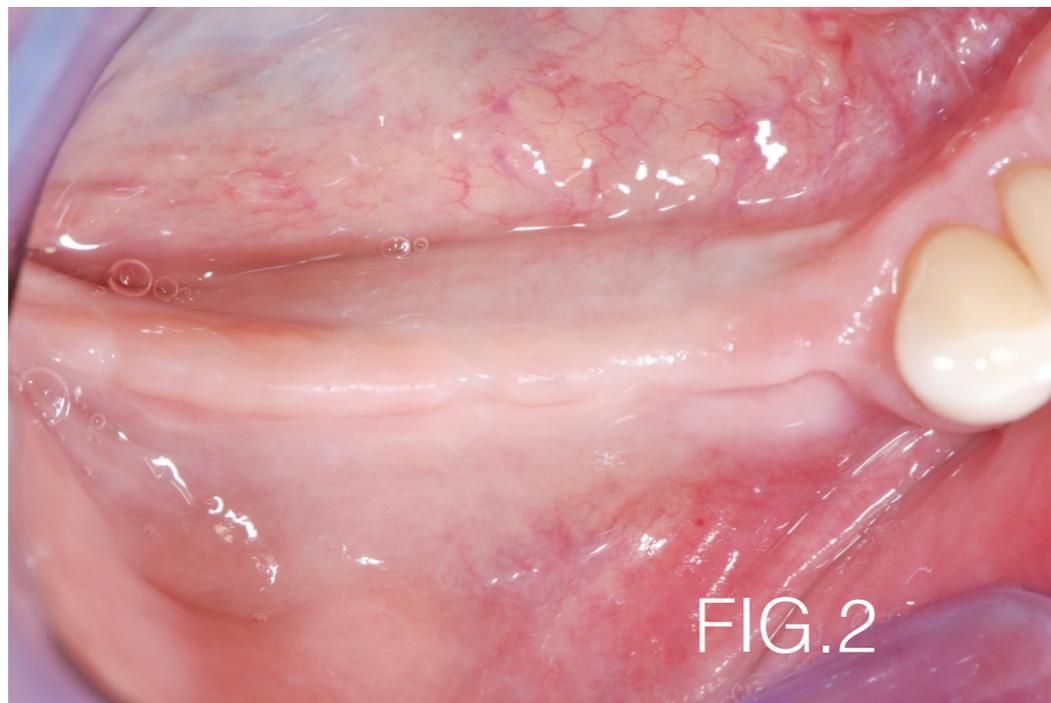
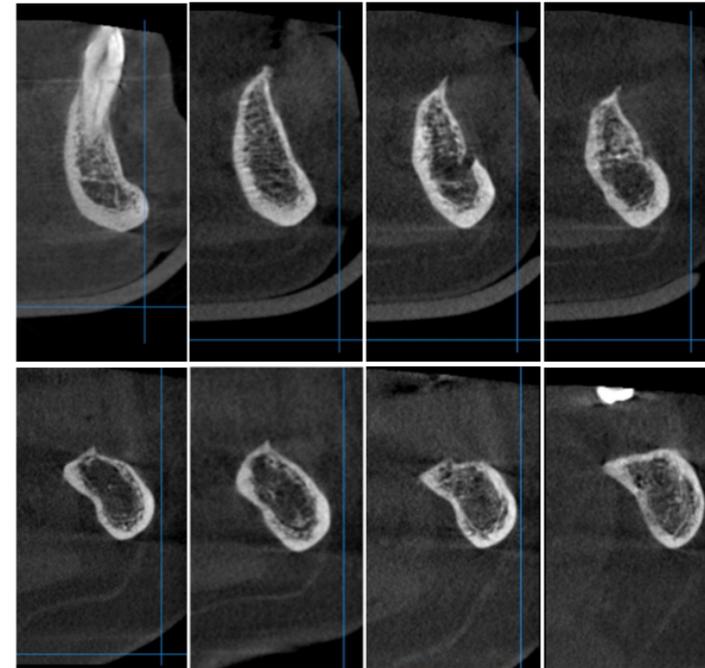
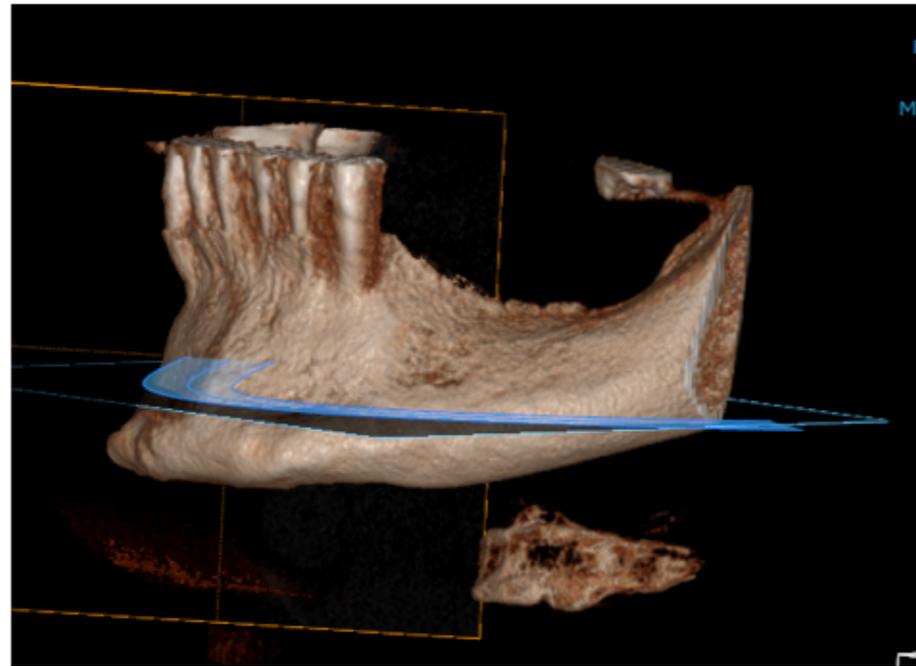


