### Soft Tissue Grafting

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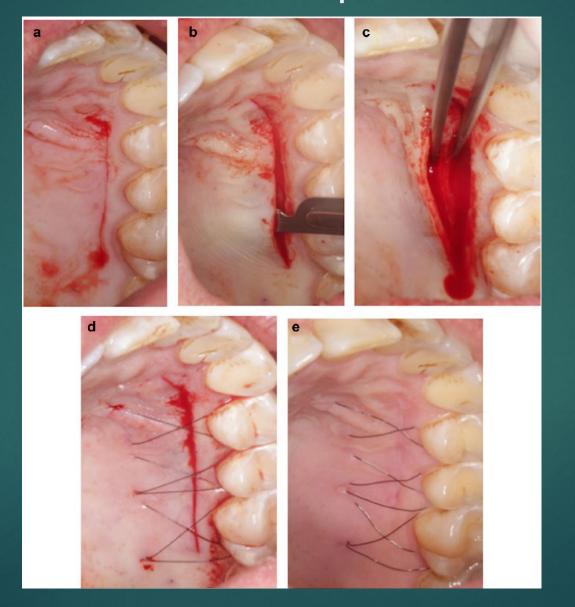
#### Novel Techniques for Root Coverage

- Graft Splitting
- Double Connective Tissue Graft
- Tunnel Technique/Frenuloplasty
- Multiple Pedicle/Coronally advanced flap
- V-Reverse Suturing Technique

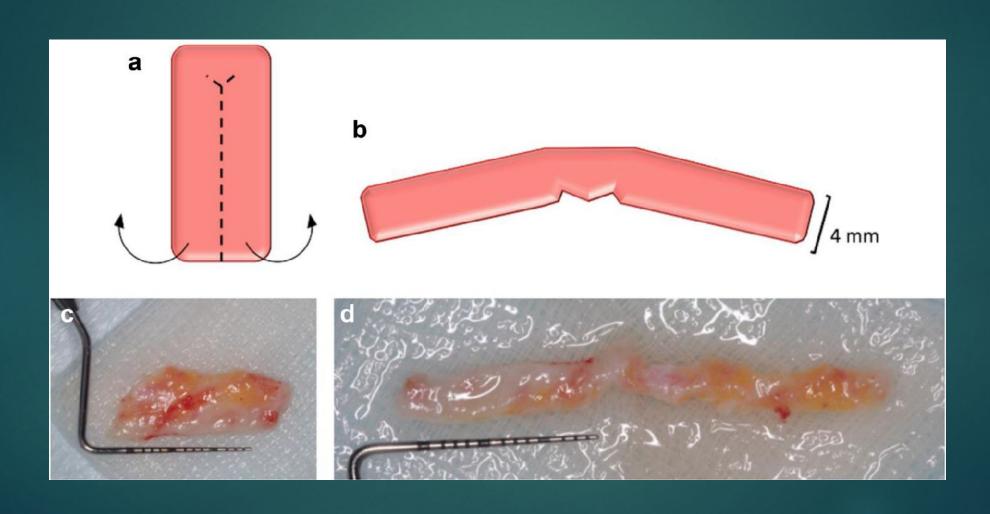
#### Graft Splitting for Multiple Defects

- Martin-Cabezas (Sept 2021, Clin Adv in Perio)
- Minimum 4mm of graft height needed for predictable root coverage
- Split graft technique reduce number of surgeries needed as well as decreases need for harvesting tissue from both sides of palate
- Minimum graft height needs to be 8mm in order to split the graft

### Technique



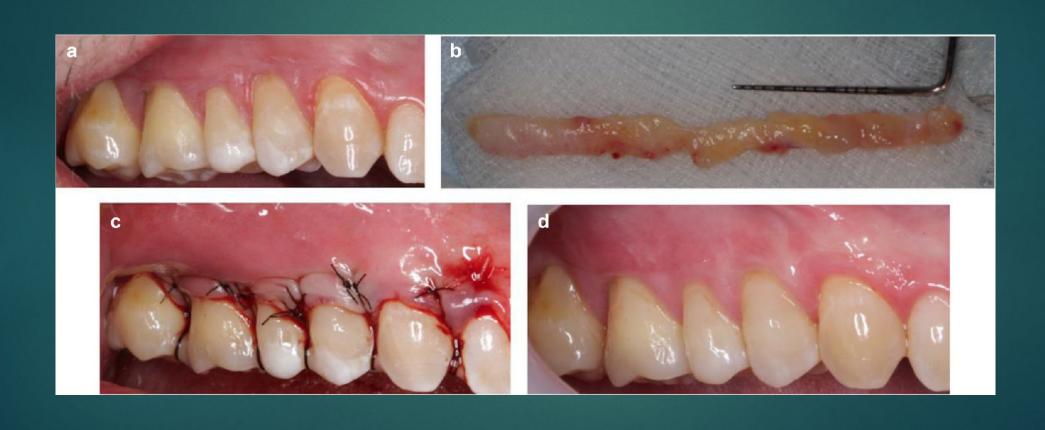
### Graft Split



## Surgery and 6 month Follow-up (58mm long graft)



# Split Graft Surgery with 6 month follow-up (45mm graft length)



## Split Graft Surgery with 6 month follow-up (57mm length graft)



## Split Graft with 6 month Follow-up (47mm length graft)



#### Double Connective Tissue Graft

- Franceschi Sept 2021 (Clin Adv in Perio)
- Main indication is for deep Coronal/Radicular defects (Loss of CEJ)

