Dentoalveolar surgery
• DENTOALVEOLAR SURGERY = MINOR ORAL SURGERY

• MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY
SPECIFIC PROPERTIES of DENTOALVEOLAR SURGERY

- Often
- Bad reputation
- Ambulant
- Bone-surgery
- Flap-maker surgery
- Unfavourable environment
- Fast wound healing in head & neck region
INSTRUMENTS
AESCULAP-Skalpellklingen garantieren optimale Schärfe und Schnitthaltigkeit

Fig. 9  10  10A  11  12  13  14
B-99
passend zu den Grifffen B-93 und B-97

Fig. 18  19  20  21  22  23  24  26
B-99
passend zum Griff B-94

6 Klinge einer Figur oder 6 Stück sortiert sind in einer luft- und feuchtigkeitsdichten Goldfolienpackung verpackt.

Sortiment I bestehend aus: Fig. 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16
Sortiment II bestehend aus: Fig. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26
Chirurgische Nähnadeln, Nadeldosen

B ⅔ Kreis – Dreikantspitze
B-3015
Fig. 8–16

G ½ Kreis – Dreikantspitze
B-3017
Fig. 8–16

E ⅓ Kreis – Rundspitze
B-3351
Fig. 0–5

Ob
B-3283
Fig. 1–5

Pc
B-3293
Fig. 2–8

Pb
B-3301
Fig. 3–8

Alle Nadeln werden mit offenen Öhrn in hermetisch verschweißten Packungen geliefert
MUCOPERIOSTEAL FLAPS - REQUIREMENTS

1. Good blood supply
2. Sufficient approaching
3. Consists of mucosa + periosteum
4. Enlargiability
5. Tensionless closure
6. Sutures on intact bone surface
7. Avoid main – nerves, - vessels, - ducts
   gingival attachment /if possible/
INTRAORAL FLAPS
PARTSCH
INTRAORAL FLAPS
PICHLER
INTRAORAL FLAPS
WASSMUND
INTRAORAL FLAPS
REINMÖLLER
INTRAORAL FLAPS
TRIANGULAR
INTRAORAL FLAPS
LINEAR
INTRAORAL FLAPS
PALATAL-PICHLER
SURGICAL SUTURES
Management of complications of tooth extraction

Removal of roots
Fracture of the root

- Level -cervical
  - medium
  - apical
  - root between the soft tissues
- Removal by forceps
  elevator
dissection
surgical
Injury of maxillary sinus (sinus apertus)

- Bony wall
- Bony wall + mucosa
- Root in the maxillary sinus (radix in antro)

Dg:
- Blowing the nose
- Blowing the bucca
- Different other signs
Injury of maxillary sinus

• Surgical closure immediately (maximum 24 hours)
  Wassmund (buccal) or
  Pichler (palatal) flap
+ antibacterial treatment
Root in the maxillary sinus

- Localisation:
  Inside the maxillary sinus
  Between the mucosa and the bony wall

- Dg: extraoral X-ray image (OP, PA)

- Removal
  surgical way by curette instruments, rinsing, gauze rip or by endoscope
Management of impacted teeth
Definitions:

• “retained tooth”: one does not erupt
• “impacted tooth”: retained tooth, completely surrounded by bone
• “partially erupted”: not completely surrounded by bone
Lower 3rd molar
Lower 3rd molar
Lower 3rd molar
Upper 3rd molar
Upper canine
Treatment

1. Surgical-orthodontic
2. Surgical - removal
3. Surgical - transplantation
Upper canine

Localisation:

Palatinal side  85%
Buccal side    15%
Supernumeral teeth
Endodontic surgery

- Apicectomy

- Retrograde filling
Hemisection of teeth
Transdental fixation
Apicectomy + transdental fixation
Cysts of Maxillofacial region
Definition:

A cyst is an epithelium-lined sac filled with fluid or soft material.
The classification of odontogenic cysts:

- Radicular cyst
- Residual cyst
- Follicular or dentigerous cyst
- Parodontal cyst
- Keratocyst (primordial cyst)
Cystectomy
Cystostomy
Decompression
6 month later
Dental injuries
Avulsion of teeth
Replantation
Salivary calculus
X. Preprosthetic surgery
Frenectomy
Alveoloplasty
Alveolar ridge augmentation
XVI. Dental implants
Dental implants (screw types)
UNIPLANT® implants & prosthetic heads
Natural teeth & implants
Failures in implantology