



EUROPEAN CLEFT PALATE CRANIOFACIAL ASSOCIATION

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ABSTRACT BOOK

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Ten years follow-up of ours first alveolar bone graft in cleft lip and palate with bone morphogenetic protein (rhbmp-2)

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Background: This is the third part of a previous study (a long term follow-up) of alveolar bone grafting in patients with unilateral cleft lip and palate using recombinant human bone morphogenetic protein (rhBMP-2).

Aims: This study intended to assess bone formation in alveolar clefts with rhBMP-2 in a collagen sponge carrier after ten years follow-up and eventual side effects and/or complications during this period.

Methods: Twelve patients with complete unilateral cleft lip and palate had undergone secondary alveolar bone grafting procedures, using rhBMP-2 in an absorbable collagen sponge. They were evaluated ten years later by a questionnaire and periapical radiographs from cleft area.

Results: Interdental septum height was evaluated according to Chelsea scale and the images revealed 100% success index as well as at one and three years post operative. None side effect and/or complications were referred by patients and their parents.

Summary/Conclusion: Bone formation from rhBMP-2 in alveolar bone grafts seems to be as stable as the one we observe from iliac cancellous bone.