

Literatur

## Minimalinvasiv und patientenfreundlich Parodontale Regeneration mit EMD FL

Dr. Gregor Gutsche

1. Aimetti M et al. A novel flapless approach versus minimally invasive surgery in periodontal regeneration with enamel matrix derivative proteins: A 24-month randomized controlled clinical trial. *Clin Oral Investig*, 21(1):327-337 (2017).
2. Buti J et al. Bayesian network meta-analysis of root coverage procedures: ranking efficacy and identification of best treatment. *J Clin Periodontol*, 40(4):372-86 (2013).
3. Caffesse RG, Sweeney PL, Smith BA. Scaling and root planing with and without periodontal flap surgery. *J Clin Periodontol* 13(3):205-10 (1986).
4. Cortellini P, Tonetti MS. Improved wound stability with a modified minimally invasive surgical technique in the regenerative treatment of isolated interdental intrabony defects. *J Clin Periodontol*, 36(2):157-63 (2009).
5. Gennai S et al. Acute phase response following non-surgical periodontal therapy with enamel matrix derivative. A randomized clinical trial. Poster presented at Europerio 9 (PD065) (2018).
6. Graziani F, Gennai S, Petrini M, Bettini L, Tonetti M. Enamel matrix derivative stabilizes blood clot and improves clinical healing in deep pockets after flapless periodontal therapy: A Randomized Clinical Trial. *J Clin Periodontol*. 2019 Feb; 46(2):231-240.
7. Hoffmann T et al. A randomized clinical multicentre trial comparing enamel matrix derivative and membrane treatment of buccal class II furcation involvement in mandibular molars. Part III: patient factors and treatment outcome. *J Clin Periodontol*, 33(8):575-83 (2006).
8. Jepsen S et al. Clinical outcomes after treatment of intra-bony defects with an EMD/synthetic bone graft or EMD alone: A multicentre randomized-controlled clinical trial. *J Clin Periodontol*, 35(5):420-8 (2008).
9. McGuire MK et al. Evaluation of human recession defects treated with coronally advanced flaps and either enamel matrix derivative or connective tissue: comparison of clinical parameters at 10 years. *J Periodontol*, 83(11):1353-62 (2012).
10. Mellonig JT et al. Clinical and histologic evaluation of non-surgical periodontal therapy with enamel matrix derivative: A report of four cases. *J Periodontol*, 80(9):1534-40 (2009).

11. O'Leary TJ, Kafrawy AH. Total cementum removal: A realistic objective? J Periodont, 54(4):221-226 (1983).
12. Ramseier CA. Rauchen – Intervention in der zahnmedizinischen Praxis. Dentarena Juni 2002.
13. Ramseier CA. Rauchen - Intervention in der zahnmedizinischen Praxis, Eine Entwicklung der Kurzintervention für das gesamte zahnmedizinische Praxisteam - von der Idee bis zur Realisierung, SwissDENT, 1-2:5-10 (2003).
14. Pecanov-Schröder A. Expertenrunde: Schmelzmatrixproteine und minimal-invasive Therapie. Wissenschaftliche und klinische Bewährung von Emdogain und Emdogain FL in der regenerativen Parodontaltherapie. <https://www.quintessenz-news.de/expertenrunde-schmelzmatrixproteine-und-minimal-invasive-therapie/> 30.07.2019. Zuletzt aufgerufen: 17.12.2020.
15. Pecanov-Schröder A: Drei Fragen an Prof. Dr. Filippo Graziani zu aktuellen Studienergebnissen zu einem minimal-invasivem Ansatz in der PAR-Therapie. 30.07.2019. Zuletzt aufgerufen: 17.12.2020.
16. Pecanov A: Emdogain „flapless“ im Fokus von Parodontologen und Implantologen. DENTALE IMPLANTOLOGIE 23(5): 316-319 (2019).
17. Pecanov-Schröder A. „Schmelzmatrixproteine brachten den Durchbruch für die regenerative Parodontaltherapie“. DZW, 19:10-11 (2015).
18. Sculean A et al. Ten-year results following treatment of intra-bony defects with enamel matrix proteins and guided tissue regeneration. J Clin Periodontol, 35(9):817-24 (2008).
19. Straumann: [straumann\\_de490535\\_emdogain\\_fl\\_kurzanleitung.pdf](#). Zuletzt aufgerufen: 17.12.2020.
20. Wada Y et al. The effect of enamel matrix derivative on spreading, proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts cultured on zirconia. Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants, 27(4):849-58 (2012).
21. Wennstrom JL, Lindhe J. Some effects of enamel matrix proteins on wound healing in the dento-gingival region. J Clin Periodontol, 29(1):9-14 (2002).