Possibility of Using Flexible Dentures Over Iliac Bone Graft in Adolescent Patients With Ameloblastoma: A Case Report

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Case report

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Abstract

Background

The use of bone grafts is a common procedure after excision and reconstruction of the mandible, but it is rare in children and adolescents due to incomplete growth, which means a long transition period until reaching an appropriate age for implantation or predictable outcomes.

Case Presentation

This article describes 9 months follow-up of the use of a flexible denture above a bone graft taken from the anterior iliac crest for adolescent Patients with resected mandible due to ameloblastoma. Taking into account prosthetic considerations, radiography, and clinical monitoring, showed no problems with the graft.

Conclusion

It is safe to use a flexible denture as prosthetic over iliac bone graft block during healing period.

1. Background

Ameloblastoma is a rare tumor, but it affects all ages, especially between the second and fifth decade, and equally, in both sexes, its incidence in the lower jaw is 80% compared to the upper jaw. Although it is a benign tumor, it has a pandemic effect because it grows without symptoms and tends to be recurrent in 90% of conservative approach (enucleation, marsupialization, or curettage\(^1-4\)). Therefore to get the best results 1 to 2 cm of healthy bone around the tumor must be excised, whatever its type (multicystic, peripheral, and unicystic tumors)\(^5-7\). This excision may lead to a dramatic collapse of the patient’s swallowing, pronunciation, chewing and aesthetic functions and the loss of anatomical structures will make the Procedures of prosthetics difficult, especially in cases of the lower jaw, in addition to the deviation of the remaining segment toward the defect side which may result in the loss of occlusal contact on the defect side and a shift in the posterior functional contacts on the normal side\(^8,9\). therefore, expeditiously rehabilitation after marginal or segmental mandibulectomy is preferred\(^10,11\). There are many techniques for management of mandibular continuity defects such as Nonvascularized bone Graft, iliac crest free flap, vascularized osseous free graft..etc\(^12\) and whatever the donor site is (The fibula, scapula, rib, and the iliac crest)\(^13\), it is desirable to preserve the bone graft until full healing to make the Final prosthetic whatever its types including implant-supported fixed prostheses\(^14\), or removable Dentures Whether supported by implants or not \(^15,16\), but until then, the bone graft must be protected In addition to help the patient during this stage to restore the masticatory, verbal and aesthetic function, and to improve his psychological state through the interim
prosthesis, Which is mostly a removable denture. However interim care is not indicated for mandibular defects in most cases and discussions usually talk about maxillary ones unless have to wait for the surgical site to heal and is dimensionally stable\textsuperscript{17,18}. Many studies describe the factors influencing the success or failure of bone grafts especially those related to surgery or post-surgery procedures like (Type of defect and scope of excision, bone graft, Infection, Extrusion, Malocclusion, Facial nerve involvement, Deformation of lower face.. etc)\textsuperscript{19-20}, while factors related to the prosthetics are studied extensively in terms of its effect on alveolar bone resorption in conventional cases, such as its type, design, method of impressions and scheme of occlusion\textsuperscript{21-25}. Prosthodontic considerations were mentioned in articles and references about acrylic and hybrid prosthetics due to their ability to be modified with an interim or resin lining material, also talked about their design such as not extending the base widely as normal dentures or reducing the occlusal surface and The use of existing teeth for additional fixation in metal or acrylic dentures\textsuperscript{18,26-28}, But it is rare to find an article about using the flexible dentures maybe because The controversy about it is not over yet, But it is still a viable option of all kinds (Polyamide, Polyester, Acrylic resin, Polycarbonate and Polypropylene), in addition to having many useful advantages and indications as interim dentures or spare dentures for patients with metal allergy or for whom esthetics must be given top priority\textsuperscript{29}. The purpose of this clinical report is to describe the Possibility of using interim flexible acrylic dentures over Iliac bone graft for a considerable period in cases of mandibular resection in adolescent patients with ameloblastoma.

2. Case Presentation

A 12 years old male patient reported to the department of oral and maxillofacial surgery at the national hospital of Hama with visible swelling, intraorally there was a noticeable expansion of the mandible body In the posterior section, After the radiographic examination it was suspected that the presence of multicystic Ameloblastoma (Fig 1), which was confirmed by histological examination. On cbct scan, the tumor was extending from the tooth 34 to 38 with part of the ramus. According to (ord et all)\textsuperscript{30}, the treatment of ameloblastoma would be complicated because of continued growth and a higher percentage of cancellous bone which increased bone turnover and high periosteal reactivity, so the treatment should be in the same way used with adults, so a partial resection of the mandible from the tooth 33 Until the ramus was done while keeping the condyle (Fig 2).