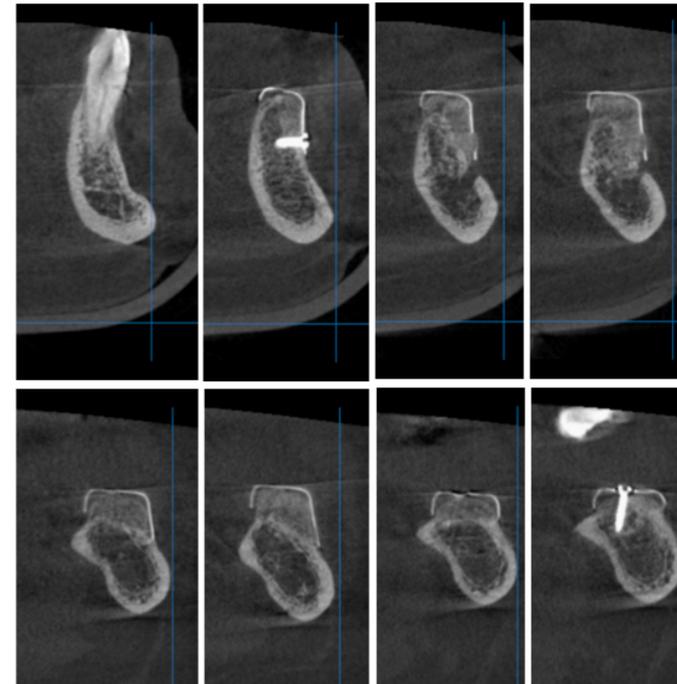
Fig. 1-2-3 : the good soft tissue thickness and health

