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A surgical approach for maxillary sinus augmentation and simultaneous implants: a technical note.

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The aim of this report is to describe a surgical approach to immediately stabilize implants with use of titanium mesh (Ti-mesh) and to improve healing process with plasma rich in growth factors (PRGF). If bone height in implant site is less than 3 mm, simultaneous implant placement was not reccommened. After radiographic evaluation (OPG, X-ray, CBCT), a lateral window osteotomy and a maxillary sinus lift were realized. Implant sites preparation, biomaterial grafting (autogenous bone, Equimatrix, and PRGF), and implant placement were accoplished. Finally, Ti-mesh (MT-20-46 DeOre) fixation/stabilization and PRGF membrane coverage were the last steps. Bone tissue andsoft tissue healing was observed with clinical and radigrphic evaluations. Functional loading was applied 9 months after surgery.

Fig.1 – Pre Operative OPG

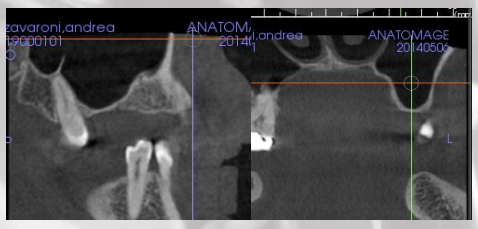

Fig.2 – CBCT scans – lateral and frontal views

Fig.3 – Lateral window maxillary sinus lift

Fig.4 – 1-mm cortical bone thickness

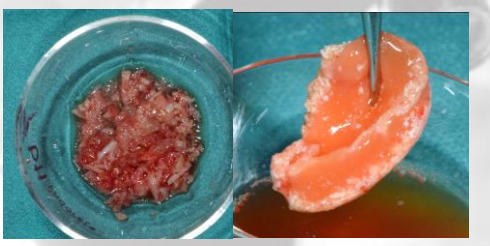

Fig.5 – Autogenous + Equimatrix + PRGF

Fig.6 – Bone graft placement

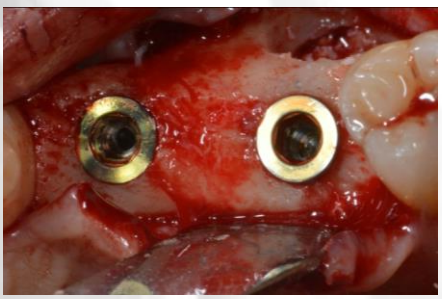

Fig.7 – Smooth 1-mm collar implants

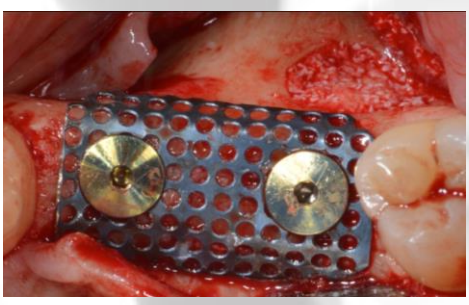

Fig.8 – 0.2-mm thickness Ti-mesh (MT-20-46 DeOre)

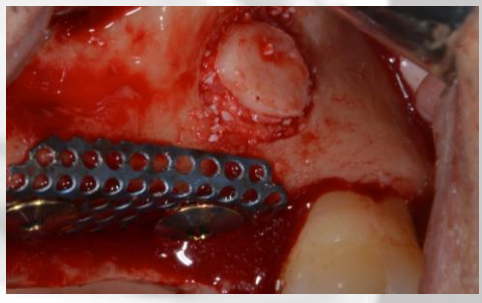

Fig.9 – Lateral window replacement

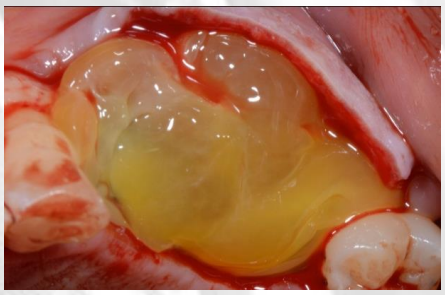

Fig.10 – PRGF coverage for soft tissue healing

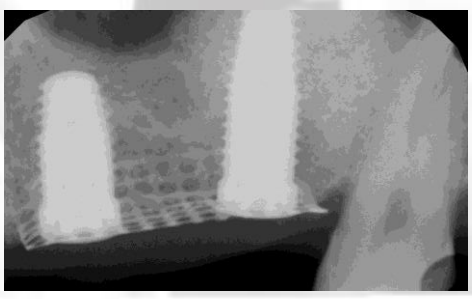

Fig.11 – 6-month healing X-ray

Fig.12 – Definitive restoration OPG

Favourable outcome can be obtained using (i) a Ti-mesh to stabilize implants placed in grafted sinus in order to enhance primary stability, becuase rigid fixations permitted to avoid micromovements, and (ii) PRGF to give a support to cellular adhesion and bone formation, fastening the healing of bone and soft tissue.