

Autotransplantation using implant drills : A Case Report

Hyun-A Lee*, Ho-Keel Hwang

Department of Conservative Dentistry, Chosun University, Gwangju, Korea

I. Introduction

Treatment for replacing lost teeth involves fixed bridge, removable denture, tooth movement by orthodontic treatment, implant and autotransplantation. Among them, autotransplantation is a viable treatment when suitable donor teeth are available. Although the donor tooth is available, if the shape of donor tooth is different from the recipient site, we have to adjust the extracted socket of recipient site using bur or implant drill. This case report presents 3 cases of successful autogenous tooth transplantation using implant drill for bone trimming.

II. Case Presentation

<Case I>

1. Age/Sex : 68/ M
2. C.C. : tooth fracture on #17
3. P.I. : Cr & root Fx. on #17
4. Tx. plan : Ext. of #17, Transplantation of #48 to extracted site

<Case II>

1. Age/Sex : 59/ F
2. C.C. : Spontaneous pain on #27
3. P.I. : Periapical lesion on #27 (replantation hx.)
4. Tx. plan : Ext. of #27, Transplantation of #48 to extracted site

<Case III>

1. Age/Sex : 26/ F
2. C.C. : tooth fracture on #37
3. P.I. : Root rest state on #37
4. Tx. plan : Ext. of #37, Transplantation of #48 to extracted site

III. Conclusion

Autogenous transplantation of teeth with complete root formation may be considered as a viable treatment option to conventional prosthetic and implant rehabilitation for both therapeutic and economic reasons. In case of the different root shape of donor tooth from recipient site, careful surgical and endodontic procedure, together with careful case selection may lead to satisfactory aesthetic and functional outcomes.