# Surgical Case (Non-carious with loss of CEJ)



#### Defect depth >1mm



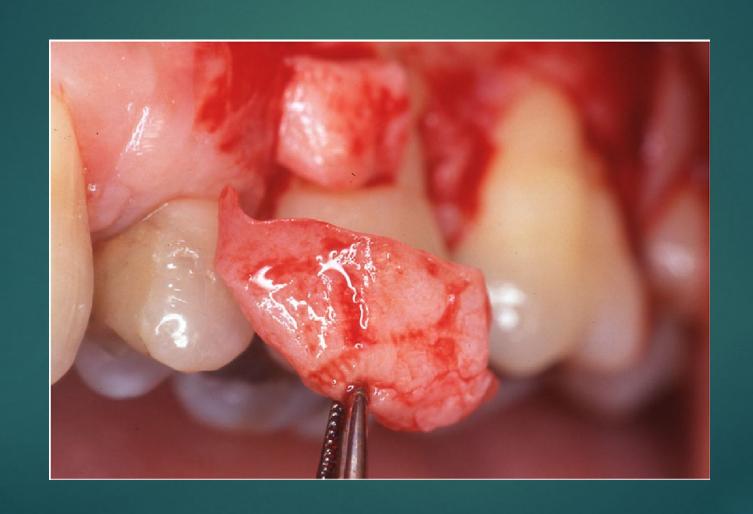
Root surfaces polished only, papillae de-epithelialized, split thickness flap apical to MGJ



## First Graft adapted to abrasion defect without sutures



#### Second graft (larger than first graft)



## Second Graft positioned over first graft/defect/CEJ



Outer graft stabilized to papillae and mesial and distal tissue with resorbable sutures



#### Flap advancement (Tension free)



### 1 year recall



### 19 year recall



#### Tunnel Technique/Frenuloplasty

- Rimbert 2021 (Clin Adv Perio)
- Treatment for isolated mandibular anterior recession defect with shallow vestibule and aberrant frenal attachments

#### Initial Presentation



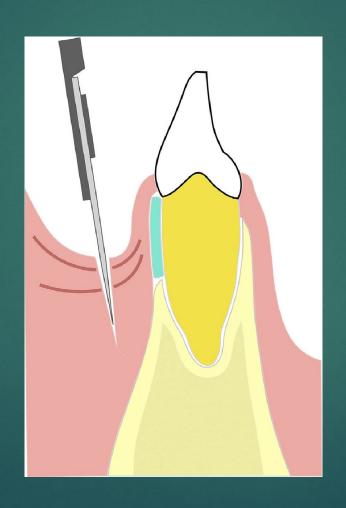
## Tunnel Preparation (Extends 3-4mm beyond extent of recession defect)



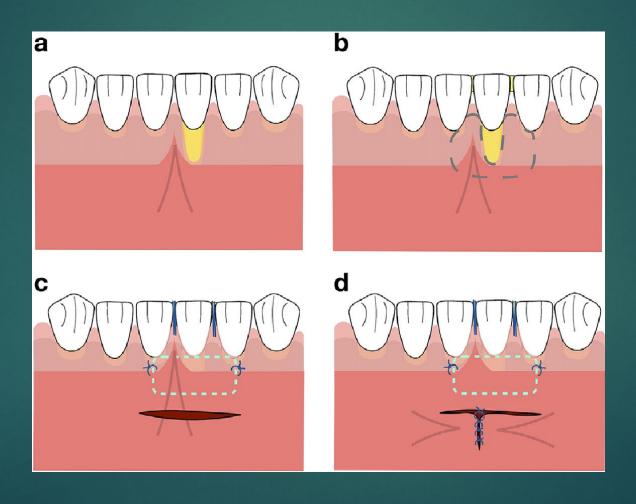
## Graft placed in tunnel with subsequent frenuloplasty



