

03–4. Staged approach for implant installation

Ji–Hyun Kim^{1*}, Young–Hyuk Kwon^{1,2}, Joon–Bong Park^{1,2}, Yeek Herr^{1,2}, Jong–Hyuk Chung^{1,2},
Seung–Il Shin¹, So–Jin Kang¹

¹Department of Periodontology, School of Dentistry, Kyung Hee University

²Institute of Oral Biology, School of Dentistry, Kyung Hee University

Background

The goal of implant therapy is to achieve the optimal functions as well as the acceptable esthetics. To perform this goal suitable number of implants with appropriate length should be placed on ideal position. The staged approach including hard and/or soft tissue reconstruction may be required if extensive ridge deformities are present. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the outcome of the staged approach for implant installation.

Materials and methods

Case 1

GBR procedure using an e–PTFE membrane and xeno graft material was carried out before the implant surgery on the large mandibular posterior defect.

Case 2

A patient who needed implant installation on the maxillary anterior region had extensive skin burn including the lip and vestibule area. Because of the great soft tissue tension and extensive hard tissue deformities, respective FGG and GBR procedures were planned before implant placement. Two months after the FGG procedure, GBR procedure using the e–PTFE membrane and xeno graft material was carried out.

Case 3

Two implants were installed after respective FGG and GBR procedures in the extended maxillary anterior edentulous area. In this case, GBR procedure was done using the e–PTFE membrane and autogenous block bone graft.

Results

In two cases with FGG procedure, considerable increase in keratinized gingival width and favorable condition for GBR procedure was achieved. The outcome of all GBR procedures was satisfactory with no exposed e–PTFE membrane.

Conclusion

The staged approach can be useful when implant is placed on the edentulous area in compromised condition. Even with the disadvantage of increased number of procedure, longer treatment period and patient discomfort, staged approach can construct a better hard and soft tissue condition for implant placement.