

Dental Implants – The Better Option

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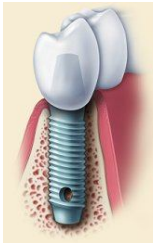


What are implants?

- An implant is a titanium post used to replace a missing tooth root.



How does an implant work?



- An implant is placed in your bone where it is used as an anchor to secure a replacement tooth.

Benefits of an implant

- There are a number of significant advantages that an implant offers.

Preserves bone anatomy

- When you have missing teeth, the bone begins to shrink over time.
- The erosion of bone can cause adjacent teeth to become loose and more sensitive.
- Shrinking bone can also change your facial shape.
- Dental implants can help prevent the deterioration of your natural facial structure.

Prevents unnecessary work on healthy teeth

- An implant is a better solution than bridgework.
- An implant would prevent unnecessary work on adjacent healthy teeth.



Secure anchorage

- Once an implant is anchored into the bone, it becomes a stable platform that does not move.

What are the steps during implant placement?

- The placement of an implant requires several steps that take place over a period of three or more months.

Consult

- The initial consult is very important to determine if a patient is a good candidate for an implant.
- Medical and dental history are reviewed.
- Bone height and width of the implant area are measured via radiographs and/or CT scan.

Implant Placement



- The implant is placed into the jaw while you are under local or general anesthesia.
- Over the next few months, the bone will integrate with the implant and anchor it into position.

Restoring the implant

- Once the implant is ready for restoration, an abutment is attached to the implant.
- An impression is taken and a replacement tooth is fabricated to restore the implant.












Proper maintenance

- Brush and floss your teeth like you normally do.
- Regular cleanings and exams every 6 months.

Types of treatments

- Implants can be used to treat a single missing tooth, multiple missing teeth, or the edentulous mouth.

<p>SINGLE TOOTH REPLACEMENTS</p> <p>Modifying adjacent teeth to create a standard bridge is no longer the standard of care for replacing a single tooth. A dental implant eliminates the need to violate your existing teeth, while giving you the look and feel of a natural tooth. The implant replaces the missing tooth while giving longer healthier life to its neighboring teeth.</p>  <p>Single tooth missing</p>  <p>Replacement of a single tooth</p>  <p>Final result</p>	<p>REPLACING MULTIPLE TEETH</p> <p>Multiple dental implants replace uncomfortable partials by eliminating metal clasps and adhesives. Partial rest on the gum leaving a void where your natural tooth roots once were, resulting in bone loss. Implants mimic the natural tooth root keeping your adjacent teeth and jaw bone healthy long-term.</p>  <p>Three teeth missing</p>  <p>Placement of crowns on the implants</p>  <p>Final result</p>	<p>IMPLANT SUPPORTED DENTURE</p> <p>Unsupported dentures rest on the gum tissue causing discomfort, irritation, and pressure that ultimately lead to bone loss. Dental implants stimulate the jaw bone and provide separation from the gum tissue, there by maintaining long-term bone quality. Dental implants allow you to speak, chew and smile with confidence.</p>  <p>Before</p>  <p>Denture is attached to implants</p>  <p>Denture snapped into place: final result</p>
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Questions?

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