

BR
DR BRICE RIERA | endodontiste

EN CAS D'INDICATION DE CHIRURGIE ENDODONTIQUE *palatine*

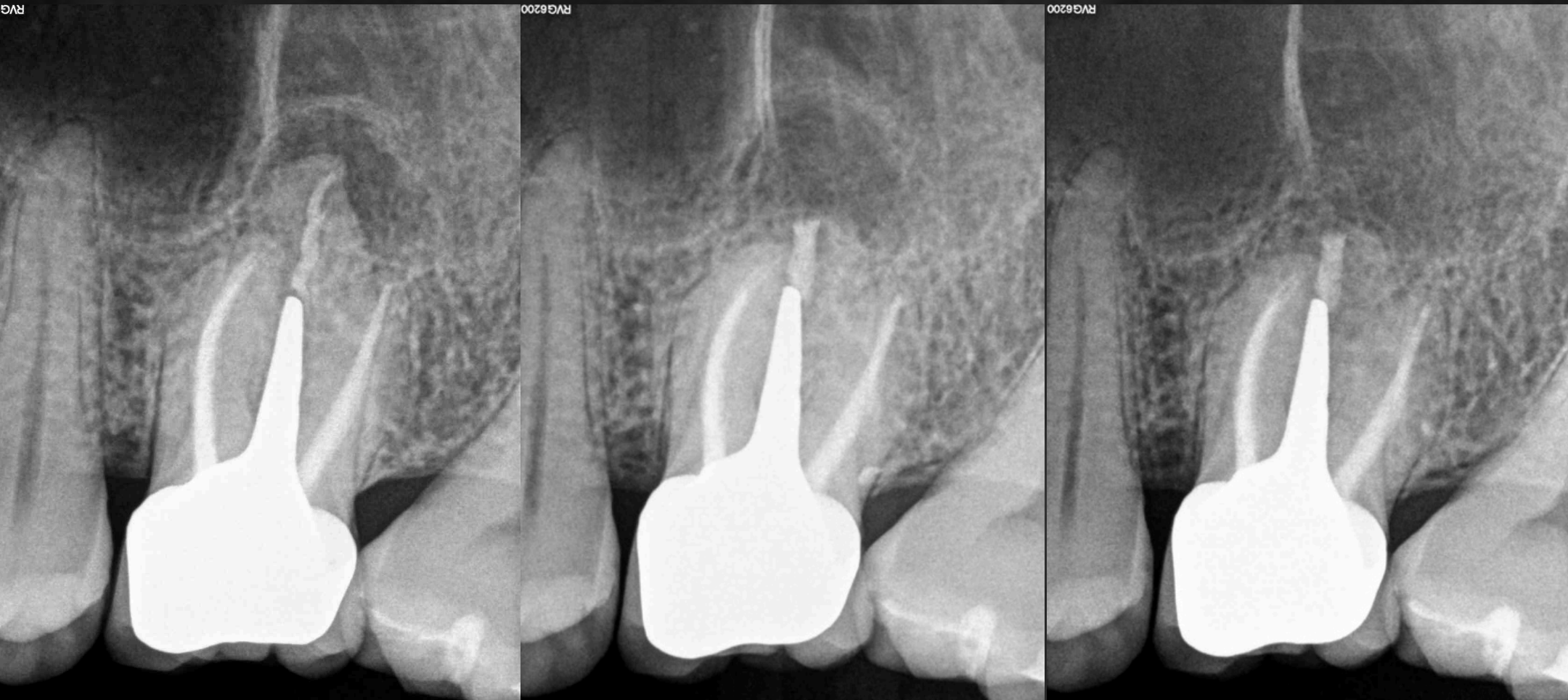


1an

BR
DR BRICE RIERA | endodontiste

OÙ SE TROUVENT EN MOYENNE

L'ARTÈRE ET LE NERF GRAND *palatin* ?



