

PREMAXILLARY REPOSITIONING USING ALVEOLAR BONE GRAFT

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OBJECTIVES: The objective of this work is to show a clinical case of maxillary repositioning using alveolar bone graft in a cleft patient. **METHODS:** Cleft patients usually present an irregular positioning of the premaxilla. In this case, an 18-year-old patient showed a very forward premaxilla projection. However, she had a good occlusion between the two posterior maxillary segments. First, we moulded the patient and then mounted the models in a semi-adjustable articulator for occlusal evaluation. Then we performed the models surgery and obtained the surgical guide made by acrylic resin. For the alveolar bone graft surgery in the cleft area, we used the bone from the iliac crest. This procedure had the purpose to provide stability and appropriate growth of the alveolar bone around the cleft, in addition to repair the gap caused by the cleft. The closure of the oroantral fistulas was obtained at the same time during the bone graft surgery. **RESULTS:** After the surgery and a long term attendance, we concluded that the patient had a great esthetic and functional improvement. **CONCLUSIONS:** The premaxilla repositioning is a complex surgical procedure that requires a lot of research.