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ABSTRACT BOOK

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Long term results of our experience with recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhbmp-2)

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Background: Recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP-2) were used as alveolar bone grafting in cleft lip and palate from March 2011 to August 2015 in our service, as a substitute for autogenous iliac crest bone repair of congenital clefts.

Aims: Because of administrative matters, the only option we had for alveolar bone grafting during a period of time was rhBMP-2 in a collagen sponge. Once we have had good results in a previous study, we accepted to use this material in our day by day.

We intend to present our experience with a "new" material in a long term perspective to alveolar bone grafting.

Methods: Four hundred patients with cleft lip and palate were submitted to alveolar bone grafting with rhBMP-2 during these four years by the same surgeon. Some of them were complete clefts and others, don't; some were unilateral and others, bilateral; some surgeries were performed before canine eruption and others, much later than this.

The patients have been evaluated clinical and radiographically through all these eight years.

Results: Successful osseous union was achieved in most of them. The constructed alveolus performed clinically as normal bone and responded to natural tooth eruption and orthodontic movement.

Summary/Conclusion: Although this is a controverse material for alveolar cleft lip repair, our experience tells us that this should be considered as a very good treatment option.