

Cosmetic and Restorative Implants

Dental implants is a restorative procedure that starts with a surgically embedding an anchor in the bone to which attaches the implant (artificial teeth). Dental implants can compensate one or more teeth or provide a support structure for a partial denture, it can increase stability and support for a full lower denture and improve patient confidence and comfort. Implant can take up to 9 months to accomplish as they are intricate and complex procedures.

This type of treatment option is not recommended to everyone as there is some degree of risk involved in such a complicated procedure. Other factors that may preclude patients from this option is whether there are any pre-existing health conditions or whether the financial and time investments make it a reasonable alternative to some patients. Also, good candidates for dental implants must have sufficient bone structure to support the procedure.

The surgical site will be prepared during the initial stage of the implant procedure. During which an implant cylinder is placed into the receptor site. Then a sterile surgical screw, often made from titanium alloys due to its compatibility with bone and oral tissues, is inserted within the receptor. Then the soft tissue is closed up around the surgical site and set to heal for approximately 2 weeks. However, It may take 3 to 6 months for the bone to fully heal or integrate with the dental implant.

After the bone and tissues have healed entirely, stage two of the procedure can start with the removal of the soft tissue from the surgical area and exposing the sealing screw. A connector post is then screwed into the implant that now protrudes above the gum line. The soft tissues are then given another 2 weeks to heal during which time the dental prosthesis is being manufactured. The final step in the treatment is to attach the dental prosthesis to the posts resulting in a permanent dental restoration that is aesthetically appealing as well as being fully functional.