Why Do Dentists Recommend Dental Implants?

Long-Term Clinical Case Documentation for More Than 10 Years

Dentium has continued a follow-up, gathering “over 10 years of long-term clinical data”
What is a Dental Implant?

A dental implant is a surgical component that interfaces with the bone of the jaw to support a dental prosthesis such as a crown, bridge, denture, facial prosthesis.

Benefits of Dental Implants

Dental implant treatment offers an almost equivalent restoration of a missing tooth or teeth in terms of function, strength, and esthetics. It recovers the natural beauty of the smile, offering the luxury of higher self-esteem and improved lifestyle.

- Decreases bone loss and gum recession associated with missing teeth.
- Eliminates the grinding of healthy teeth to make conventional bridgework.
- Assists in proper chewing allowing for a healthy and improved diet.
- Improves speech and supports natural facial contour.
- Ensures a secure and comfortable fitting denture.
Implant Treatment Procedure

- **Implant Placement**
  Placement is done at the precise location through the first stage surgery.

- **Abutment Connection After Osseointegration**
  After osseointegration, the procedure continues.

- **Prosthesis Installation**
  Artificial teeth are placed on the abutment.

- **Routine Check-up**
  Post-implant care is important.

Most dental implant surgery procedures are performed in the dentist's office and occasionally in a hospital setting. Depending on each case and preferences of the doctor or patient, the implant procedure may vary.

Implant Treatment Options

- **Single Tooth Replacement**
  When only a single implant is needed, a fixture is placed and the prosthetics are made for the individual tooth.

- **Implant-Supported Bridge**
  An implant-supported bridge is a viable option for multiple missing teeth. The bridge connects the prosthetics to one another and ensures stability.

- **Implant-Supported Dentures**
  Where two or more implants are placed to provide stabilization of the denture and preserve the underlying bone.
What is an Overdenture?

Excellent Retainability
Can be worn more comfortably than a denture

NO Pain!
Relief from the pain of putting pressure on the gum

Cost Effective
Less expensive than full mouth implant restoration

Better Force Tolerance
Better force tolerance for more comfortable chewing sensation

Benefits of Overdenture

Abutment
The connective element used to attach a crown to the dental implant

Fixture (Artificial Tooth Root)
The titanium anchor that acts as a tooth root replacement
Clinical Cases

Single Unit Replacement

Before treatment

After treatment

After placement

X-ray after treatment

Multiple Unit Replacement

Before treatment

After treatment

After placement

X-ray after treatment
What is a Bone Graft Surgery?

It is a procedure performed on patients with insufficient alveolar bone for implant placement. It utilizes autograft, xenograft, allograft or artificial bone material to create necessary alveolar bone mass.
Types of Bone Graft Materials

Autograft
Autografts are a type of bone graft harvested from the patient’s own body. Dentists usually prefer autogenous bone because it produces the best results among all types of dental bone grafts.

Allograft
Allografts are human bone grafts acquired from another person, usually from a human cadaver. This type of dental bone graft provides an alternative for patients who wish to avoid the surgical procedure required to produce autografts.

Xenograft
Xenografts are bone grafts derived from other species, usually of bovine (cow) or porcine (pig) origin. The molecular structure of bone is the same across species, making it possible to use bone from animal sources for dental implant bone grafts with very good results.

Alloplastic (Synthetic)
Alloplastics make use of synthetic materials for bone formation. Dental bone grafts made of synthetic material (calcium phosphates or hydroxyapatite) work by stimulating the body to form natural bone at the site of the dental implant. Alloplastic bone grafting typically has much less risk for infections because it is not derived from an organic source.

Post-Implant Procedure Care

Oral Hygiene
Maintain good oral hygiene in order to prevent gingival diseases

Routine Check-ups
Routine check-ups every six months for long-term clinical success

Foods to Avoid
Avoid eating sticky and hard food
Implant Q & A

Q1  Is there any pain associated with the procedure?
There should be no pain associated with the surgery. The procedure is conducted under a local anesthesia.

Q2  What can I expect after the anesthesia wears off?
In most cases, healing will be quick. Some minor discomfort can be expected, but can be managed with the use of ibuprofen or like medicines.

Q3  How long is the dental implant surgery?
The procedure is short and quick depending on quantity and the location of the dental implants. Generally the procedure may be conducted in under an hour.

Q4  What about eating after implant surgery?
Whenever possible, avoid exposing the surgical site to food. It is important to stay hydrated as well as to eat soft, nutritioned foods. Ask your dental professional for any diets plans or instructions.

Q5  How long does healing and final restoration (implant crowns) take?
From start to finish, the entire process may take anywhere from two to nine months.

Q6  How long do dental implants last?
A successfully integrated dental implant given proper care should last for many years. In some cases, implants have been seen to last up to 40 years!
Why Dentium?

At Dentium, we are committed to the creation of a healthy, beautiful smile by providing dental professionals with high-quality products, comprehensive education and training, and unrivaled customer service.

- **S.L.A. Surface Treatment** (Sandblasting with Large grits and Acid etching)

The S.L.A. (Sandblasting with Large grits and Acid etching) surface treatment process, applied on Dentium dental implants, is a highly advanced technology to yield a successful osseointegration.