



Agenda

08:00
Welcome and breakfast

08:45
ITI intro

09:00
Lecture 1

10:30
Coffee break

11:00
Lecture 2

12:30
End

Venue

Nieuwgoed
Grotesteeweg Zuid, 8
9052 Zwijnaarde

Registration

www.iti.org/sites/belgium

Recession coverage on teeth and implants with the VISTA (Vestibular Incision Subperiosteal Tunnel Access) Technique.

Management of Implants in the Aesthetic Zone with simultaneous hard and/or soft tissue augmentation.

Study Club North

Saturday June 5, 2021

Recession coverage on teeth and implants with the VISTA (Vestibular Incision Subperiosteal Tunnel Access) Technique.

Soft tissue defects around teeth and implant are common. These can be managed by treatment of gingival recession around teeth, as well as improvement of soft tissue quality (keratinized gingiva). A variety of techniques are available for soft tissue augmentation. However, the conventional techniques have a number of limitations including, exposure of graft material due to flap opening, scar formation at recipient sites due to surface incisions and relapse of recession due to muscle pull during healing. This presentation will discuss the various techniques and will introduce a novel, minimally invasive approach, referred to as “vestibular incision subperiosteal tunnel access” (VISTA), together with a method for stabilizing mucosal margins to achieve optimal coronal positioning. The rationale and technique of VISTA will be presented and illustrated with clinical cases.

Presentation objectives:

Rationale and technique of VISTA for soft tissue augmentation around teeth and implants.

Application of autogenous tissue, allograft, xenograft and growth factors for soft tissue augmentation.

Video demonstration of the step-by-step VISTA procedure and suturing with bonded composite for soft tissue augmentation.

Management of Implants in the Aesthetic Zone with simultaneous hard and/or soft tissue augmentation.

The management of implants in the aesthetic zone remains a clinical challenge. Major ridge augmentation surgery involves high morbidity and long treatment times for the patient and is technique-sensitive for the clinician. Implants can be placed 6 to 8 weeks after extraction, once the soft tissue has healed. At the time of early implant placement in the aesthetic zone, bone augmentation is indicated to treat the common bone deficiency on the buccal and occlusal side of the implant. A novel and simple technique will be presented (L-Shape Technique) where a xenograft mixed with collagen will be trimmed into an L-Shape and positioned simultaneous to the the implant, on its buccal and occlusal side. This technique provides proper stability for the bone graft, resulting in healthy and esthetic hard and soft peri-implant tissues.

Presentation objectives:

Rationale for early and delayed implant placement with bone augmentation

Discussion of incision design, implant position, bone augmentation, membrane coverage and tension-free suturing

Step-by-step demonstration of the L-Shape bone augmentation surgery together with implant placement



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- USC Advanced Periodontology 2013-2016
- UCLA Implantology Fellowship 2016-2017
- UZH Prosthodontics and Dental Material Sciences 2017-2022
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