

Reconstruction of peri-implant bone defects using Rh PDGF-BB: Review

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Aim. Review of scientific literature from 2005 to 2011 about osseointegration of implant placement in areas where there are peri-implant bone defects using Rh PDGF-BB.

Methods. We analyzed 40 articles, searches on PubMed. Studies show the use of platelet derived growth factor (PDGF-BB Rh), a resorbable collagen membranes and grafting materials inserted into the peri-implant bone defects greater than 2 mm. All studies show histological, radiological and clinical follow-up ranging from 6 weeks to 6 months.

Results. All cases studied showed a significant increase in bone and a substantial radiographic change consisting of increased radiopacity and bone trabeculation, indicative of increased mineralization and maturation of the bone.

Conclusions. The literature review allowed us to understand the importance of bioengineering in the clinical practice of dentistry. We young researchers and clinicians are interested in developing a technique for processing these defects that is less invasive as possible so that the patient accepts it and get a successful outcome.