

Comparison of bone graft healing between autogenous bone, blood clot and anorganic bovine bone matrix. Radiographic and histological analyses [Comparación de la reparación de injertos óseos entre hueso autógeno, coágulo sanguíneo y matriz ósea bovina anorgánica. Análisis histológico y radiográfico]

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Surgical procedures involving the rehabilitation of the maxillofacial region frequently require use of bone grafts. Bone graft follow-up is generally done through clinical analysis and especially through image tests, although few studies specifically correlate both. The object of this research was to establish a relation between radiographic exams and the bone repair process stage in created defect with autogenous bone, blood clot and anorganic bovine bone matrix. Three 8 mm diameter defects were performed in the parietal bone of 6 male adult beagle dogs, choosing the selected graft for each defects; 3 and 6 week period were used for radiographic and histological analyses. The result show that autogenous bone and blood clot were similar between histological and radiograph analyses; for heterogeneous bone was present areas described how bone in radiograph that were residual particles in histological exam. We concluded that radiographic tests could be used as a parameter for reconstruction follow-up only when autogenous bone graft is used.

Autogenous bone

Biomaterials

Bone graft