BONE GRAFT MATERIALS AND PROCEDURES - A REVIEW

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The upcoming of various types of the grafts in the field of periodontics has given a big leep. We know that progressive periodontitis eventually leads to tooth loss because of destruction of attachment apparatus. And the main aim of periodontal therapy is to control the infection in the periodontium and in the teeth in which continued function requires additional periodontal support, regeneration of lost periodontium and in cases of osseous defects to bring about changes in alveolar housing. This is mainly brought by various bone graft materials.

Basically osseous surgeries include all the procedures by which changes in the alveolar bone can be accomplished to get rid of the deformities induced by periodontal disease or other related factors. It is the additive osseous surgery which is related to bone grafting procedures ¹⁷.

Bone fill is the clinical presence of bone tissue in the previously treated periodontal defect and does not address the presence or absence of histologic evidence of regeneration ¹⁷.

In today's practice various bone graft materials have been introduced. All these materials vary in their advantages and disadvantages. We have Autogenous grafts, the Allogenic grafts, the Hetrogenic grafts or the Xenografts and the Non- bone grafts ¹⁷.

Though all these graft materials vary from each other there are certain ideal requirements which should be taken into consideration for the success of these materials ¹¹.

Besides this it is also important to keep in mind that the graft preparation and safety is also important for its success. Major concern is in the use of Allografts and the Xenografts due to risk of disease transmission 18