



Lecture Abstract

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Main implantological topics:

- Implantology in compromised bone
- Short and tilted implants

Professional skills:

- President, Croatian Society of Oral Surgery, Croatian Medical Association (CMA)
- Secretary, Croatian Society of Dental Implantology, CMA
- Secretary, Croatian Society of Maxillofacial, Plastic and Reconstructive Head and Neck Surgery, CMA

Clinical perspectives of ANKYLOS® implants in compromised situations

Reconstruction of segmental mandibular defects must include restoration of bone height and width to enable secondary prosthetic rehabilitation. Bone morphogenetic protein is one of the most promising osteoinductive substances and has been expected to be applied clinically for bone reconstruction. Only a few case reports presented clinical use of BMP-7 in maxillofacial surgery. We present a patient treated by segmental osteotomy of the mandible. We reconstructed the bone defect (6 cm length) by autogenous iliac crest bone grafts using BMP-7. Radiographically and histopathologically, new bone formation was seen after 9 months. Due to the compromised situation this case required its own solution. Imperative of implant-prosthetic treatment was to enhance and accelerate the osteoconduction stage, to stabilize the bone-to-implant contact, to minimize crestal bone resorption and gap formation between the implant and the abutment as well as the selection of the ideal abutment design for this patient to ensure best mucosa attachment. Therefore, one year after bone augmentation and two years after the insertion of ANKYLOS® implants, we functionally loaded implants with a ceramic bridge. Follow-up period is six years. Both bone and soft tissue are stable and achieved long-term peri-implant tissue retention as demonstrated in the TissueCare Concept of ANKYLOS®.