

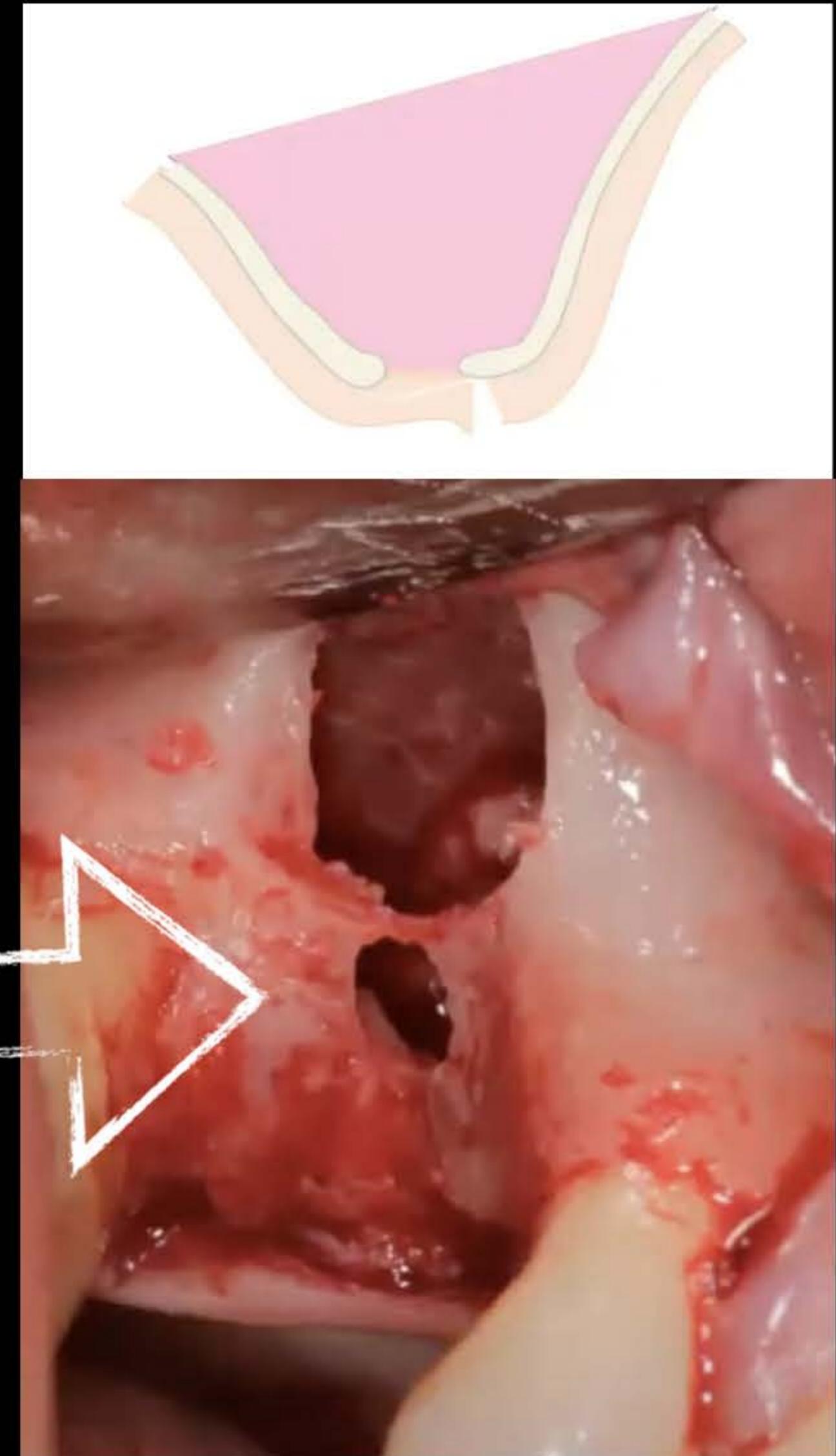
Previous Bone Hole Defect in Sinus Lift.

During the CT scan Previous Holes can be detected, that are Not Oroantral Communications, but they are a Risk of Perforation of Schneider's Membrane during Surgery.

