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## Preservation of alveolar bone following extraction using bone substitutes: Technical note

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Preservation of the width and the height of alveolar crest following tooth extraction is a real challenge. Indeed, when a tooth is extracted, a bone resorption inevitably occurs. Filling the sockets after tooth extraction with bone substitutes minimize bone resorption. Several studies have already been carried out on the advantages of using those substitutes following tooth extraction. Our study aims to evaluate the clinical effect of bone substitute in preserving alveolar bone. To carry out this survey, we have realised a randomised clinical trial on 26 subjects. In 14 of them the surgical site was preserved with granules of Beta Tricalcique phosphate; the 12 others followed the same protocole except they did not receive substitutes. The length of the study was six months. The primary and secondary outcomes were

respectively an increase in vertical height and stability or increase of the horizontal height and width of alveolar bone. We included 30 patients and retained 26 among them 18 males and 8 females. Six months after therapy, the width and horizontal height were constant, and we observed an increase of 2.06mm for apical vertical height and 1.02mm for mesial height. The use of bone substitute in filling sockets following tooth extraction has an osteogenic effect and, considerably limits the physiologic bone loss. Therefore, socket's filling with bone substitute leads to the preservation of a sufficient bone volume which optimise the stability and aesthetic of prosthetic restoration.

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