



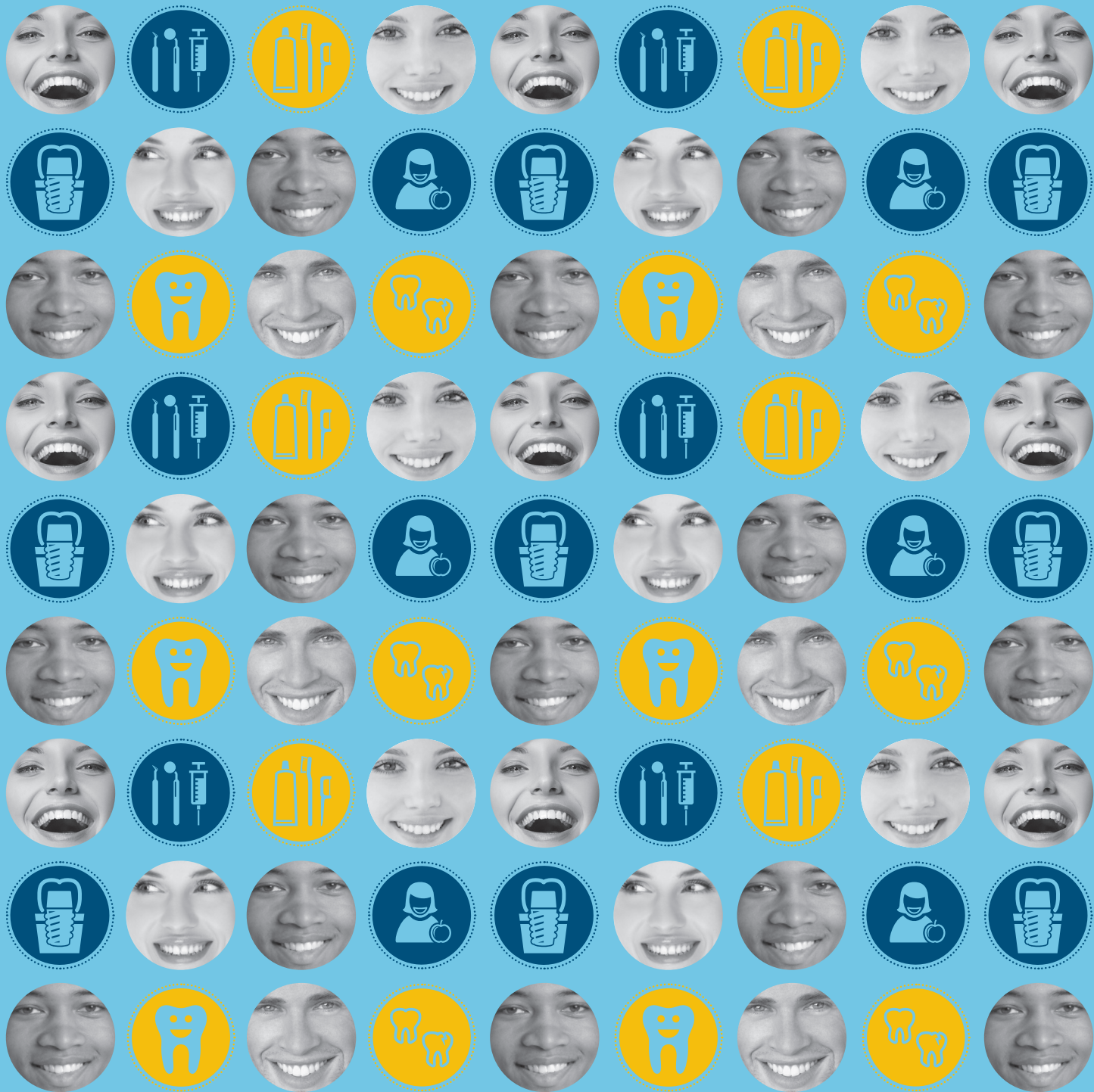
Your smile is your asset.

Patient Information



Superior Implant Technology

All you need to know
about dental implant



Pleased to meet you

AB Dental Device is a leading international company specializing in advanced high-tech innovative dental solutions, providing professionals in the field with comprehensive individualized research-based service for every case and patient.