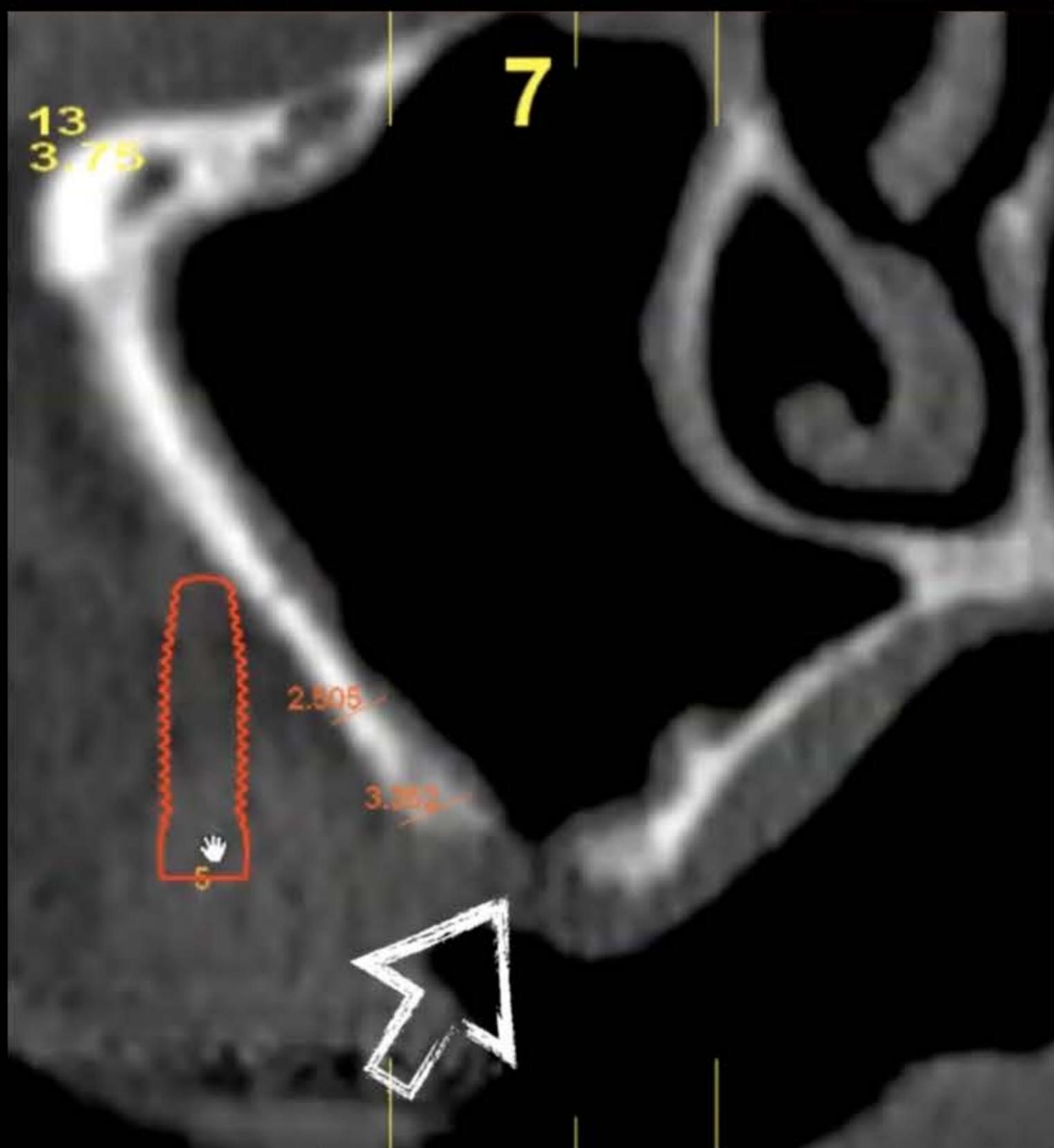


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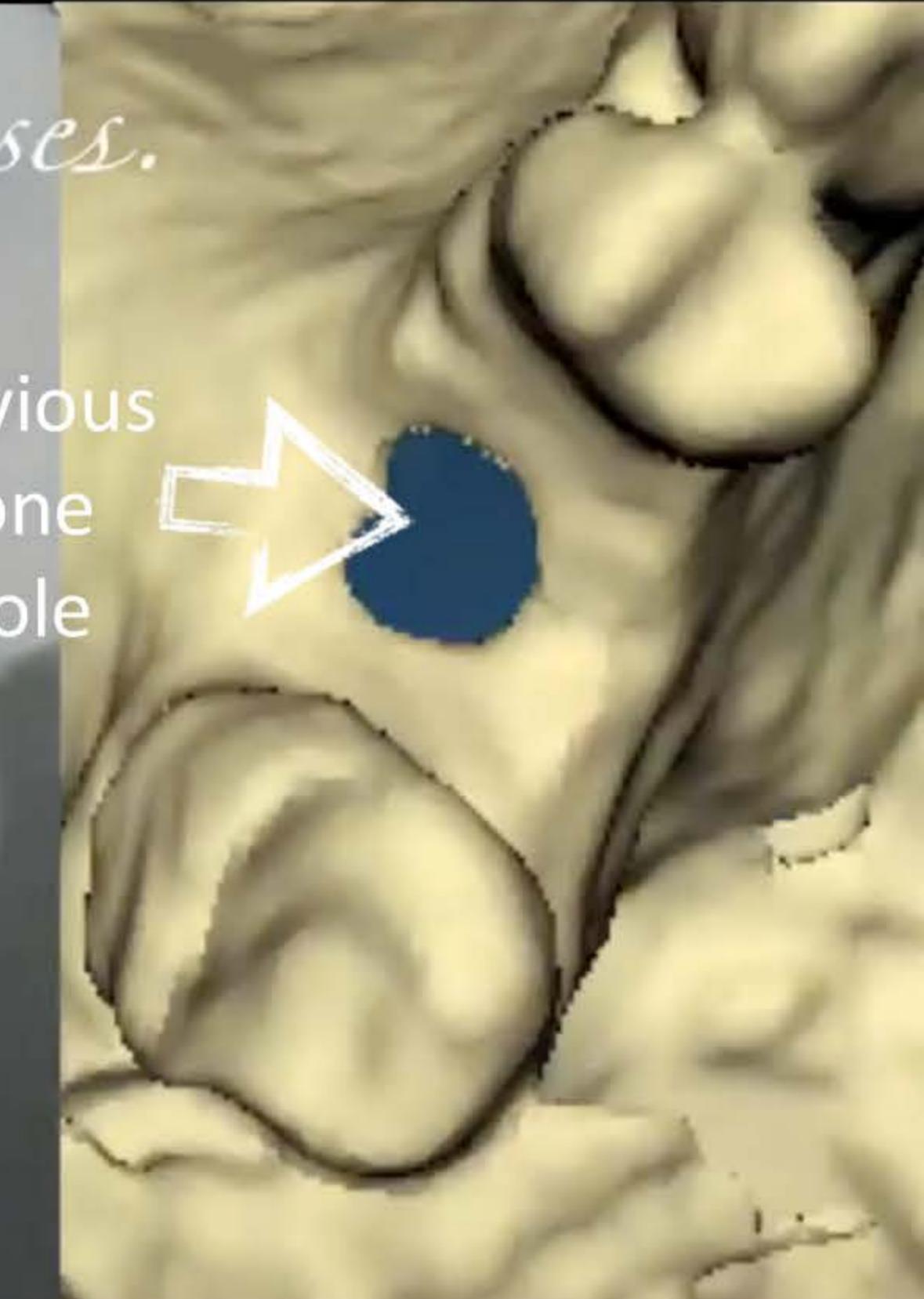
Manuel Feregrino Mendez

