







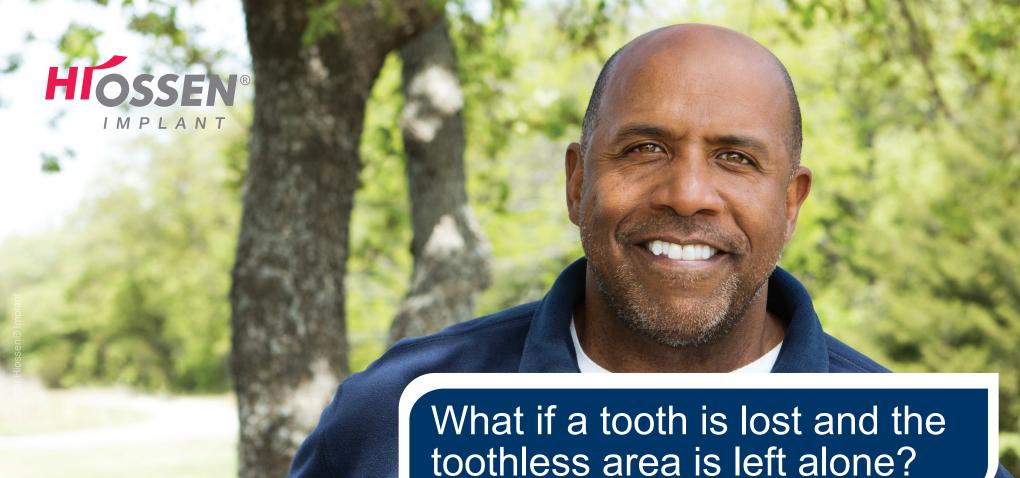
Excellent Choice -For an Amazing Smile

A dental implant is designed for toothless areas. It is a safe alternative treatment to a bridge or denture. Dental implants involve implanting artificial dental roots made of special metal (titanium) to the jawbone for a natural feel as well as aesthetic satisfaction.

Want to restore confidence in your smile?

We strongly recommend a Hiossen® Implant







The alignment of teeth change.



If left alone for a long time, alveolar bones are absorbed, and wearing a denture becomes difficult.



Cavities and periodontal disease occur.



You look older than your age.



The gap between teeth widens, thereby compromising the aesthetic effect.

- Less digestion because chewing food is difficult.
- You lose your natural smile.
- · Articulating becomes difficult.

Ten Reasons to Smile Again

- 1. An implant has the same strong chewing force as that of a natural tooth
- 2. Economical and durable
- 3. Feeling as natural as a natural tooth
- 4. Protection of adjacent teeth
- 5. Relief from the discomfort of wearing dentures
- 6. As comfortable as a natural tooth
- 7. No chance of cavity
- 8. Maintenance of healthy jawbone
- 9. Chewing remains an enjoyable experience
- 10. Increased stability in the full denture



Diagnosis and Treatment Process

- Pre-surgery test
- First surgery
- Minor dental procedure
- Prosthesis cementation
- Regular maintenance care









