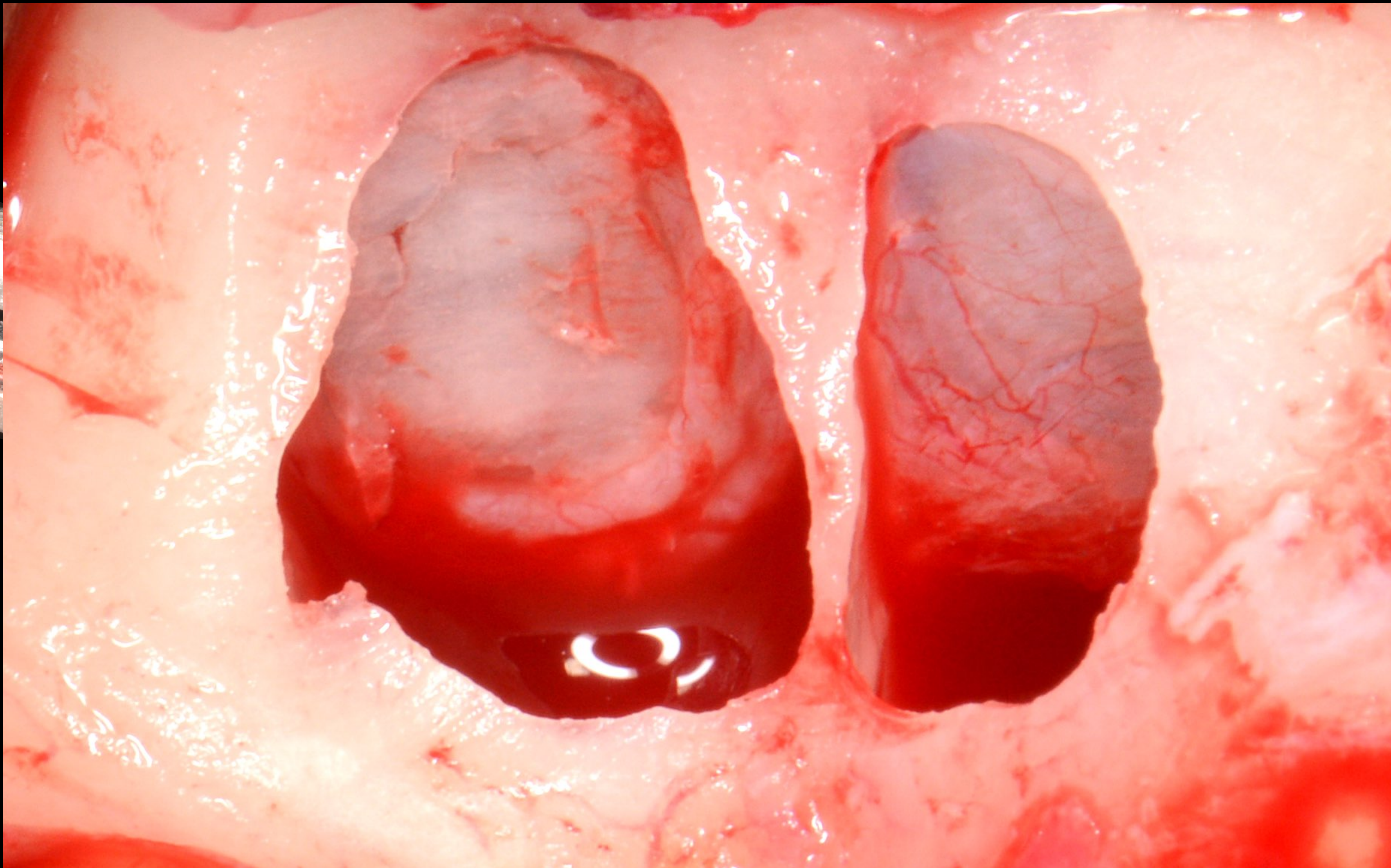
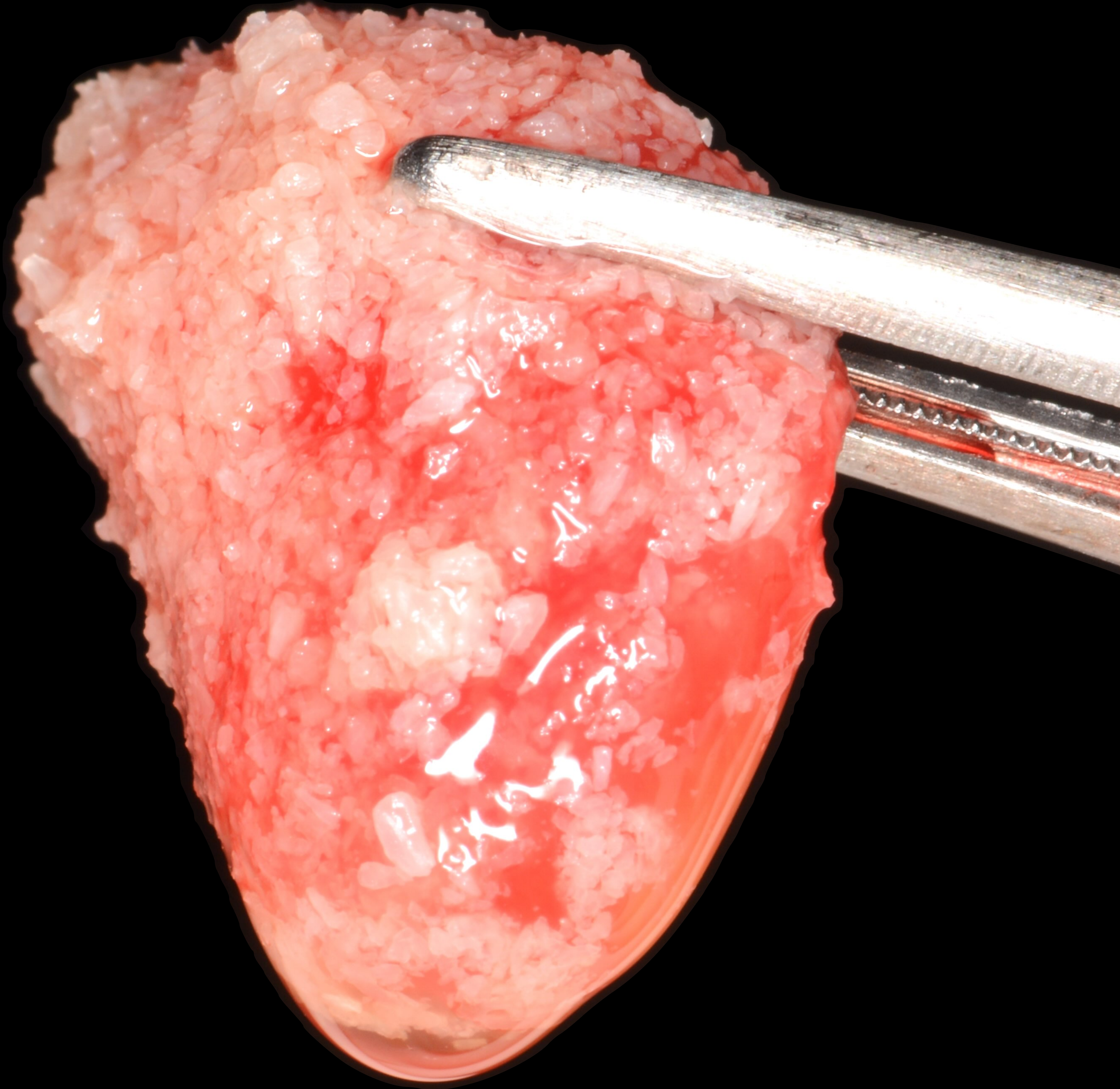


Lateral Window Sinus Lift by the **Double Window** Technique With the Utilization of **PRF** - A Case Report

Presenter: Yu Kubota DDS, PGY3 in Periodontics Department, Indiana University, Halide Namli Kilic DDS, PhD, MSD



Introduction:

Anatomical limitations at the implant position (#3):

- **Insufficient bone height/width: 1mm residual bone**
- **Presence of septa: 5.7 mm high**
- **Soft tissue limitations**