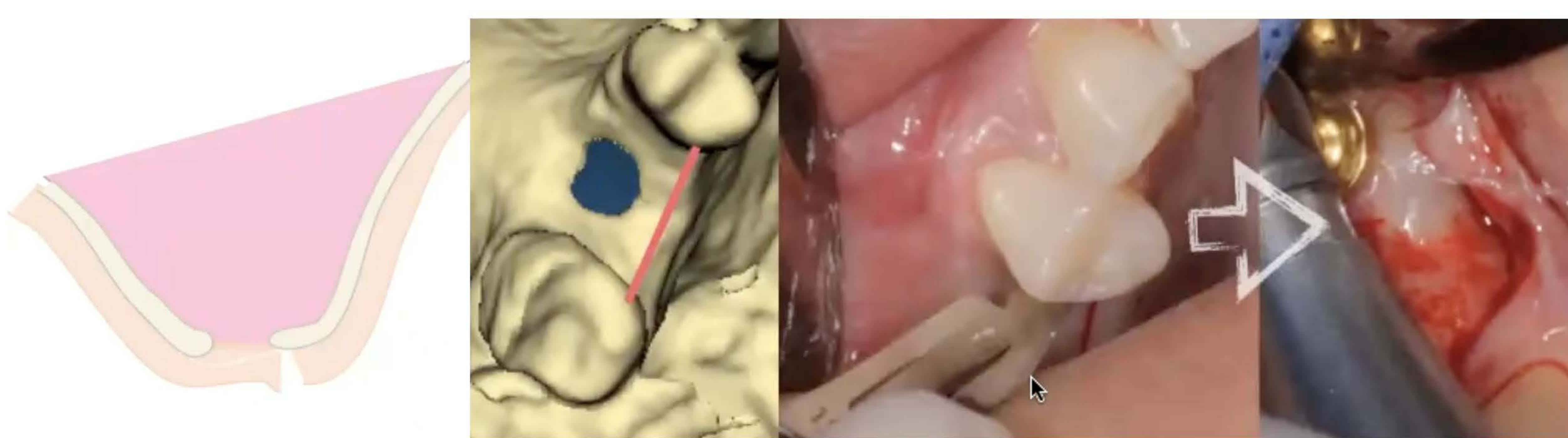


CASE 1. Short implants + sinus lift (previous bone hole)



