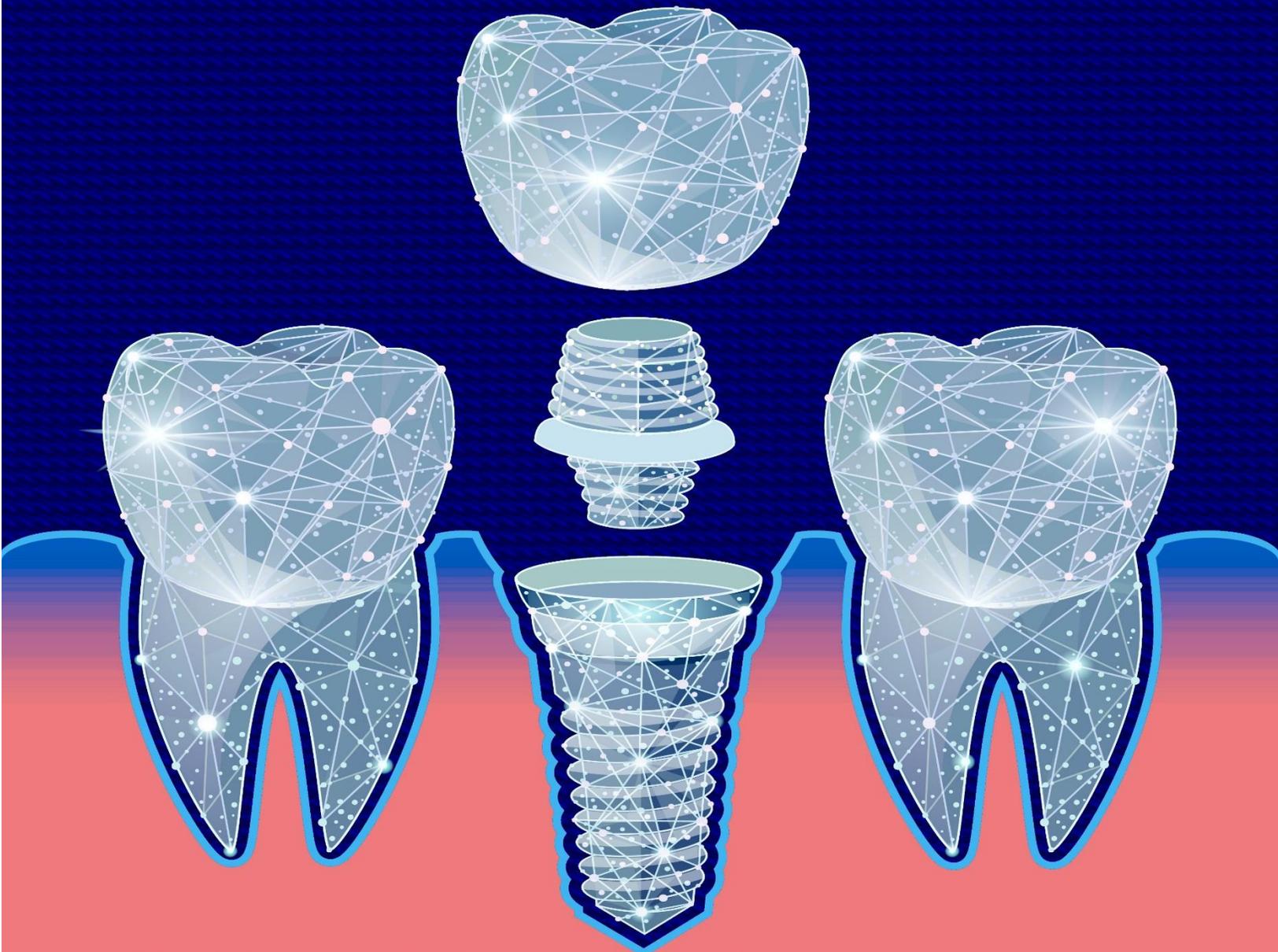


# What you need to know

## PATIENT DENTAL IMPLANT GUIDE



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# PREMIER IMPLANTS

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# DENTAL IMPLANTS



In 1952, a Swedish surgeon named Branemark, observed bone growth around Titanium in a rabbit's leg.