#### Vestibuloplasty



#### Technique Diagram



#### Pre/Postop/1 year/5 year recall



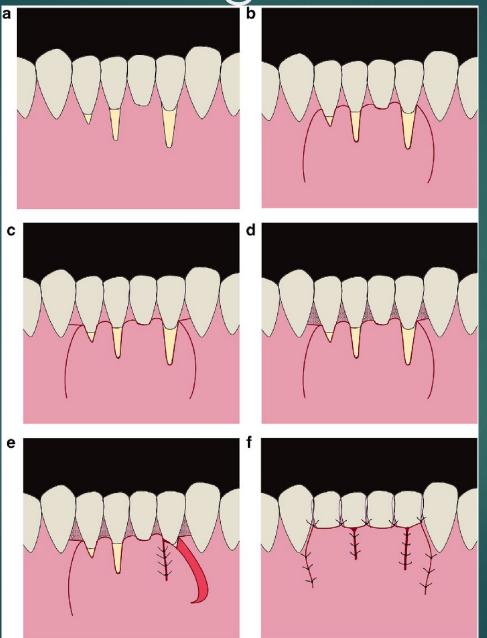
#### Factors for Success

- Lateral tunnel must exceed width of recession defect
- Detachment of papillae on lingual side
- CTG must be higher and 3X wider than recession defect
- Frenulplasty must maintain integrity of CTG

## Multiple Pedicle/Coronally Advanced Flap

- Tunkel 2021 (Clinical Adv Perio)
- Treatment of multiple/deep Miller Class II Recession Defects

Diagram



### Preop



#### Initial curved incisions



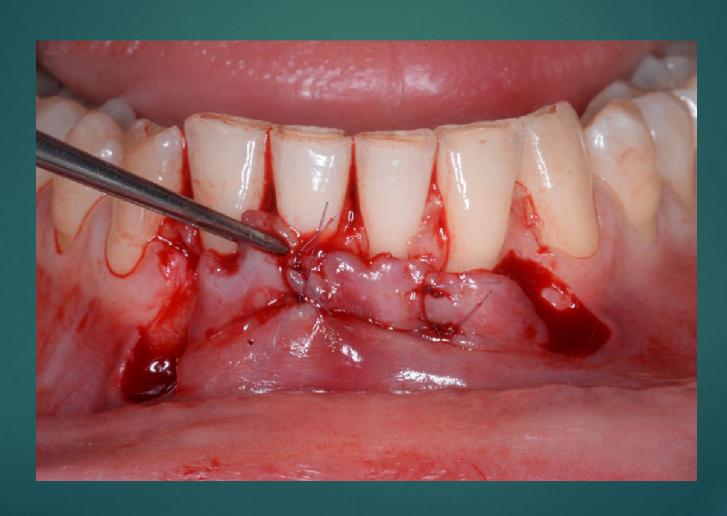
### Full/partial thickness flap



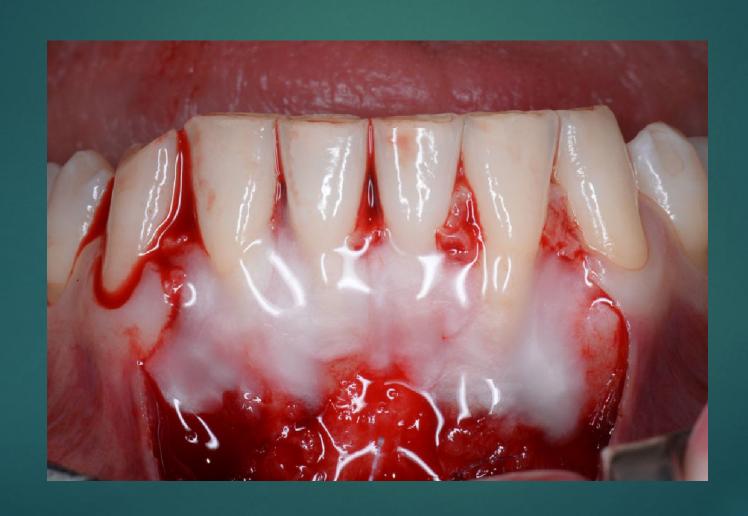
## Suturing of pedicles with flap elevation