CASE 3

before

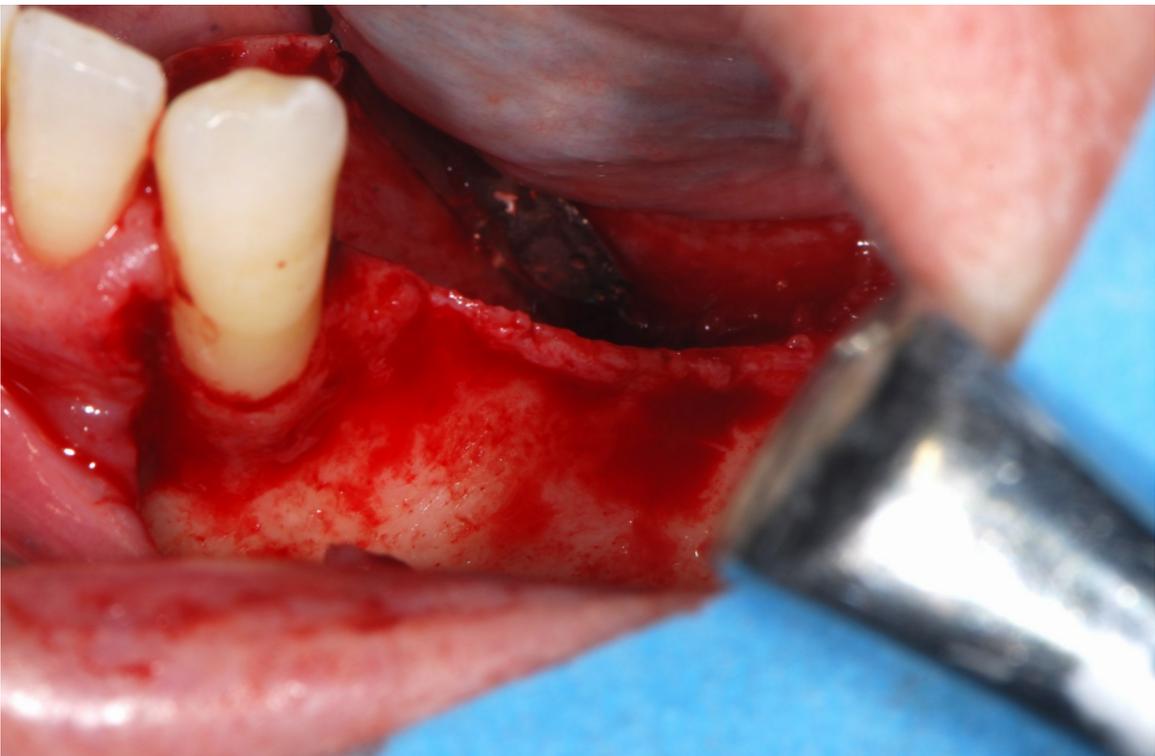


after
(8 months)

