



## Soft tissue management in regenerative periodontal surgery

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Clinical research has gradually revealed that there is not a universal response to treatment. Treatment based on “precision medicine” requires a diagnostic and a treatment approach based on the assessment of the patient’s risk profile as well as of the individual lesion. Compromised teeth with deep pockets and reduced periodontal support represent a formidable clinical challenge. Advances in regeneration of periodontal intrabony defects and the parallel development of newer biomaterials and especially novel surgical techniques have significantly changed the prognosis of single- and multi- rooted teeth with increasingly complex defects. Similar significant clinical improvements can be achieved applying periodontal regeneration to complex intrabony defects combined with furcation involvement in both maxillary and mandibular molars. One of the key issues to increase the rate of success in regenerative periodontal surgery is the choice of the proper surgical technique and optimal management of the soft tissues. This should translate into clinical attachment and bone gain to increase the probability for tooth retention during a long-term follow-up period.