## Flap elevated with tension free advancement



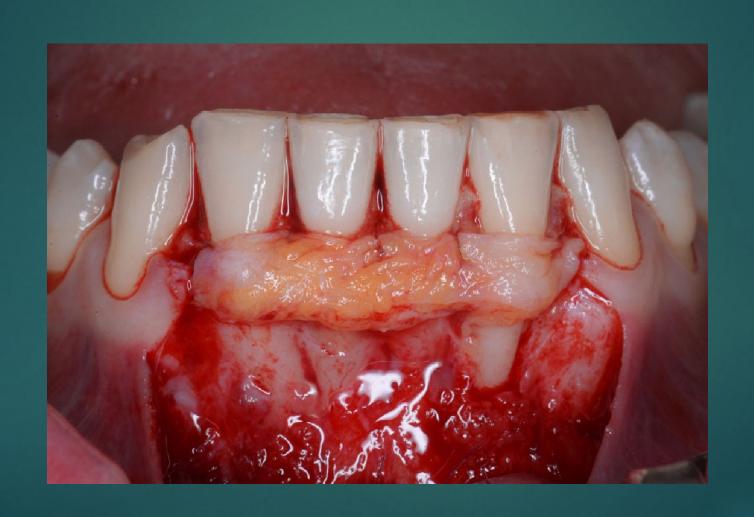
#### EDTA Root conditioning



#### Emdogain application



### CTG placed



### Flap stabilized



#### 2 week PO



#### 8 weeks PO



### 2 years PO



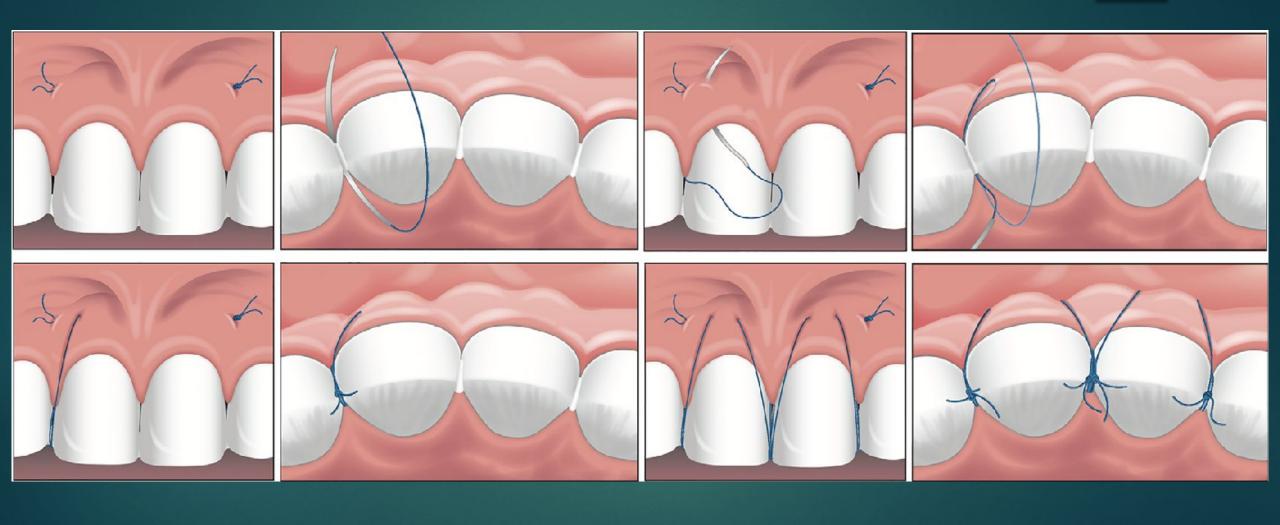
#### Factors for Success

- Meticulous handling/control/suturing of pedicles needed for success
- Tension free advancement of flap at least 2mm coronal to CEJ

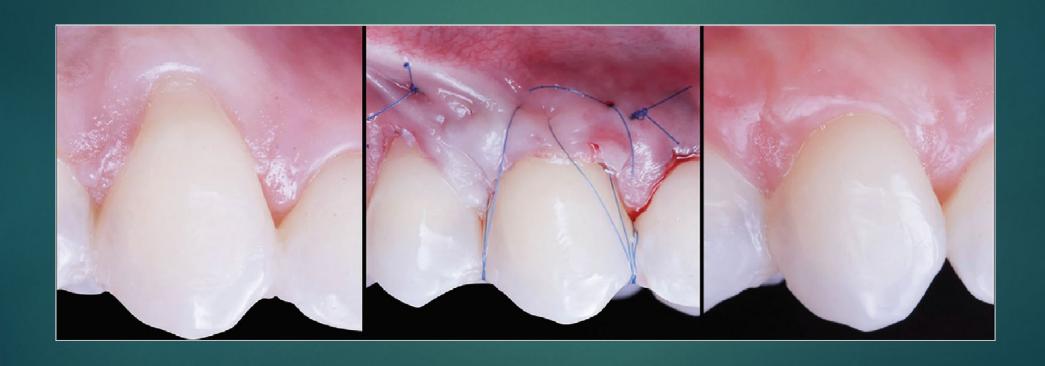
#### "V-Reverse" Suturing Technique

- Ramirez Sept 2021 (Clin Adv Perio)
- Technique for stabilizing graft/flap for tunnel procedures
- Uses interproximal composite stops for anchoring points for suturing
- Must have 2-3mm keratinized gingiva (sutures penetrate keratinized gingiva under flap and includes tunnelled graft
- Tension free flap mobility required
- 4-0/5-0 proline most ideal for suture

### Diagram



### Surgical Case



#### V-Suturing around implant crowns

