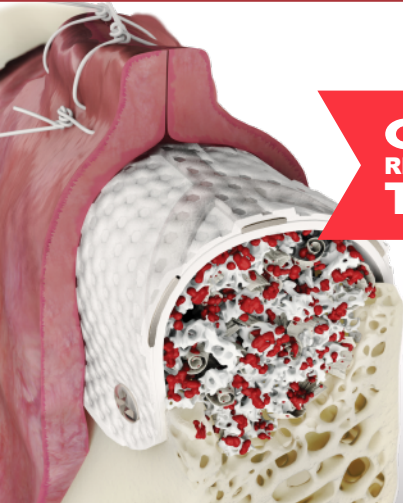
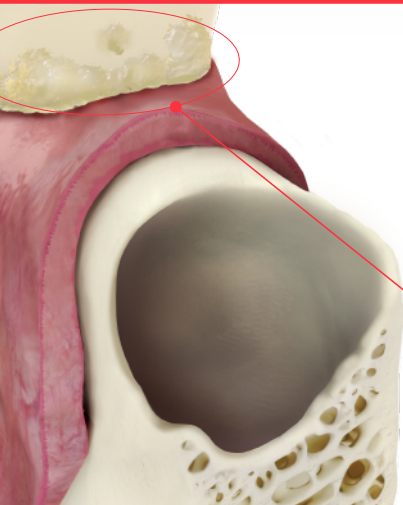


# PREVENTING COMPLICATIONS



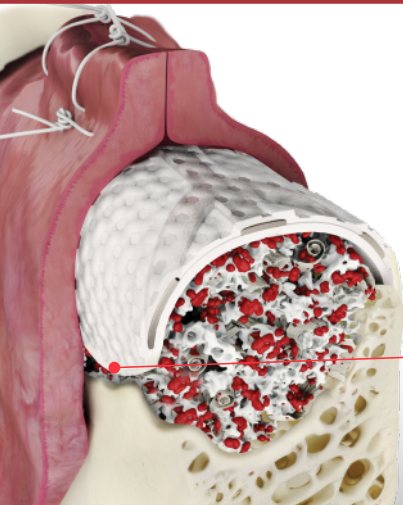
**CYTOPLAST<sup>®</sup>**  
**RIDGE AUGMENTATION**  
**TECHNIQUE**

► *Ensure that the patient is of  
sound **periodontal** health.*



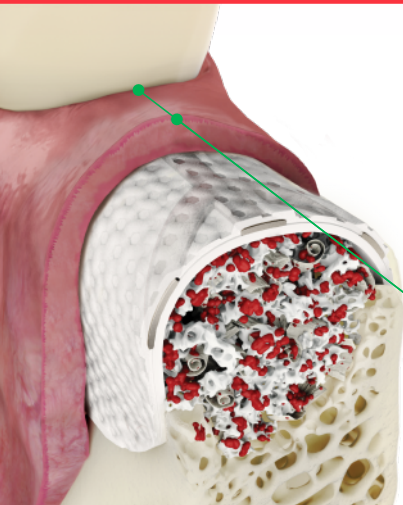
*No plaque  
build-up*

► Choose the correct membrane to ***completely cover/immobilize the graft.***



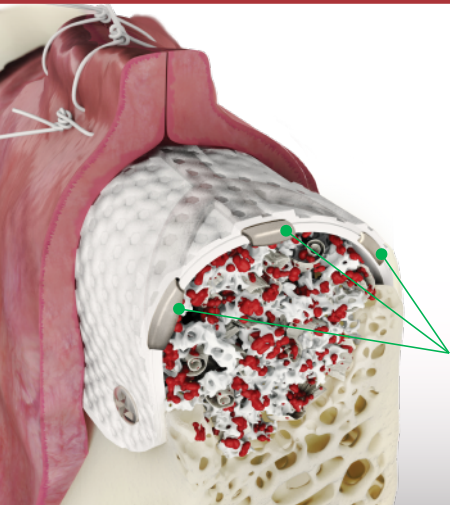
***No graft  
material left  
uncovered***

► Trim the membrane so the edges are  
1-2 mm away from adjacent/uninvolved teeth.



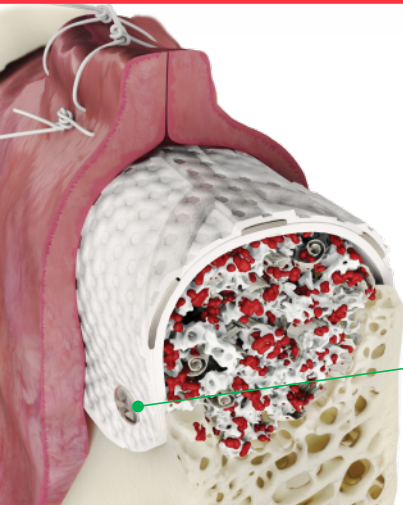
1-2 mm away

► *If trimming through the titanium strut, ensure that any exposed edges are bent towards the bone graft and not the soft tissues.*



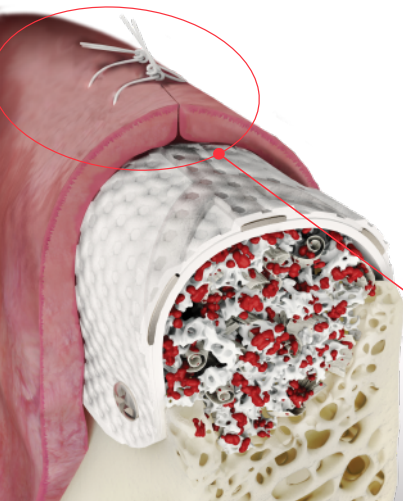
*Bend toward  
the bone graft*

► *Use pins/tacks or screws to  
fixate the membrane buccally and lingually.*



*Use tacks  
or screws*

► *Inadequate flap release is the most common cause of dehiscence. **Ensure enough flap for 5 mm of everted dual-layer closure.***



***Ensure enough  
flap for dual-layer  
closure***

► **Use monofilament non-absorbable sutures** for closure, such as *Cytoplast™ PTFE Suture* or *Resorba® Resolon™* (nylon). USP sizes 2/0, 3/0, or 4/0 are recommended.



**Monofilament,  
Non-absorbable**



# Temporary Removable Prosthesis

- ▶ *Caution should be used when a removable temporary prosthesis is used over a recently grafted site.*
- ▶ *Ensure that adequate relief is provided on the tissue surface of the prosthesis to prevent pressure on the flap.*
- ▶ *There should be no pressure whatsoever on the grafted site from the prosthesis.*
- ▶ *The pontic form should be ovate (to provide proper lateral support to the adjacent interdental papilla) rather than placing vertical pressure on this delicate tissue.*
- ▶ *The occlusion should be carefully adjusted to prevent micromotion during function that could result in complications with soft tissue healing or with graft failure.*