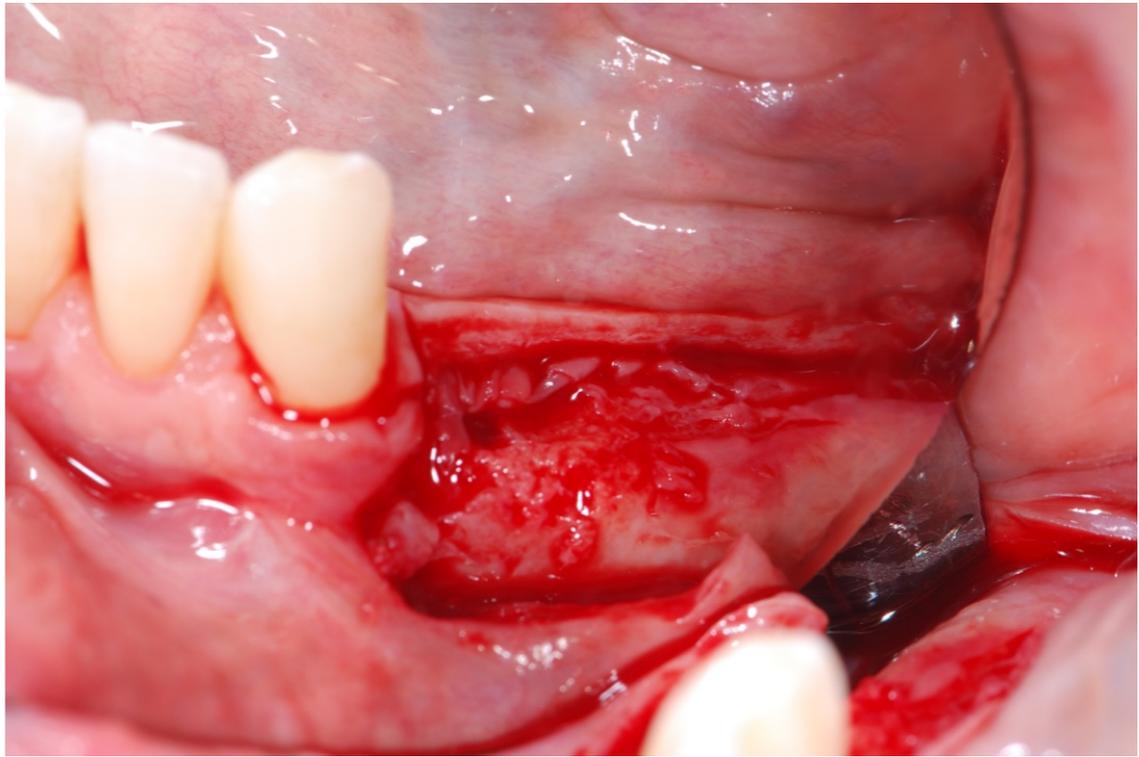


Schmid J, Hammerle CH, Olah AJ, Lang NP. Membrane permeability is unnecessary for guided generation of new bone. An experimental study in the rabbit. Clin Oral Implants Res 1994;5:125-130.