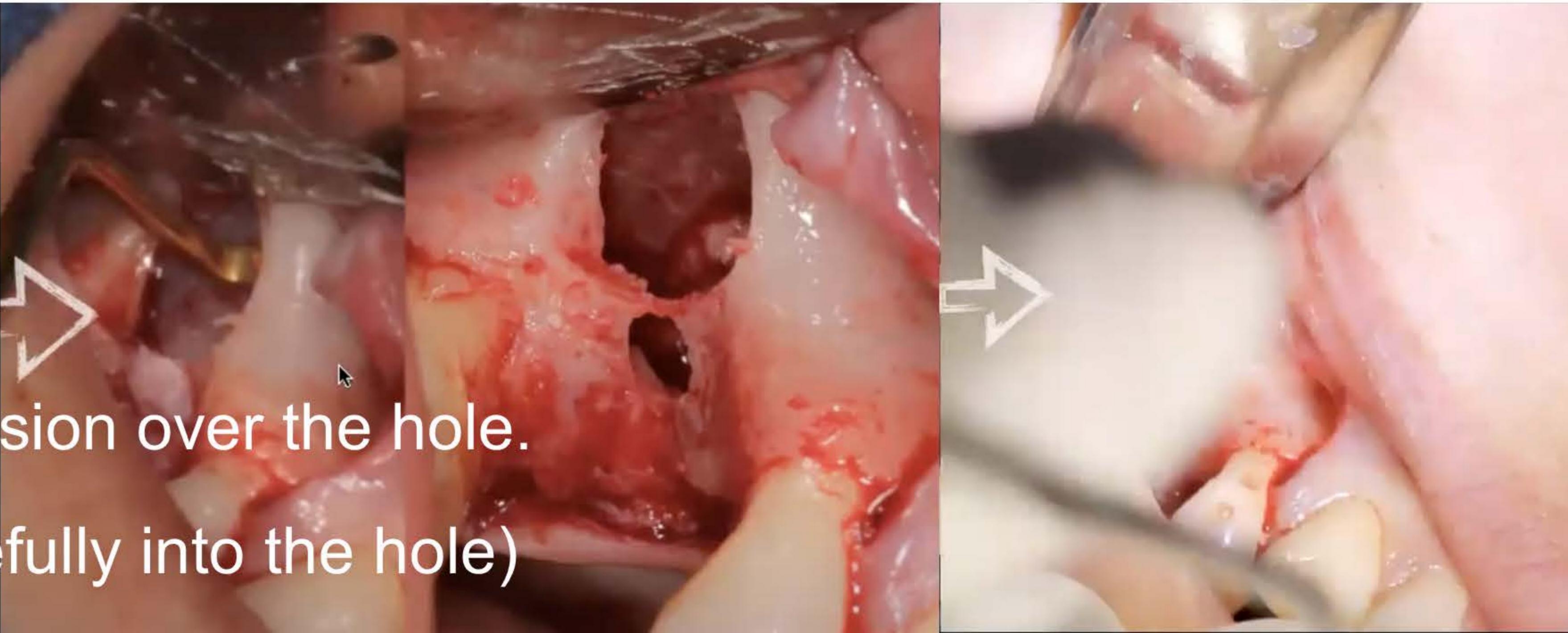
previous
bone
hole



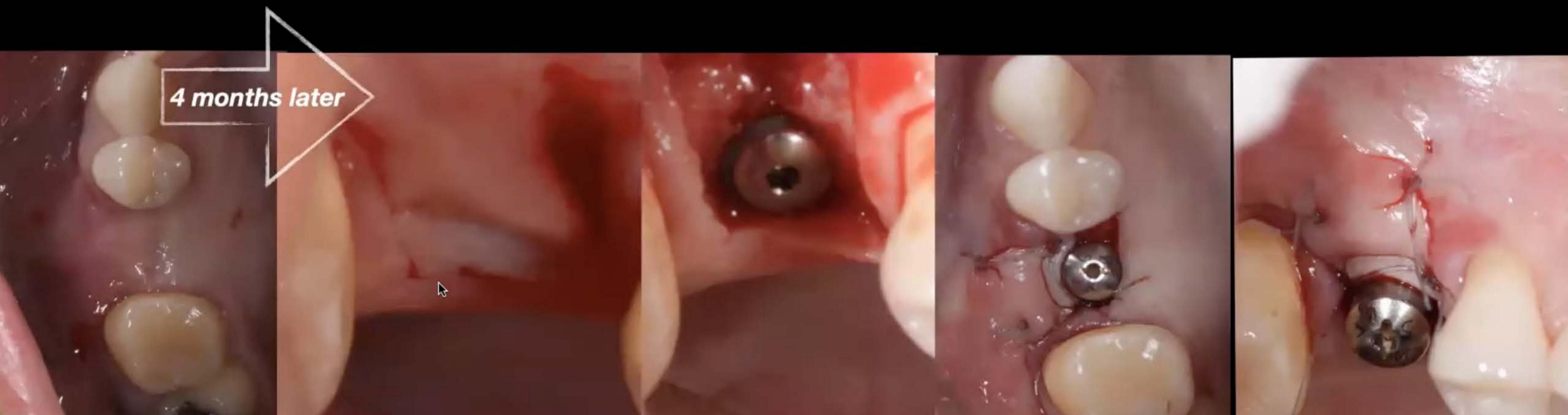
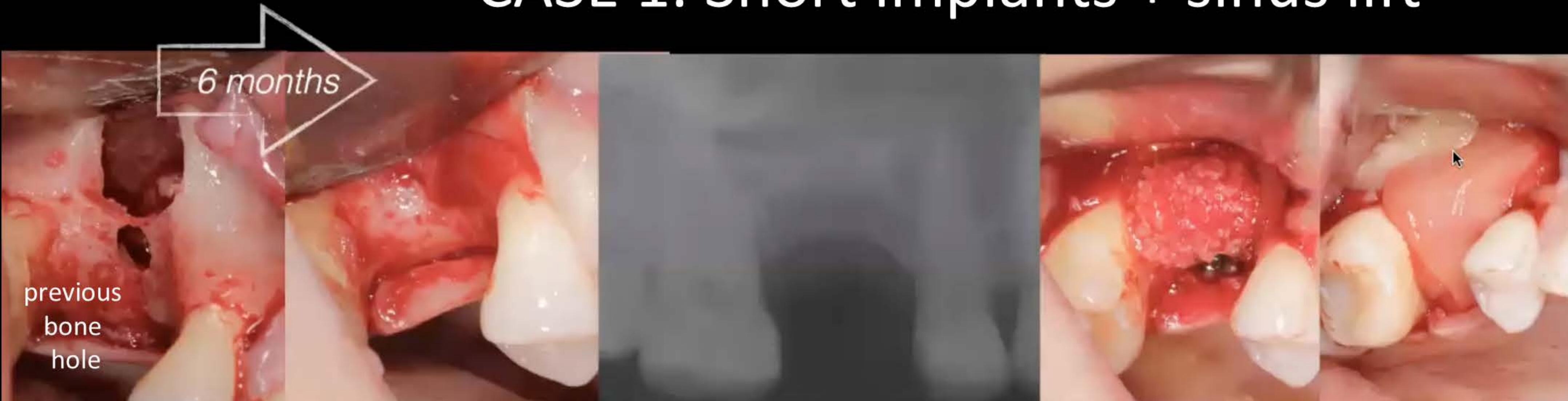


