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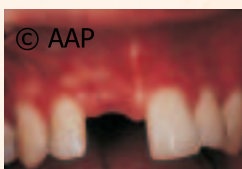


Dental Implants

Periodontal Plastic Surgery

Framework for the Perfect Smile

A **dental implant** is an artificial tooth root placed into the jaw to hold a replacement tooth or bridge in place, or to provide support for a denture.



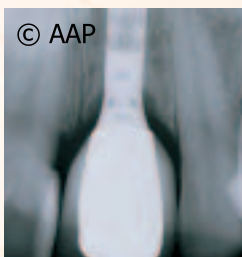
Dental Implant

This patient lost her front tooth and did not want traditional bridgework.



The dental implant is indistinguishable from the natural tooth. The patient can smile, speak, and eat again with comfort and confidence.

Photos by BL Butler, D.D.S.
and T Butson, D.D.S.



X-ray of Implant

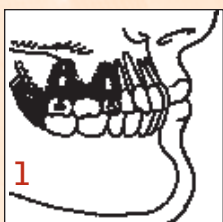
This dental implant was successfully fused to the jawbone and covered with a crown to provide natural-looking teeth.



Photos by BL Butler, D.D.S.
and C Suzuki, D.D.S.

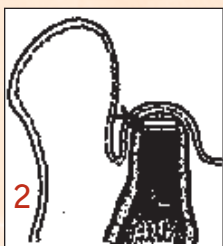
Reasons for Dental Implants

Dental implants are the answer for many people with missing or damaged teeth – they look and feel just like your own teeth. Implants enhance smiles and prevent bone loss that often accompanies dentures.

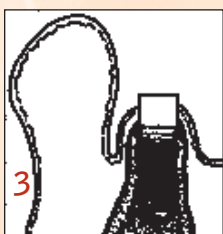


Implant Placement Procedure

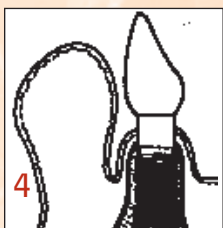
1: Dental implants can support a fixed bridge, eliminating the need for a removable partial denture.



2: Implants are placed into the jawbone. After this surgical treatment, the bone in the jaw attaches to the implants, holding them firmly in place. The attachment of bone to the implant usually takes three to six months.



3: Small posts are attached to the implant, projecting through the gums. Several weeks after this second procedure the replacement crown can be fabricated.



4: Replacement teeth are created and securely attached to the small posts.



5: After treatment is complete, brushing, flossing and regular professional dental care are essential to the success of the dental implant.