

C-7. The potential effect of intraoral autogenous bone graft on the complicated maxillary furcation involvement- A 18-month observation

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The present study has been performed to evaluate the effect of intraoral autogenous bone graft in the management of complicated maxillary furcation involvement which are not feasible for the guided tissue regeneration procedure or the resective therapy. 39 maxillary molars from 34 patients which demonstrated the varying degree of furcation involvement and tooth mobility with reduced amount of the interproximal bone were selected for therapy. In 33 teeth out of 39, the probing pocket depths at each furcal entrance or at the interproximal sites measured at 6 month-1 1/2 years post-operatively showed minimal values indicating the successful outcomes following the grafting procedure. However, 3 teeth were extracted due to the gradual increase in tooth mobility and radiographic bone loss with time. Another three teeth from 3 patients who has the poor compliance did not show any improvement, and hence have been scheduled for further observation after reinforcement of oral hygiene performance during maintenance phase.

It was concluded that intraoral autogenous bone graft could be successfully applied in the management of complicated maxillary furcation involvement in most of the instances.