Implant vs. Bridge vs. Denture

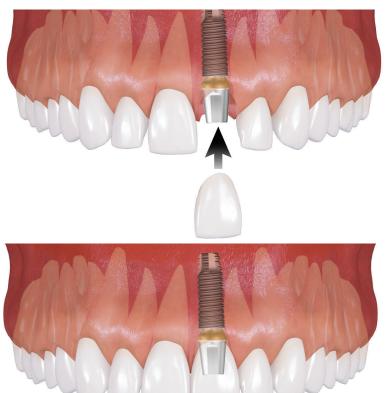
uncomfortable as well

	Implant	Bridge	Denture
	Loss of teeth Placement of fixture	Loss of teeth Removal of teeth	Loss of all teeth
	Cementation of prosthesis	Cementation of prosthesis	Cementation of complete denture
Method of Surgery	Root of independent artificial tooth inserted into the bone	Teeth on both sides cut; three teeth are made into one, and artificial teeth are inserted	Replacing missing teeth with prosthetic devices supported by surrounding soft and hard tissue of the oral cavity
Damage to teeth	No damage to teeth	Damage to adjacent teeth because they are ground down	Periodontal mold prepared and subsequently made in the form of standard teeth and set of teeth
Strength of chewing	Jawbone kept healthy; strength of chewing similar to that of natural teeth	Absence of root of teeth causing loss of bone adjacent to teeth and chewing strength to decline in the process	Difficult to eat tough and hard foods
Treatment period	Takes about 3 - 6 months	Short treatment period	Short treatment period
Life Span	Semi-permanent	Must be replaced every 5-10 years	Repaired and replaced every 3-4 years
Cost	Economical despite the high initial cost and considering the life span	Low initial cost	Low compared to implants, although additional costs are incurred for replacement;



When a tooth is lost

*** Front tooth**





• The extracted front tooth before the treatment



• The front tooth after the treatment

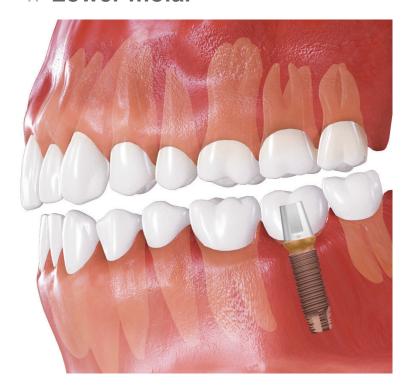






When a tooth is lost

* Lower molar









Molar tooth after the treatment



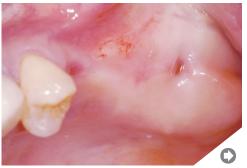




When several teeth are lost

* Upper molar









• The mouth after the treatment







When several teeth are lost

* Upper molar





• The mouth before the treatment



• The mouth after the treatment

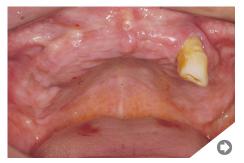




When all teeth are lost







• The mouth before the treatment



Fabricating the denture



• Four implants were placed



• The mouth after the treatment



• Frame for fixing the denture mounted





When a Bone Graft is Needed

* Simple bone graft of the maxillary sinus





The mouth before the treatment



• The mouth after the treatment

When you are considering implants, you must have adequate bone to support the implant. If your bone is too soft and unable to support an implant, you will require a bone graft.

In a bone graft procedure your oral implantologist will use a special bone grafting material, and graft it onto your jaw bone. There will then be a waiting period of 2-3 months while the bone graft creates enough new, strong bone in your jaw to make sure that the implant will be successful and able to support your dental implant.



Success Rate —

- Q What is the success rate?
- A From 1975 to 2004, implant success ranged between 90% to 100% according to a clinical study.

Immediate and early implant loading protocols: a literature review of clinical studies.

J Prosthet Dent. 2005 Sep;94(3):242-58. Review.

Treatment Period

- **Q** How long is the treatment period?
- A The treatment period takes approximately one month fro consultation up to the first surgery and another 2-3 months until the periodontal bones and implant are fixed firmly and the prosthesis is mounted. The treatment period could be extended depending on the condition of the jaw bones and mouth, chewing strength and the implant system utilized.

Pain-

- Q Does it hurt?
- A Not at all, since local anesthesia will be administered before surgery. After the surgery you may experience some mild pain once the effect of the anesthesia wears off. Generally an over the counter pain reliever is all that is needed.

Treatment Cost -

- Aren't implants expensive compared to dentures?
- Although the initial cost of dentures is lower than that of an implant additional cost is incurred later. Implants are actually less expensive because they are semi-permanent; therefore no additional cost is incurred.

Subject for Treatment -

- Q Can older patients undergo implant surgery?
- Yes. Elderly patients can undergo implant surgery but your doctor will help by providing a complete health examination prior to your treatment.

Implant Materials-

- Q Do implants contain harmful heavy metals?
- A No. Implants are made of high-grade titanium metal and are not harmful to the human body.

Post Surgery Effects

- **Q** What are the post-surgery effects of implant surgery?
- After the implant surgery, the surgery site may be sore. These symptoms will subside over the course of a few days.