AB Dental Device develops, manufactures and markets dental implants and oral rehabilitation devices in Israel and abroad, under the supervision which is compliant with the strictest quality control standards in the world:

ISO 9001:2000 | ISO 13485:2003 | CE 0086 | FDA Clear For Marketing
Department of medical devices and instruments at the Israeli Ministry of Health

AB Dental's oral rehabilitation devices' high international standard and its unique developments (among which five are international registered patents) give the company its Israeli and worldwide market reputation of uncompromising quality and precision, dynamism, creativity and constant innovation.

For twenty years AB Dental's R&D Department and its Academic Advisory Team have been committed to continued innovation in products and advanced technologies, and has kept abreast of the clinical research while maintaining excellence and meeting the challenges presented to them by the dental industry.

Our customers can rest assured that the company's products have been specifically designed to provide full functionality and maintain an aesthetic appearance over time.

AB Dental provides its customers worldwide with an extensive service network and for this purpose it operates a nationwide and worldwide distribution system.



Dental Implants – Perfect Adjustment



Who are dental implants intended for?

People who have a missing tooth or teeth, people with a crown or bridges that they can no longer keep in their mouth, people with dentures (partial or full sets of false teeth) and people who experience discomfort with their everyday functionality.

Dental implants restore your set of teeth, improve functionality, restore confidence and improve quality of life.



What are Dental Implants?

Dental implants are artificial roots capable of directly bonding with the bone and are in fact a substitute for lost teeth.

The implants are made of titanium alloy with a unique surface and form the solid base on top of which the replacement/permanent teeth are mounted.

During the healing process bone cells develop around the implant and bond it to the bone. After the healing process the implants can be used as a foundation for mounting restorative parts including crowns and dental abutments.

The implants allow the patient to regain dental functionality and aesthetics, restoring the natural appearance of the patient's mouth.



Why should you get dental implants?

- + Restore missing teeth and enjoy full functionality and aesthetics.
- + Identical look, feel and functionality of a natural tooth.
- + Quality of life – aesthetics and proper ability to chew.
- + Preservation of adjacent teeth's integrity and vitality.
- + Reliability – our implant method has high success rates of over 96%.
- + Current technology allows multiple tooth implants in just a single, large-scale operation.
- + Dental implants last for many years.



What steps does the Dental Implant Procedure involve?

Treatment in stages:

- + The dentist performs a diagnosis aided by X-rays, including panning and CT, (according to the patient's overall medical condition, the amount of usable bone, implant location and additional medical data) and puts together a full treatment plan.
- + Performing the implant.
- + A waiting period of several months during which the healing process takes place and the implant integrates with the bone.
- + Exposure of the implant, measurement and installation of a temporary tooth.
- + Rehabilitation.



Immediate Loading:

A method that shortens the waiting period between the implant stages so that implant insertion and application of the temporary crown are both performed on the same day, thereby eliminating the inconvenience of missing teeth.

The ability to use this method depends on whether or not the existing bone mass and density can withstand the chewing forces. This method will be used more for anterior teeth, where aesthetics are very important.

The rehabilitation stage:

Rehabilitation is done by screwing a titanium abutment into the implant head, onto which the rehabilitation work will be cemented or screwed. Rehabilitation takes place over several appointments during which the dentist takes measurements for the lab to construct the abutment and the crown.



At what age are the implants done

Implants can be done at any age depending on the patient's suitability and health.



Does the implant harm adjacent teeth?

Treatment by a qualified and experienced dentist, allows the patient to restore missing teeth without touching adjacent natural teeth, thereby avoiding the need to file teeth, perform root canals, and the like.

Dental implants also help prevent movement and early loss of adjacent teeth, and also reduce loads and stresses on the natural teeth.

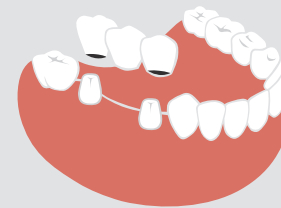


When would an implant be beneficial to the patient?

