TENTING CASE STUDY



Initial situation. Periapical radiograph showing resorption



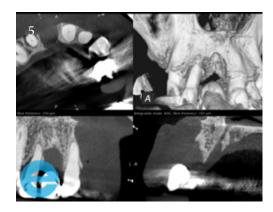
Initial presentation - thin buccal tissue on tooth



3. Atraumatic extraction leaving the socket epithelium intact



4. Maryland bridge, note close adaption and support of the socket periphery.



5. Two weeks following extraction – CBCT image of the extraction socket



 Four weeks following extraction – surgery, flap raised, completion of degranulation.



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7. Palatal defect repair with EthOss®



8. Implant placement with 2 mm cover screw



9. Implant placed in ideal position for cement-retained prosthesis.



10. Placement of 2–0 PDS tenting sutures to create "dome device" to prevent micromovement of the graft material



11. Placement of a "wetter" mixture of graft material in stages under the dome device, carefully drying and compressing with each stage.



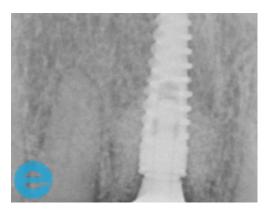
12. Control radiograph at twelve weeks healing.



TENTING CASE STUDY



13. After two weeks healing post second stage.



14. Twelve months control, following crown cementation



15. Probing the distal of tooth
12 shows 1 mm pocket depth
indicating adequate healing
response.



16. Final tissue maturation at twelve months, shows stippling, contour and volume consistent with underlying bone health.



17. Final tissue maturation at twelve months, shows stippling, contour and volume consistent with underlying bone health





USEFUL RESOURCES

RECOMMENDED CLINICAL PROTOCOL

Clinical study showcasing recommended clin

Clinical study showcasing recommended clinical protocol for EthOss

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SURGICAL GUIDELINES

The official recommended guide on how to use EthOss

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HOW TO MIX ETHOSS Explainer video

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