

Socket grafting and delayed placement

PATIENT BACKGROUND

42 year old female
Non-smoker

A healthy patient with no allergies or medication.

This patient presented with a complaint of pain whilst chewing and occasional unpleasant taste associated with the UR2 (12). Further investigation showed a vertical root fracture.

This patient was managed with a socket preservation/regeneration technique; the implant was placed at 12 weeks along with a trephine biopsy for histological study.

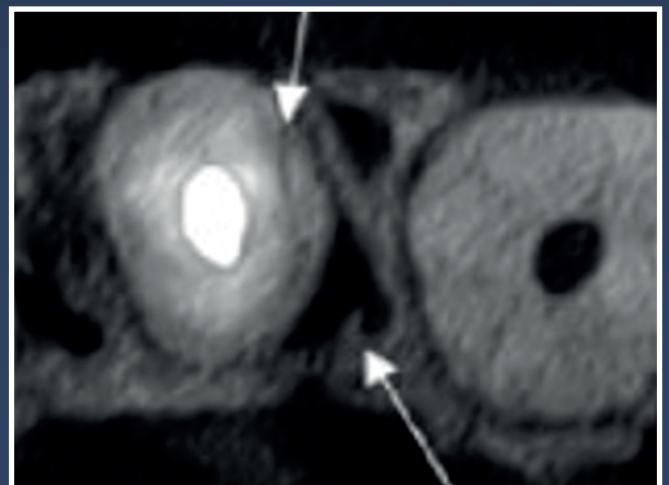
This case demonstrates excellent clinical outcome alongside further histological investigation demonstrating successful bone regeneration.



