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**CRYOSURGERY FOR TREATMENT OF ORAL LESIONS**

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Oral mucosa, because of its characteristics of humidity and smoothness, is an ideal site for this technique. It shows a very good esthetic result and it may be either the first choice or an alternative option to conventional surgery. The aim of this study is to review of treatment of oral lesions with cryosurgery.

**Methods and Materials:** All articles related to cryosurgery in treatment of oral lesions between 1980- 2011 were collected and evaluated.

**Results:** Cryotherapy is the deliberate destruction of tissue by application of extreme cold. It is well received by patients due to a relative lack of discomfort, the absence of bleeding and minimal to no scarring after healing. It has many applications in oral medicine and clinical oral pathology, and is extremely useful in patients for whom surgery is contra-indicated due to either age or medical history. This treatment required no sophisticated equipment and gave very satisfactory results. There was no intra- or postoperative bleeding, no surgical defects, minimal scarring, and no infection following treatment. The results demonstrate that this is an atraumatic form of therapy in comparison to conventional surgery. It can be performed under local anaesthesia, and requires no hospitalization

**Conclusions:** Cryosurgery is a very safe, easy to perform, and relatively inexpensive technique for treating various oral lesions in an out-patient clinic.

**Key Words:** Cryosurgery Oral lesions Treatment

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**TREATMENT OF CHIN PTOSIS WITH SUTURE ANCHOR: REPORT OF TWO CASES**

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Chin ptosis is an unesthetic soft tissue deformity that defines the droop of the soft tissues of the mandibular symphyseal region. The four types of ptotic chin are developmental, dynamic, illusory, and iatrogenic chin ptosis. When extensive soft tissue reflection and improper wound closure is used in the intraoral approach to the menton for placement of implants or osseous genioplasty, iatrogenic ptosis can occur. The principle of the repair of iatrogenic ptosis is resuspension of the detached mentalis to a level below the attached gingiva. Ptotic chin can be seen in people of any age. It is generally seen in older patients. In young people, it is seen as a familial trait. Various techniques have been defined to repair ptosis of the chin. The suture anchors are commonly used in orthopedic surgery to repair tendons. In our two cases, we used an suture anchor technique to reattach the mental muscle to the chin area. In one patient, botulinum toxin A injection was also administered. In conclusion, iatrogenic chin ptosis can be treated successfully with suture anchor.

**Key Words:** chin ptosis treatment suture anchor