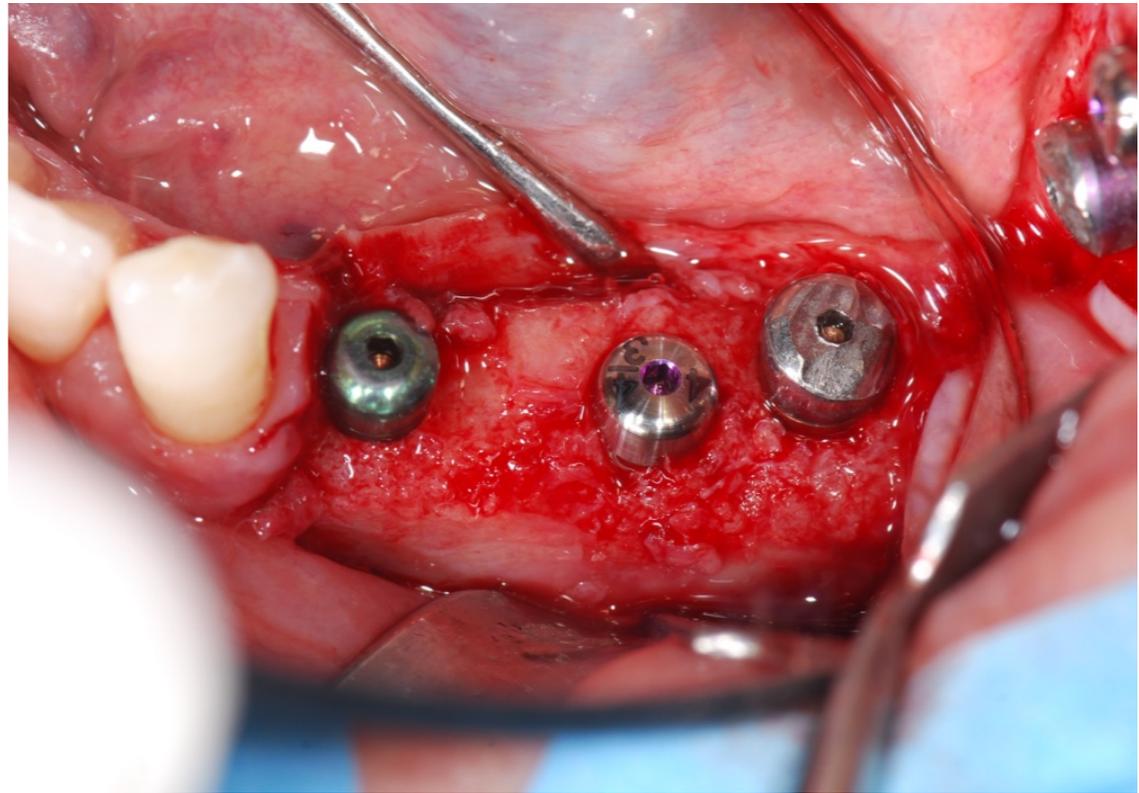
CASE 3



BASELINE



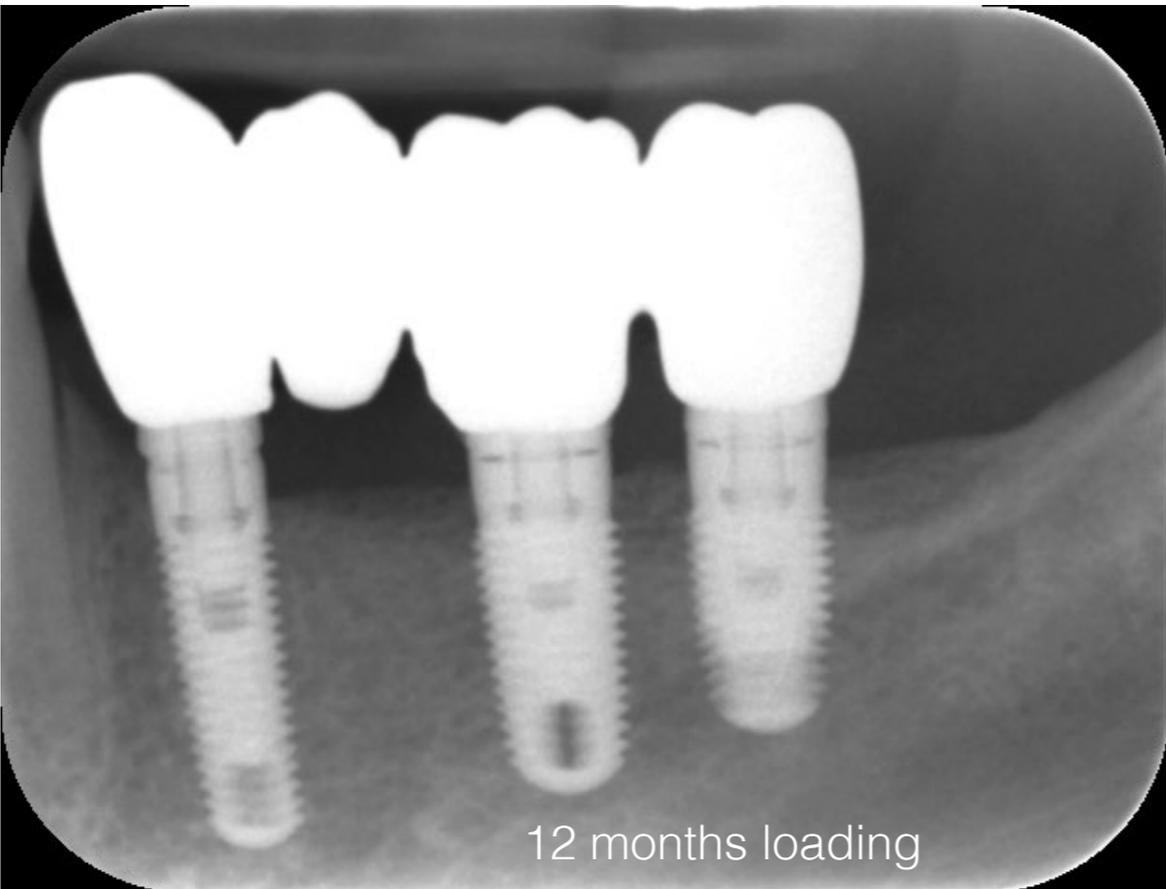