A titanium reconstruction plate was adapted and contoured to mandible body to reinforce and help stabilize a nonvascularized block graft which was taken after 8 months if the first surgery from the anterior iliac crest and Because the patient's bone is spongy and fragile, it was waited a whole year to confirm the success of the graft and the stability of its dimensions, during this period a transpalatal arch was applied to prevent rotation of upper molars and maintain the arch width, (Fig 3)(Fig 4).
The second stage of treatment was involved a removable partial denture until the growth and calcification of the bone is complete to place implants and fixed prosthetic.

Intraoral examination showed an obvious volume of soft tissue in the graft region which had healed well (Fig 5). All options were discussed with the patient parents and their finance and expectation, They refused to perform another surgical procedure to remove the flabby soft tissue. Prosthodontic plan was designed for the fabrication of a flexible partial Denture.

As usually the procedures began with making a primary impression using Irreversible Hydrocolloids material, The custom tray was made by auto polymerizing acrylic resin (Simplex Hi, Kemdent, UK) and checked in the patient mouth and to fill the missed area in the tray of the resected mandible, impression compound sticks (Kerr, Italy) were used to support the final impression material and to make a functional impression which was made with Irreversible Hydrocolloids material(Zeta plu, Zhermak, Italy) and poured with the pink gypsum type IV (Shera, Italy), (Fig 6).

The relationship was registered using a register plate made with auto polymerizing acrylic resin and modeling wax (Tenatex, Kemdent, UK) to make the rim that hold the medium (chemi sil bite, Hyvincare, Korea), taking into account the situation of the mandible and its deviation. This stage is considered critical so the relationship was manually directed until reaching the most stable position, taking advantage of the remaining teeth on the natural side Then confirmed during the clinical trial. The denture was processed With flexible acrylic resin (valplast, Tinjin iris, china). the denture was delivered to the patient after assessment for the speech, mastication, and adjustment procedures (Fig 7) (Fig 8), The teeth were prepared according to class I of Black and restored with an amalgam filling to create a natural look for a young man of this age. A digital panoramic radiograph was made on the same day with a silicone bite on the biting block of the radiographic device to ensure that the patient bites the same situation after the end of the observation period which was 9 months, (Fig 9).

3. Discussion

The initial plan chosen for this patient was a flexible partial denture which will be used for a considerable period. All options for the type of the Removable partial denture have been taken into account, Starting with the cast metal one, But it is not considered a logical option due to the incomplete growth of young people and the high price of it, especially because there is the possibility of making a new denture after a while and leaving him without a denture in this age is also illogical because the need for restoring the mastication and cosmesis in addition to the possibility of food trapping and Possible infections of the surgical area due to the difficulty cleaning and impaired neuromuscular function. The second option was a heat polymerizing resin denture as an interim prosthetic due to its cheap price and lining capacity, however the presence of a large volume of flabby tissue and difficulty to obtain sufficient stability or the possibility of damage to adjacent teeth and the health of supporting soft tissues, especially above the graft area make the flexible denture more acceptable choice or several reasons:
- Its flexibility allows obtaining additional stability and retention by increasing the flange extension under hard or soft tissue undercuts, in addition to extending the clasp of more teeth\textsuperscript{24,29}.

- Softer surface compared with acrylic resin meaning that patients feel better when worn and appear to be no problem with the fit\textsuperscript{24,29}.

- Thermoplastic resins have hygienic advantages due to their low water absorption and solubility\textsuperscript{24}.

- Aesthetically is better than acrylic resin\textsuperscript{24}.

Taking into account some of its disadvantages such as difficulty to repair or poor resistance to scratching\textsuperscript{24}, alerting him the need to take care of oral health and regular reviews. To reduce the functional efforts transferred to the graft by reducing the total occlusal load applied in the supporting tissue, the lingualized articulation at the premolars was adopted but anatomic one at first molar for more effective chewing but with the deletion of the second molar\textsuperscript{17,24}.

Panoramic imaging is an accepted procedure for observing vertical changes in the bone\textsuperscript{31} which after nine months showed no bone resorption or not exceeded bone remodeling, (Fig 10).

besides the Intraoral examination showed healthy tissue with no wasting or any infection.

4. Conclusions

After a full nine months of observation of a bone graft taken from the anterior iliac crest under a flexible partial denture, adhering to prosthetic considerations, it can be said that it is safe to use a flexible denture as prosthetic over iliac bone graft block during healing period.

5. Declarations

**Ethical Approval and Consent to participate:**

Ethical considerations regarding patient well-being and confidentiality was taken by the authors.

**Consent for publication:**

Ethical approval for publication from the Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry in Hama.

**Availability of data and materials:**

All materials used are suitable for human use according to the recommendations of the World Health Organization.

**Competing interests:**
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Figures
Figure 1

Preoperative panoramic radiograph.
Figure 2

excised bone
Figure 3

The titanium reconstruction plate
Figure 4

postoperative view with the Graft

Figure 5

intraoral view.
Figure 6

Final Impression
Figure 7

The flexible denture
Figure 8
Flexible dentures inside the mouth

Figure 9
A radiographic image after denture delivery.
Figure 10

After 9 months.