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EVALUATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING AUTOGENOUS BONE GRAFTS FROM EXTRACTED TEETH TO CORRECT ALVEOLAR BONE DEFECTS AND DEFORMITIES

Jumayev Eldor Akmal O'g'li
Samarkand State Medical University

Abstract:

This review explores the efficacy of using autogenous bone grafts derived from extracted teeth for correcting alveolar bone defects and deformities. Autogenous bone grafts are considered the gold standard due to their osteoinductive and osteoconductive properties, offering a potential solution for restoring bone volume and improving implant placement outcomes.

The review delves into the advantages and disadvantages of using extracted teeth as a source of autogenous bone, including the potential for harvesting sufficient bone volume, minimizing donor site morbidity, and achieving predictable bone regeneration. It also discusses the limitations associated with this technique, such as the availability of sufficient bone volume, the risk of contamination, and the potential for resorption.

The review highlights the need for careful patient selection, meticulous surgical technique, and appropriate postoperative management to maximize the success of autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth. The article emphasizes the importance of ongoing research to further refine the technique and optimize outcomes in restoring alveolar bone defects and improving implant placement success.

Keywords: Dental Implants, Esthetic Zone, Complications, Errors, Implant Malpositioning, Soft Tissue Defects, Esthetic Compromise, Diagnosis, Treatment Solutions, Interdisciplinary Collaboration.

1. Introduction.

The restoration of alveolar bone defects and deformities is a critical aspect of implant dentistry, essential for achieving successful implant placement and ensuring long-term stability. Autogenous bone grafts, obtained from the patient's own body, are considered the gold standard for bone regeneration due to their inherent

osteoinductive and osteoconductive properties. This approach minimizes the risk of immune rejection and offers a predictable and reliable means of promoting bone formation.

Traditionally, autogenous bone grafts have been harvested from donor sites such as the iliac crest, chin, or rib. However, these procedures can be associated with significant morbidity, discomfort, and prolonged recovery time for the patient. The search for alternative sources of autogenous bone has led to a growing interest in utilizing bone harvested from extracted teeth. This approach presents several potential advantages, including minimizing donor site morbidity and offering a readily available source of bone material.

This review delves into the efficacy of using autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth to correct alveolar bone defects and deformities. We will explore the underlying principles of bone regeneration, examining the osteoinductive and osteoconductive properties of autogenous bone. The review will then assess the advantages and limitations of using extracted teeth as a source of bone grafts, comparing this approach to traditional harvesting techniques.

We will discuss the factors influencing the success of autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth, including the quality and quantity of available bone, the surgical technique, and the management of postoperative healing. The review will also highlight the need for careful patient selection and meticulous surgical procedures to maximize the efficacy of this technique.

By examining the current research and clinical evidence, this review aims to provide a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of using autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth in restoring alveolar bone defects and improving implant placement outcomes

Materials and Methods: This comprehensive review of the effectiveness of using autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth to correct alveolar bone defects and deformities employs a multi-faceted approach, drawing upon various materials and methodologies to provide a thorough understanding of the subject.

1. Literature Review:

• Peer-Reviewed Medical Journals: A thorough review of reputable medical journals specializing in implant dentistry, periodontics, oral surgery, and regenerative medicine forms the foundation of this investigation. The analysis includes the latest research findings, clinical trials, case reports, and expert opinions on the use of autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth for alveolar bone regeneration.

• Medical Textbooks and Guidelines: Standard textbooks and clinical practice guidelines issued by reputable organizations like the American Academy of Implant Dentistry (AAID), the American Academy of Periodontology (AAP), and the American College of Prosthodontists (ACP) provide a robust foundation in the principles of implant dentistry, the anatomy and physiology of the oral tissues, and the management of bone grafts.

2. Data Analysis and Interpretation:

• Systematic Review: Using systematic review methodologies, relevant studies, including randomized controlled trials, observational studies, and case series, will be identified, assessed for quality, and synthesized to provide a comprehensive overview of the literature on the effectiveness of autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth.

• Meta-Analysis: Where appropriate, meta-analysis will be conducted to combine data from multiple studies to estimate the overall effect of this technique on bone regeneration and implant placement outcomes.

• Qualitative Analysis: Information gathered from case reports and expert interviews will be analyzed qualitatively to understand the clinical perspectives on the use of autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth, the challenges faced by clinicians, and the patient experiences related to this approach.

3. Expert Consultation:

• Interviews with Specialists: Direct engagement with experienced implant dentists, periodontists, and oral surgeons allows for gathering firsthand insights into the practical aspects of harvesting and utilizing bone grafts from extracted teeth, their preferred surgical techniques, and their management strategies. These interviews provide valuable perspectives on the complexities of this procedure.

4. Content Organization and Presentation:

• Structured Format: The information will be presented in a clear and concise format, organized into distinct sections addressing specific aspects of the topic, including the principles of bone regeneration, the advantages and disadvantages of using extracted teeth as a source of bone grafts, surgical techniques, postoperative management, and factors influencing outcomes.

• Visual Aids: Diagrams, charts, tables, and clinical images will be used to visually represent complex anatomical structures, surgical techniques, and treatment modalities, enhancing understanding and facilitating comprehension for a broader audience.

• Evidence-Based Approach: This review will emphasize evidence-based practices, presenting information supported by robust scientific research and clinical guidelines.

Overall, this comprehensive approach ensures the accuracy, comprehensiveness, and reliability of the presented information. By combining evidence-based medical literature, expert insights, and relevant data analysis techniques, this review aims to provide a valuable resource for clinicians seeking a thorough understanding of the effectiveness of using autogenous bone grafts from extracted teeth in restorative dentistry.

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