









▶ The Situation

A young male patient was referred to the clinic with a missing central incisor, #9 following trauma. An implant was placed and the patient was referred for an implant-born reconstruction. The patient does not smoke and drinks occasionally. Upon a clinical examination, extensive horizontal and vertical contour deficiencies are present prior to abutment connection.

The Risk Profile

Esthetic Risk Factors	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Patient's health	Intact immune system	Light smoker	Impaired immune system
Patient's esthetic requirements	Low	Medium	High
Height of smile line	Low	Medium	High
Gingival biotype	Thick - "low scalloped"	Medium - "medium scalloped"	Thin - "high scalloped"
Shape of dental crowns	Rectangular		Triangular
Infection at implant site	None	Chronic	Acute
Bone height at adjacent tooth site	≤ 5 mm from contact point	5.5 - 6.5 mm from contact point	≥ 7 mm from contact point
Restorative status of adjacent tooth	Intact		Compromised
Width of tooth gap	1 tooth (≥ 7 mm)	1 tooth (≤ 7 mm)	2 teeth or more
Soft-tissue anatomy	Intact		Compromised
Bone anatomy of the alveolar ridge	No defect	Horizontal defect	Vertical defect

SPECIAL INTEREST

Soft-Tissue Management

A final state of the state o

"The patient presented
with severe horizontal and
vertical hard and soft-tissue defects.
I needed a solution that could increase
the soft-tissue anatomy around
the implant and prosthesis."

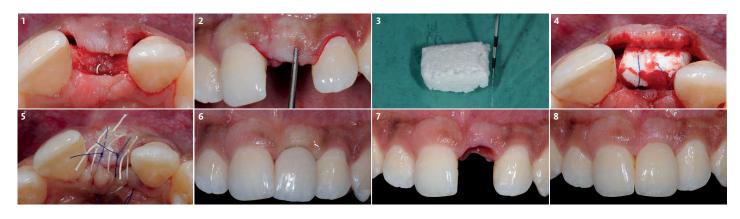
PROF.DR. MED. DENT. DANIEL S. THOMA • ZURICH, SWITZERLAND Prosthodontist - Clinic for Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics and Dental Material Science, University of Zürich.

Prof. Dr. Daniel Thoma is the Head of Reconstructive Dentistry and Vice-Chairman at the Clinic for Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics and Dental Material Sciences, University of Zurich, Switzerland. He graduated in 2000 at the University of Basel, Switzerland and was trained in implant dentistry and prosthodontics at the Clinic for Fixed and Removable Prosthodontics and Dental Material Sciences, University of Zurich, Switzerland.



The Approach

The compromized situation with a horizontal and vertical hard and soft-tissue deficit required a soft-tissue volume grafting procedure. A buccal split-thickness flap was prepared and Geistlich Fibro-Gide® shaped and placed. Primary wound closure was obtained. Abutment connection was performed after 8 weeks and the emergence profile created with a provisional reconstruction. The final reconstruction was placed at 3 months.



- 1 Preparation of a split-thickness flap (buccal pouch).
- 2 Due to releasing incisions within the periosteum, the tissues can be advanced more coronally.
- 3 The dimension and shape of Geistlich Fibro-Gide® with a maximal thickness (5mm) at the transition between the buccal and occlusal aspect.
- 4 Geistlich Fibro-Gide® inserted and immobilized with a horizontal cross-suture to the palatal flap.

- 5 Primary wound closure.
- 6 A provisional reconstruction is inserted; blanching of the tissues can be observed.
- 7 Final emergence profile established with a provisional reconstruction.
- 8 The clinical situation at 1-year follow-up.



The Outcome

The outcome of the case was very pleasing having fulfilled the patient's expectations in terms of esthetics and function. The tissues are healthy and volume was obtained through the grafting procedure to match the contour of the neighboring natural tooth.



Briefly Speaking

Keys to Success

- 1. Healthy peri-implant tissues
- 2. Primary wound closure
- 3. Ready to use matrix to increase volume in all directions
- 4. Off the shelf product alternative to a Connective Tissue Graft, Geistlich Fibro-Gide®:
 - > Stable soft-tissue volume
 - > Eliminates need for second surgical site
 - > Reduces procedure time
 - > Delivers treatment flexibility
 - > Unlimited product supply
 - > No special storage or preparation required prior to use

My Biomaterials

Geistlich Fibro-Gide® is the ideal alternative to a connective tissue graft and is suited for soft-tissue augmentation around natural teeth and implants. It is used as a submerged scaffold where an increase in soft-tissue thickness is clinically desired.



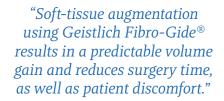
Geistlich Fibro-Gide® is a porous, resorbable and volume-stable collagen matrix.





Geistlich Fibro-Gide®

Specifically designed for soft-tissue regeneration









Geistlich Pharma North America, Inc.

202 Carnegie Center Princeton, NJ 08540 Customer Care Toll-free: 855-799-5500 info@geistlich-na.com www.geistlich-na.com

ABOUT BIOBRIEF

We know that exposure to new or refined treatment approaches brings innovation to practice. Geistlich Biomaterials is pleased to introduce a periodic opportunity to get up close and personal with creative clinicians from around the world. Focused on peer-to-peer exchange, BIOBRIEF features clinically relevant cases and techniques in specific therapeutic areas – highlighted with valuable insights about materials and instrumentation, as well as KEYS TO SUCCESS.

Geistlich Biomaterials – bringing you regeneration on time.

The Therapeutic Area

Geistlich biomaterials for soft-tissue regeneration are the proven and reliable alternatives to autologous free gingival grafts and connective tissue grafts. Geistlich Fibro-Gide® has been specifically designed for procedures around natural teeth and implants when increasing soft-tissue thickness is desired. Gestlich Mucograft® is the convenient solution for increasing the width of keratinized tissue and Geistlich Mucograft® Seal in combination with Geistlich Bio-Oss Collagen® is ideally suited for the management of extraction sockets.



CAUTION: Federal law restricts these devices to sale by or on the order of a dentist or physician.

Indications

 $Geistlich \ Fibro-Gide^{@}\ is\ indicated\ for\ the\ following\ uses: Soft-tissue\ augmentation; localized\ gingival\ augmentation\ to\ increase\ keratinized\ tissue\ around\ teeth\ and\ implants;\ Alveolar\ ridge\ reconstruction\ for\ prosthetic\ treatment;\ and\ recession\ defects\ for\ root\ coverage.$

Warnings:

As Geistlich Fibro-Gide® is a collagen product, allergic reactions may not be totally excluded. Possible complications which may occur with any surgery include swelling at the surgical site, flap sloughing, bleeding, dehiscence, hematoma, increased sensitivity and pain, redness and local inflammation.

For more information on contraindications, precautions, and directions for use, please refer to the Geistlich Biomaterials Instructions for Use at: www.geistlich-na.com/ifu