



INCREASING KERATINIZED TISSUE AROUND IMPLANTS

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Our clinical goal when restoring missing teeth is to provide functionality, stability and to improve esthetics.

The soft tissue / implant interface consists of a tight band of circular fibers holding soft tissues close to the implant neck.

The circumferential sealing effect given by dense connective and keratinized tissue is a prerequisite for the long term success of a dental implant.

Scientific evidence shows that failure to achieve this seal might result in apical migration of epithelium down to the implant- bone interface.

From a clinical stand-point a reduced or inexistant keratinized mucosa around implants may favor: The mucosal inflammation due to the plaque accumulation, the risk for bone resorption, soft tissue dehiscence and also clinical attachment loss.

We will discuss extensensively: How to manage properly the soft tissue around implants and which are the surgical techniques for keratinized tissue augmentation. The right time to apply one of these procedures is according to the clinical situation.

I will share with you, based on the scientific literature, my clinical experience on this topic.