Steps

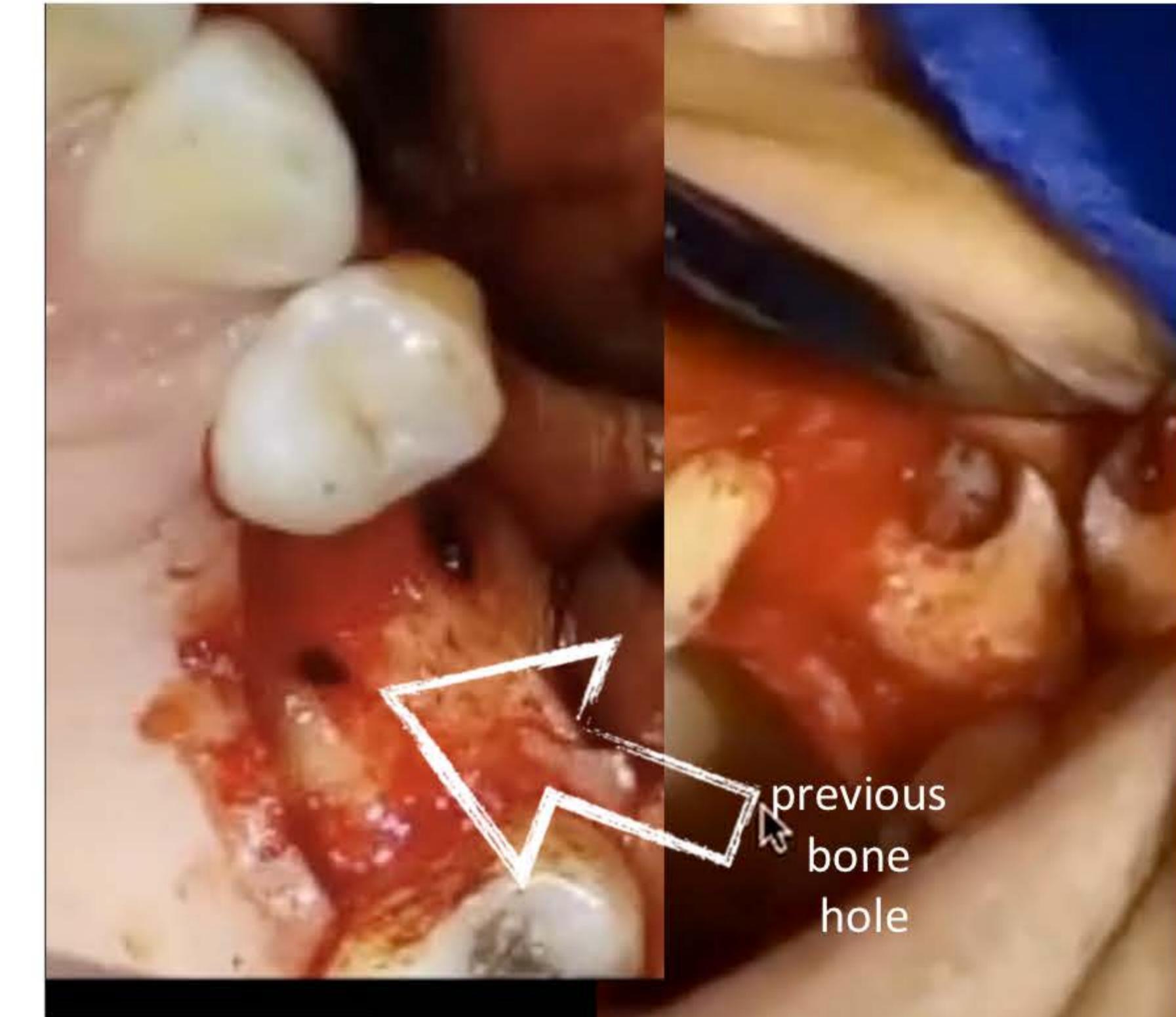
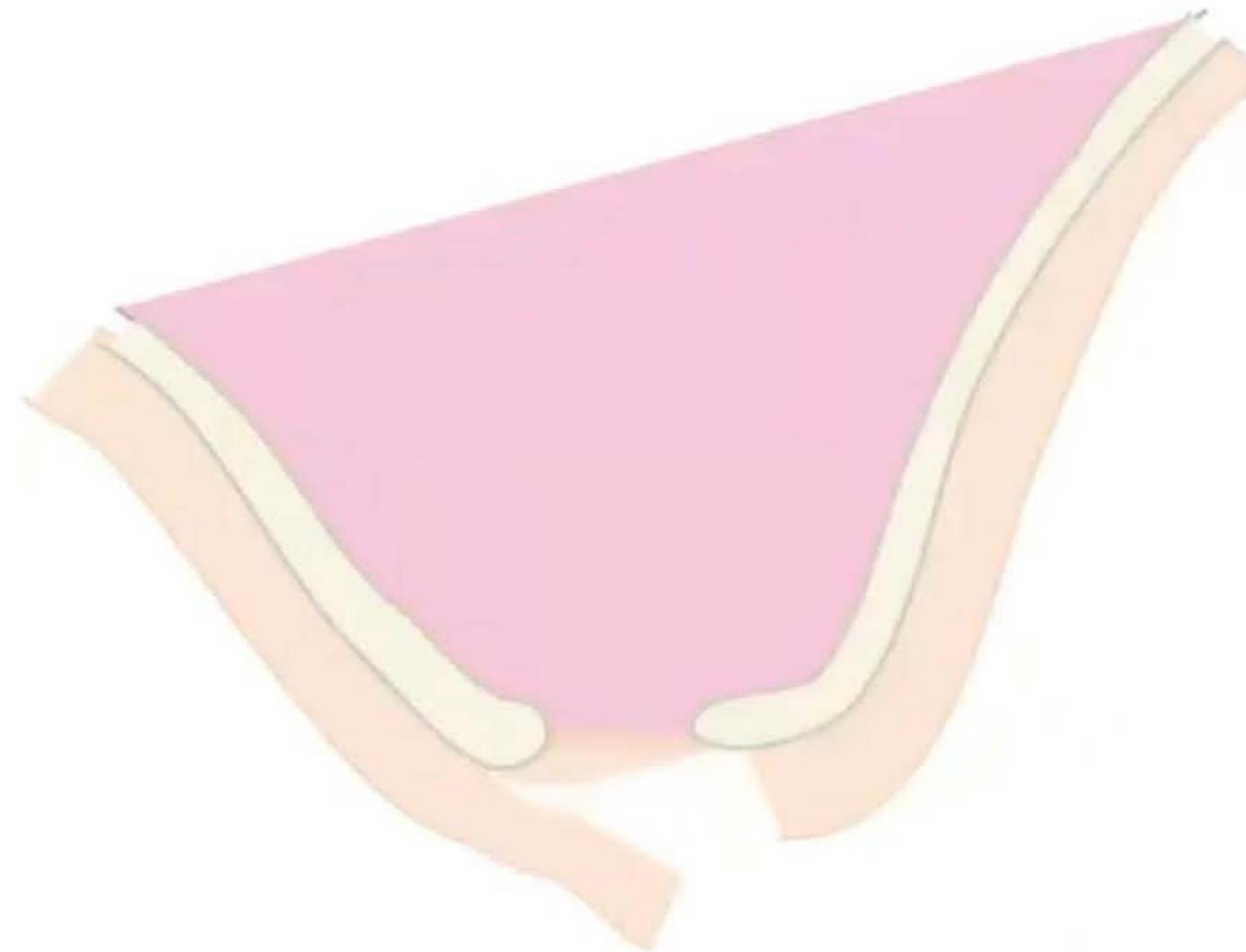
1. Palatal incision
2. Partial thickness Incision over the hole.
3. Deflect the flap (carefully into the hole)