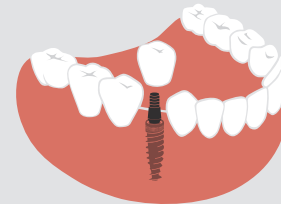
Single missing tooth:

A single implant provides an aesthetic and functional restorative solution for patients with a single missing tooth.

A crowned implant prevents the need for filing and root canals for adjacent teeth – there is no need for a large number of crowns, which would be required for a bridge.



Bridge for restoration of a single tooth and sharpening the adjacent teeth (injure the adjacent teeth)

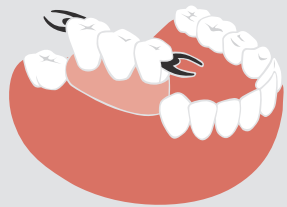


single tooth restoration implant protects the bone and its non-resorption, seems more natural and preserves the adjacent teeth's integrity and vitality

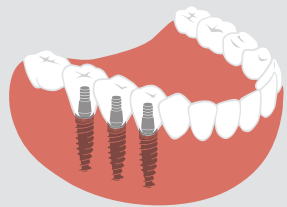


Multiple Teeth Replacement:

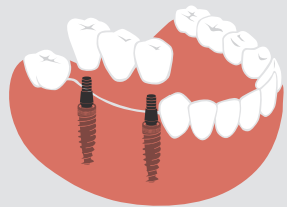
When a number of teeth are missing in a row, rehabilitation with removable dentures, supported by the gums, may cause discomfort, pain, bone resorption and 40% chewing efficiency. In contrast, rehabilitation with implants allows the use of a crown or permanent bridge restoring chewing efficiency identical to that of natural teeth, and improves the quality of life.



Rehabilitation with removable denture for restoring 3 or more teeth



Rehabilitation with implants (single crowns on implants for 3 or more teeth)



Bridge on implants for restoring 3 or more teeth

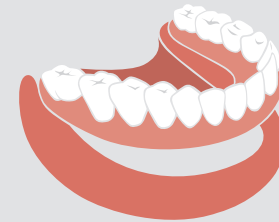


TIP: Ongoing maintenance of oral health and hygiene preserves the implants for many years.

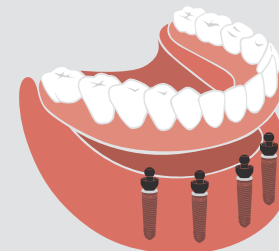
Full set of missing teeth:

When the patient is missing all his teeth there are two options:

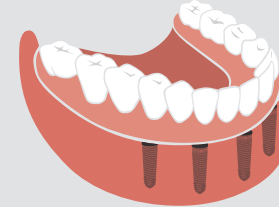
- + A large number of implants functioning as a permanent oral rehabilitation foundation (permanent bridge)
- + Number of implants using the denture supported by the implants with special attachments, so that they anchor and stabilize it providing comfort and safety while chewing and speaking.



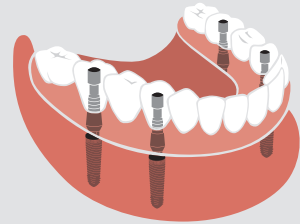
Solution without implants: Whole denture in lower jaw (may cause bone resorption, discomfort and capable of impacting the ability of chewing and speech)



Solution with dental implants for removable denture: Identical look and feel as a natural tooth, the patient can remove and clean it any time



Solution with dental implants for cemented denture: Identical look and feel as a natural tooth, permanent solution



← full set of missing teeth - Continue previous page

Solution with dental implants for screwed denture: Identical look and feel as a natural tooth, the dentist can treat any specific mishap

Augmentation – Implant and bone augmentation

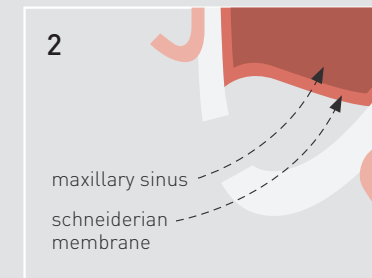
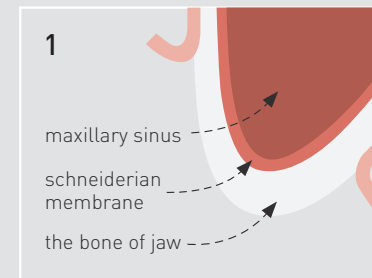
Augmentation is a medical term for the augmentation of a specific ridge by bone grafting where it is missing as a preliminary stage or simultaneously with the implants.

