



Spontaneous bone formation on the maxillary sinus floor in association with surgery to remove a migrated dental implant: a case report

ABSTRACT

In this case report, the Authors describe the clinical case of a 49-year-old man with a partially edentulous maxilla, who received a total of 5 implants, 2 in the left and 3 in the right posterior maxilla. As four months later the implant at the site of the maxillary left first molar was accidentally pushed in the sinus, a surgical removal of the implant from the maxillary sinus was needed.

The treatment proposed to the patient consisted in three main steps:

- 1) removal of the implant;
- 2) sinus augmentation procedure after 5 months;
- 3) implant insertion 5 months after bone graft.

So, the implant was removed and a bone OsteoBiol® *Lamina* (Tecnoss®, Giaveno, Italy) was used to close the lateral window of the sinus. After five months, a CAT scan examination revealed a normal mucosal thickness and no opacification of the left maxillary sinus; bone formation was evident. The surgery was undertaken with local anaesthesia and conscious sedation and at re-entry, the sinus wall was found to be totally healed, with evidence of newly formed bone.

CONCLUSIONS

Authors conclude that *“the surgical trauma and the creation of a secluded space between the bone surfaces and the healed sinus mucosa resulted in a spontaneous bone formation in the maxillary sinus. The surgical approach described may be used to achieve bone formation to enable placement of dental implants without the addition of any grafting material”*.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Minerva Stomatologica
2014 Oct;63(10):351-9

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