شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات

يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالأصل

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

"وما أوتيتم من العلم إلا قليلا"

صدق الله العظيم

من الآية رقم ٨٥ من سورة الإسراء

Comparative Clinical Evaluation of Freeze–Dried Skin Allograft and Autogenous Subepithelial Connective Tissue Graft in the Management of Human Localized Gingival Recession.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the

Master degree
In

Oral Medicine, Periodontology, Oral Diagnosis and Radiology

By

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Dictated to

My son MOHAMED

And to the memory of my best friend AHMED

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Praise and thanks to GOD

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INTRODUCTION

Gingival recession is often a source of anxiety to patients and perplexity to those treating them[1]. It can be defined as a situation where the gingival margin lies against any part of root surface of the tooth.[2]

The focus on the diagnosis and treatment of gingival recession stems from the adverse clinical effects caused by this recession. These undesirable effects can be clinically manifested as root hypersensitivity, root caries, decreased ability to maintain plaque control because of inflammation and pain upon brushing, tooth abrasion, gingival clefting, alveolar bone loss and lastly esthetic compromization.[3]

A variety of etiological factors are thought to cause recession of the gingiva; oral hygiene habits, tooth malpositioning, high muscle attachments and frenal pull, bone dehiscence and iatrogenic factors related to various restorative and periodontal procedures.[4]

The problem of gingival recession has been treated with a variety of techniques depending upon whether the recession was generalized or on a single tooth.[5]

Grupe and Warren (1956)[6] introduced the pioneer trial for coverage of denuded roots by lateral sliding flap. This technique