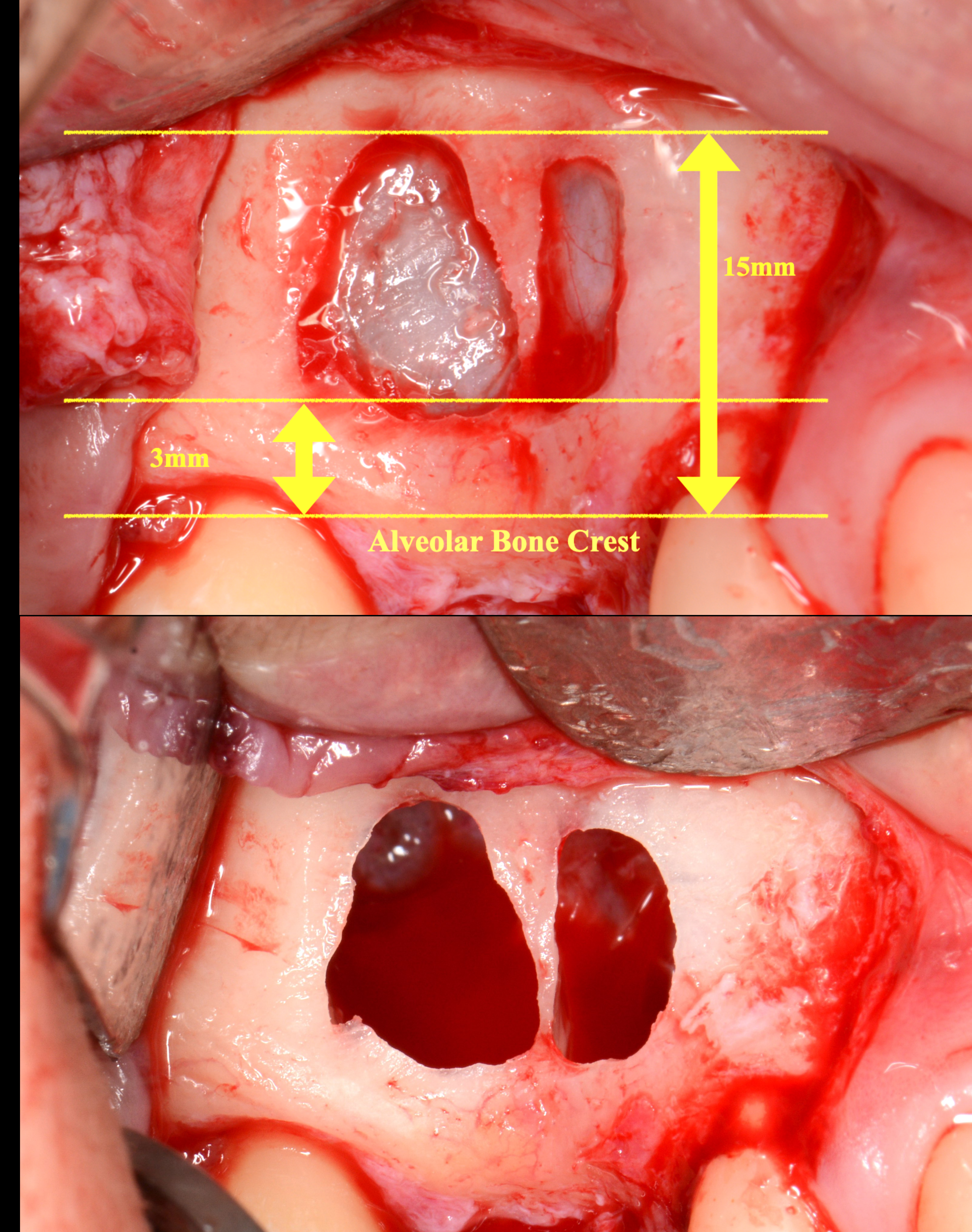
Case Presentation:

42 years old, healthy female patient

Anatomical limitations at the implant position

Planned Double Window Lateral Sinus Lift to avoid the septum

- Carefully elevating Schneiderian Membrane
- **Valsalva maneuver**: Confirmed membrane integrity
- Sinus filled with **sticky bone** (Xenograft, Allograft, and **i-PRF**)
- Windows covered with collagen and **A-PRF membrane**
- Sutured without tension

