

# 大学院特別講義

(医歯学先端研究特論)(生命理工学先端研究特論)  
(医歯理工学先端研究特論)

下記により大学院特別講義を行いますので、多数ご来聴下さい。

## 記

1. 講 師 Dr. Diego Borgese, Clinical Professor, Faculty of  
Medicine and Surgery, Catholic University of Rome
2. 演 題 From Periodontitis to Alveolar Ridge Preservation
3. 日 時 平成27年5月22日(金) 10:30～12:30
4. 場 所 7号館【歯学部校舎棟】5階 保存科示説室
5. 抄 録

Every year thousand of tooth extractions are performed all around the world in private dental offices, hospitals and universities. The extraction is the final step of many different kind of treatment that dentists perform to maintain teeth as long as possible. Different pathology such as trauma, deep caries, unsuccessful root canal treatment, apical pathology, cysts, fractures and deep pocket are responsible of teeth extraction to eliminate the inflammation and the discomfort to our patients.

But if for some reason we can be satisfied of the treatment that give again to our patient a "healthy" condition with no inflammation and no pain in his mouth, in the other hand nowadays we know exactly that we will have a considerable bone resorption that will influence the final treatment plan. The bone resorption is a normal event that can be influenced with some conservative technique. The alveolar ridge preservation techniques are not very difficult and can give good results specially using the proper biomaterials. Many different bone substitutes have been tested and among these the hydroxyapatite and beta-TCP are some of the most used. The characteristic of the different biomaterials and their structure and also the granule size highly influence the clinical results and the histological findings. In the extraction socket it is possible to perform the ridge preservation procedures that include the use of grafting materials with or without membrane. These membranes can be resorbable or non resorbable depending on the situation. The time of the new bone formation healing is another important point for the success.

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