We took a CBCT scan that shows the bone in the UL2 region has shrunk since the tooth was extracted. This is probably a result of the root fracture. This means that there is insufficient bone to hold an implant. If you were to prefer the implant option, we would need to try to regenerate the lost bone before we could place an implant. This is a procedure known a Guided Bone Regeneration (GBR) or sometimes known as a bone graft.

The GBR procedure involves placing a biomaterial onto the bone surface which encourages your own bone to regrow into the material, hence increases the thickness of the bone for an implant. There are a number of materials available to use in the GBR procedure: -

• Bone graft material derived from cows or other animals

• Bone taken from elsewhere in your own jaw

• Synthetic bone graft materials not derived from animals

• Bone materials from other humans

The material that we recommend for your case is derived from cow bone and is called BioOss™. At surgery this material is covered with a collagen membrane which is also derived from animal products, known as BioGuide™.

The GBR procedure has about an 80% chance of success. If the procedure fails to regenerate sufficient bone we will not be able to progress to the implant stage.

Initials....................

1. The graft procedure (GBR)

The gum is numbed with local anaesthetic dental injections. An incision is then made into the gum and the gum lifted back away from the bone. The bone surface is cleaned and small holes prepared into it to allow new bone to grow out from. The BioOss™ graft material is then placed over the bone and covered with a BioGuide ™collagen membrane.

A further incision is made underneath the gum flap to enable it to stretch over the now thicker bone. The gum is closed with stitches. These must be removed 2 weeks later at my practice.

You can expect the surgical site to swell and the face in the area to bruise. The surgical site will be tender and sore for up to 2 weeks.

The graft is left for 6 months to allow new bone to regenerate. After 6 months a new CBCT scan is taken to assess the bone.

We can only progress to the implant placement if bone has successfully regenerated. If the bone fails to regenerate you will have the option of either trying again, if clinically appropriate, or choosing another form of space restoration such as a denture or bridge.