CASE 1. Short implants + sinus lift



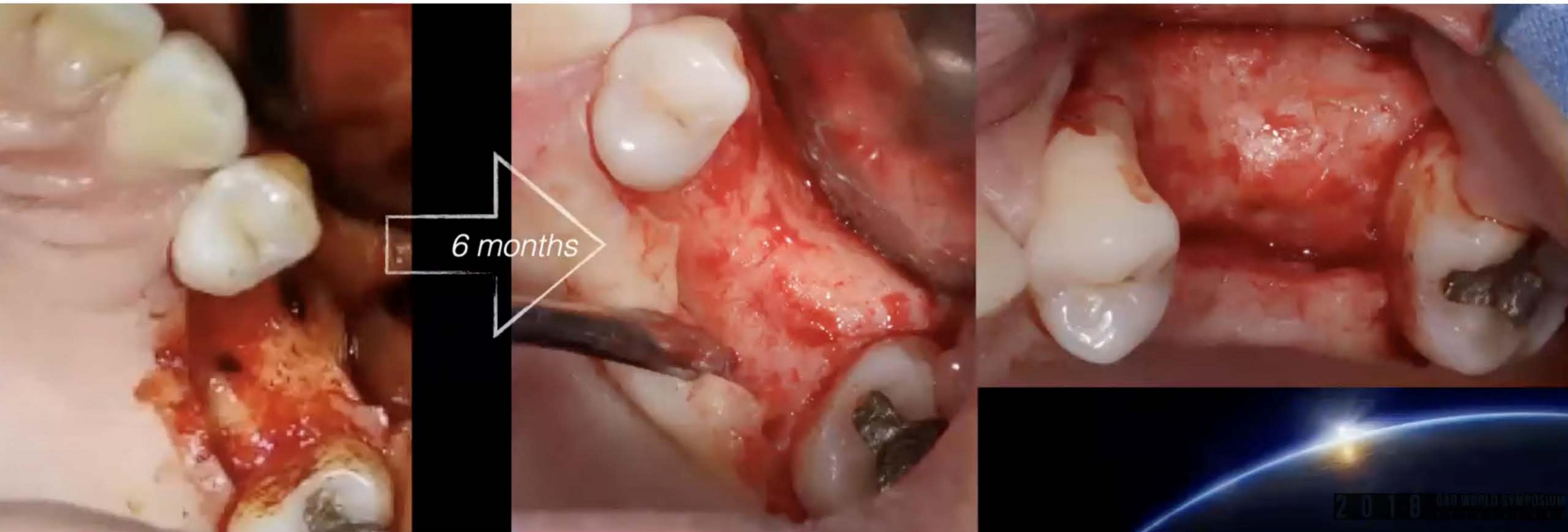
CASE 2. Previous Bone Hole defect/Challenge Cases.



Steps

1. Palatal incision
2. Partial thickness Incision over the hole.
3. Deflect the flap (carefully into the hole)

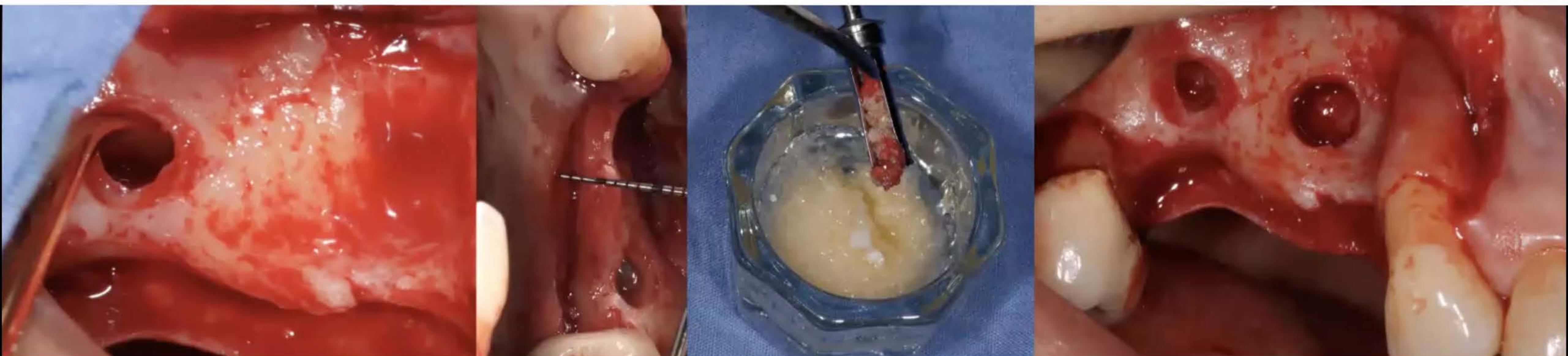
CASE 2. Previous Bone Hole defect/Challenge Cases.



CASE 3. Short implants + sinus lift (previous bone hole) + guided bone regeneration