Branemark continued his studies on both human and rabbit, and after several experiments, he could finally prove this useful characteristic of Titanium.

Finally, In 1965, Branemark placed the first contemporary dental implant inside a patient's mouth.

## What is an implant?

An implant is a screw made of Titanium or Zirconia which is placed and fixed inside the jaw bone with a surgical procedure.

Then the prosthesis is placed on top of the implant which looks like a natural tooth.

An implant is useful when the patient has lost functionality in some teeth and can be used to replace a single tooth or all the teeth.

The superstructures can be either removable or fixed.



## Implant's advantages

The biggest advantages are preserving the bone and preventing the bone loss.

Meanwhile, as opposed to the bridges, with implants there is no need to shave down and weaken the adjacent teeth.

The implants can also make the removable dentures much more stable in the mouth.

## Implants vs bridges

In the bridge, we use the adjacent teeth as the base but Implants are independent to the neighboring teeth and the other teeth stay intact.

On the other hand, In the bridge cases the post-extraction bone loss will continue, as opposed to the implant which preserves the jaw bone.

## Immediate implant

After any tooth extraction, the gum and the bone starts to shrink.

Immediate dental implant placement is a method to minimize this tissue loss.

In some cases, we can pull out the tooth and place an implant with a temporary crown in the same appointment.

The Immediate Implant is usually recommended for the front teeth

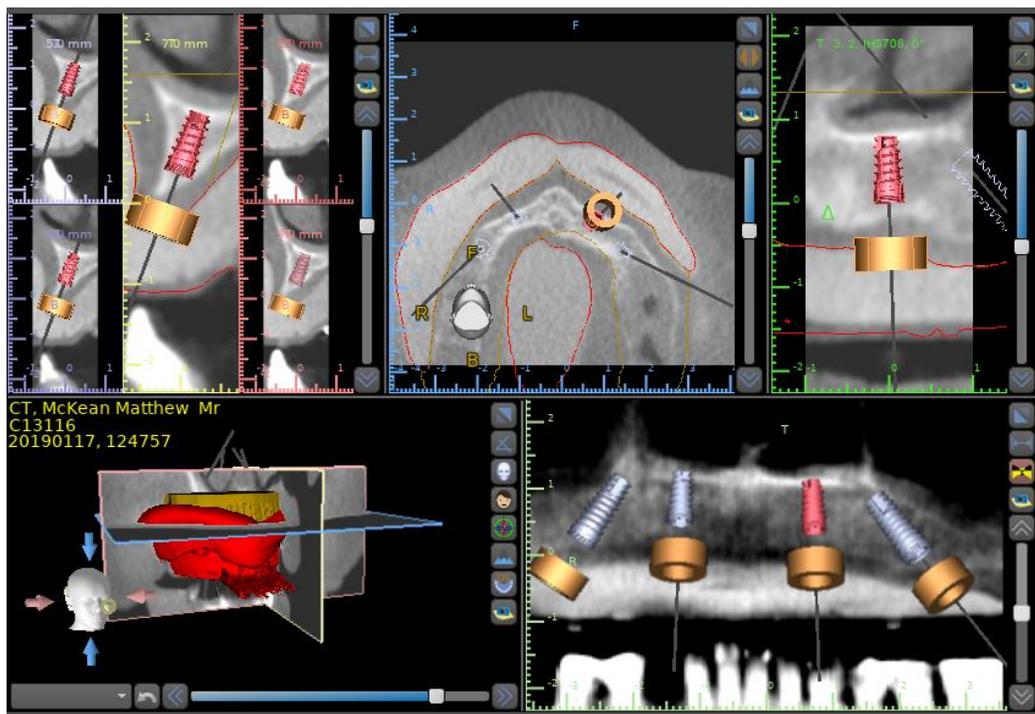


## Digital Planning/Fully guided treatment

For any treatment planning we need to analyze the patient three dimensional scan in a software designed for implant treatment planning

By evaluating the jaw structures we are able to plan our treatment, prior to performing surgery safely and precisely.

