

**Направлявана тъканна регенерация за лечение на травматичен
остеомиелит след огнестрелно нараняване на мандибулата.**
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**Guided tissue regeneration for treatment of traumatic osteomyelitis
after a gun-shot injury to the mandible.**

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Abstract

Introduction: Guided tissue regeneration became popular in many aspects of reconstructive surgery. It is rarely used for treatment in patients with traumatic injuries in the maxillofacial region. *Aim:* To present a case with a gun-shot ablation of the lower third of the face and consecutive traumatic osteomyelitis and fracture nonunion treated with dura mater membrane and demineralized bone matrix. *Materials and methods:* A 37-year old woman developed chronic traumatic osteomyelitis after initial treatment. Six months after the first operation sequestroectomy was carried out leading to a 4 cm long discontinuity defect of the mandible. The latter was reconstructed with combined guided tissue regeneration technique with allogeneous dura mater and demineralized bone allotransplant. *Results:* A limited suppuration was noted after the reconstruction away from the surgical wound. It was resolved for 5 days and the further healing period was uneventful. Six months after the reconstruction there were clinical and radiological evidence of bone healing and fragment consolidation. *Conclusions:* Under some circumstances combined techniques for guided tissue regeneration may help the healing of bone fragments even in infected tissues.

Key words: guided tissue regeneration, dura mater membrane, demineralized bone matrix, gun-shot wounds, traumatic osteomyelitis, fracture nonunion.

Увод

Схващането, че някои специализирани тъкани могат да регенерират при определени условия, датира от средата на петдесетте години на миналия век. За първи път