8 MONTHS



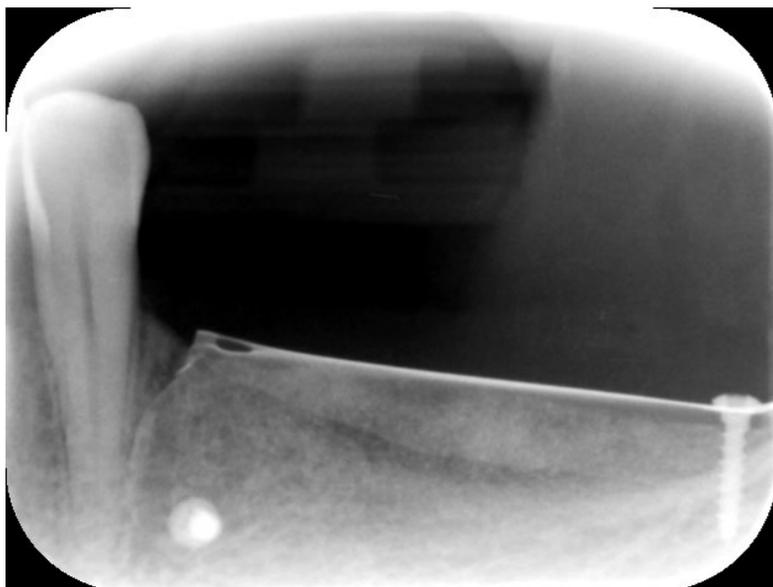
watch the video of the 2°stage surgery here:

