

:

I.

24).

1985

가

II.

bone) (viable : 56 ,

가

:

, 가 , , ,

가

1-

2

17).

(two step procedure)

가 (alveolar atrophy)

1998 3 10 ,

가

, (iliac crest), (calvarium), (tibia), (rib), , (zygoma)

chisel

(chin)

(Figure 1).

3,4,18-23).

(corticocancellous block

bone)

(titanium

screw)

1 - 3

(Figure 2).

(Bio -

Mesh , Samyang Co., Seoul, Korea)

Vicryl
7 2
가
(Figure 3). 3I fixture 3 (3.25mm, 15mm)
(Figure 4), 8
(implant uncovering) (Figure 5),
(Figure 6, 7, 8).

III.

가 ,
,
5-11), 가
block
12). 가
2).
가
(augmentation material) 가 . 가
,
,
가 가
,
가 17).
가 (iliac crest)
가
가 19-23).

,
; (1) , (2)
가
(3) , (4)
, (5) 2).
가
Block graft (partial
thickness cortical strip),
(corticocancellous block), (full
thickness block graft) , particu-
late graft (core), (cor-
ticocancellous chip and particle),
(shaving) 4).
Block
(mandibular symphysis), (body)
(ramus)
가 (maxillary
tuberosity), (zygoma),
(extraosseous tori),
(residual ridge osteoplasty),
(extraction sites), implant osteotomy
bone collection device 4,17).
1 - 2
4 가
block
. 4
.
.
block graft, particulate graft,
.
corticocancellous block 가

> 1cm³ 가 , 가
 D1(dense cortical
 bone) D2(thick dense to porous cortical
 bone) 2).
 가
 가 , vestibular sulcular
 (topography), incision . vestibular inci-
 sion , mucogingival
 junction 1cm ,
 block graft
 (profile)
 panorama, (lateral vestibular approach (chin)
 cephalometric view), periapical view, (dehis -
 (computerized tomography; CT) cence),
 . panorama vestibular incision
 가 , , anterior cervical
 () . sulcular
 , restoration 가
 . mounted cast 가 5mm
 . diagnostic waxing , 5mm
 , , marginal incision
 (template) , facial gingival margin
 2,4). 2,4). (osseous cut) ,
 . 5mm
 8 , , 가
 가 17). 가
 가 6mm
 가 24).
 particulate bone marking pen
 .
 GBR
 4). fissure bur oscillating saw
 blunt dissection

bone chisel 가 block

bone 2 가

 . 가

 , gouge, trephine bur,

rongeur .

 (dead space)

block graft가

 가

 chisel . (mentalis muscle) 2 - 0 3 - 0

chisel bur ,

 (ptosis) mental fold

가

chisel malleting .

 3 - 0 4 - 0 가

 가 가 , , ,

osteotome 가 가 , , ,

 , 5 .

(orbicularis oris muscle)

 . block graft

 가 24). ,

 chisel 가 가 ,

가 가 가 6 ,

 가 가 (chin) ,

 degloving 2). ,

 가

 .

 , bur . diamond 6 - 8

 , ,

 1/2

 block bone

가 2). ,

 2). 가 . 가

2
가

. flange
ridge 가
(denture adhesive)
가 .

7

block
5 - 6

4 ,
.

III.

onlay graft
가

2).

가

2 ,

2 (two step procedure, staged
approach)

7

2

8 .

2

가

가

1 - 3

2

(remodeling)

VI.

(transplanted bone)

가 .

2 ,

2,4).

block graft ,

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- , 1 1999.
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(I)



Figure 1



Figure 2

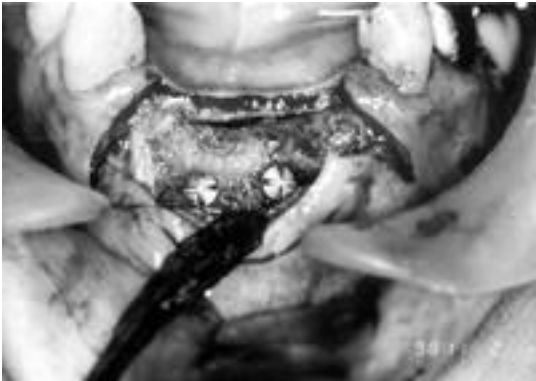


Figure 3



Figure 4

(II)



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8

Figure 1.

가

chisel

Figure 2.

.

Figure 3.

7

2

가

가

.

Figure 4.

fixture

Figure 5.

Figure 6.

Figure 7.

Figure 8.

labial flange

.

- Abstract -

Ridge Augmentation for Implant Placement Using Chin Graft: A Case Report

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Severe alveolar ridge deficiency can prevent ideal implant placement. Ridge augmentation procedures are necessary to regain lost alveolar structures.

The corticocancellous block bone graft was harvested from the mandibular symphysis. This block bone was fixed to the lateral aspect of the ridge with titanium screws. Seven months later, the autogenous bone graft was reentered and sufficient bone volume was gained to allow implant placement. The fixation screws were removed and 3I implants were inserted. No complication and postoperative alteration in chin contour were observed. This report demonstrates that chin graft offers a predictable alternative in the reconstruction of ridge deficiency for implant placement.