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Esthetic implant solutions in the periodontally compromised anterior region. Expanding the indications for immediate implant placement with the socket rebuilding technique (SRT)

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ABSTRACT

In cases of an unfavourable biotype and/or a thin buccal bone plate, the placement of an implant immediately after tooth extraction can have esthetically serious complications, such as extensive recession and implant exposure. In the present article, the Authors propose a methodology that allows immediate implant placement even in the case of severely reduced residual alveolar structures and soft tissue deficits. The socket rebuilding technique (SRT) ensures aesthetic results and compensates for the limitations of other techniques, such as socket preservation or socket shield technique. In particular, can be considered as a successful option for alveolar reconstruction in immediate post-extraction implant insertion procedures in anterior regions with inadequate alveolar ridge width. The two cases here reported aim to show that it is possible not only to preserve tissue but, at the same time, in combination with augmentative procedures, to achieve an appealing, stable, and aesthetic outcome in the context of immediate implant placement. After an atraumatic extraction of the compromised tooth and the implant placement, the missing buccal bone wall was replaced by inserting a porcine bone lamina (OsteoBiol® *Lamina*®, Tecnoss®, Giaveno, Italy) cut to size and the gap between the buccal lining and the implant was filled with particulate xenogeneic material (OsteoBiol® *mp3*®, Tecnoss®). The follow-up examinations showed that soft tissue conditions were stable and esthetically pleasing, harmonizing the soft tissue periodontal structures with the prosthetic restorations.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the clinical outcomes, the Authors concluded that *"the sustained success of augmentative procedures in conjunction with immediate implant placement and the long-proven effectiveness of making space with a xenogeneic cortical structure forms the foundation of the SRT presented here in the context of immediate implant placement, even for severely reduced periodontal situations"*.

Moreover, it is reported that *"the application of porcine bone lamina (OsteoBiol® Lamina®) as presented in this article creates sufficient containment as a substitute for the missing cortical structures and facilitates flush closure of the socket with the adapted and bonded-in original tooth or suitably shaped pontic of the interim replacement. This creates the conditions that will ensure reliable bone augmentation"*.

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