Bone graft is a procedure for conditions where implants cannot be made due to bone deficiency. Bone deficiency may be caused by a variety of factors such as infection around the tooth causing bone resorption, gum disease, congenitally missing teeth, teeth that have been missing for a long time, trauma and more.

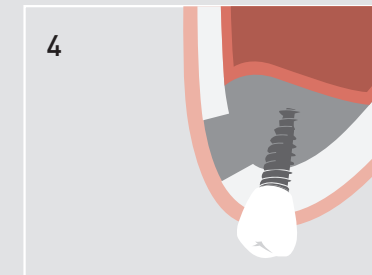
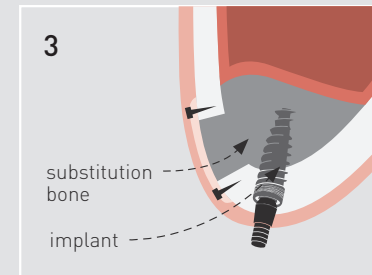
There are various clinical methods for acquiring bone substitutes: bone graft from a source in the patient, bone donation (from the bone bank) or artificial bone mineral-like filling material. The grafted bone may come in “bulk” or in grains, and can be covered by a protective membrane after grafting in the designated area. The bone may be reconstructed “horizontally”, if jaw width requires widening as a result of narrow jaw, or “vertically” if vertical jaw height does not enable grafting at the proper height.

Sometimes implants and bone construction may be done simultaneously. The deciding factor is whether or not the implant can be properly stabilized during surgery even in cases of lack of bone. Additional factors are existing or missing bone mass in the graft site, graft site bone quality and the bone being grafted.

Following bone grafting it is advised to wait for however long it may be necessary for each specific case. This is the biological period during which the bone matures and is replaced, regenerating itself to its new size.



- 1 Maxillary Sinus covering the entire ridge. The membrane separates the sinus from the bone
- 2 Pushing of sinus cavity without damaging the membrane



- 3 Bone graft in the cavity created
- 4 implant insertion



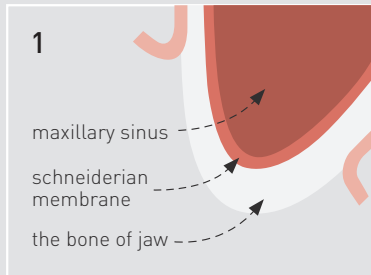
Sinus Elevation

There are cavities in the rear upper jaw called sinuses, whose size often prevents the insertion of implants prior to bone construction inside them which will damage the implant.

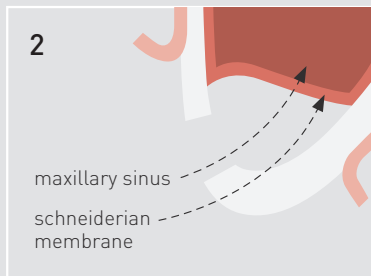
Sinus elevation is a medical procedure in which bone is constructed to prepare for implant insertion.

Depending on the existing bone mass, the procedure can be completed in three manners:

- + Bone filling through the implant cavity.
- + Lateral access sinus cavity filling during the implant process at the same surgical stage.
- + Lateral access sinus cavity filling in the first stage and implant in the second stage.



1 Maxillary Sinus covering the entire ridge. The membrane separates the sinus from the bone



2 Pushing of sinus cavity without damaging the membrane



FAQ



+ Does the operation hurt?

The operation is painless and is performed under local anesthetic similar to any other dental procedure.

+ How long will the Implants last?

Clinical research indicates a durability of over 25 years for dental rehabilitation using implants. Implants which have been inserted properly and which are maintained on a regular basis to keep them clean (regular checkups with a dental hygienist and proper hygiene) last for many years.

+ Does the recovery process cause pain?