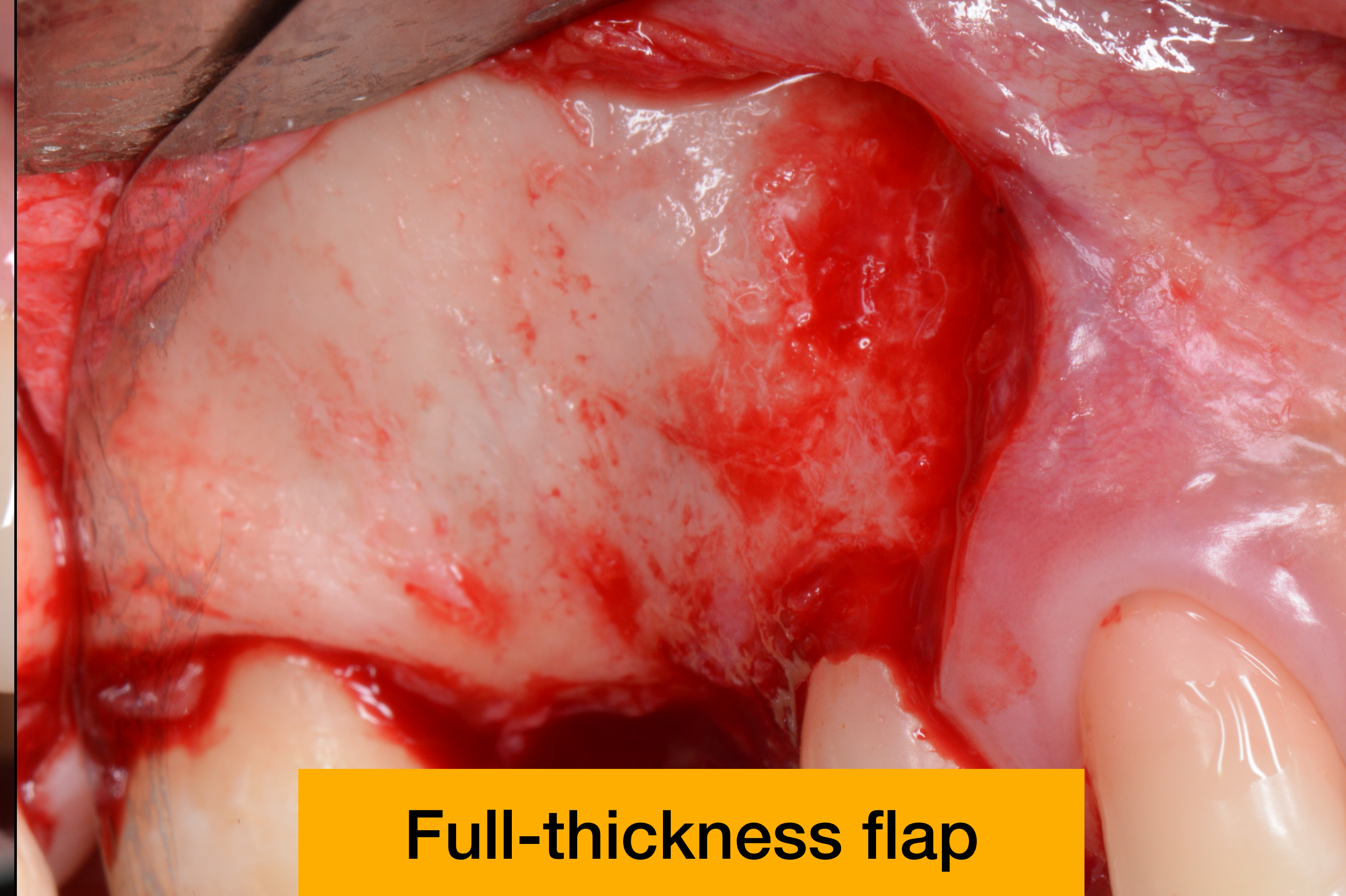


Valsalva Maneuver to confirm membrane integrity

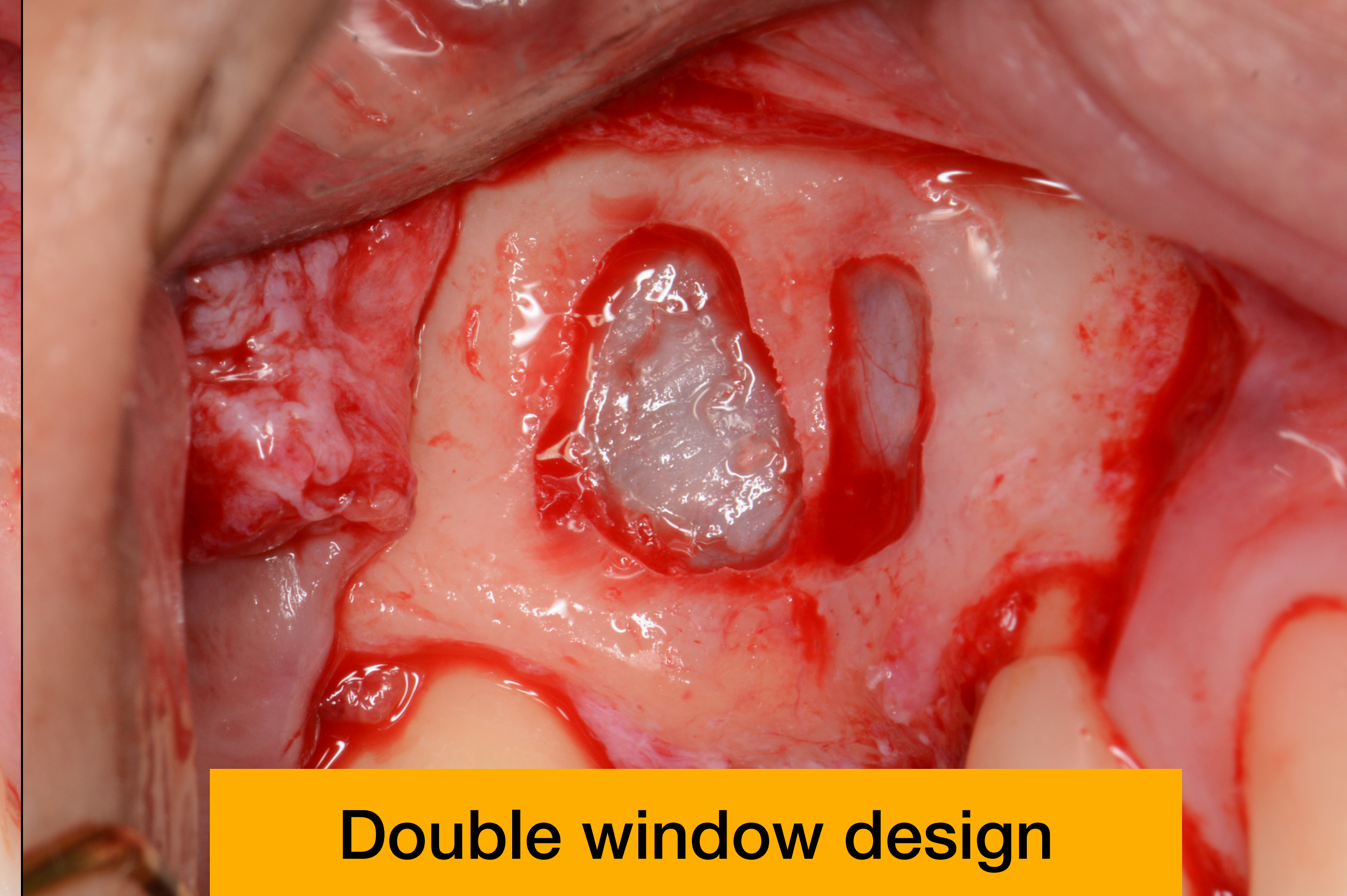




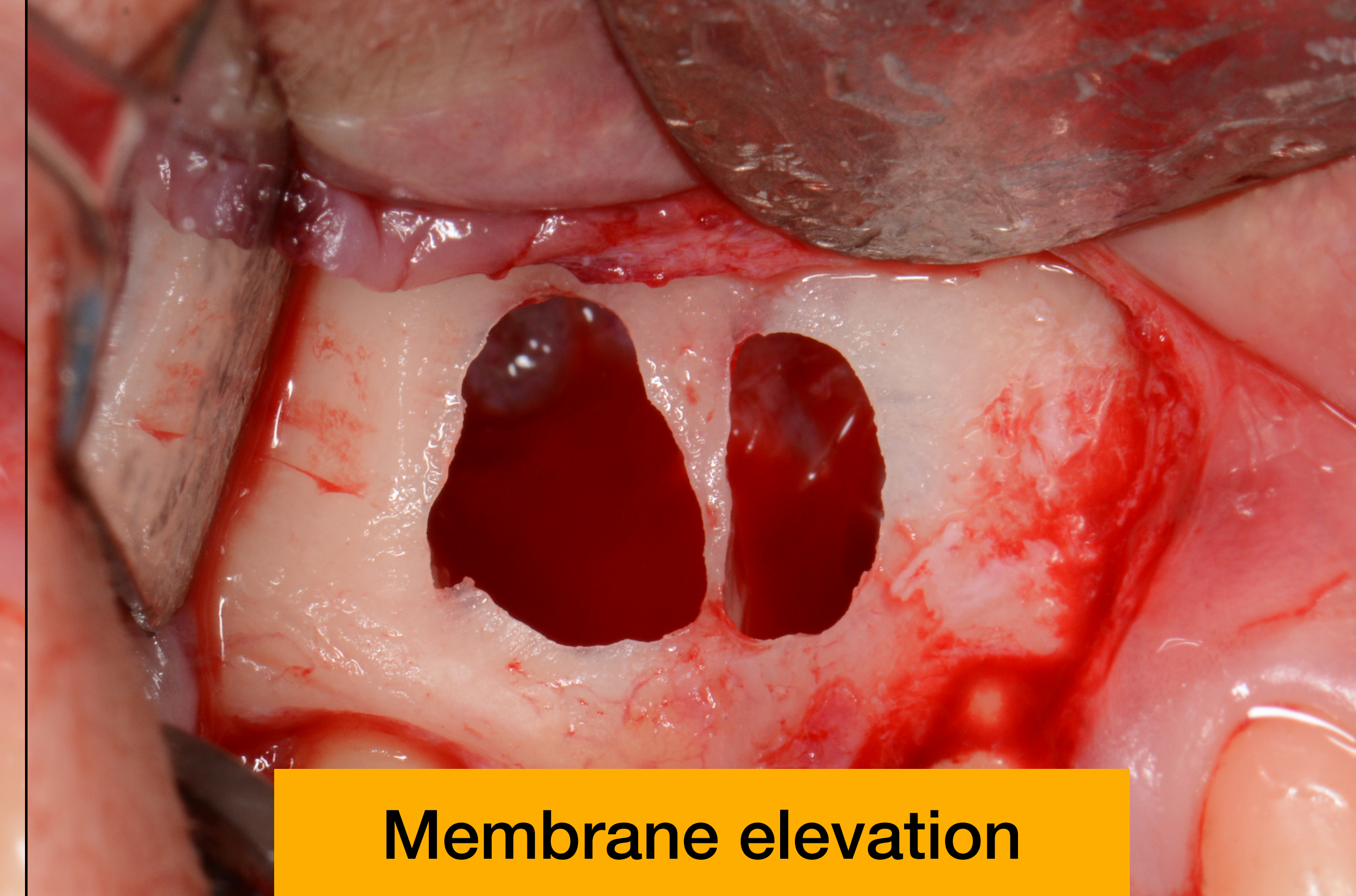
Pre-surgery



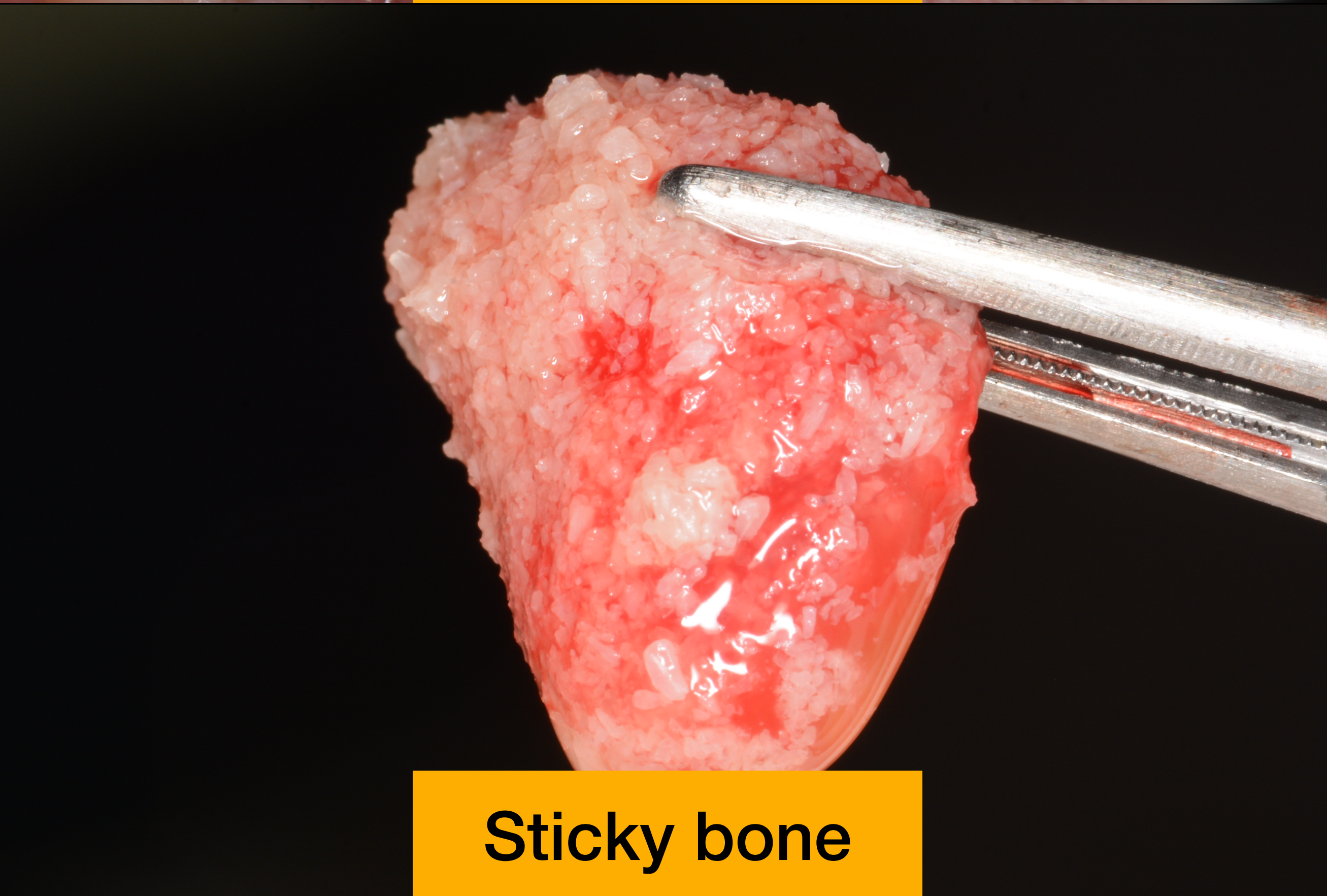
