



HANDS-ON

#OsteologyFoundation@SIdP2021

**Tecniche chirurgiche ricostruttive
per la gestione della peri-implantite**

Frank Schwarz

Giovedì 23 settembre, ore 09.30-13.00



Frank Schwarz

From 1999 until 2002, Frank Schwarz has worked as Assistant Professor in the Department of Periodontology at the University Homburg as well as in the Dep. of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery at the Ludwig Maximilians University, München. In 2002 he moved to the Department of Oral Surgery at the Heinrich Heine University, where he became Associate Professor in 2006 and Clinical Professor in 2010. Frank Schwarz has a special degree in Oral Surgery and Oral Implantology. He had received several appointment offers, such as Director in Implant Dentistry at the New York University (NYU), Professor in Implant Dentistry at the HongKong University, or as Clinical Professor in Oral Surgery at the University of Leeds. In 2013 he became Honorary Professor at the Griffith University, Brisbane, Australia (School of Dentistry and Oral Health) and in 2015, he was appointed as Full Professor in Oral Medicine and Peri-implant Infections at the Heinrich Heine University, Düsseldorf, Germany.

Since February 2018, he is Professor and Head of the Department of Oral Surgery and Implantology at the Centre for Dentistry and Oral Medicine (Carolinum), Johann Wolfgang Goethe-University Frankfurt, Germany.

He serves as an Associate Editor for the Journal of Clinical Periodontology and Editorial Board Member for Clinical Oral Implants Research. He is the President of the German Association of Oral Implantology (DGI), a Board Member of the Osteology Foundation and was awarded the André Schröder Research Prize in 2007, the Miller Research Prize in 2012 and the Jan Lindhe Award in 2017.

The management of infectious diseases affecting osseointegrated implants in function has become a demanding issue in implant dentistry. While nonsurgical therapy was effective in the treatment of mucositis lesions, for peri-implantitis, mechanical debridement alone has shown limited efficacy. In contrast, surgical treatment of peri-implantitis with concomitant placement of a bone filler was proven to be associated with clinical and radiographic improvements on both short- and long-term periods. However, the effectiveness of regenerative treatment approaches is influenced by several factors, such as the configuration of the defect, the type of bone filler, implant surface characteristics, as well as the method of surface decontamination.

This workshop will focus on the following key areas:

- *Surgical techniques and materials for regenerative therapy of peri-implantitis associated defects.*
- *Flap design and suturing.*
- *Combination procedures for advanced defects (resective/regenerative).*
- *Soft tissue conditioning and grafting.*