## DENTAL IMPLANTS



## What are the treatment options available for replacing missing teeth???



## SINGLE/MULTIPLE MISSING TOOTH/TEETH



1. Removable Partial Denture
2.Fixed Partial Denture


## DRAWBACKS



Recurrent carries


Chipping and fracture


Bulkiness

## COMPLETELY EDENTULOUS PATIENT



## DENTAL IMPLANT



A prosthetic device or alloplastic material implanted into the oral tissue beneath the mucosal or/and periosteal layer and/ or in the bone to provide retention and support for the fixed and removable prosthesis.


## ADVANTAGES OF IMPLANT

1- maintenance of height and width of alveolar bone.


2-Overcome the drawbacks of removable prostheses.

3- Ideally esthetic tooth positioning.


4- Increased retention.

5- Increased stability in chewing.

6- Eliminates need to involve adjacent teeth.

7- Improved psychological health.

## Disadvantages of dental implant

- Most expensive
- Time consuming procedure
- Adaptation of the bone tissue



## Who is indicated for dental implants?

- Good general and oral health.
- Adequate bone in the jaw to support the implant.
- Healthy gum tissues that are free of periodontal disease.


## Who is contraindicated for dental implants?

- Uncontrolled Type II diabetes.
- High dose irradiated patients.
- Patient with psychiatric problems.
- Systemic Hematologic disorders.
- Pathology of hard or soft tissues.
- Bruxism (tooth clenching or grinding).



## AGE LIMITATIONS

As a general rule, implant insertion is delayed for female patient till at least 15 years and in male patients until 18 yrs of age.

## MESIO-DISTAL SPACE

A traditional 2 piece implant Should be atleast 1.5 mm from an adjacent tooth. When the implant is closer than this, any bone loss will cause the implant and the adjacent tooth to lose bone rapidly.

This will compromise the inter-proximal aesthetics and sulcular health of the implant and the natural teeth.


## BONE HEIGHT

When the bone height and width are insufficient, a bone graft procedure may be performed.



