

1st German Bone Management Symposium

Successful Premiere

The 1st German Bone Management Symposium was held at the University of Witten/Herdecke in early February. It was led by Professor Jochen Jackowski, chair of that university's Department of Oral Surgery. Approximately 240 participants had accepted the invitation by Professor Jackowski to attend this two-day international event to stay abreast of the latest developments and possibilities in bone management and oral implantology and to get hands-on training in practical workshops.



Having welcomed the attendants, *Professor Jackowski* passed the torch to *Professor Axel Zöllner*, director of the Department of Prosthetic Dentistry of the University of Witten/Herdecke, whose keynote speech extolled the aesthetic aspects of implant-supported dental restorations. He emphasized the importance of including the prosthetic reconstruction in the overall treatment planning in order to select the correct positions for the implants. This was exemplified by several clinical cases. *Professor Zöllner* suggested completing a wax-up for all difficult cases.

Professor Hans-Peter Jöhren spoke on pre-implantological radiological diagnostics. *Dr Martin Bonsmann* discussed the use of minimally invasive techniques to minimize the risk in bone augmentation procedures. He presented a professional bone-splitting method without mallets and bone chisels that can be employed to restore an alveolar ridge with a horizontal dimension of only 4 mm.

Professor Stefan Haßfeld reported on failures and complications in the form of traumatic nervous lesions in the facial area. He emphasized that trauma during local anaesthesia and trauma caused by bone-filling materials continue to be the primary causes of nervous lesions. *Haßfeld* recommended jaw-opening reflex measurements to assist in the

diagnosis of nervous lesions. This method can be used for objective investigations of sensitivity problems related to the trigeminal nerve.

Professor Jürgen Becker, in his presentation on guided bone regeneration, explained the differences between resin-based resorbable membranes and collagen membranes with regard to tissue integration. According to *Becker*, classical membranes are preferable to chemically stabilized cross-linked membranes, since the latter exhibit noticeably inferior properties and management problems in cases of impaired wound healing.

The lobby of the University of Witten/Herdecke was the perfect venue for the 1st German Bone Management Symposium.



Dr Manfred Hoffmann



Dr Frank Hölzle (left) engaged in discussion with Professor Jochen Jackowski.



Several workshops allowed the participants to implement their newly acquired knowledge.



Dr Bilal Al-Nawas discussed modified implant surfaces and examined the provocative question whether new developments in the field of implant surfaces actually respond to the clinical need or whether they are actually a marketing ploy. Based on animal experiments, he was able to show that the only major differences between the various surfaces were found when looking at primary stability following implant insertion.

The possibilities and limits of autologous bone transfer were addressed by *Dr Frank Hölzle*. He emphasized the increasing invasivity in the extraction of spongy and corticospongy grafts as well as microsurgical bone transplants, exemplifying his statements with complex cases from his own clinic.

Professor Michael Augthun, speaking on the structural preservation and implantological restoration of missing single anterior teeth, concluded that a sufficient anterior restoration requires a minimum of 1 to 2 mm of bone substance on the vestibular site of the implants. He also pointed out that the distinction between a single-wall defect and a multiple-wall defect is central to the treatment prognosis.

Professor Klaus-Ulrich Benner showed that anatomical aspects are primary limiting and sensitive aspects in bone management, and especially in oral implantology. *Dr Jan Tetsch* presented a retrospective analysis of 1700 sinusitis cases. As an oral surgeon, he demonstrated the differences between internal, bone-preserving and osteoplastic internal sinus lift procedures. In his experience, the main complications are related to maxillary sinus access, implant dislocation into the maxillary sinus, sinusitis and implant loss caused by a lack of primary stability.

The first day of the symposium concluded with a presentation by *Dr Manfred Hoffmann* on osteodistraction in the dentate and edentulous jaw. That night, speakers and participants mingled at an illustrious get-together at the Hohensyburg Casino in Dortmund.

The second day of the symposium was heralded in by *Dr Florian Bauer* comparing different internal and external sinus lift techniques. As one of the developers of the balloon-assisted sinus lift procedure he placed special emphasis on transantral membranoplasty (TAMP).

One of the symposium's highlights was a live operation performed by *Dr Karl-Heinz Heuckmann*, performing a single-stage balloon-assisted sinus lift on a 37-year-old patient who subsequently received implants from *Dr Klaus Haselhuhn*.

In the afternoon, five different hands-on workshops gave the participants an opportunity to implement their newly acquired knowledge, an opportunity that was greatly appreciated.

With the 1st German Bone Management Symposium, *Prof Jackowski* and his team succeeded in creating a perfect symbiosis of practical clinical experience and scientific findings. It is hoped that there will be a sequel to this event next year. ■



The operation performed by *Dr Karl-Heinz Heuckmann* was transmitted live.