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## New bone grafting technique for soft tissue repositioning and radicular and implant bone defect replacement

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This innovative minimally invasive bone grafting technique was developed 8 years ago having principal objective of giving bone support for repositioning soft tissues that have recessions that ranged from 2mm to 13mm. Very small incisions are done superior to the recession area, careful dissection of the periosteum with bold instruments is done to liberate the gingiva, the particulate bone graft (we recommend using autologous bone mixed with allogenic bone grafting material) is then condensed carefully taking the soft tissues to their original position and giving support to roots and or implants that present vertical or horizontal bone loss. Providing support for gingival repositioning and solid support for dental organs that present moderate to severe mobility, soft tissue recessions, and bone loss replacement for implants and dental roots. This bone grafting technique will provide a stable hard tissue support and soft tissue stable repositioning. The presentation will provide the following: 1. The audience will be able to understand the importance of giving bone support for radicular stability and recover the natural gingival architecture which will remain stable as well as reducing dental mobility. 2. The benefits of this new technique gives the dental practitioner the possibility of saving teeth with moderate to severe mobility by giving vertical and horizontal support using bone graft and repositioning the soft tissues to its original positioning. 3. The practitioner will be able to reestablish soft tissue architecture that recovers the normal crown tooth ratio, esthetic architecture including creation of interdental papilla and adequate emergent profile of dental or implant supported crowns. 4. This technique is both minimally invasive and can be done at low cost for patients which makes it a good and stable alternative to recover bone support for dental roots and implants, providing the soft tissues of bone support for the anatomically correct support of the soft tissues including interdental papilla.

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