CORRIGENDUM

Mineralized Plasmatic Matrix for Horizontal Ridge Augmentation in Anterior Maxilla with and without a Covering Collagen Membrane

Ehab Abdelfadil¹ and Wael Aboelmaaty²,³,*

¹Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Faculty of Dentistry, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt
²Department of Oral Radiology and Diagnostic Sciences, Faculty of Dentistry, Mansoura University, Mansoura, Egypt
³Department of Oral Radiology, College of Dentistry, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University of Health Sciences, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

We would like to apologize for the errors that occurred in the online version of the article. Duplicate paragraphs in abstract and incorrect figures 1 and 2 have been published in the article entitled “Mineralized Plasmatic Matrix for Horizontal Ridge Augmentation in Anterior Maxilla with and without a Covering Collagen Membrane” in “The Open Dentistry Journal”, 2020 Dec 31;14(1) [1].

The original article can be found online at https://opendentistryjournal.com/VOLUME/14/PAGE/743/FULLTEXT/

Original:

Materials and Methods:

Sixteen edentulous spaces were randomly divided into 2 equal groups. MPM was used for horizontal ridge augmentation with and without a covering collagen membrane (group 1 and 2, respectively). Cone Beam CT images were obtained preoperatively as well as 1 week and 4 months postoperatively to evaluate alveolar ridge and the resorption of the grafting material at 3 predetermined points along the site where the future dental implant will be placed.

Student’s t-test (Unpaired) was used for comparing two different groups with quantitative parametric data and student’s t-test (Paired) was used for comparing two related groups with quantitative parametric data while repeated measures ANOVA (Analysis of variance) followed by post-hoc Bonferroni was used for comparing more than two related groups with quantitative parametric data.

Corrected:

Materials and Methods:

Sixteen edentulous spaces were randomly divided into 2 equal groups. MPM was used for horizontal ridge augmentation with and without a covering collagen membrane (group 1 and 2, respectively). Cone Beam CT images were obtained preoperatively as well as 1 week and 4 months postoperatively to evaluate alveolar ridge and the resorption of the grafting material at 3 predetermined points along the site where the future dental implant will be placed.

Student’s t-test (Unpaired) was used for comparing two different groups with quantitative parametric data and student’s t-test (Paired) was used for comparing two related groups with quantitative parametric data while repeated measures ANOVA (Analysis of variance) followed by post-hoc Bonferroni was used for comparing more than two related groups with quantitative parametric data.
Fig. (1). Radiographic evaluation. Preoperative bone width for group 1 & 2 (a & d). Postoperative ridge measurement for group 1 & 2 (b & e). Final bone width after 4 months for group 1 & 2 (c & f).

Fig. (2). Surgical procedures for horizontal ridge augmentation using MPM. (a) preoperative photograph. (b & c) the deficient alveolar ridge after flap elevation. (d & e) preparation of MPM. (f & g) MPM placed over the labial bone for group 1 and 2 respectively. (h) a collagen membrane used to cover MPM in group 1. (i) flap repositioning and suturing.

Corrected:
Figs. 1 and 2 have been revised as:

Fig. (1). Surgical procedures for horizontal ridge augmentation using MPM. (a) preoperative photograph. (b & c) the deficient alveolar ridge after flap elevation. (d & e) preparation of MPM. (f & g) MPM placed over the labial bone for group 1 and 2 respectively. (h) a collagen membrane used to cover MPM in group 1. (i) flap repositioning and suturing.
Fig. (2). Radiographic evaluation. Preoperative bone width for group 1 & 2 (a & d). Postoperative ridge measurement for group 1 & 2 (b & e). Final bone width after 4 months for group 1 & 2 (c & f).

REFERENCE