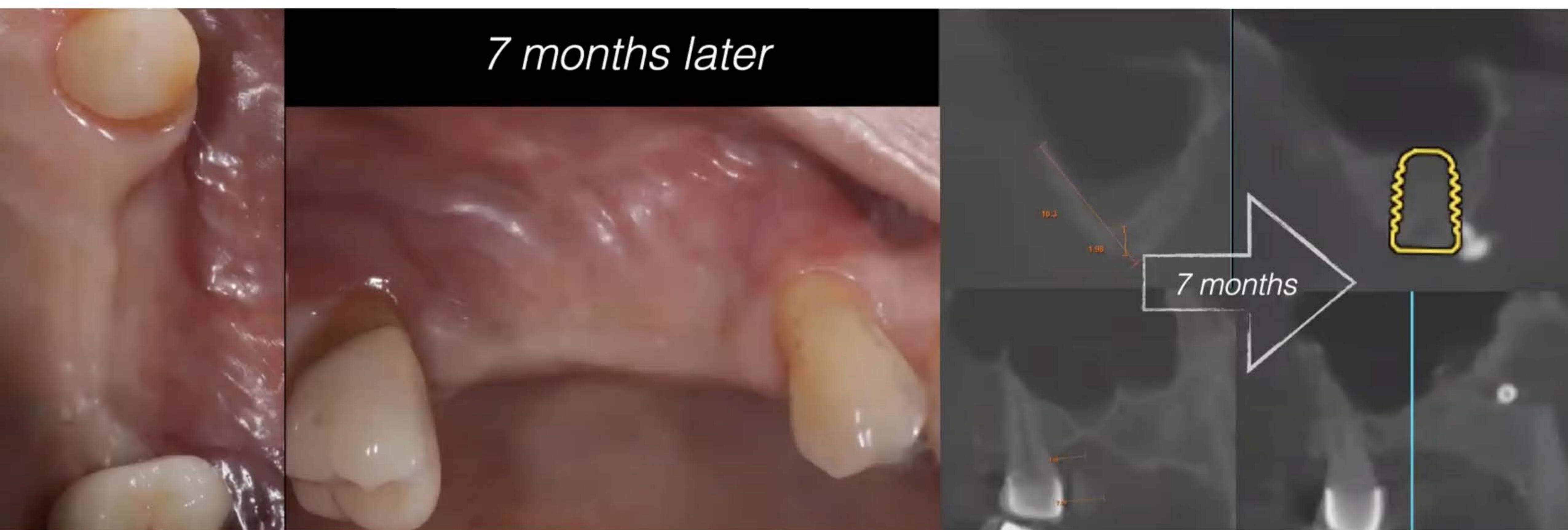


CASE 3. Short implants + sinus lift + horizontal Guided Bone Regeneration



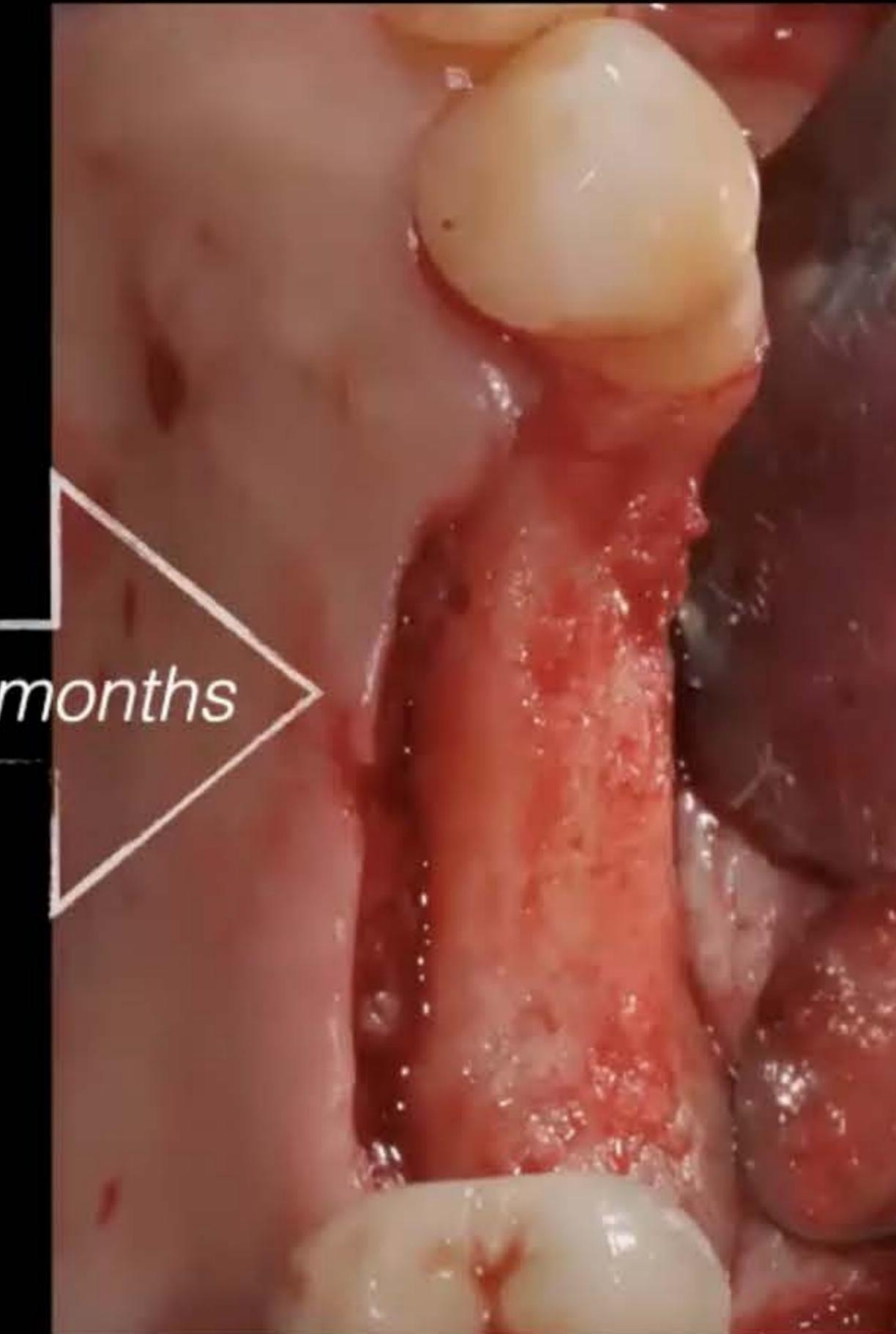
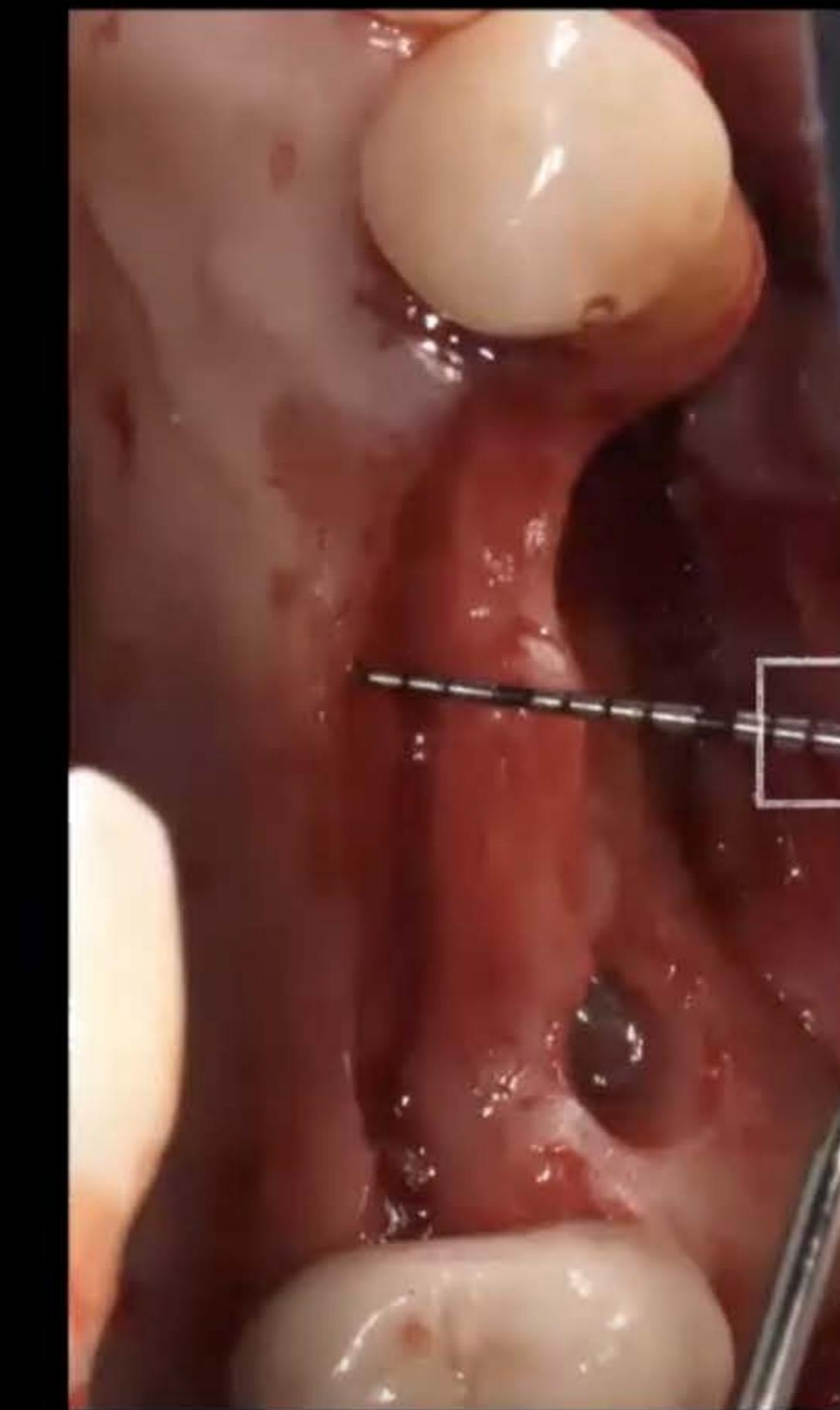
CASE 3.

