

# Modular Bone Augmentation

## Regenerative therapies for the posterior mandible

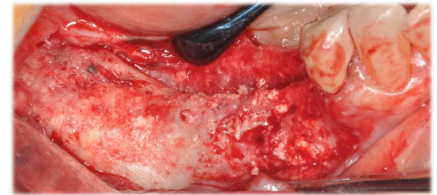
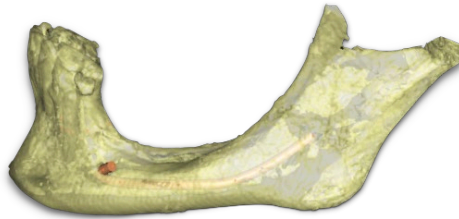
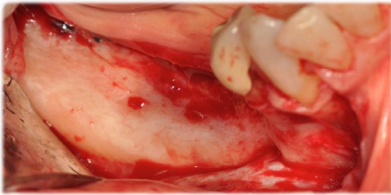
VISTA

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Institute for Therapeutic Innovations

- 14 hours of on-demand online education
- 14 hours of live lecture + hands-on workshop
- Live event: Sunday, Dec 8, 2019

Tuition: \$1495



The atrophic posterior mandible has unique anatomic and structural features, including thin alveolar mucosa, proximity of the inferior alveolar nerve and mental foramen. Alveolar ridge augmentation in the posterior mandible requires specific considerations, including, flap design and flap mobilization, autogenous bone harvesting strategies and flap adaptation. The thin mucosa also usually requires mucosal grafting and/or vestibuloplasty. Implant therapy in this region also requires specific consideration. Modular Bone Augmentation (MBA) refers to an approach, which is based on the convergence of several components required for successful bone regeneration. MBA employs different components based on requirements of individual patient and site. The application of MBA for regeneration of alveolar bone and mucosa in the posterior mandible will increase the likelihood of successful outcome and reduces the potential for complications.

### EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES

- Classification of alveolar ridge deficiencies
  - Risk Assessment: Patient and site characteristics influence on outcome
  - Management of patient/site risks
  - Material Selection: Autogenous: methods and location of harvesting
  - Xenograft: is sintering temperature important?; Alloplast (HA, TCP, biphasic); Allograft
  - Leukocyte Platelet Rich Fibrin (L-PRF)
  - Membrane selection: resorbable vs non-resorbable; cross-linked vs native collagen
  - Fixation system: MODfixUNifix; Tenting screws; Membrane fixation
  - Suture material -Resorbable vs non-resorbable; Monofilament
  - Piezosurgery
  - Flap design: achieving tension-free flap
  - Suture techniques: to prevent graft exposure
  - Graft and membrane stabilization
  - Decortication
  - Vestibular Incision Subperiosteal Tunnel Access (VISTA)
  - Soft tissue management: connective tissue graft; free gingival graft
  - Form-stable collagen matrix; eg. FibroGide
  - Acellular dermal matrix (ADM); eg Alloderm
  - Vestibuloplasty
  - Complications:
- [Simulated workshop and live surgery](#)
- Guided Bone Regeneration: modular bone augmentation protocol
  - Vestibuloplasty/extension