



Correction to: Osseous ingrowth in allogeneic bone blocks applied for vertical bone augmentation: a preclinical randomized controlled study

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In the article by Moest et al., entitled “Osseous ingrowth in allogeneic bone blocks applied for vertical bone augmentation: a preclinical randomised controlled study.” [Clin Oral Investig. 2019 Dec 11. Epub ahead of print], human bone blocks and autologous porcine bone blocks were used in a porcine model. The term “allogeneic blocks” was used throughout the text to refer to the clinical use of “allogeneic blocks” in humans, which represents an inaccurate terminology of the applied biomaterial. Due to the application of the human bone blocks in the porcine model the terminology for

the applied bone blocks changes from an “allogeneic” to a “xenogeneic” based biomaterial, which we want to emphasize especially in connection with the interpretation to generated results.

In order to avoid any misunderstandings or misinterpretations of the generated data - particularly with regard to inflammation, increased connective tissue formation and block loss – it should be highlighted that the applied human bone blocks represent a xenograft in the used animal model.

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