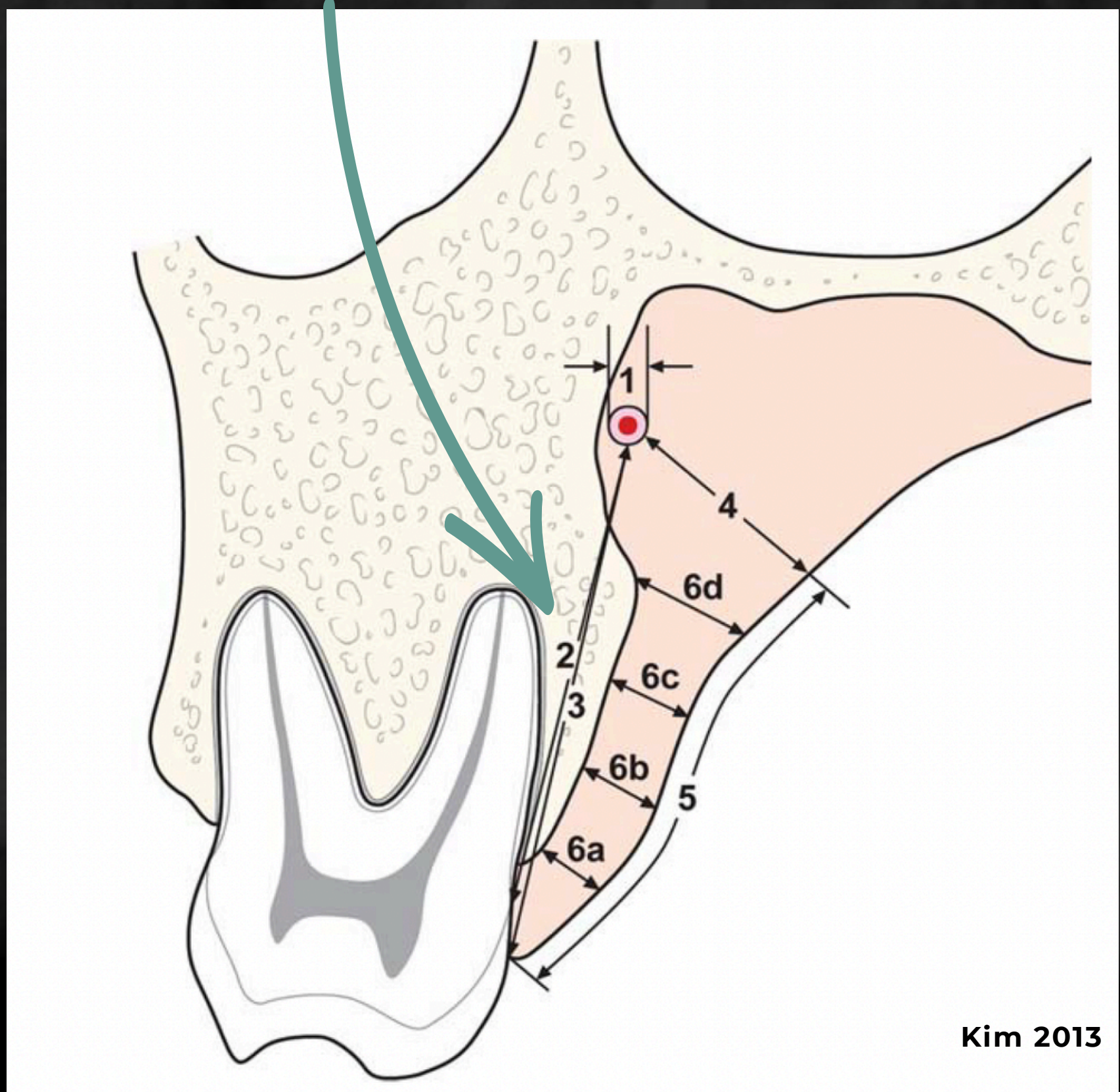
1an

BR
DR BRICE RIERA | endodontiste

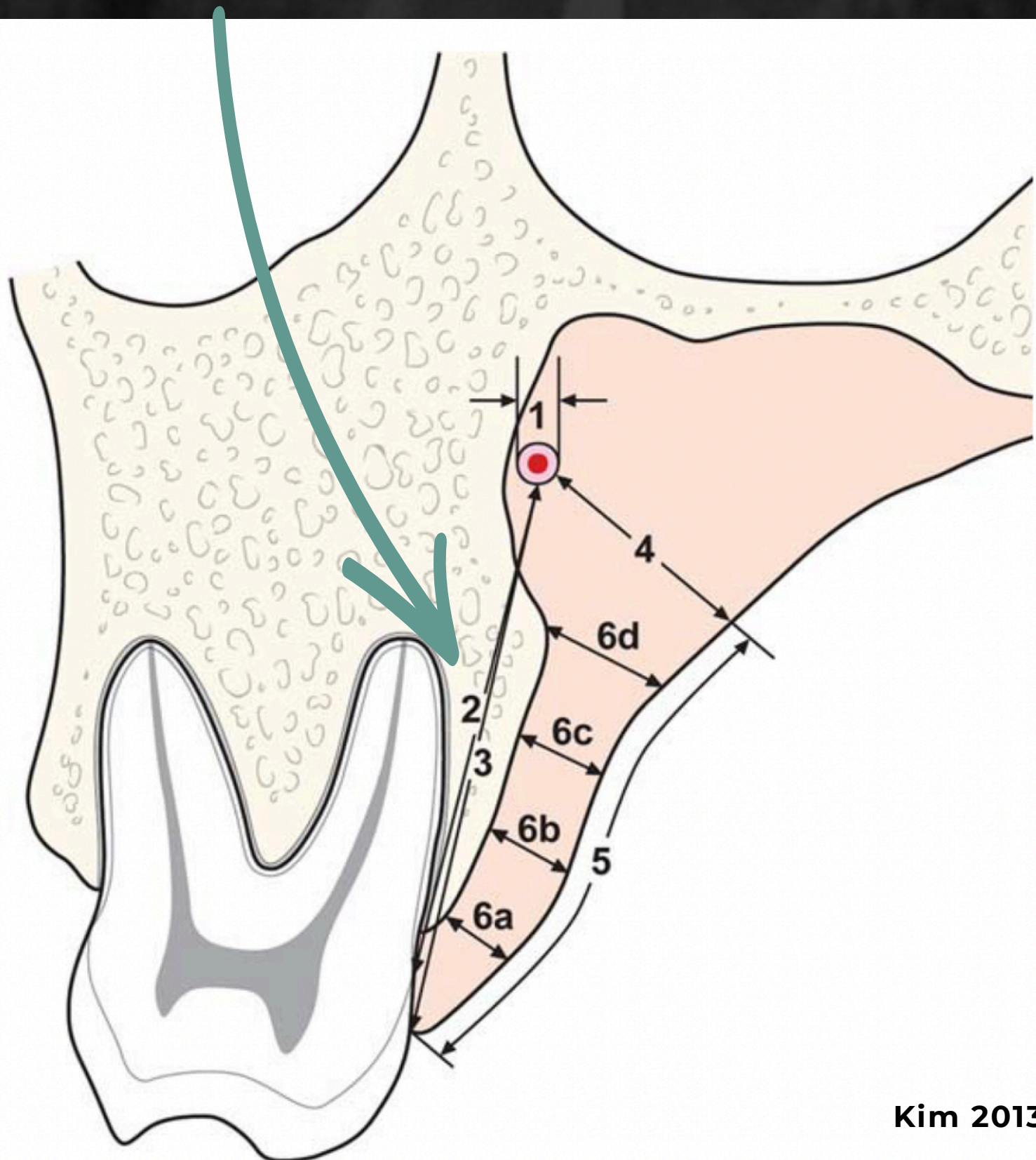
L'ARTÈRE ET LE NERF GRAND

PALATIN SE TROUVENT EN *moyenne*

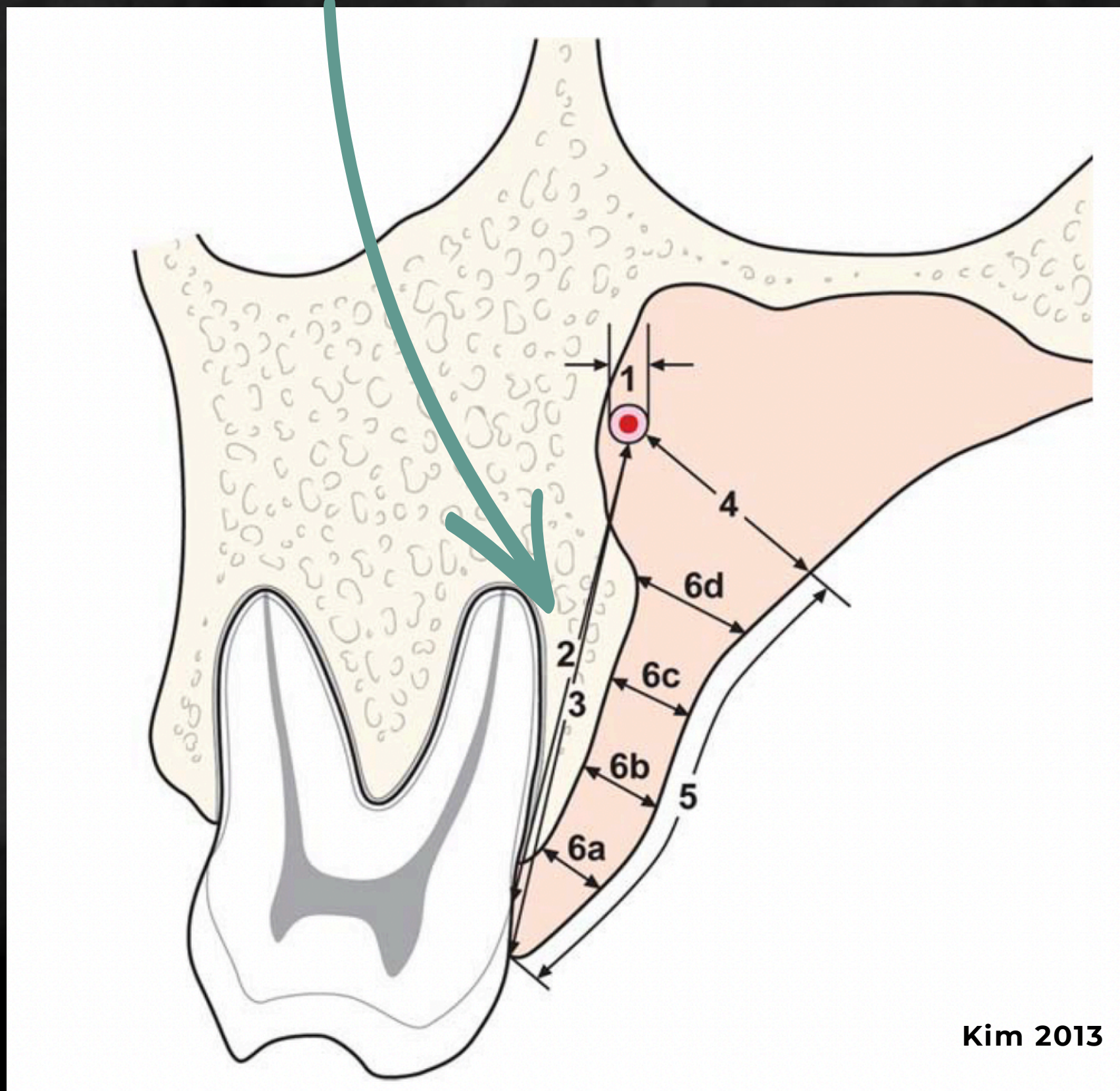
- À 12,2 MM SOUS LA JONCTION ÉMAIL-CÉMENT DE LA TÈRE PRÉMOLAIRE MAXILLAIRE

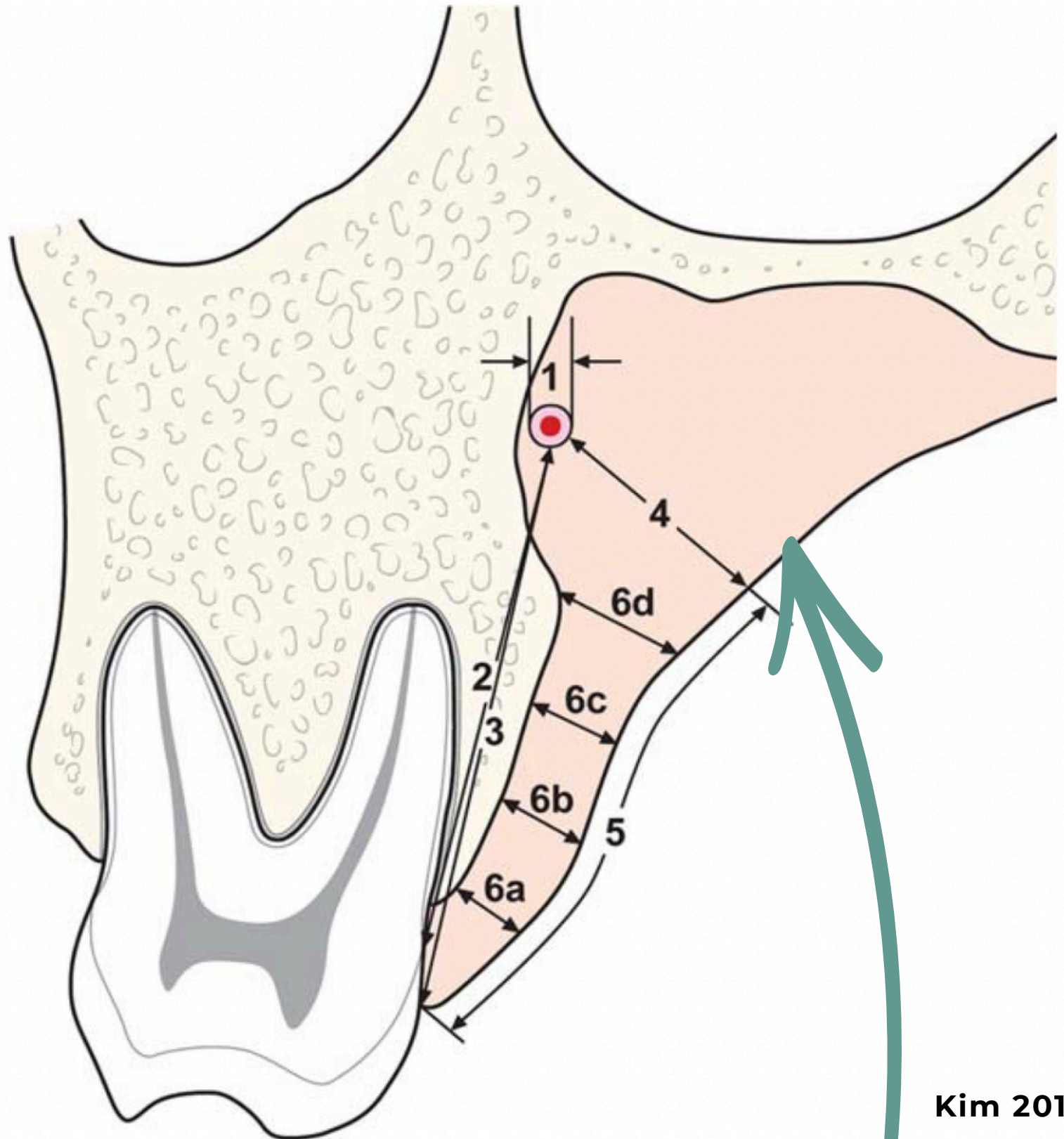


- À 14 MM SOUS LA JONCTION ÉMAIL-CÉMENT DE LA 2E PRÉMOLAIRE *maxillaire*



- À 13,2 MM SOUS LA JONCTION ÉMAIL-CÉMENT DE LA TÈRE MOLAIRE *maxillaire*





