patients with underlying diseases, where the chances of infection increase dramatically. Also, the technique must be meticulous and surgical time the minimum possible to reduce the chance of infection achieving a reduction of postoperative complications.

- Poster 23

TITLE: Chitosan and oral surgery, clinical case series

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Introduction: Research into new products in dentistry is important. One of the products that are working today is chitosan. Is a cationic polymer derived from chitin which is used as a vehicle for controlled release of drugs. Has osteoconductive property and anti-inflammatory, healing and bacteriostatic action.

Objective: To review the literature published in recent years concerning this compound. Submit a series of clinical cases treated with a preparation containing chitosan.

Methods: PubMed, SCOPUS, IME and Scielo, databases are reviewed. Focusing on the years and reviewing a previous article of particular relevance. The words "chitosan" are used, "chitosan", "chitosan and dentistry and elderly". Data obtained in the analysis of inflammation, pain and healing in cases analyzes presented. Discussion and conclusions: In 1953 Yasuda K, tells us about its usefulness when compared with hyaluronic acid. A few years later Reber et al attributed a role in coagulation and later Ito M, in 1991, we find a clear application in dentistry, in a paste that combines the hydroxyapatite. In the series of cases from sample preparation is useful to control pain, reduce the degree of inflammation and improve healing a patient group that had undergone implant surgery.

- Poster 24

TITLE: Immediate all-on-four. A case report

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Introduction: Edentulous patients frequently present minimum bone volumen and poor bone quality, therefore needed for bone-grafting procedures prior to implant placement. All-On-Four technique allows to maximize the use of available bone without previous bone-grafting procedures, moreover, it provides edentulous patients with and immediately loaded full arch restoration on only 4 implants: 2 placed vertically in the anterior region and 2 placed at an angle of up to 45° in the posterior region. Titled implants allow to avoid vital structures and optimizes load distribution.

Case report: 67 years-old patient with absence and deteriorate state of remains teeth, who need extraction. Extraction in superior arch were performed and 4 implants were placed, 2 axially oriented implants in the anterior region, and 2 titled posterior implants (at an angle of 40°), which support a resin full-arch prosthesis immediately loaded placed. 3 month later, definitive prosthesis will be place.

Conclusions: All-On-Four technique is a predictable technique and present a high successful rate, between 96-100% (assessed by different authors). This techniques decrease treatment time and morbidity due to it doesn't require previous bone-grafting procedures.

- Poster 25

TITLE: Angioma in upper lip. A case report

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Introduction: Angiomas are the most common benign tumours in soft tissue and skin. They are neoplasms, which are composed of hyperplastic and proliferative vascular endothelium. Its parenchyma consists of endothelial cells forming capillary structures in bunches. The hemangioma can be found in the superficial skin layers (capillary hemangioma), in deeper ones (cavernous hemangioma) or could be a mixture of both of them. The most common location in the oral cavity are the lips, tongue, buccal mucosa and palate. Hemangiomas can present different sizes, their color can vary between a strong red or bluish red and may even ulcerate.