

AUGMENTACIJA MAKSILE KHOURY-JEVOM TEHNIKOM KAO PRIPREMA ZA „ALL-ON-FOUR“ REHABILITACIJU

MAXILLARY AUGMENTATION USING THE KHOURY TECHNIQUE AS PREPARATION FOR AN “ALL-ON-FOUR” REHABILITATION

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SAŽETAK

Augmentacija većih horizontalnih i/ili vertikalnih koštanih defekata često se sprovodi primenom autolognih koštanih graftova u obliku blokova - solidnih ili pločastih. Donorna regija najčešće obuhvata cristu infrazygomaticu gornje vilice, kao i retromolarnu ili bradnu regiju donje vilice. Khoury-jeva tehnika bazira se na upotrebi tankih koštanih pločica, pri čemu njihova dvoslojna struktura predstavlja ključnu prednost: spoljašnji, kompaktni deo omogućava mehaničku stabilnost i otpornost na resorpciju, dok unutrašnji, spongiozni sloj podstiče brzu i efikasnu revaskularizaciju graftovanog područja.

Pacijent muškog pola, starosti 54 godine, krezube, parodontopatične gornje vilice, zbrinut je u Implantološkom centru Stomatološkog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu. Planirana je oralna rehabilitacija u skladu sa konceptom „All-on-Four“. Usled izraženog horizontalnog deficita kosti u regiji 21-24, a koji je onemogućavao ugradnju anteriornog implanta, sprovedena je augmentacija alveolarnog grebena primenom Khoury-jeve tehnike koštanih pločica. Tretmanom je uspešno povećan horizontalni volumen kosti i stvoreni uslovi za implantološki tretman u skladu sa planom terapije.

Khoury-jeva tehnika augmentacije koštanim pločicama predstavlja pouzdanu i efikasnu metodu za sanaciju velikih horizontalnih defekata. Njena glavna prednost ogleda se u predvidivosti rezultata, stabilnosti grafta i postojanosti kosti tokom vremena. U prikazanom slučaju, primena ove tehnike omogućila je uspostavljanje adekvatnih koštanih uslova za implantološku rehabilitaciju prema „All-on-Four“ konceptu, čime je potvrđena njena klinička vrednost u kompleksnim terapijskim protokolima.

Ključne reči: augmentacija, koštani blokovi, Khoury-eva tehnika

ABSTRACT

Augmentation of large horizontal and/or vertical bone defects is often performed using autologous bone grafts in the form of blocks—either solid or thin plates. The donor site commonly includes the infrazygomatic crest of the maxilla, as well as the retromolar or mental regions of the mandible. The Khoury technique is based on the use of thin bone plates, where their bilayered structure represents a key advantage: the outer compact layer provides mechanical stability and resistance to resorption, while the inner spongy layer promotes rapid and efficient revascularization of the grafted area.

A 54-year-old male patient with an edentulous, periodontally compromised maxilla was treated at the Implantology Center of the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Belgrade. Oral rehabilitation was planned according to the “All-on-Four” concept. Due to a pronounced horizontal bone deficit in the region of teeth 21-24, which prevented the placement of an anterior implant, alveolar ridge augmentation was performed using the Khoury bone plate technique. This treatment successfully increased the horizontal bone volume and created suitable conditions for implant placement in accordance with the therapeutic plan.

The Khoury bone plate augmentation technique represents a reliable and effective method for the reconstruction of large horizontal defects. Its primary advantage lies in the predictability of outcomes, graft stability, and long-term bone integrity. In this presented case, the application of this technique enabled the establishment of adequate bone conditions for implant rehabilitation according to the “All-on-Four” concept, thereby confirming its clinical value in complex therapeutic protocols.

Keywords: augmentation, bone blocks, Khoury technique