Kim 2013

L'ARTÈRE ET LE NERF GRAND PALATIN
SE TROUVENT LOCALISÉS DANS LA
MUQUEUSE MASTICATRICE *palatine*

A dentist with brown curly hair, wearing blue scrubs and white gloves, is performing a procedure on a patient's teeth. The patient is lying back in a dental chair, and the dentist is using a dental microscope to examine the teeth. The dentist is holding two dental instruments, one in each hand, and is focused on the patient's mouth. The background shows a dental office with a computer monitor and a dental cabinet.

CONSÉQUENCES CLINIQUES ?

**UNE INCISION VERTICALE DE 10 MM
ENVIRON ET UN DÉCOLLEMENT DE
PLEINE ÉPAISSEUR DEVRAIT PROTÉGER
CES STRUCTURES ANATOMIQUES**
nobles

Topography of the Greater Palatine Artery and the Palatal Vault for Various Types of Periodontal Plastic Surgery

DA-HYE KIM,¹ SUNG-YOON WON,² JUNG-HEE BAE,² UI-WON JUNG,³ DONG-SOO PARK,^{2,4} HEE-JIN KIM,² AND KYUNG-SEOK HU^{2,*}

¹Department of Dental Hygiene, Division of Health Science, Dongseo University, Busan, South Korea
²Division in Anatomy and Developmental Biology, Department of Oral Biology, Human Identification Research Center, Yonsei University College of Dentistry, Seoul, South Korea
³Department of Periodontology, Research Institute for Periodontal Regeneration, Yonsei University College of Dentistry, Seoul, South Korea
⁴Department of Periodontology, Officer in Charge and Chief, Carus Dental Clinic, US Army 618th Dental Company, Seoul, South Korea