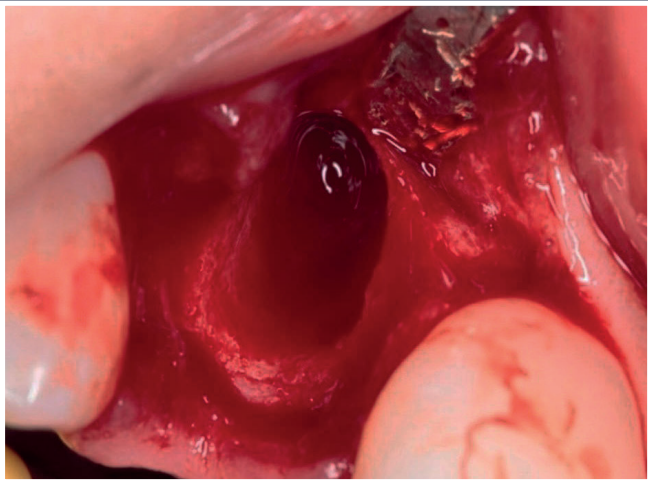
 **Dr Vanessa Suárez Córdoba**



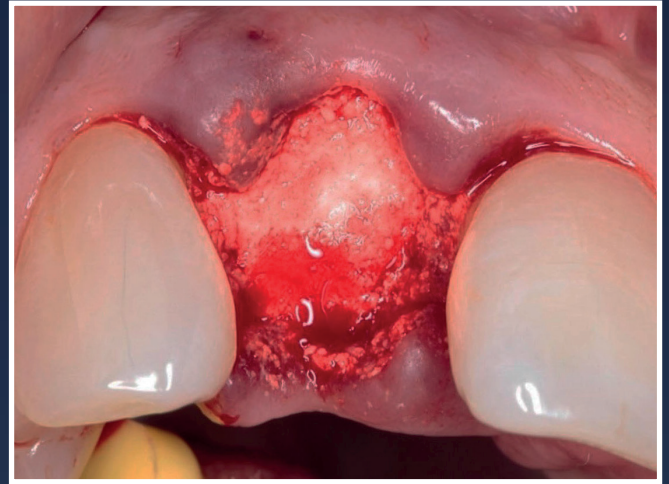
1. Vertical root fracture



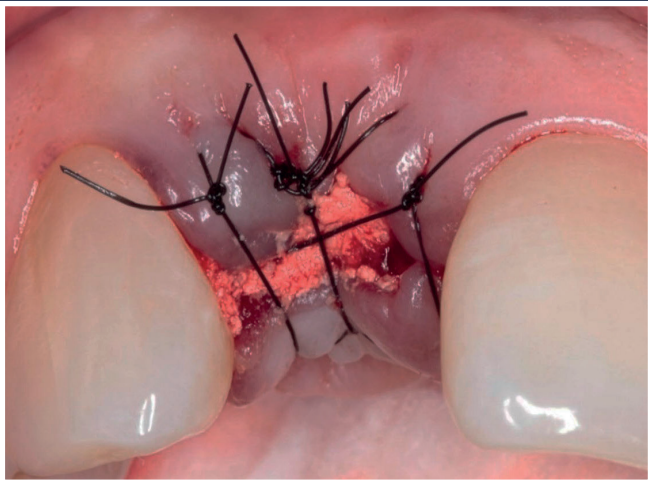
2. Hypodense line denoting fracture



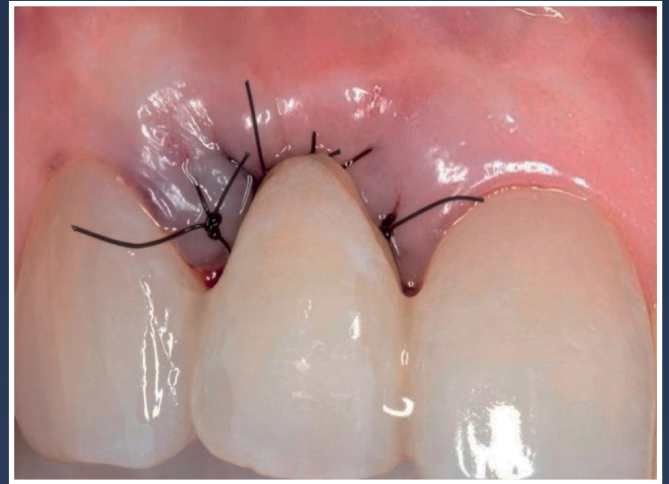
3. Dental extraction



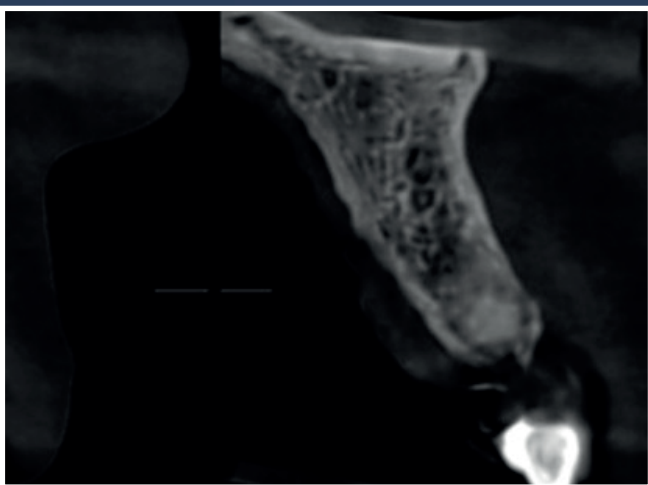
4. Socket graft with EthOss® Bone Graft



5. Site sutured close, small exposure will heal over by secondary intention



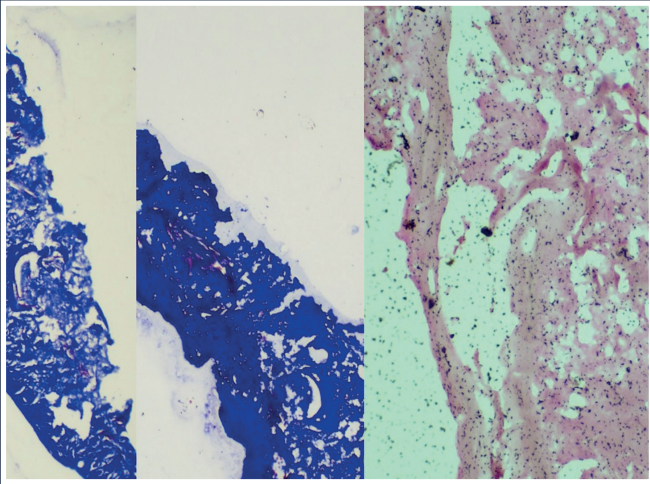
6. Provisionalisation using a clinical crown splinted to next teeth



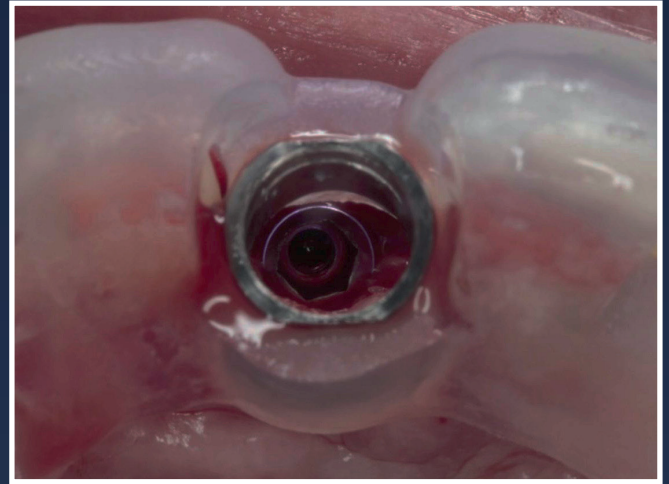
7. CT scan - 12 week post-op



8. Surgical re-entry. Before implant placement and during the surgery, a trephine biopsy is taken



9. Histological results demonstrating the outcome of successful bone regeneration



10. Dental implant placement using guided surgery



11. Preparation of provisional temporary crown



12. Provisionalization



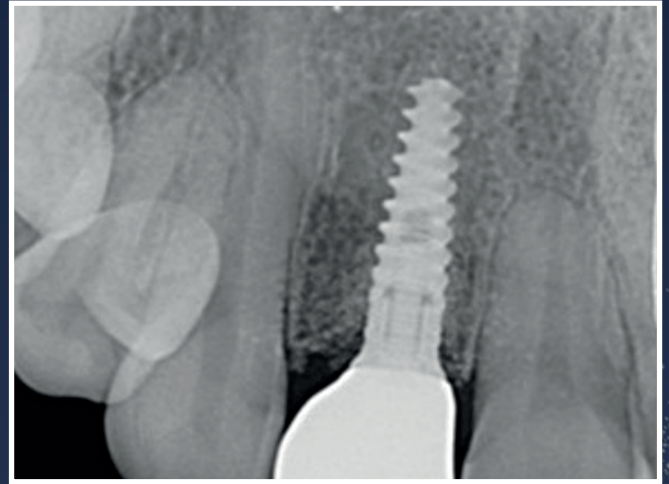
13. Profiling of peri-implant tissues



14. Final crown installation



15. Palatal view



16. Final radiograph and follow-up of the adaptation of the definitive crown. Bone is still healing coronal to the dental implant



17. Photographic control of the clinical case - 4.5 years later