Short implants + sinus lift + horizontal GBR

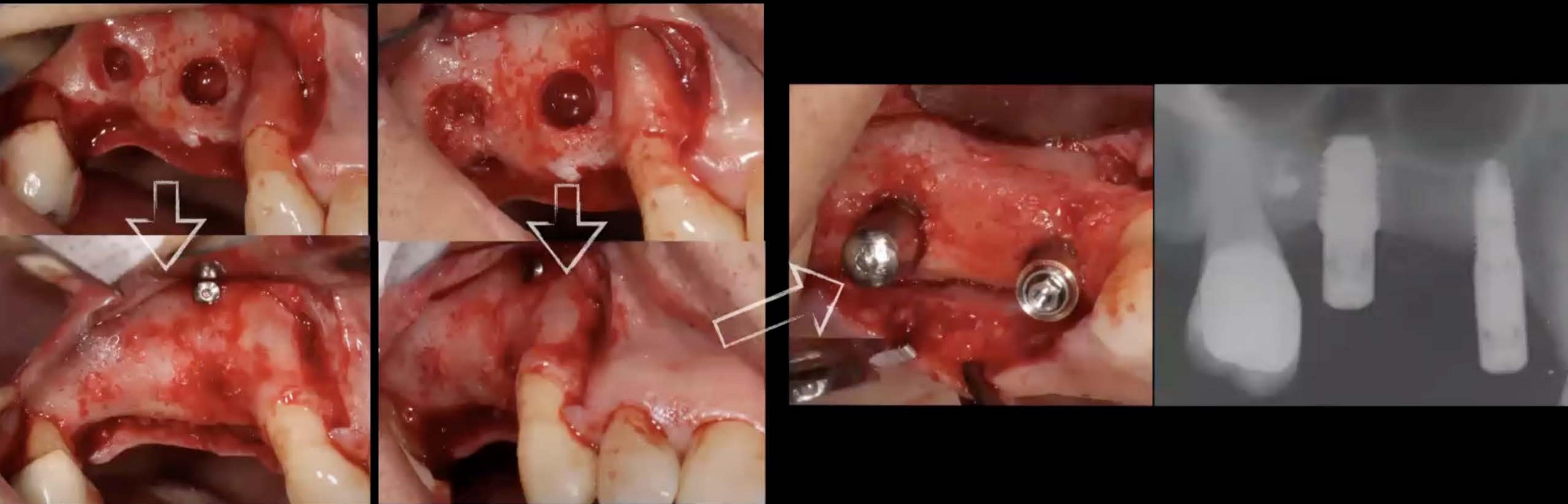


Short implants + sinus lift + horizontal GBR

CASE 3.



CASE 3. Short implants + sinus lift + horizontal Guided Bone Regeneration





Previous Bone Hole Defect in Sinus Lift.

Conclusion

The detection and design of the flap
is essential to perform the sinus lift
with predictable results.



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