Purpose of the Suture methods

✓ Wound closure
✓ Bleeding control
✓ Blood colt stabilization
✓ Soft tissue adaptation
✓ Graft fixation
✓ Membrane fixation
✓ Tagging suture
Suture methods

**Interrupted suture**
- Simple interrupted suture
- Figure of 8 suture
- Mattress suture

**Continuous suture**
- Mattress suture
- Locking suture
- Criss cross suture

- Mattress suture
- Inverting, Everting, Cross mattress, Mattress sling
- Anchor suture
- Sling suture
- Sling, Continuous locking suture
- Periosteal suture
Interrupted suture

3mm form wound margin
Suture Don’t connect the two flaps at once
Suture Don’t connect the two flaps at once
Connect the flaps in twice
Modified mattress suture [Mattress sling suture]
Simple interrupted suture

Figure of 8 suture
**Inverting mattress suture**
To use when the flap is pressed
Ex) Pocket reduction, Crown lengthening

**Evertting mattress suture**
Ex) Bone augmentation
Cross mattress suture
Modified mattress suture [Mattress sling suture]
Anchor suture

This anchor suture is sometimes used for the tight adaptation of flaps in the vicinity of natural teeth.
Horizontal Mattress suture
Evertig suture technique, Spreads tension along a wound edge.
Vertical Mattress suture
To evert the edges
Continuous Suture

Continuous sutures have the advantage of evenly distributing the wound tension.
Vertical incision
Consider the range of defect
Consider the inclusion of the papilla
Consider the blood supply
Vertical incision

Distal line angle
Vertical incision
Mesial line angle
Vertical incision

Papilla preserved incision