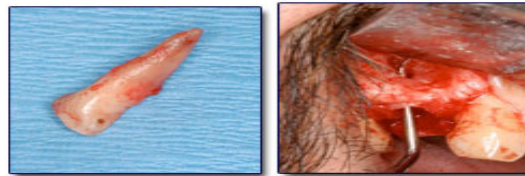


Extraction with Socket Preservation Bone Grafting

Many times teeth that require extraction have bone loss that necessitates bone regeneration before a dental implant can be placed. This illustrates how it is done.



The above is an upper bicuspid that is failing, broken and infected. Note the fistula (it looks like a pimple that is a drain hole for pus) on the right photo.



Above shows the extracted tooth. The right photo shows the hole in the facial bone that the infection drained thru. This bone defect must be eliminated for a successful implant.



Bone graft material (in the top row above) was utilized to fill the bone defect. The middle left photo above shows re-hydrating the bone with sterile saline. The middle right photo shows a few drops of blood from the surgical site mixed with the bone graft material. The above lower row shows the bone graft placed in to the bone defect.



MARK A. MILLER, DMD
SNOW PARK DENTAL

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The above top row shows the barrier that will be placed over the bone graft to hold it in place. The lower row of photos shows the barrier in place and sutured. This non-resorbable barrier will be removed in about 4 to 5 weeks.



The above top row shows the area 4 months later, The socket preservation bone graft has regenerated solid bone and the infection is gone. The bottom row shows the implant in place.