#### **COURSE SYNOPSIS:**

The NOVAMag membrane is produced from pure magnesium metal. Magnesium is a biodegradable metal that is resorbed by the human body without toxic residuals. Magnesium ions (Mg2+) released during the degradation process are a naturally occurring component in the human body and are responsible for many physiological processes. Due to the inherent properties of magnesium metal, the NOVAMag membrane provides a mechanically strong yet degradable material option for bone augmentation surgeries.

### **PROGRAMME:**

9:30 - 10:00 Registration

10:00 - 12:30 Lecture by Dr. Giorgio Tabanella

12:30 - 13:30 Lunch

13:30 - 14:30 Case Selection and Discussion by Dr. Hassan Maghaireh

14:30 - 16:00 Hands on

16:00 - 17:00 Lecture by Dr. Giorgio Tabanella

Registration: invitation only\*
Contact alga.zelda@megagen.co.uk

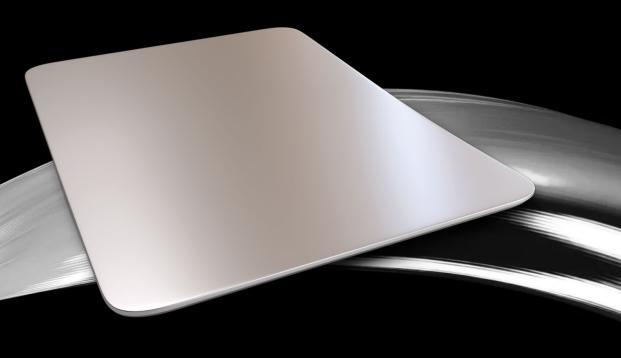
\*Limited seats available





# Intelligent Grafting Procedures in Implant Dentistry

Dr. Giorgio Tabanella | Dr. Hassan Maghaireh

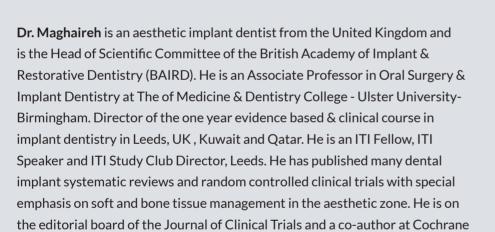


CPD: 6 hours | Date: 7<sup>th</sup> June | Venue: London



collaboration.

## HASSAN MAGHAIREH BDS. MEDS RCS (ED) MSC IMPLANTS



### GIORGIO TABANELLA

DDS, MS



Dr. Tabanella is a Diplomate of the American Board of Periodontology and Active Member of the Italian Academy of Esthetic Dentistry. He graduated from the University of Southern California - Los Angeles - USA where he obtained the Certificate in Periodontics as well as the Master of Science in Craniofacial Biology. He is Director of O.R.E.C. - Oral Reconstruction and Education Center (www.tabanellaorec.com), reviewer and author of original articles published in peer-reviewed journals. Dr. Tabanella lectures worldwide on soft and hard tissue reconstruction around natural teeth and implants as well as the re-treatment of failures. His research focuses on tissue regeneration, peri-implant and dental bone loss, novel protocols for the repair of ailing dental implants. He maintains a private practice in Rome, Italy where he also holds advanced courses and live surgeries on tissue regeneration and re-treatment of implant failures for a limited numbers of participants.