

**THE USE OF RESORBABLE CORTICAL LAMINA AND MICRONIZED
COLLAGENATED BONE IN THE REGENERATION OF ATROPHIC CRESTAL RIDGES:
A SURGICAL TECHNIQUE. CASE SERIES**

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Some graft materials, such as micronized and collagenated bone, have an excellent capacity to be reabsorbed, allowing for the reformation of good-quality bone, but do not have the mechanical characteristics that would allow for stability in terms of shape and size. In this study, a technique is proposed which makes use of resorbable cortical lamina in order to create recipient sites that can be filled with micronized collagenated bone paste. The adequate vascularization of the graft combined with the integration of the lamina, which does not need to be removed, makes it possible to propose this technique as a potential alternative to those used to date.

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