Full-thickness flap



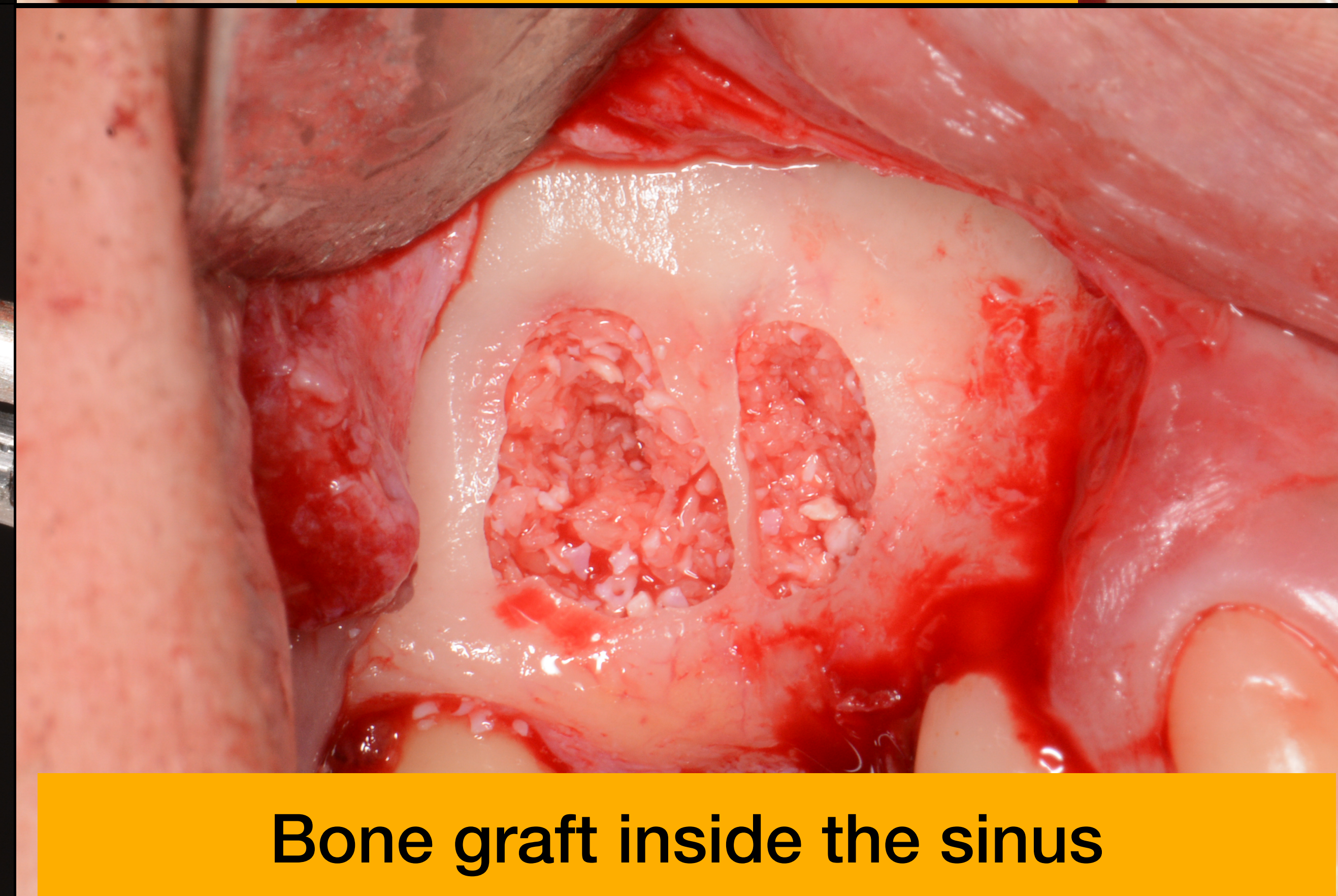
Double window design



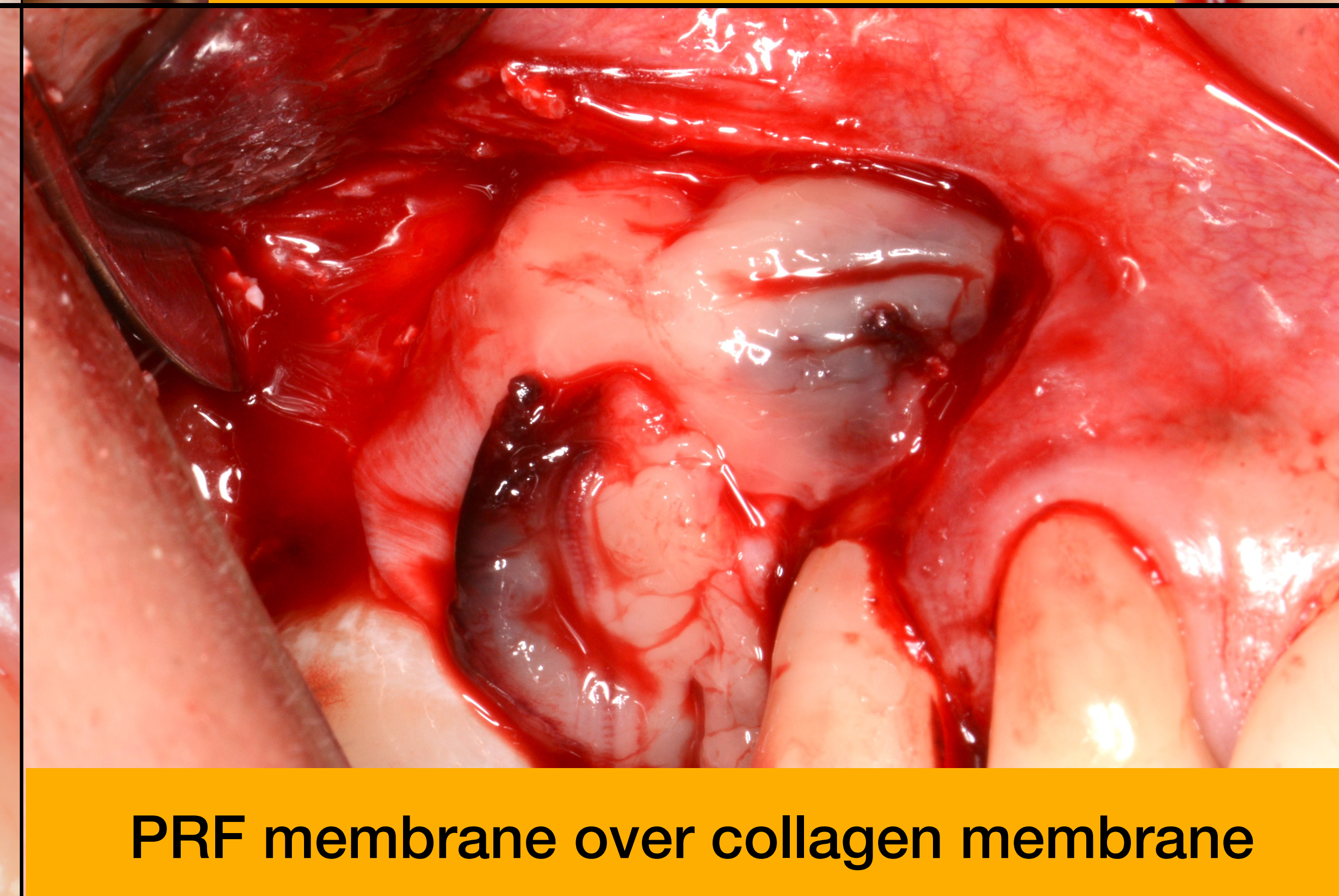
Membrane elevation



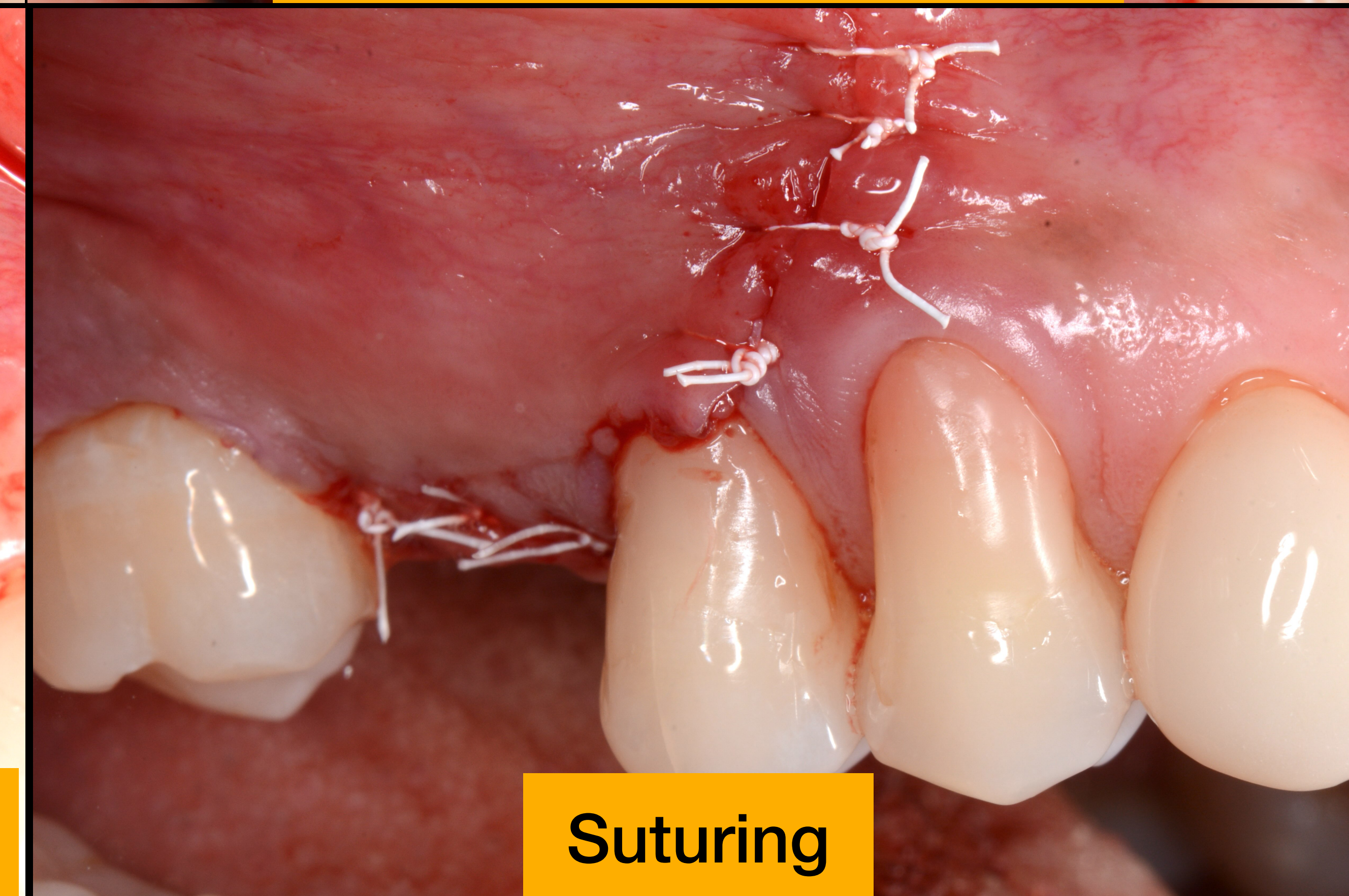
Sticky bone



