Dr. Lino Calvani

Title

Bone Resorption Patterns: An Updated Review of its Anatomical and Physiological Causes

Abstract:

Maxillary and mandibular alveolar bone grows and takes shape primarily according to genetics. After tooth loss, bone variously resorbs due to a number of intrinsic and extrinsic factors which may influence its pattern and speed. The advent of the new radiographic digital technologies allows us to better analyze its anatomy and these physiologic changes. According to some new clinical studies, a relationship between the outer shape and its internal composition seems to exist. This lecture will focus on these possible relationships and their impact on bone resorption. This may allow understanding and prediction of the potential and limitations existing for implant and prosthetic rehabilitation treatment planning.

Learning Objectives

1. Describe the maxillary and mandibular natural bone anatomy and physiology
2. Learn and understand the importance of all factors conditioning bone resorption
3. Improve treatment planning skills

Biography

LINO CALVANI MD, DDS, MSc, CDT, FACP

Dr. Calvani is an Adjunct Associate Professor in the Department of Prosthodontics and Operative Dentistry, Division of Graduate and Postgraduate Prosthodontics, Tufts University, Boston, since 1997. He is the Director of the Membership Region 7, International, of the American College of Prosthodontists. Dr. Calvani took his Certificates in Medical, Dental, Dental Technician and his certificate in Nose, Neck and Face Plastic Surgery in Rome, Italy. He also took his Certificate in Prosthodontics at Tufts University in Boston and his Master in Applied Biomechanics Engineer at Strathclyde University in Glasgow, Scotland. Dr. Calvani is a PhD candidate in Dental Implants Technology at the University of Thessaloniki, Greece. Dr. Calvani is a Diplomate of the American College of Prosthodontists. Active in a large number of dental and prosthodontic organizations in the United States and abroad, he is involved in both clinical and laboratory research and has published and lectured worldwide.