- Poster 1

TITLE: Chin graft in the elderly patient. A case report

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Introduction: The bone block grafts are bone fragment obtained by surgical approach, aimed at regenerating areas of bone resorption. Are classified as autologous or heterologous allografts.

The principles of successful regeneration of bone grafts include phenomena osteoconduction, osteoinduction and osteogenesis.

The most common use of autologous graft chin is in its application for placement of dental implants to replace teeth absences.

Case report: 69 year old male patient attended our clinic with pain and suppuration in anterior area. The radiological examination advanced perimplantitis seen in implants placed in position 11 and 21. Because bone loss crater shaped so marked, decides remove the implants and regeneration of the area is planned by grafting chin.

The advantages of this type of graft versus other are more predictable survival, there is no antigenic response, high osteogenic capacity, resorption lesser extent, more rapid revascularization, rapid bone regeneration in the donor site and the possibility of using block or chopping and mixing with other biomaterial.

However disadvantages in using arise: forced to do two surgical fields, risk of infection, mandibular fracture and possible injury to the mental nerve, incisive nerve or injury to the apices of the anterior teeth.

Conclusion: It has been shown that the chin is ideal for donating grafts cortico-cancellous bone, which serve for the regeneration of bone defects area.

- Poster 2

TITLE: Clinical application of hyaluronic acid in periodontal surgery

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Introduction: In recent years the use of hyaluronic acid for cosmetic dentistry has increased to improve healing and regeneration of soft tissues. The demand comes from older patients to improve their orofacial aesthetics. The patient wants a predictable periodontal plastic surgery, a fast recovery and the least possible postoperative morbidity.

Clinical case: Male patient, presents himself with a large query maxillary gingival recessions and severe attritions, affecting the cementum below the cemento enamel junction because parafunctions and aggressive brushing.

Prior to periodontal surgery, the doctor performed a conservative treatment with conventional composites. We make two flaps apical 1.6-1.3 and 2.2-2.6 replacement. First, apply the surgical field photodynamic therapy for greater bactericidal effect than Hyaluronic acid on the gingival surface exposed, and preimpregnated collagen membranes were applied in hyaluronic acid, thus obtaining a greater consistency of the graft.

Conclusions: The use of such materials can increase the regenerative potential of the periodontal tissues, minimizing the trauma and postoperative pain in the patients who undergo surgical periodontal treatment as a supplement to conventional surgical techniques.

- Poster 3

TITLE: Prevalence of oral pathology in elderly patients (≥65 years). Comparative study with younger patients of a total population of 10032 patients of a general dental clinic

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Aims: To evaluate the prevalence of oral pathologies in an elderly population. To compare with a group of younger patients of the same Oral Medicine clinics of CIMO- Lisbon and with international bibliography.

Material and Methods: Retrospective study by evaluation of clinical files of the Oral Medicine clinics

Results: 10032 files of patients for general dentistry consultation from several departments of CIMO-Lisbon were evaluated. Of these, 997 presented any type of oral pathology (9.9%), 396 of whom were elder patients (≥65y) (39.7%) (male = 32.3% and female= 68.7%).