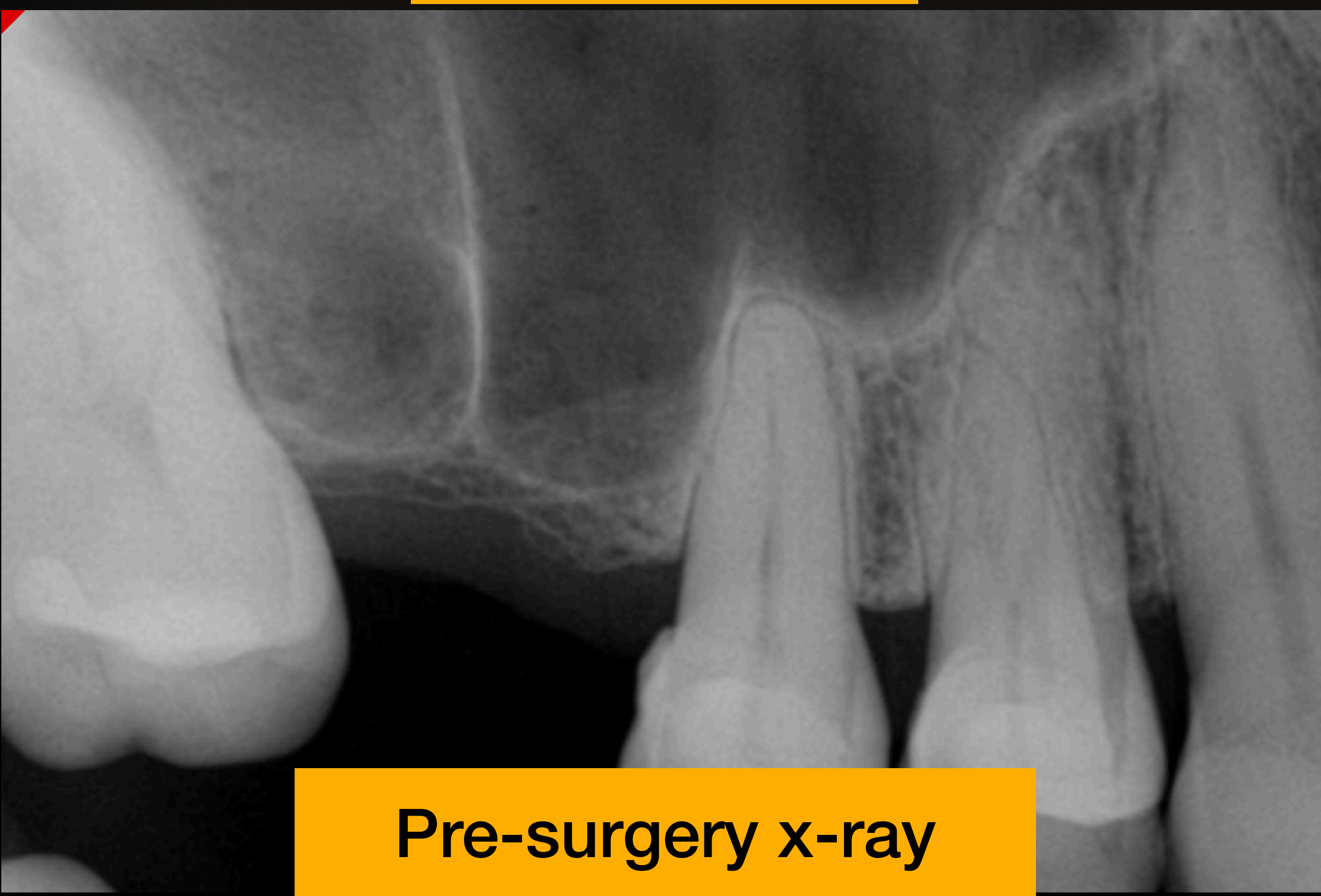
Bone graft inside the sinus



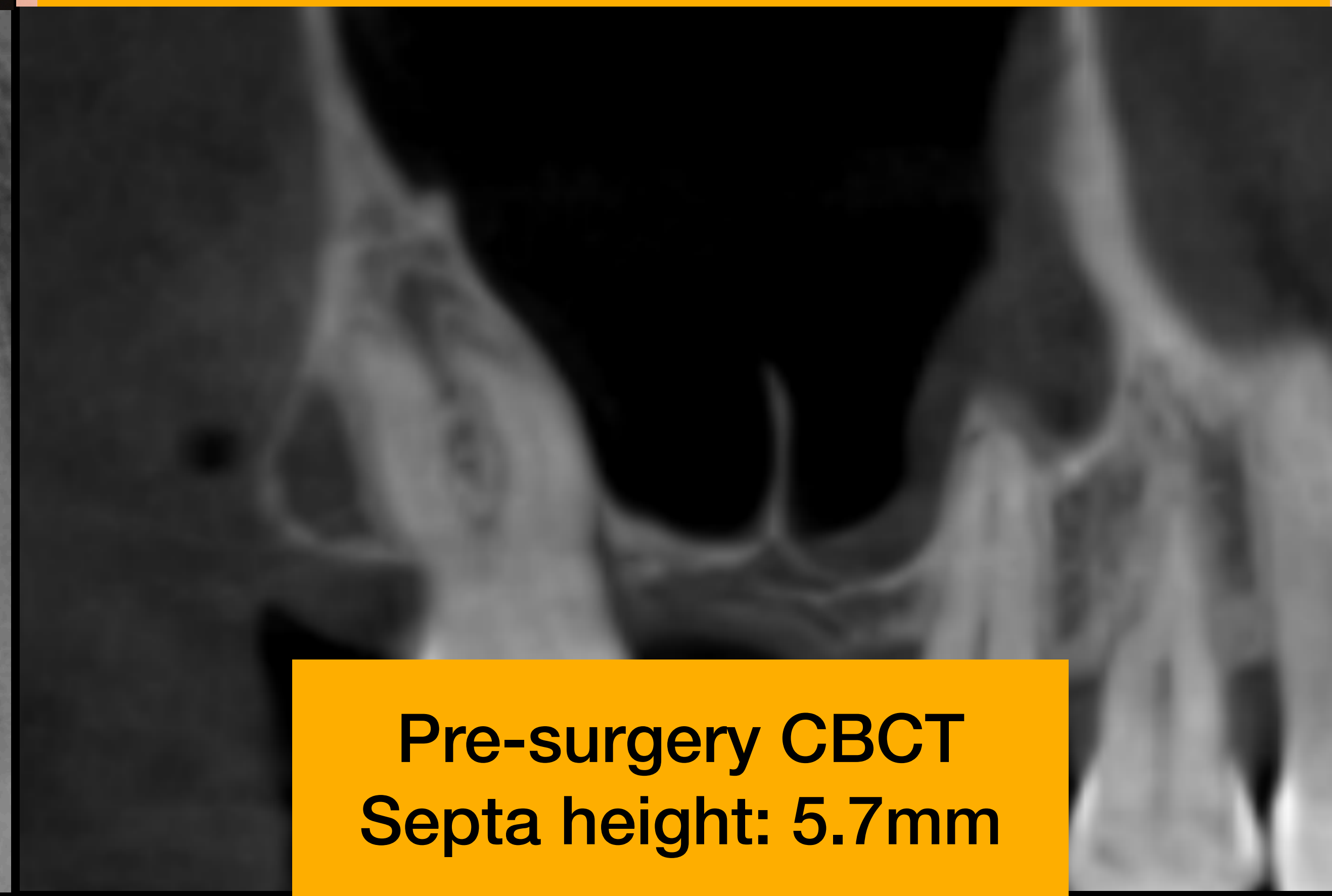
PRF membrane over collagen membrane



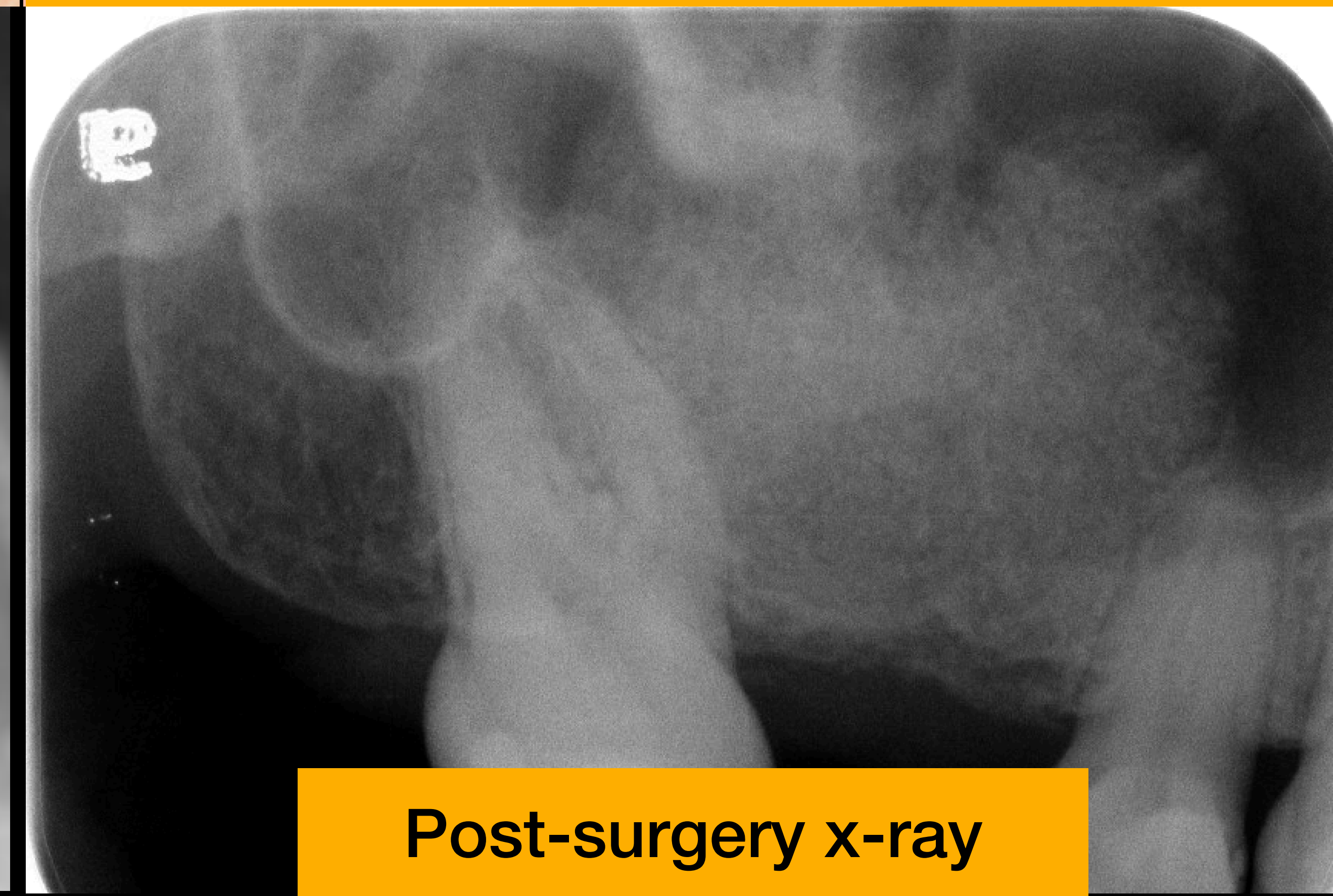
Suturing



