

Sinus floor augmentation – One-step procedure

PD VitalOs Cement[®] adheres strongly to titanium and reinforces the initial stability of the implants thanks to its intrinsic mechanical properties and promotes their osseointegration. The apical part of the implants is easily wrapped by VitalOs and the lateral window can be closed by continuing the cement injection up to the bony edges of the window.

Advantages

- The implant site stability is increased.
- The thin nozzle of the mixing tip facilitates the placement of the product around the implants.
- The sealing of the lateral window is ensured by the product itself (VitalOs also acts as a membrane).
- The cohesion of the cement eliminates any risk of particle leak.

Surgical protocol

- 1 Raise a full-thickness flap so that the lateral aspect of the sinus is uncovered.
Perforate the external cortical wall to create a lateral window.
- 2 Flip the fractured bone into the sinus cavity and lift the sinus membrane.
Note : It is important to lift the membrane high enough to the level of the internal and external sinus walls, where are located the osteogenic cells that will be involved in the bone regeneration process.
- 3 Realize the necessary osteotomies and the final shaping of the implantation sites.
- 4 Dry the sinus cavity as much as possible with a sterile gauze or a hemostatic sponge.
- 5 Fill the inner side of the maxillary sinus with VitalOs (up to half of the total sinus width).
- 6 Place the implants.
- 7 Dry the sinus cavity with the suction canula, then inject VitalOs immediately on top of the previously injected cement.
Wrap the apical part of the implants in the cement while filling up the whole cavity.
- 8 Close the window with VitalOs.
- 9 Once VitalOs is hard, reposition and suture the flap, avoiding excessive tensions.