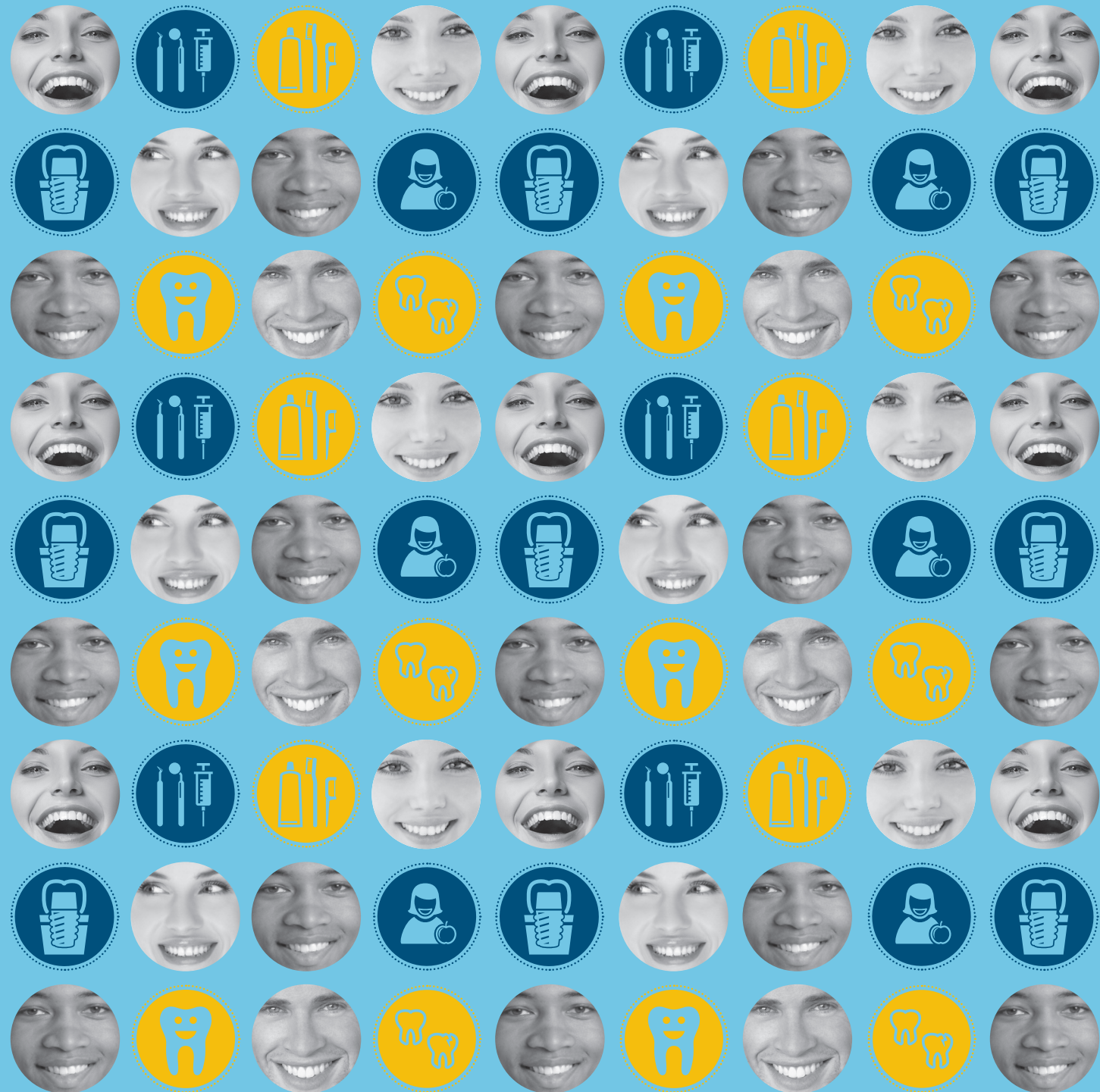
Reactions vary from person to person. Most patients report minimal discomfort, with occasional light swelling that goes away after a day or two.

+ Will I be able to chew with the implants just as I could with my natural teeth?

Chewing efficiency and sensation are similar to those of natural teeth.

+ What should I know about the implant?

It is important to know the source of the implant and its quality control. It is very important to verify production standards and implant development and supervision, indicating the organization's capability to oversee the processes which determine the ultimate product quality.





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