



Horizontal Ridge Augmentation with the Cortical Lamina Technique: A Case Report

HORIZONTAL AUGMENTATION

195

ABSTRACT

In case of tooth loss due to extraction, traumas or different kind of diseases, a remodelling of hard and soft tissue commonly happens, with different defect patterns. Among the available different surgical approach, the use of xenografts and resorbable membranes seems the most reliable one.

In this article, the Authors present the *Cortical Lamina* technique, using a membrane made of cortical porcine bone (OsteoBiol® *Lamina*, TecnoSS®, Giaveno, Italy) in order to perform both horizontal and vertical bone augmentation. The collagenated xenogenic bone membrane used in this technique is able to integrate along the bone graft placed underneath and in the area where it is placed, and support its augmentation.

In a 41 years old female patient the cortical lamina technique has been performed in order to rehabilitate a severe pattern of bone resorption by means of a mix of autogenous bone and collagenated porcine bone (OsteoBiol® *Gen-Os*®, TecnoSS®) covered with OsteoBiol® *Lamina*. Eight months later, the augmented ridge showed a new horizontal volume, able to receive successfully the planned implants.

CONCLUSIONS

In their conclusions, the Authors underline that the validity of the *Cortical Lamina* technique is based also on the fact that “after four years of occlusal loading the regenerated bone does not show any kind of remodelling and/or resorption, thus confirming the efficacy of this treatment modality for horizontal ridge defects”.

R Rossi²
A Conti²
D Bertazzo³
A Pilloni¹

1 | Private Practice, Genova, Italy
2 | CDT Casale Monferrato, Italy
3 | University of Roma Sapienza, Italy

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Medical Research Archives
2019; 4(4)

Grafted with
BONE SUBSTITUTE
OsteoBiol® Gen-Os®
BARRIER
OsteoBiol® Lamina

