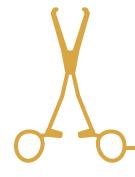
Oral Soft-tissue Surgery

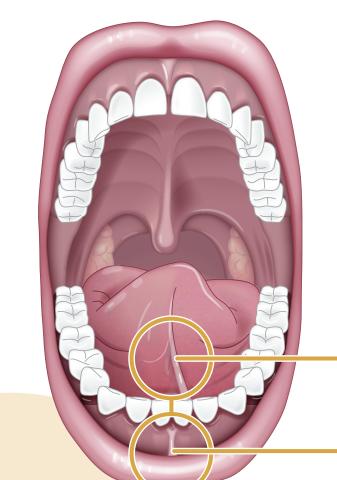


Soft-tissue surgeries improve function, appearance and oral health.

Oral and maxillofacial surgeons are qualified to perform:



Cheeks
Congue



Lingual Frenectomy

Reduction of the size of the frenum allows the tongue to move freely. This procedure can be performed as early as the first few weeks after birth.

Labial Frenectomy

The lingual frenum connects the

tongue to the floor of the mouth and

tongue is restricted, it is referred to as

being "tongue-tied." Infants with this

lower jaw. When movement of the

condition can have difficulty with

nursing and, eventually, speaking.

A procedure to correct the labial frenum connecting too close to the front teeth – avoiding potential spacing and hygiene problems and gingivitis.

Soft-tissue surgeries

Soft-tissue involves the gums, cheeks, tongue and lips.

Did you know

(S)

A soft-tissue graft is needed to:

- Increase the amount of gum tissue around a single tooth, multiple teeth or implants.
- To build more gum tissue to support dentures.
- To build gum tissue in the floor of the mouth (underneath the tongue) or cheek tissue.



Soft tissue may be inadequate for many reasons, including:

Gum and bone (periodontal) disease

Forceful brushing or flossing

Traumatic injury

Orthodontic movement (braces or aligners)

Previous oral surgery

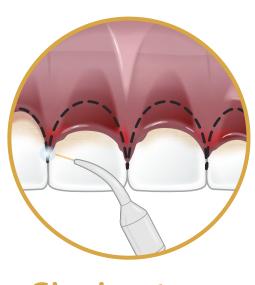
Treatment for oral pathology, including head and neck cancer

Loss of teeth at an early age

Systemic disease (e.g., diabetes mellitus, rheumatoid arthritis, lupus)

Frenectomy

To help those tongue-tied or lip-tied, a simple procedure to loosen the frenum's connection for extended range of motion.



Gingivectomy

Surgery to remove diseased or excess gum tissue.



Gingivoplasty

Surgery to reshape the gum tissue for functional or cosmetic purposes.



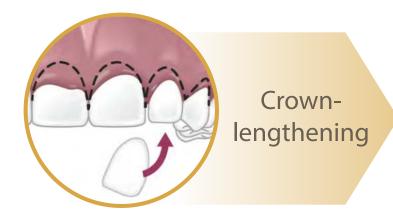


Soft-tissue grafting



After Surgery

A piece of gum tissue (soft tissue) is surgically transplanted to a site inside the mouth.





A crown-lengthening procedure can allow enough of a damaged tooth's structure is available to securely hold a crown.

Soft-tissue graft for oral surgery are typically obtained from nearby gum tissue, roof of mouth (palatal tissue) or bone bank tissue.

