



Lecture Abstract

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Main implantological topics:

- Biological concept for bone block grafting
- Influence of the surface on implant healing in grafted bone

Professional skills:

- Chairman of the private clinic Schloss Schellenstein, Olsberg, Germany
- Professor at the Department of Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, University of Münster, Germany

Three decades of successful bone grafting

Reconstruction of the alveolar ridge and the bony contours has become routine and evidence based. Since 1984, various of autogenous grafting procedures, including lateral bone grafting, or 3D reconstruction of vertical bone defects were developed to perfect implant placement in different areas of the maxilla and mandible. In the majority of cases (82%) the bone block grafts are harvested from the retromolar area of the mandible by using the MicroSaw®. The augmentation techniques with mandibular bone block were modified to increase the number of regenerated and vital osteocytes in the grafted area (biologic grafting) for a predictable long-term osseointegration. Ten years results on more of 986 lateral and 178 vertical grafts showed that changes of the volume of the grafted bone occurred up to one year after the grafting procedures and stay stable for more than 10 years. Bone resorptions were observed especially when the bone block was grafted outside the bone contours. Grafting inside the bone contours showed over the years no changes of volume independent if implants were placed or not. Harvesting of bone blocks with the MicroSaw® allows winning big quantity of bone in a very safe and predictable way