After making the digital treatment plan/plans we will have an appointment with the patient to discuss the possible plans.



And when the plan is confirmed by the patient, the surgical appointment will be booked.

By integrating the digital technology into our treatments, we can give our patients a more predictable result.



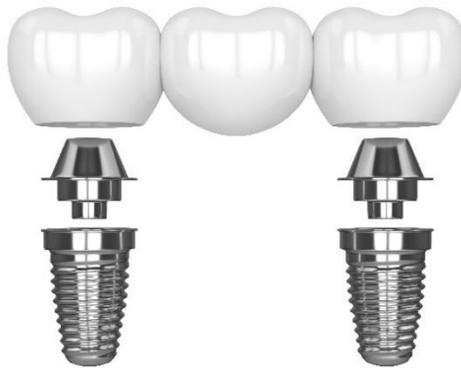
## Different types of implants superstructures

### 1- Single tooth implant



In this treatment, we place one crown on one implant.

### 2- Implant-supported bridge



In this treatment, the number of crowns is more than the number of implants.

For example, we might replace three teeth with two implants and three crowns.



### 3- Hybrid prosthetics



For the patients with large amounts of bone and gum loss, we may need to rebuild the gum appearance using the pink materials.

These hybrid superstructures are fixed in the mouth and can only be removed by the dentist.

### 4- Over denture



The most common problem that removable denture wearers face, is the denture instability.

With placing some implants, the removable denture can seat tightly and securely on the implant structures, so the loose denture becomes stable.

The minimum number of implants for a lower overdenture is two and for an upper overdenture is four, however the quality and quantity of the remaining bone determine the number of implants.

## All on 4



The term All-On-4 refers to the technique in which all fixed artificial teeth are supported by only four implants.

In this system, we place four strong implants in the front part of each jaw to support a fixed bridge or a hybrid prosthesis.

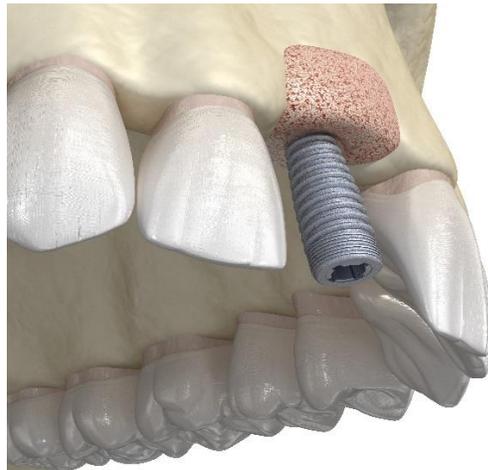
this technique usually obviates the need for grafting procedures.



## Complementary surgeries for implant

Although most of the implant cases are the simple ones, in some cases some additional procedures may be required.

### 1- Bone graft



A successful implant requires enough strong bone. If your jaw bone has receded, we can rebuild it with bone graft.

The materials used for bone grafting might be harvested from animal or human sources



## 2- Gum graft



After a tooth is pulled out, the gum starts to shrink back.

Immediate dental implant is a method to minimize this issue, but in some cases when the border between the tooth and gum is visible in smile, placing an immediate implant is usually not enough.

For these patients, it is recommended that they have a gum graf.

In this surgery, a small piece of the soft tissue covering the palate is is placed on and around the implants.

The gum-graft is also recommended when the gum around the implants is not healthy and strong.



### 3- Sinus lift



Maxillary sinuses are respiratory spaces above the top molars and premolars.

