



*Whistler Dental*

## **BONE GRAFTING INFORMATION**

### **WHAT IS AN ALLOGRAFT (BONE GRAFT)?**

One of the treatment options available to your dentist is the use of a tissue transplant called an allograft. All allografts are specially processed human bone or other tissues donated for the express purpose of being surgically transplanted to benefit the health of the recipient.

### **WHAT ARE THE MEDICAL BENEFITS OF USING AN ALLOGRAFT?**

Allografts are used to repair or replace tissues lost due to disease, trauma or congenital defects. The use of an allograft eliminates the need for you to donate bone to yourself. This reduces your risk by removing the need for two surgical sites to achieve your procedure and the potential for additional complications. In many cases, only the use of an allograft will provide sufficient human tissue to allow for the successful surgical treatment of the existing dental condition.

### **IS THIS PROCEDURE EXPERIMENTAL?**

Not at all. Allograft procedures have been performed for more than a century. Second only to blood transfusions, bone is the most commonly transplanted tissue. An estimated 450, 000 people receive bone allografts each year, and most are used in both dental and orthopaedic procedures.

### **WHO PROVIDES ALLOGRAFT TISSUES?**

Citageni, a nationally recognized leader in the field of tissue banking, is available to your dentist to provide the required allograft for surgery. Citageni has the largest pool of knowledge and experience in the industry when it comes to bone regeneration in Canada. Citageni provides the highest quality of tissue allografts for medical and dental transplants. Please visit their website at [www.citagenix.com](http://www.citagenix.com).

### **WHAT IS THE RISK OF USING AN ALLOGRAFT?**

Citageni makes every effort to ensure that each allograft provided is as safe and risk free as possible. Extensive medical screening of all tissues donated is performed without exception. All test results are reviewed before the allograft is released for transplant. The processing procedures for dental bone allografts include an ethanol soak, acid demineralization, and irradiation using gamma irradiation for final sterilization. There has never been a reported case of disease transmission.

### **WHAT SHOULD I EXPECT AFTER THE PROCEDURE?**

Following the procedure, your body should begin the natural process of bone formation known as osteogenesis. The allograft tissue acts to provide a scaffolding or support system which permits bony ingrowth and/or to promote the formation of new bone. Eventually, the allograft tissue is replaced by your own new bone. This bone growth is the end goal of treatment.