Safety and esthetics
with CAMLOG® dental implants
Your smile – your calling card.

Only when you lose something do you realize its true value. This also applies to your teeth. Their loss – for whatever reason – is usually experienced as a drastic incursion in your life. Only then does it become painfully clear how important teeth are for maintaining one’s own personal charisma. Teeth represent an immediately recognizable calling card. However it doesn’t just stop there. Charisma and appearance are regarded today as essential components for an individual’s social competence. There are obvious and indeed proven associations with private and professional success. Teeth are perceived as an integral component of an esthetic and harmonious facial expression. Healthy and beautiful teeth radiate vitality, self-assertion, likeability, and attractiveness.

Maintenance of an accustomed lifestyle when eating, smiling, and kissing is possible if implants are used after teeth are lost. What makes more sense than to anchor new roots into the jaw? The bone grows tightly together with them so that a situation that is as natural as possible can be established. Modern implantology can now help you to achieve durable new teeth that feel as if they are your own, and thus bring back your self-confidence and high spirits in a relatively short period of time. The way this is done and the situations where dental implants represent a good solution are explained in the next few pages.
Losing your teeth –
getting your teeth back.

Even though we can’t show anybody our teeth at the start of our lives, they are already there, and during the course of life they have to do a lot of work, which does of course leave its traces. Tooth loss can affect people of every age: when playing around or engaged in sports, or if one suffers caries or gum loss (periodontitis). Inadequate care and bad nutrition can also damage the teeth.

Those who lose teeth do of course want good replacements for them. These should be as natural as possible and should also reproduce the function of the dentition as best as possible. Implants allow for an optimal solution for almost any individual situation. Three cases are described on pages 10 to 15.

After skeletal growth has been completed, dental implants can be used at almost every stage of life. Even great age is rarely a reason to refrain from having an implant. The most important conditions are an adequate volume of bone, normal wound healing conditions, good bone quality, and good oral hygiene.
Medically usually the best solution – Implants.

Healthy neighboring teeth and the jawbone can be damaged by traditional tooth replacements involving bridges and prosthesis. In fact the bone substance only remains preserved if it is naturally loaded. This occurs via the root through which the tooth is anchored in the bone. Tooth roots can be imagined as deep lying roots of a tree or as foundation pillar for a bridge. If a tooth root goes missing the jawbone is no longer naturally loaded and resorbes slowly. Many of us know the consequences of this from bitter experience: neighboring teeth or dentures become overloaded in the long run and loosen so that other teeth can also disappear. Partial and full prosthesis remain as foreign bodies, cause pressure points and drastically reduce taste as well as tactile and temperature perception. This means that the prosthesis have to be continually readapted, entailing also insecurity when speaking, smiling and eating.

Such problems do not arise at all with implants. Therefore, it is not surprising that several million implants are now placed worldwide every year, ranging from single tooth to restorations for entire jaws. The demand for this form of modern dentistry, which has now been available for more than 30 years, is increasing continuously. Although they are initially more costly, implants in the long run certainly represent the more economical solution over conventional crown or bridge treatments.
What exactly is an implant?

An implant consists of commercially pure titanium. This already long-proven and biologically compatible material in medical technology is very tissue-friendly. Three components, i.e. the implant, the abutment and the holding screw are combined with one another. Assembled together the entire construction is about two centimeters long. Different sizes and forms allow your doctor to find the best solution for every indication. On the right, you can see a highly magnified sectional view of a CAMLOG® implant with its abutment and crown.

CAMLOG® implants rank amongst the most modern and scientifically well-founded systems. Their use has been proven to be successful in more than 95 percent of all treatments. This can be attributed to its patented tube-in-tube connection. This certainly ensures the best seating and an exact fitting. Because of its simple handling the treatment time is shorter with CAMLOG® implants than it is with many other systems. The procedure is illustrated on the right.

If your dentist does not carry out the operation himself, he will refer you to a specialist. The specialist will then take over the further treatment as usual, from taking the impression right up until inserting the dental implant, and will also carry out regular check-ups. In the following, we shall explain some situations that are often encountered for illustrative purposes.
Under local anesthesia your doctor prepares an exactly fitting cavity for the root shaped screw (implant) in the jaw using a special drill (figure 1 and 2) before the screw (implant) is inserted (figure 3).

The bone stabilizes the implant and after approximately three to six months, the bone and the implant grow together.

When the healing phase is completed, the dentist inserts the abutment into the implant, fits the crown and connects it firmly to the implant abutment (figure 4).
You are missing one tooth.

If you have lost a single tooth, the resulting gap can be closed using an implant with an abutment. No healthy neighboring tooth is required for this process nor does it need to be prepared as a support post.

An implant is often the more esthetic solution compared to conventional restoration. In addition modern ceramic materials allow a perfect reproduction of natural teeth.

Often, a single tooth implant is the superior solution from an esthetic viewpoint.
Situation after tooth loss

Implant after healing

Implant restored with a crown
You are missing several teeth.

Smaller and larger gaps (edentulous spaces) can also be closed with implants. The implants then serve as abutment for your fixed restorations. As an alternative to these fixed bridge constructions an implant supported, removable prosthesis can be considered for larger gaps, for example when it is not possible to build-up missing bone in all areas of your jaw. Such a removable reconstruction is much more stable when chewing than a traditional prosthesis.