When the top molars and premolars exist, the sinuses are limited to their natural borders; However when you lose a tooth which is close to sinuses, the sinus spaces expand and dissolve the adjacent bone structures.

On the other hand, losing a tooth results in some bone loss; It means the bone may not be enough for implants, so the sinus lift surgery may be needed to fix this problem.



# FAQs

## Am I the right person for dental implants?

Healthy people and most of the people with well-controlled systemic diseases are suitable cases for implant treatment.

## what will happen if we do not replace a missing tooth?

A bad scenario starts to happen!

The teeth behind the missing tooth starts to migrate and tilt forward. This tilt may result in changing in occlusion and chewing pattern.

The tooth in the opposite jaw may find an empty space to grow more and look longer. This over eruption can affect not only the occlusion, but it can also cause premature contacts and change the chewing pattern.

The one who has lost a tooth, prefers to chew only on the opposite side, so this can cause more wear and tear on one side.

And many other problems which can end to losing all the teeth!

## Is implant placement painful?

Not at all!

Before surgery, an effective local anesthetic is given so the patient does not feel any pain or discomfort when inserting implants.

You may or may not feel some pressure during the procedure.



## Will I have pain after implant placement?

Most cases experience no or a very mild pain, and the rest of the patients can usually manage it easily and effectively by painkillers.

## Is Implant Surgery Dangerous?

Like any other surgery, implant surgery also has its own risks.

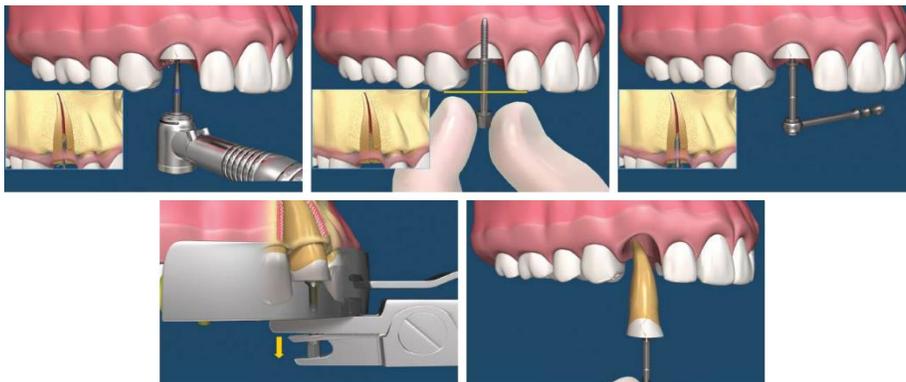
Most of these risks are very temporary and manageable, like bleeding, swelling, pain and discomfort.

There are also very rarely occurring risks which can be more significant and before any specific surgery, the patient should be informed of the associated risks.

## What is Easy X-TRAC System?

The Easy X-TRAC System uses a unique root extractor to reduce the risk of damage to the surrounding tissue

It is used to perform a minimally invasive tooth extraction on single and double rooted teeth. The system allows for immediate implantation after extraction, and eliminates all rotary/pulling movements, post traumatic swelling, and need for bone restoration.



## When is the time to put a crown on top of the implant?

In some cases, we can put a temporary crown in the same appointment we place the implant. This procedure is called "Immediate loading".

But typically, implants require about two to four months to become strong in the bone. and in the cases requiring graft surgery, this time needs to be extended

## Will I have a temporary tooth during the implant repair period?

Usually during the recovery period, a temporary fixed crown, bridge or a removable prosthesis can be used for a better look and function.

## How do I clean my dental implants?

Typically, cleaning the implants and the teeth are similar.

Using the water flosser machine is highly recommended



## How often do I go to the dentist to clean my teeth after the implant?

We provide a regular maintenance program for implants. These visits will usually be at least once a year, but if you have lost your teeth due to gum disease, these visits should be more frequent.



## Does smoking affect the success of implant treatment?

Cigarette smoking increases the risk of implant problems, as it also increases the risk of gum diseases around the teeth.

