

TREATMENT INFORMATION



DENTAL
IMPLANT

KEEPING BIRMINGHAM

Smiling



DENTAL IMPLANTS

RESTORE YOUR NATURAL DENTITION. TRANSFORM YOUR SMILE AND RETURN FULL FUNCTION TO YOUR MOUTH.

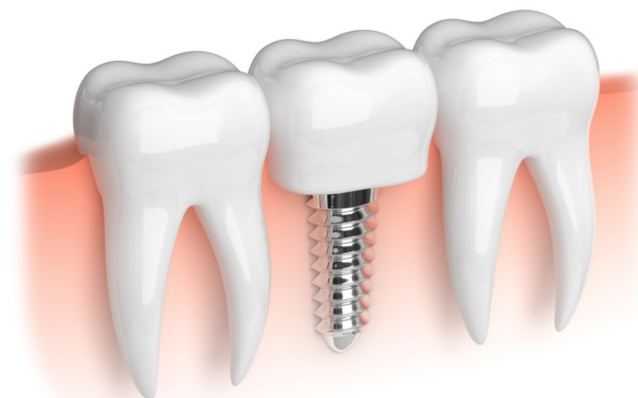
Dental Implants are made up of a titanium insert that is implanted into the jawbone, providing a foundation for a crown or bridge that is fixed on top of it.

HOW DOES IT WORK?

Dental Implants are used as a replacement to natural teeth that have been lost or require removal to help restore the patients natural dentition. They are essentially a titanium insert of 'artificial tooth root' which sit into the jawbone providing a foundation for crowns, bridges dentures to be placed much like a natural tooth.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

People lose teeth all the time, either through trauma (when teeth are knocked out) or due to decay, gum disease or old age. Whatever the reason for losing your teeth, they need to be replaced, both for aesthetic and functional reasons. Dental implants are now seen as the gold standard to replace missing teeth, as they provide a longer-term solution, slow down bone loss and preserve nearby healthy tooth tissue.



WHAT IF I WANT TO REPLACE MULTIPLE TEETH?

If you have several missing teeth, you do not necessarily need an implant for every missing tooth: one implant can support several teeth via a bridge or denture. The number of implants required depends on the volume and density of bone tissue available at each implant site. Often, smaller-sized "mini implants" are used to secure dentures or implant supported bridges in place.

In the case of full-mouth reconstructions, where an arch of several teeth needs to be supported in either the upper or lower jaw, a minimum of five to six implants in each jaw would be required. The exact number of implants needed would depend on the individual case and your implant surgeon would be able to advise you on the best solution after a thorough examination and assessment.



HOW LONG DO THEY LAST?

Dental implants, look, feel and function much like your normal teeth. The average life span if a dental implant is on average 10 years, however with good care and maintenance they can last a life time.

WHY DO SOME IMPLANTS FAIL?

Circumstances where implants may not be suitable, or situations that have an increased risk of implant failure, include:

- Heavy smoking slows down and hinders the healing process.
- Excessive alcohol intake disrupts healing of the gums.
- Periodontal gum disease -Active gum disease must be treated prior to any implant procedure to ensure the long-term success of any treatment. Periodontal disease is a major cause of bone loss, which would hinder the success of any implant procedure.
- Immuno-compromised individuals (steroids, autoimmune disease, patients undergoing radiation treatment).
- Teeth grinders (bruxism) – a night-time splint can be given to treat this.



BONE GRAFT

It may be necessary to create new bone to fill in missing areas allowing implants to be fitted. The bone or graft particulates used in these situations may be specially treated human donor material from a 'Bone Bank' or animal-based products, synthetic substitutes, or the patient's own bone taken from other areas in the mouth where it is available.



TREATMENT TIME

Treatment time can vary from case to case. It is important to be aware that getting an implant is not a quick fix replacement of teeth and can take many months to complete the treatment.

BENEFITS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

- Improves Your Smile & Appearance
- Restores Oral Function
- Slows down bone loss or progression
- improves emotional well being

IMPLANT TREATMENT RISKS INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:

Common risks associated with surgical implant placement include pain or discomfort, swelling, bruising, bleeding (haematoma formation) or infection. With careful technique and appropriate care these should be kept to a minimum.

Damage to local structures: There is a risk of damage to adjacent structures such as teeth, sinus or nasal perforation, jaw fracture, damage to nerves or blood vessels. With careful planning these risks are very small.

Scarring/ recession of gum line: There may be minor scarring of the gum but with time this will fade. The gum around adjacent teeth/crowns/veneers/bridgework may recede slightly as part of the natural healing process. This may lead to additional treatment being required. There is no method to accurately predict the gum and bone healing capabilities in each patient following tooth extraction or the placement of the implant.

Additional Treatments: If there is inadequate bone or gum tissue, there may be a need for additional treatment including bone grafting.



Mechanical faults/breakages: There may be mechanical faults with the implant materials including implant fracture, screw loosening or fracture, acrylic or porcelain fracture or cement failure. If this does occur the dentist will make an assessment and advise.

Implant Failure: Generally the 5 year success of an implant is approximately 80%. In a small number of cases implants fail and need to be removed. In most cases a new implant can be placed after a sufficient healing period. Failure rates are higher in patients who smoke and patients with poor oral hygiene. At All Saints Dental we are proud to guarantee our Implants for a period of 3 years from the date of the implant placement. This guarantee excludes trauma or neglect of the implant and is at the subject to patient attending for regular maintenance reviews every 6 months.

Gum Recession & Sensitivity of teeth: When implant surgery is performed the gum may be raised around many teeth. This can result in sensitivity around to nearby teeth which can be long term. There may also be recession of the gum away from the teeth nearby to implant due to the surgery.

Unanticipated Events: During the course of treatment, unknown oral conditions may modify or change the original treatment plan. This possibility necessitates consent for the treating doctor, in consultation with the patient, if possible, to use the best judgment in consideration of the new found conditions.

AM YOU SUITABLE TO HAVE A DENTAL IMPLANT?

Dental implants can be placed in most patients (with fully developed jawbones), provided that they have a sufficient quantity and quality of bone tissue available. Most healthy individuals that maintain a good oral hygiene program are suitable candidates for dental implants.

We'll be able to determine suitability at your consultation. where an X-ray or referral for a CT scan will be completed to ensure there is enough healthy jawbone present to successfully accept the implants. An individualised bespoke treatment plan will be created for you.



Step 1
Consultation



Step 2
Treatment Plan



Step 3
Smile Confidently

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