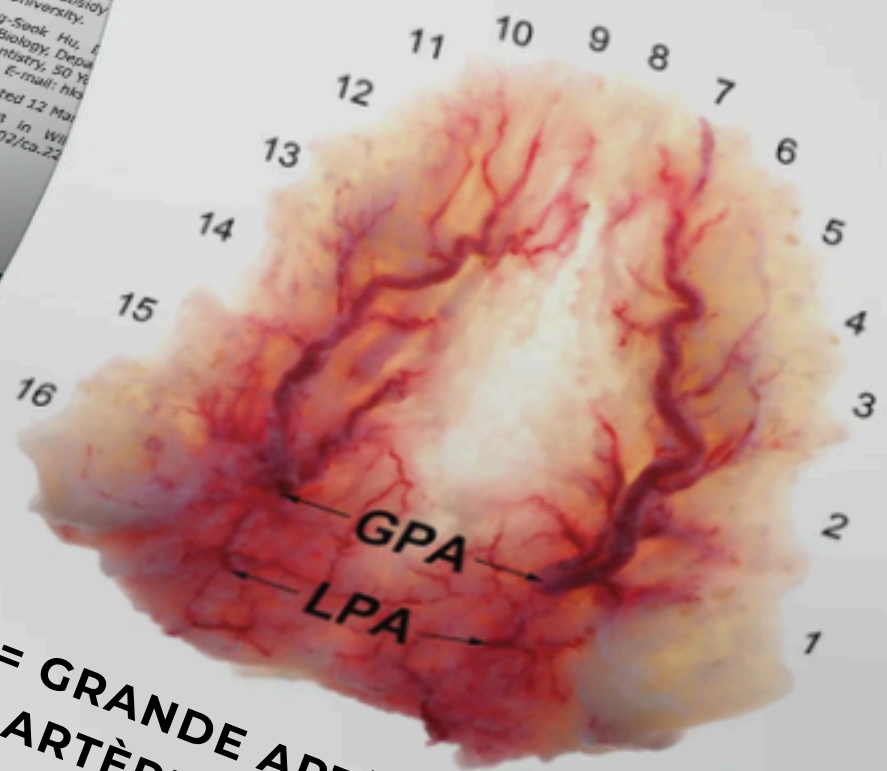
The purpose of the present study is to provide useful data that could be applied to various types of periodontal plastic surgery by detailing the topography of the greater types of periodontal plastic surgery in particular at its depth from the palatal masticatory mucosa (GPA) and conducting a morphometric analysis of the palatal vault. Forty-three hemisectioned hard palates from embalmed Korean adult cadavers were used in this study. The morphometry of the palatal vault was analyzed, and then the specimens were decalcified and sectioned. Six parameters were measured using an image-analysis system after performing a standard calibration, and between the GPA and the PMM was separated from the hard palate and subjected to a partial Sihler's staining technique, allowing the branching pattern of the GPA to be observed in a new method. The distances between the GPA and the gingival margin, and between the GPA and the shortest vertical distance were greatest at the maxillary second premolar region as it proceeded anteriorly. The GPA was located deeper in the region than in the low-vault group. The premolar region should be the optimal donor site for tissue grafting, and in particular the region where the maximum size and thickness of tissue that can be harvested were 9.3 mm and 4.0 mm, respectively. Clin. Anat.

Key words: greater palatine artery; palatal masticatory mucosa; plastic surgery

INTRODUCTION

The descending palatine artery is a branch of the third part of the maxillary artery. It descends in the pterygopalatine canal and travels through the greater palatine foramen (GPF) together with the greater palatine nerve. The GPF is located just anterior to the posterior edge of the hard palate, and can be found by palpating the palate with the finger (Hiwang et al.,

Contract grant sponsor: National Research (NRF) funded by the Korea government number: 2011-0003802, and subsidy (2013) funded by Dongseo University.
*Correspondence to: Kyung-Seok Hu, Department of Oral Biology, Human Identification Research Center, Yonsei University College of Dentistry, 50 Yonsei-ro, Seoul 120-752, South Korea. E-mail: hks@yu.ac.kr
Received 18 January 2013; Accepted 12 May 2013
Published online 00 Month 2013 in Wiley Online Library (wileyonlinelibrary.com). DOI: 10.1002/ca.22



GPA = GRANDE ARTÈRE PALATINE
LPA = ARTÈRE PALATINE MINEURE



Dr Brice Riera

endodontiste