<https://youtu.be/yeAcHtE2AZs>

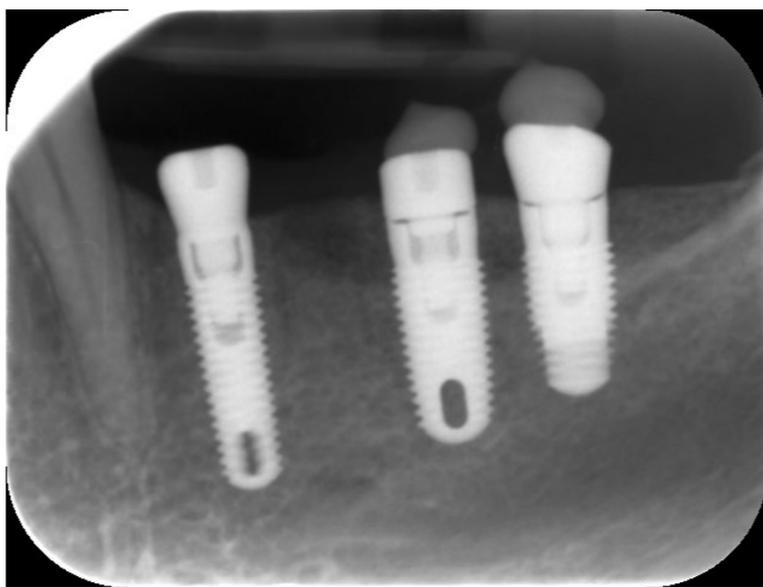
CASE 3



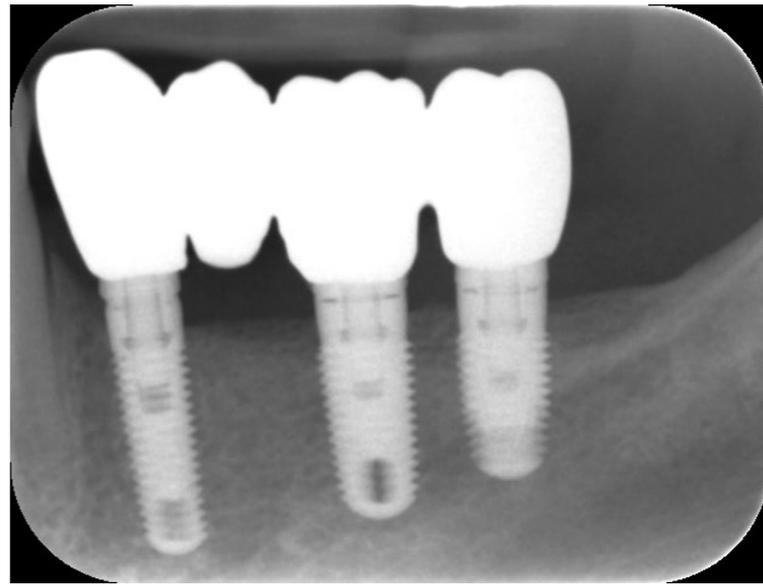
CASE 3



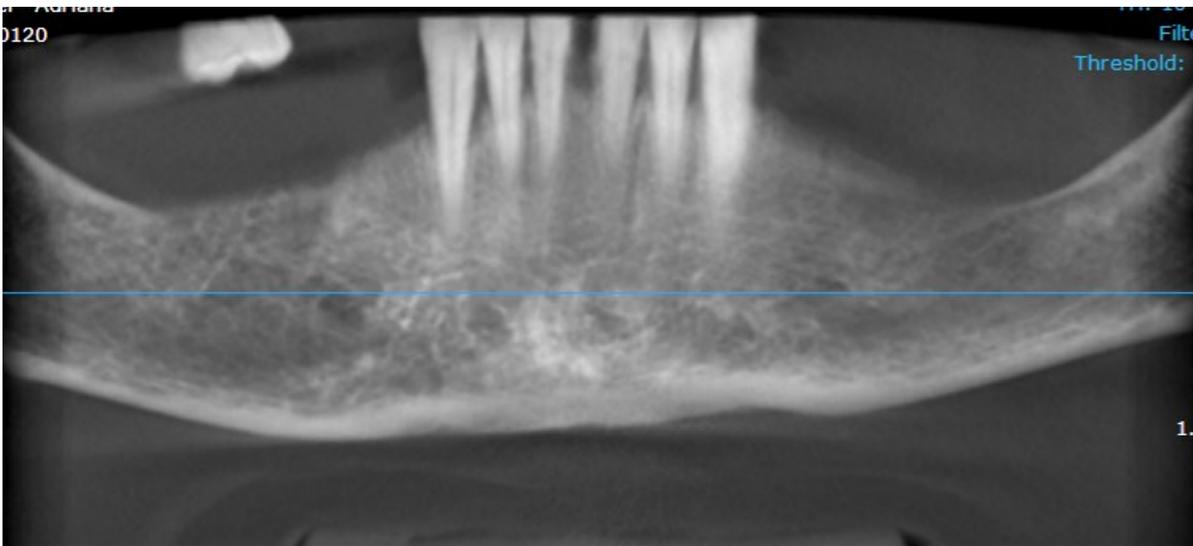
baseline



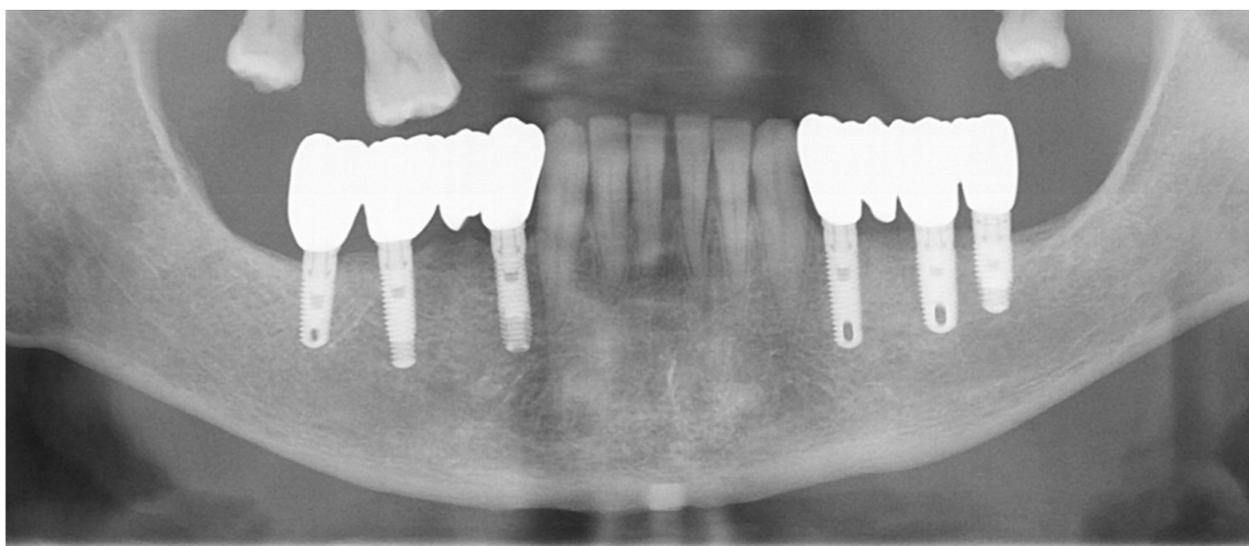
8 months: implant placement



12 months loading



baseline



6 months loading

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