

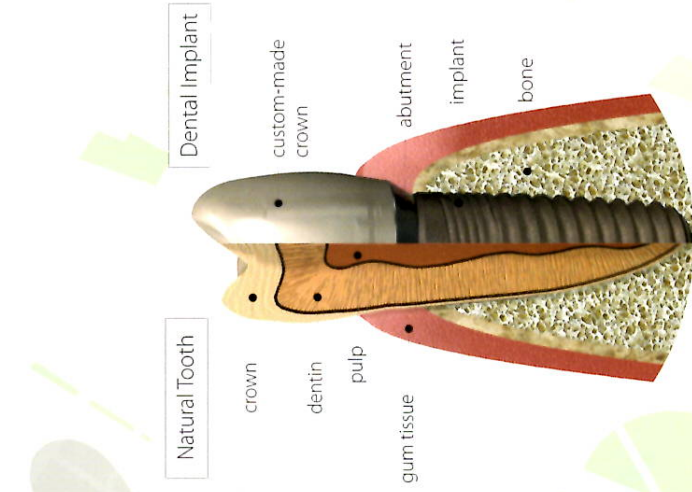
Functional teeth are retained by their roots - or by implants!

Natural tooth loss can occur for a variety of reasons but all can cause restrictions to daily life. Replacing missing teeth is important to your general health and to the health of your other teeth.

What is a Dental Implant?

A natural tooth consists of a root and a crown. Therefore, when you lose a tooth, you lose both.

Dental implants, made of medical grade titanium, are substitutes for the roots of missing teeth. Much like your natural tooth root, dental implants act as an anchor for a replacement tooth or crown, or set of teeth. The human body accepts titanium, a corrosion resistant material that is completely biocompatible and stable.



BENEFITS

Durability

Implants offer a reliable fixed tooth replacement.

They restore not only the appearance of a natural tooth, but also the feeling of safety and stability.

Prevention

Helps prevent future bone resorption.

Tooth loss leads to bone resorption in both the upper and lower jaw resulting in vertical changes in the lower part of the face and premature wrinkling. Implants help stop future bone resorption.



Photo, dentistry and bone resorption information by, JB White DDS

Patient Satisfaction

Dramatic improvement.

Patients find themselves with greater chewing capacity and denture stability for higher levels of satisfaction with their treatment.

Cost

95% implant survival rate when placed in natural bone*

Clinical research indicates that dental implants are a predictable, long-term solution for missing teeth.

Speak to your general practitioner about payment options.

**Evaluation of survival and success rates of dental implants reported in longitudinal studies with a follow-up period of at least 10 years: a systematic review. International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 44:3 (2015): 377-88.

Your Game Changing Options!

Single Tooth

A single tooth is replaced using an implant in place of the natural root. A crown, or replacement tooth, is attached to the implant with an abutment. The surrounding teeth are not affected.



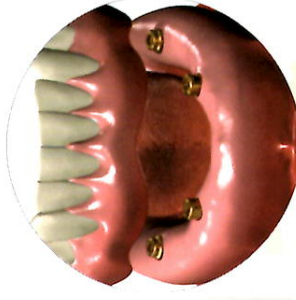
Crown + Bridge

Multiple teeth are replaced with an implant-supported bridge. Implants are placed to surround the area where teeth are missing. The implants are connected with a dental bridge that consists of a crown for each implant and a false tooth called a pontic that fills the space between them.



Overdenture

A complete or partial denture supported by two or more implants for improved stability and retention.



Full Denture

A complete set of teeth are replaced with a fixed or removable denture that is attached to multiple implants. An implant supported denture is more comfortable and stable than a traditional denture and bone is better preserved.