Quitting smoking before the implant placement improves the treatment outcome.

But at the same time, the implant has had significant successful results among smokers.

## How many implants do I need?

The number of implants you need, depends on the number of the teeth you lose, the bone quality and quantity, and the type of superstructure you are going to have.

## What is CBCT?

### Is it always necessary for placing implants?

CBCT stands for Cone Beam Computerized Tomography

It is a type of CTscan which emits much lower X-ray than medical CT scan

It gives us a 3D view of the bone, gum, and the important anatomic landmarks.

It helps us to opt the most suitable implant size and type based on the quality and quantity of the bone

Meanwhile, with the help of this scan we can find the best positions for our implants, making surgical guides.



## Does the brand of implant matter?

There are various brands of implants with different qualities in the market, and the implant quality can affect its long-term prognosis and success.

## What brands of implant do you normally use?

Normally, we use these two implants: Biohorizons and Biomax

Both products are made in the USA and both are TGA and FDA approved.

## Apart from the implant itself, what types of superstructures are available?

There are many companies - mostly in China - which provide the compatible abutments and superstructures for the famous brands of implants.

Fortunately, we **always** use the abutments and superstructures which have been made with the same company had made the implant.

Moreover, we **never** post our lab jobs to overseas and all the lab works are made in the certified Australian labs.



## Can missing bone be reconstructed?

A successful implant requires enough strong bone.

If your jaw bone has receded, we can rebuild it with bone graft.



## How long does a dental implant last?

Implants have a great record.

Recent researches are telling us the fact that over 90% of implants last for over 10 years.

In most cases, the long-term success highly depends on the oral hygiene and regular check-up and scaling

## What are the worst potential problems with the implants?

### 1- Bone loss

Bone recession around the implant sometimes happen. It is particularly important to have regular checkups to identify and fix the problem in the early stages.

### 2 -Infection

To prevent infection, implants should be cleaned regularly and professionally.

Following oral hygiene protocols at home is so important as well

### 3 -Loss of implant

Rarely, an implant can be lost for various reasons, such as infection or fracture. Usually we can replace it with another surgical procedure.

## I have diabetes. Can my body accept an implant?

Although diabetes does not prevent the success of implant, this disease must be controlled before treatment is started.

You may need antibiotics to prevent post-surgical infections.



## **I use blood thinners. Can I have an implant?**

Most anticoagulant drugs are usually not a problem for simple dental surgeries.

If there is a need for advanced surgeries, you should consult your doctor before the implant placement.

## **I am suffering from cardiovascular disease. Can I have an implant?**

There are only a few of cardiovascular conditions which restrict the implants.

For example, implant surgery cannot be done in the first six months after a heart attack.

Anyway, it is essential for all heart patients to consult their cardiologist before any surgery.

## **I have osteoporosis. Can I have an implant?**

Yes, osteoporosis is not one of the things that prevents implant surgery.

Several scientific studies have shown that there is little difference in implant survival among the people with osteoporosis compared to the healthy people.

Please inform your dentist about using osteoporosis medications.

## **I am over 90 years old. Can I have an implant?**

Yes, there is no obstacle to placing implants in people over 90. You can do this if you do not have a condition that prevents implant treatment



## **I am less than 18 years old and I have a broken tooth. Can I have an implant?**

A dental implant is suitable at a time when the bones have grown sufficiently.

If the implants are placed sooner, the growth of the bones will make problems.

We will show you the most effective temporary solution before the implant placement can be done.

## **How much is the cost of an implant and what additional costs are involved?**

The price starts from A\$ 3,500 per implant for multiple implant cases.

Any additional treatment like graft or sinus lift have a separate cost.

Based on your individual dental condition and the treatment you need, we give you a precise quote which covers every step from the surgical appointment to the final prosthesis.

This quote also covers the following six months post op checkups and there is no hidden costs in our treatments.

The consultation appointment and digital treatment planning are free of charge.

