

DENTSPLY Implants—implants for life

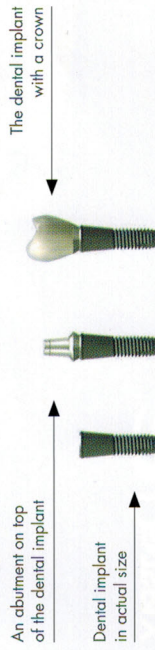


Do you suffer from the discomfort of a missing tooth?

Oftentimes, missing a tooth in the visible esthetic area can impact a person's confidence while speaking and smiling. Although missing a more hidden tooth presents little esthetic concern, it can have a negative affect on your chewing ability and other adjacent teeth, such as cause them to shift position and create new places for plaque and tartar to build up.

A dental implant is a small titanium screw that acts as an artificial tooth root, and provides a stable foundation for the final crown placement. Also, an implant preserves healthy adjacent teeth by eliminating the need to grind them down to support a bridge. Dental implants look, feel and function just like natural teeth and enable you to eat, speak and smile with confidence!

Parts of a dental implant



Treatment procedure

1. A thorough examination

The first step of dental implant therapy is a discussion with your dentist, followed by a thorough dental examination. The jaw is X-rayed to check the condition of the bone tissue and to determine the placement of the dental implant. An impression is made of the jaw and existing teeth, forming an important platform for the treatment planning.

2. Inserting the dental implant

There are two options for dental implant placement, depending on your clinical situation. In a one-step procedure, the dental implant is placed and then a temporary abutment is attached. In a two-step procedure, the dental implant is inserted and then covered by the gum, and left to heal. The abutment is attached at a later date (see next side).

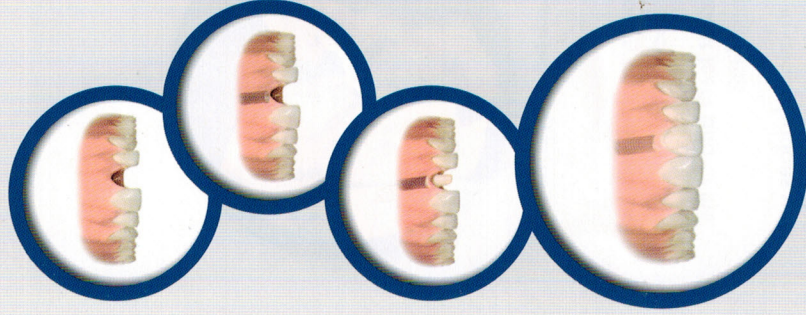
In both cases, a temporary crown is put in place, followed by a maximum healing period of three months for the lower jaw, and six months for the upper jaw. In some cases, the dental implant can be loaded immediately. However, this depends on your bone condition.

3. Attaching the abutment

In a one-step treatment, the temporary abutment is replaced by a permanent one after the dental implant has bonded with the bone tissue. The second part of a two-step procedure involves making a minor incision to open the gum and put the abutment in place. When the abutment is in place, a new impression is made.

4. Fitting and re-examination

When the crown is ready, your dentist simply attaches it to the dental implant. This is usually followed by a few follow-up visits to check functionality and esthetics. That's all there is to it, and it is virtually impossible to see the difference between the existing teeth and the new tooth.



1. An implant-supported crown can be an ideal treatment option if you are missing a tooth in either the upper or lower jaw.

Unlike other tooth replacement solutions, adjacent teeth do not need to be ground down to act as support for a bridge.

The dental implant is placed in the jawbone.

The abutment is attached to the dental implant. A crown is then placed on the abutment, fitting perfectly at the edge of the gum.

The new tooth is now in place, and feels and functions like a natural tooth.