

Foster et al., 2025



Academia



120
Patient



18-20
Weeks
Follow-up

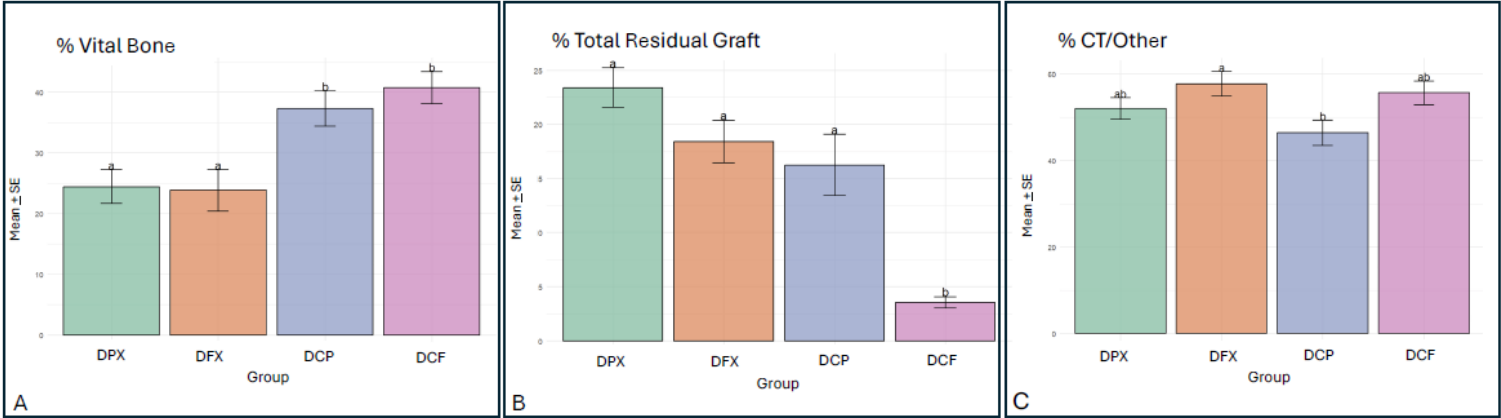


DISCLAIMER

The following page contain summaries of data published by Foster et al., 2025 as interpreted by Geistlich. Although we try to reflect to the best of our knowledge the results and conclusions of the cited studies, errors cannot be excluded. We explicitly emphasize that the authors of the cited study cannot be held responsible for the content of the summaries.

Extraction Socket Management – Ridge Preservation

Healing Following Ridge Preservation Using Demineralized Allograft Particles or Fibers Alone, and Combined with Xenograft



DPX; 50:50 ratio of Geistlich Bio-Oss®, and vallos® demineralized cortical particles



DFX; 50:50 ratio of Geistlich Bio-Oss®, and vallos® demineralized cortical fibers



Demineralized Cortical Particulate (**DCP**) vallos® demineralized cortical particles



Demineralized Cortical Fibers (**DCF**); vallos® demineralized cortical fibers

Key Message

vallos® fibers resorb faster than particulate without compromising bone formation, supporting faster remodeling. Sites treated with vallos® alone formed more new bone than those with Geistlich Bio-Oss®, while all groups maintained ridge dimensions effectively.

Study results

- Faster Remodeling with vallos® Fibers:** vallos® fibers demonstrated faster resorption than particulate DFDBA, leaving less residual graft while achieving comparable new bone formation. This suggests potential advantages for clinicians seeking more rapid remodeling and turnover in grafted sites.
- More Vital Bone with vallos® Particulate or Fibers:** Sites grafted with vallos® alone (fiber or particulate) formed significantly more new bone than those combined with Geistlich Bio-Oss®, reinforcing the effectiveness of DFDBA for ridge preservation.
- Dimensional Stability Across All Groups:** Despite differences in residual graft content and remodeling speed, all treatment groups maintained ridge dimensions effectively, making Geistlich’s regenerative solutions reliable for preserving alveolar bone volume.



Level-1: 4-Arm, Parallel, RCT



120 Patients



Academia



18-20 Weeks



The goal of the study was to evaluate how different forms of demineralized freeze-dried bone allograft (DFDBA) and their combination with xenograft influence new bone formation, residual graft content, and alveolar dimensional stability following ridge preservation.