

## AIM

This report aims to evaluate the durability of free gingival grafts (FGG) in enhancing thin gingival phenotypes and achieving complete root coverage.

### Introduction:

Gingival phenotype is crucial for preserving underlying bone and maintaining tooth stability. Adequate tissue attachment at the root surface, along with high-quality keratinized tissue, fosters strong contact with both the roots and the labial bone. This relationship reduces bacterial invasion and helps maintain a robust periodontal ligament, essential for tooth retention.



## MATERIAL&METHODS

FGG has been taken including rugae area and this's the critical point in this case report (urgae area ) going smooth, thick and flat after the wound healing. Preparation of recipient bed site of free gingival graft done by splits thickness flap elevation to preserve the periosteum for nutrition of the graft . using blade no. 15c and papila deepithelialized by round diamond bur then adaptation of the FGG graft and suture using 0.4 polypropylene fixing the graft boarder by(single interrupted suture ) also from crestal part of the graft then final cross suture for intimate contact of the FGG with periosteum enhance compression of the graft toward periosteum.



## RESULTS

Postoperative evaluations indicated significant improvements in tissue thickness and keratinization. Complete root coverage was achieved, with notable durability of the graft over the follow-up period.



## CONCLUSION

Free gingival grafts are effective for enhancing thin gingival tissue and achieving complete root coverage. This technique not only improves esthetics but also supports long-term periodontal health.



**DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST**

*"None"*