A so-called free-end situation occurs if you lack several posterior teeth in the same row. Here the implant is the best and only solution for a fixed restoration. Without implants only a removable partial denture with all its disadvantages is possible. Mechanical holding elements, such as clasps must be attached that are esthetically unpleasing and impair the comfort of wearing the denture.

A free-end situation looks like this. The number of implants depends on the size of the gap, the load and the conditions in your jaw.

Four single tooth crowns on four implants
Situation after losing several teeth (edentulous space)

Two implants healed-in

Three unit bridge on two implants
All your teeth are missing.

Even if you have lost all your teeth, you do not need to settle for a full denture. Even in this situation your dentist can offer you a solution with dental implants, a fixed or a removable reconstruction in the upper and lower jaw.

Many persons wearing dentures complain about the bad seating of their prosthesis and painful pressure spots. Adhesives or mechanical aids do not solve such problems permanently and satisfactorily. Implants may help to create relief here, depending on your circumstances and desires. Wearing comfort can considerably increase with the number of implants, right up to an implant borne prosthesis.

This is what an implant carried removable prosthetic looks like.
Edentulous lower jaw

Four implants healed-in in the lower jaw

Anchoring of the prosthesis to telescope crowns

Anchoring of the prosthesis to a bar construction

Anchoring of the prosthesis to ball abutments
Like naturally grown teeth — it doesn’t take that long.

Only rough estimates can be made of course as to the duration of a planned treatment. This depends largely on your individual circumstances and requirements. Now and then, there is much talk in the media about immediate loading and immediate restoration. Such situations are exceptions and can usually only be implemented in a few patients who show optimal conditions, and under higher risk.

The following figure that reports on expected treatment times only describes average values. Under certain circumstances, these times can be exceeded, such as when your bone needs to be built up prior to implant placement.

A number of different options are available today to build up your bone. The one that you and your dentist/doctor choose will depend on which makes the most sense for you. In some cases, bone material is taken from a suitable site in your body (jaw, pelvis) before it is transplanted into your jaw where it will adhere to stable bone over time. In other cases bone-substitute material is more adequate. Combinations are also feasible. Bone substitute material is placed on the existing bone and grows together to form a stable foundation for the implant. In the upper jaw one can slightly elevate the mucosa of the maxillary sinus and fill the cavity with bone (substitute) material. This procedure is known as sinus floor elevation or sinus lifting, and is often applied.
The timetable for a CAMLOG® dental implant treatment might look like this:

1 month:
Planning and preparation

Insertion of the implant

3 to 6 months:
Healing time of the implant

Beginning of the prosthetic treatment

1 month:
Fabrication of the restoration in the dental laboratory

Insertion of the final reconstruction.

Under certain circumstances, the treatment may be shorter or longer. Speak openly with your implantologist about your health state and about your personal habits. Only then can he advise you correctly.
Healing takes time and energy.

In order to ensure that the bone grows as quickly and naturally as possible to the implant, rest and patience are particularly important, since every healing process after an operation needs time. The healing time depends on factors such as bone quality and quantity. Your doctor will inform you on the correct behavior during this healing phase. Particularly in the first days after the operation you should avoid everything that might stress the implant site:

- Ensure that you practice gentle, but effective oral hygiene. In this way you can prevent bacterial infections from tooth deposits that can put the healing of your implant at risk.
- Do not chew any hard food.
- Refrain as far as possible from smoking and alcohol. Both hinder the healing process.
- Avoid severe physical strains.

Important for you:
After the painless insertion of your implant, no major impairments need to be expected and you do not usually need a doctor’s note to take time off work.
Good cooling prevents major swelling and ensures a more rapid healing.
Long life: thanks to optimal treatment and regular check-ups.

An implant represents a valuable investment that can entail great benefits to you. With proper care you should be able to radiate a pleasant smile for your whole life. This has been confirmed in scientific studies. However, proper dental care is essential, if you intend to enjoy the many benefits of your new teeth for a long time.

Bacteria proliferate and can lead to inflammation. Such inflammations represent a risk for retaining your implant. Thorough daily care using suitable cleaning aids is therefore of great importance. Your dental practice knows best about this and will provide you with further information.

In addition to optimal maintenance, at least two visits to your dentist are recommended per year. He will inspect your implants. You should also undergo a professional tooth cleaning at least once per year to remove persistent deposits.
Your dentist will be pleased to advise you.

Just as with any operation, a full consultation should be carried out before the implant procedure. Your dentist shall first obtain a precise overview of the conditions in your mouth, your daily habits and of your health state.

A detailed treatment and cost plan will inform you about the treatment phases and the costs associated with them. After talking with your dentist, you should inquire in advance, whether your health insurance will assume the costs or subsidise your treatment.

Please do not let your long-term perspective vanish before your eyes. Consider that when you make such an investment your bone substance will be preserved, your tooth replacement will be fitted securely, you will be able to chew better and enjoy more comfort, you will be able to taste and perceive much better, and you will be able to socialize with others with more self-confidence and smile without any worrying.
Implants represent the most natural and high-quality dental substitute that money can buy. Only the best-trained and experienced specialists can offer you such a demanding treatment. CAMLOG supports your highly qualified implantologists by offering training, live-surgery courses and comprehensive consultation. If you wish any additional information contact your dentist or visit us at www.camlog.com