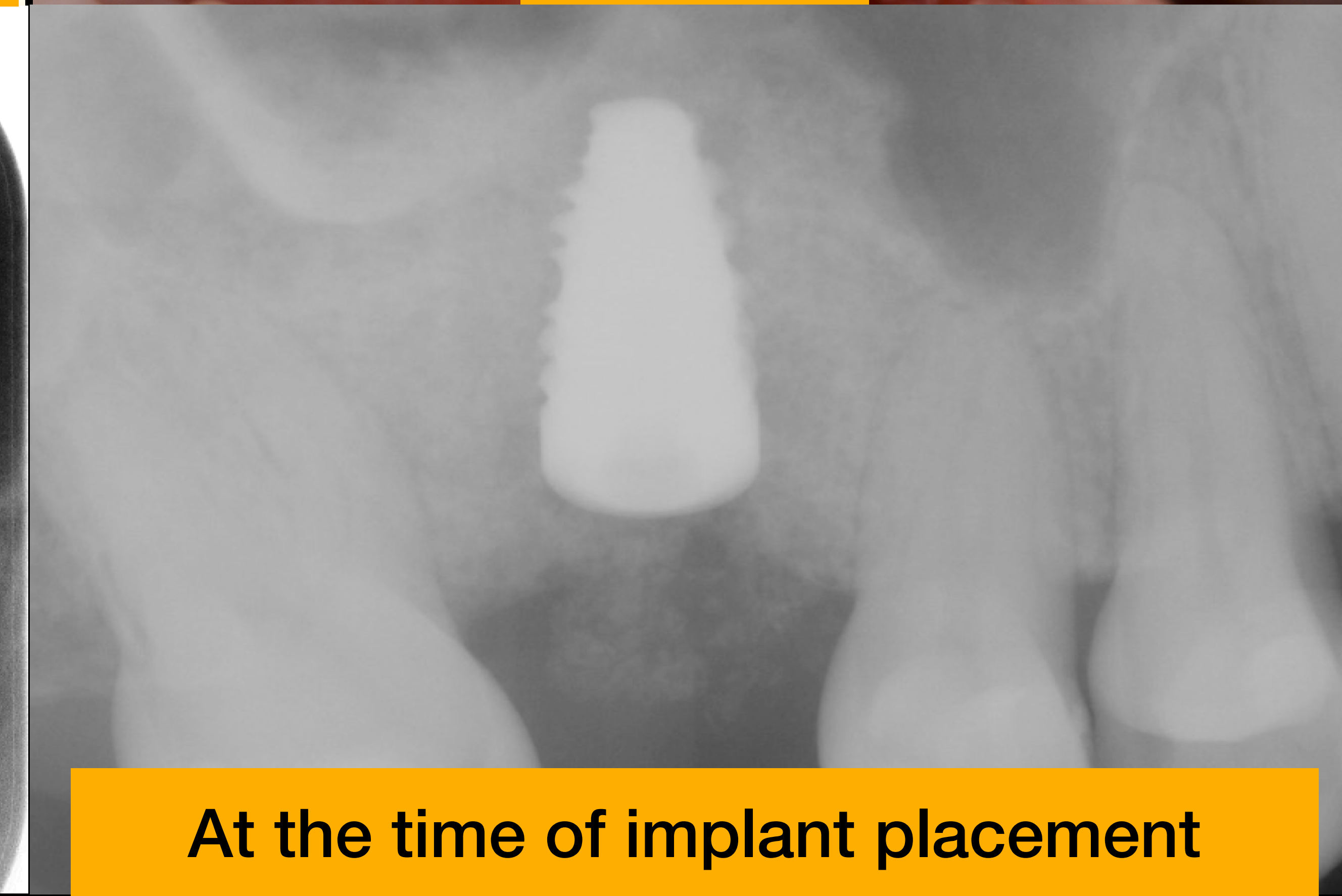
Pre-surgery x-ray



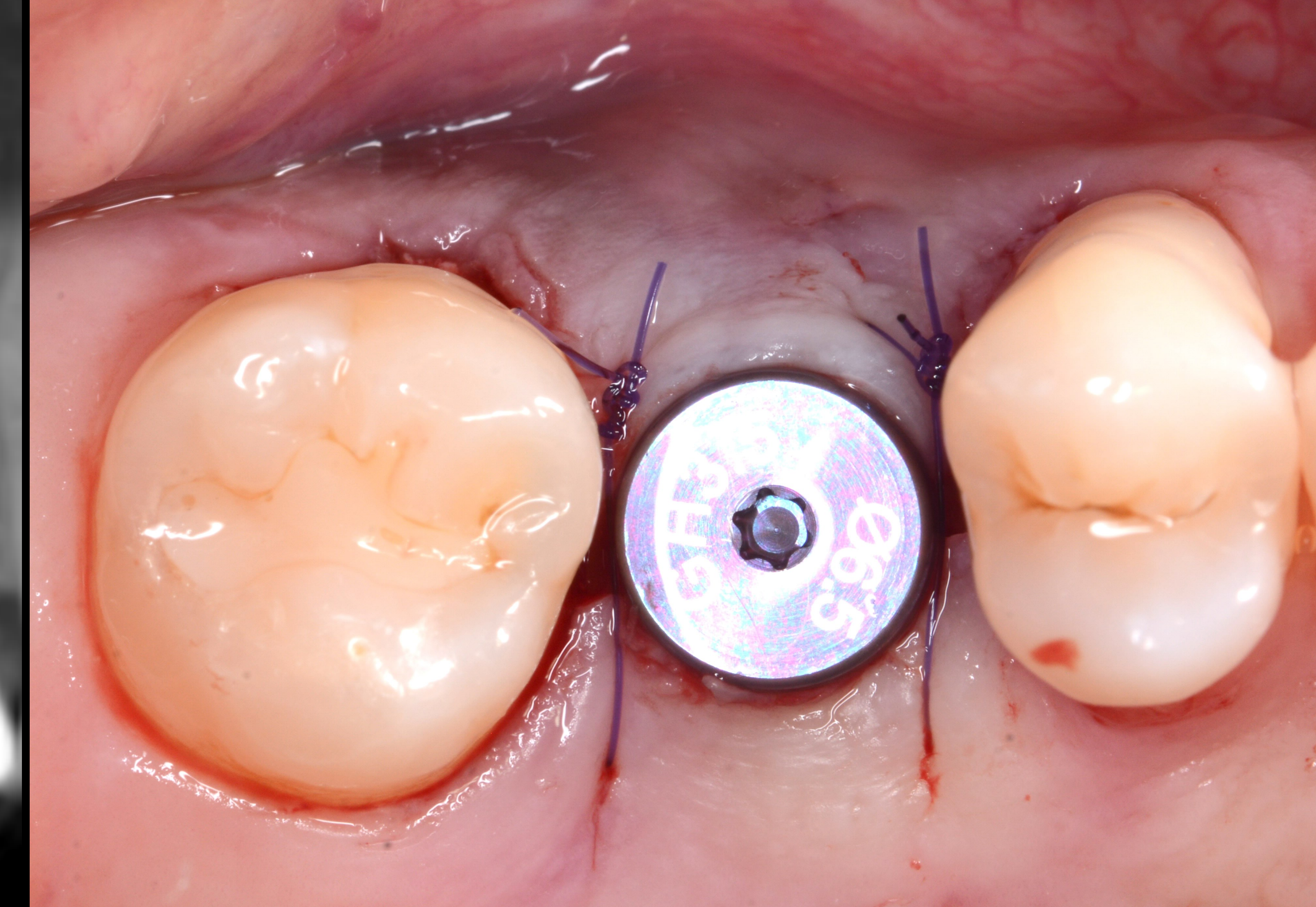
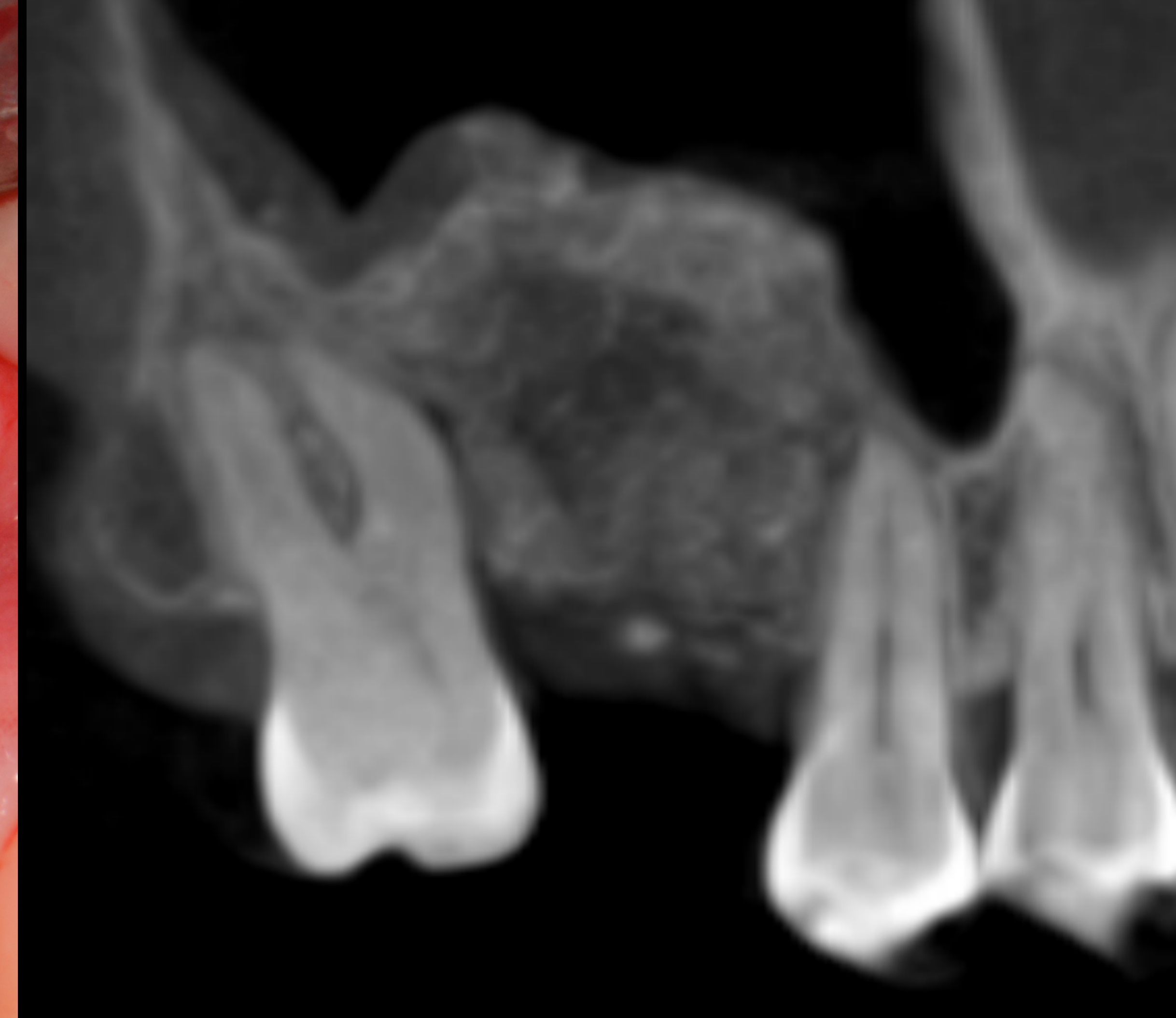
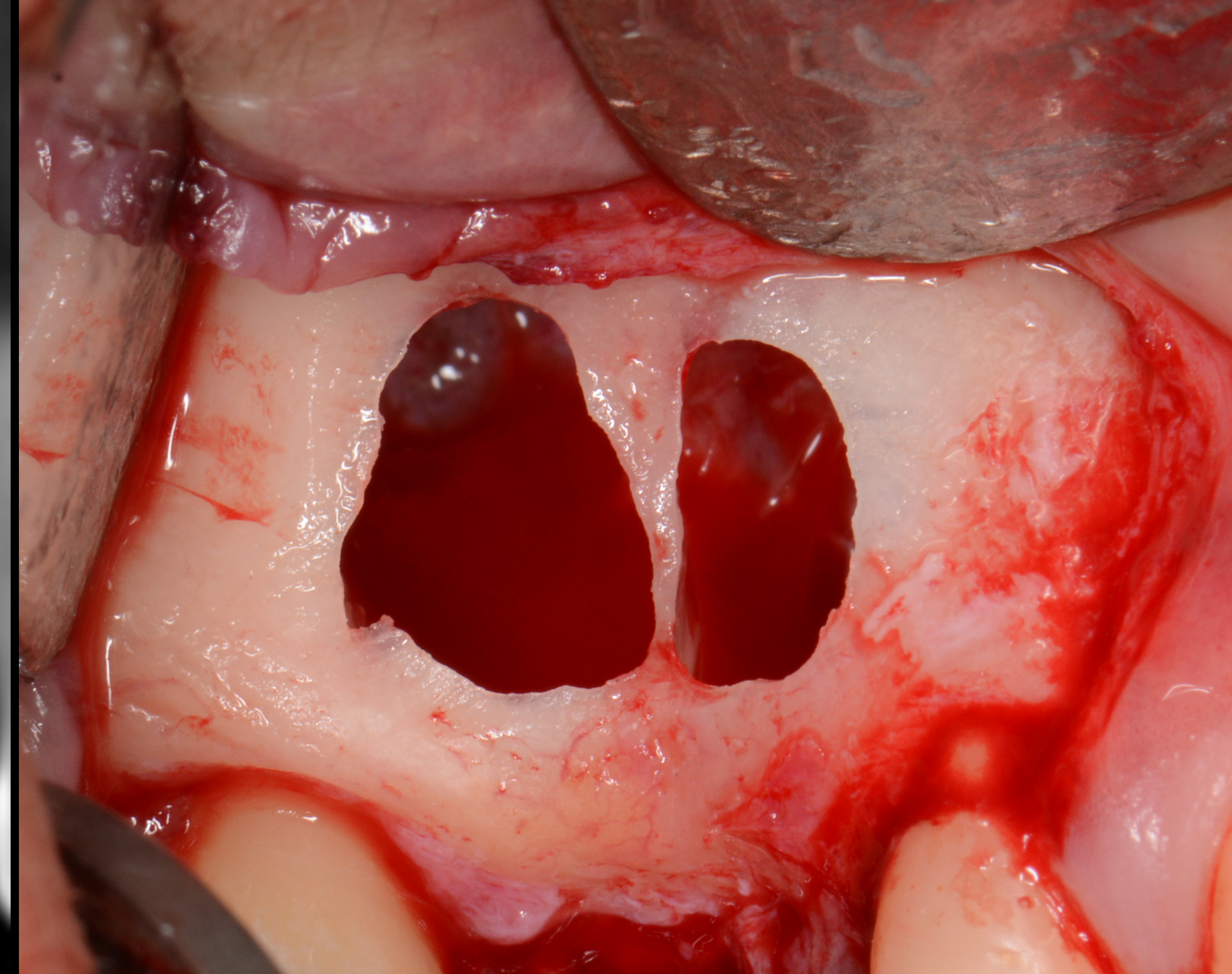
Pre-surgery CBCT
Septa height: 5.7mm



Post-surgery x-ray



At the time of implant placement



Result:

- Achieved to **gain 14mm bone height** after the procedure
- Achieved to place an implant with primary stability on #3 site

Conclusion:

- Double Window Design

- **Successfully avoided sinus septa and lifted sinus membrane without perforation**

- Platelet-Rich Fibrin (PRF)

- **Enhanced graft cohesion**
- **Accelerated soft tissue healing and reduced patient discomfort**