Are you a candidate

Discuss your full medical history with your dental specialist. Patient results may vary. Only a trained clinician can determine the best treatment plan. Please ask your clinician to explain the benefits and risks to decide if allograft or xenograft bone is right for you.





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Bone Grafting Treatment to Restore Bone Volume

Bone grafting treatment

Most dental bone grafting procedures are done to restore your bone to its previous form following tooth loss, gum disease or trauma. Bone grafting can also be used to maintain your facial bone structure after tooth extraction.

Many dental procedures, such as implant placement, require the jawbone to be as close to its original size and shape as possible for optimal results. The jaw and other facial bones support your face and appearance. Sufficient facial bone can provide your doctor an ideal foundation for treatment plan success.

Bone grafting process

During the body's normal maintenance cycle, specialized cells continually remove damaged cells and replace them with new, healthy cells.

Grafts provide a framework in areas of missing bone where these cells can start the rebuilding process. Over time your cells will remodel the graft material into healthy, functioning bone.



Transform your smile with safe and effective bone grafting.

Bone grafting material

Grafting material comes from several places. Autograft is bone taken from another part of your body and transplanted to the desired site. Autograft bone contains your own cells and carries no risk of disease transmission. Potential concerns are that it requires a second surgical site and there may not be enough available bone for the procedure.

Allograft is bone donated by a tissue donor that is tested and processed to ensure safety and sterility.

Xenograft is bone derived from animal tissue (bovine or porcine) which is comparable to the mineralized matrix of human bone.

Allograft and Xenograft bone does not require a second surgical site and is readily available.

Your doctor uses the MinerOss family of bone grafts and Grafton DBM that is processed by leading suppliers of bone grafts in the orthopedic and dental industry. The MinerOss family of bone grafts offer allograft, bovine and porcine hard tissue solutions.

Allograft & xenograft processing and safety

Each allograft donor recovered has been evaluated according to strict donor screening and donor suitability criteria. Testing for infectious diseases is performed including HIV-1, HIV-2, Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and Syphilis before the bone is processed. The processor takes extraordinary measures to ensure the recovery and processing of all tissue meets the guidelines set forth by the FDA.

Both xenografts (bovine and porcine) are made of anorganic bone mineral which are manufactured using a rigorous process designed to effectively mitigate risk of disease transmission and ensure safety for human implantation. The manufacturer also ensures bone tissue is subjected to several processing steps known to eliminate or inactivate viruses and/or TSE agents.

All allograft and xenograft grafts are packaged for single use only and ready for implantation to help regenerate bone.

Benefits of treatment

- Track record of safety
- No second surgical site
- Readily available
- Well documented in clinical studies

Before treatment

Cross-section of a jaw that has lost bone volume following tooth loss. There is not enough bone to place a dental implant.



During healing

The patient's cells migrate into the bone grafting material and remodel it into new bone.



After treatment

Restored jaw now has adequate room for a dental implant to replace the missing tooth.

