

Background: Insertion of endosseous implants in the atrophic maxilla is often complicated because of lack of supporting bone. After tooth extraction the greatest bone resorption in the maxilla occurs facially. There are several available methods for ridge augmentation including onlay bone grafting, GBR, Ridge split and inlay graft. Augmentation of the maxillary ridge with autogenous bone graft has been proven to be a reliable treatment modality. Main intraoral donor area for autogenous grafts include tuberosity, chin and retromolar area. During implant insertion in anterior region of maxilla anterior wall of maxillary sinus could be used as a source of block graft to address buccal bone defect. With preparing graft from this area there will be no longer need to open second area

Objectives: main object of this technic is prevent to have a second surgery for preparing graft

Methods: Extending the surgical field by making a releasing incision or by extending the crestal incision access provide to sinus wall and block graft could prepared the graft fixed on exposed surface of implant by one or two screws and the remained expose area were covered by allograft and a prepared size membrane was put on the area and flap were closed.

Results: This technique applied on 4 patients. In two patient the defect was completely covered by bone and in two of them small marginal defect exist.

Conclusion: preparing proper size block graft from sinus wall. could will omit the need for opening second surgical area. in cases of implants in anterior part of maxilla

Closure: none

Keywords: sinus wall. block graft