

SURGICAL METHOD USED FOR IMPLANTS UNCOVERING

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Abstract: For an optimal aesthetics with implant prostheses, plastic surgeries are available to create natural tissue morphology around the implant. The papilla regeneration technique prepares interdental papilla-like tissue between the implant and natural tooth or in the area between two implants.

Key words: surgical methods, implants uncovering, suture techniques

Rezumat: Pentru obținerea unei estetici optime și a unui contur fiziologic al țesuturilor în cadrul restaurărilor cu implantate, sunt disponibile diverse metode de chirurgie plastică. Folosind tehnica regenerării papilelor putem obține țesut asemănător celui papilar între implant și dinte, respectiv între implanturi.

Cuvinte cheie: metode chirurgicale, descoperirea implantelor, tehnici de sutura

INTRODUCTION

Implants uncovering represents the second surgical stage. That can be accomplished by the same surgical methods:

- Implants uncovering by using the circular scalpel (Fig. 1,2,3)
- Implants uncovering by using the electrical scalpel (Fig. 4,5)
- Implants uncovering by using the method of pediculated flap (Fig. 6,7,8)

Pictures no. 1,2,3 Implants uncovering by using the circular scalpel (Archives Dr. Nicolae V.)

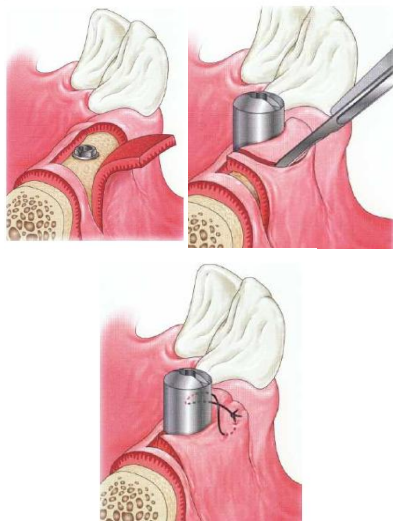


Pictures no. 4, 5 Implants uncovering by using the electrical scalpel (Archives Dr. Nicolae V.)



CLINICAL ASPECTS

Pictures no. 6,7,8 Implants uncovering by using a semilunar pediculat flap. (Sato - Periodontal Plastic Surgery)



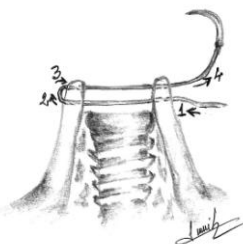
Palacci et colab. reported the accomplishment of interdental papillalike morphology by using a semilunar pedicle flap at second-stage implant surgery. The labial flap is the donor site. Therefore, thick, wide, and nonmobile keratinized mucosa is necessary on the labial side of the implant placement area.

In this procedure, a horizontal full-thickness incision is made lingually to expose the fixture. The healing abutment is connected and a semilunar pedicle flap is prepared from the full-thickness flap. It is rotated and displaced to the mesial and distal aspects of the abutment, where interdental papillalike tissue is sought, and sutured.

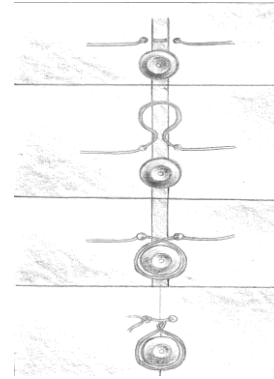
The width and length of the pedicle flap determine the newly formed interdental papillalike tissue morphology. In order that that the flap should be displaced freely without tension and rotated 90 degrees, sufficient flap length will be necessary. When suturing, the area of rotation is avoided. The flap is stabilized with a mattress suture. (Picture 9, 10)

Meticulous care is necessary to maintain sufficient blood supply and to stabilize the grafted tissue. The donor site must have keratinized mucosa of sufficient thickness and width. Where the width is inadequate, the keratinized mucosa may be increased by using free autogenous gingival grafts or connective tissue grafts as pretreatment.(1)

Picture no. 9 „In mattress” suture (Collection Dr. Dumitru D.)



Picture no. 10 Loop suture (Collection Dr. Dumitru D.)



CONCLUSION

We estimate that, the choice for the different methods for implants uncovering can be made by taking into account the gum thickness. So, for a 1-5 mm gum thickness, we can use the first two methods. For gums with a thickness of 5 mm, we preferred the semilunar flap method.

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