

How Does the Implant Work?

Process Highlights

DIAGNOSIS – During the preliminary examination, the dentist checks the location of the blood vessels, nerves and air pockets in the jaw. Based on the results of a panoramic X-ray or CT, the dentist decides on the most suitable implant, its length, width and location in the jaw.

IMPLANT PLACEMENT – The implant is inserted in the jawbone at the dentist's clinic in extreme conditions of sterilization and under a local anesthetic. The procedure takes less than one hour.

HEALING – After 3 to 6 months, when the area has healed and the implant has knitted with the jawbone, the implant is exposed.

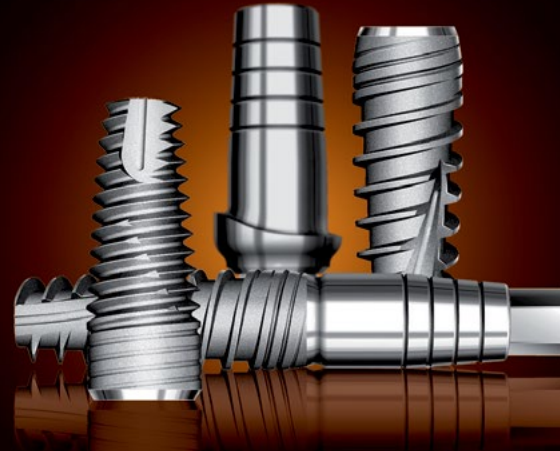
REHABILITATION – In this stage, a crown is built over the implant. It takes several weeks until the desired results are obtained.



Swiss Implant Systems

SGS Switzerland
www.sgs-dental.com

CE 1979
ISO 9001:2008
ISO 13485:2003
FDA Clear For Marketing



SGS International Ltd.

H-1047 Budapest, Károlyi István u. 1-3.
Tel.: +36 1 328 0427 Fax: +36 1 328 0428
e-mail: info@sgs-dental.com
website: www.sgs-dental.com

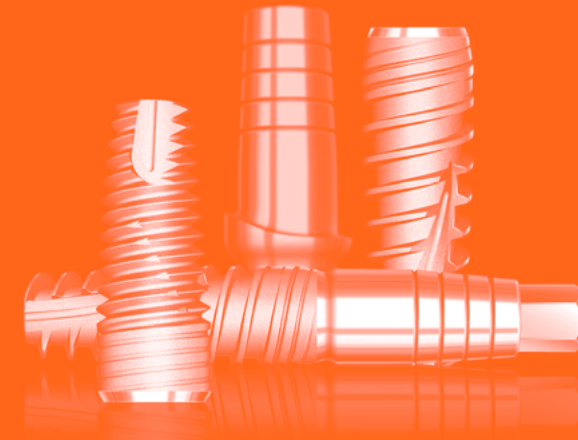
SGS® is a patent and trademark registered in Switzerland. All SGS® products are manufactured under licence agreement of SGS® Switzerland.



Swiss Implant Systems

Patient Education

Everything you ever wanted to know about dental implants



Missing teeth is a common but painful problem, not only in terms of esthetics as many believe. It leads to serious health problems. However, many people tend to neglect this condition, thus harming their healthy teeth and affecting their lifestyle. SGS Systems's implant behave like a natural tooth and therefore should be preferred over a missing tooth.

What Is a Dental Implant?

It Looks and Feels Like a Natural Tooth

A dental implant is an artificial tooth root that replaces a missing tooth. It looks like a screw and is made of titanium alloy, a biofriendly material. Dental implants are used to replace one or several missing teeth. They are surgically placed in the jawbone to create the basis on which the prosthetic teeth will be built. In time, bone cells develop around the implant, reinforcing it into the jaw and fusing it with the surrounding bone. Dentists use implants to make crowns that have the same appearance and texture as natural teeth.

Dental implants – the perfect solution! As opposed to bridgework (partial or complete over dentures), which used to be the solution of choice for the treatment of missing teeth, dental implants do not move and do not damage adjacent, healthy teeth. According to scientific studies, 85% of people who have had bridgework done feel that their dentures are uncomfortable and do not function well on a day-to-day basis.



Dental Implant - The Solution

The implant is placed in the jawbone on its own and does not rely on adjacent teeth for support. Allows one to exert more chewing pressure than with dentures. Facilitates clarity of speech, which is highly impaired by dentures.

Suitable for virtually every age.

Does not cause caries.



Risk OR Opportunity

Implants are placed in the jawbone through a minor surgical procedure at the dentist's clinic, under a local anesthetic, just like in most everyday dental treatments. Long-term studies show that success rates reach 95%. However, implant failure or partial absorption may stem from several reasons, for example, a patient's health condition that may contraindicate implantation, lack of cooperation from the patient, drug abuse, poor oral hygiene, emotional problems, chronic alcoholism, and problems related to the quality and density of the bone.

Dental implants are a success but not at any cost and not for everybody.

Consult your dentist before embarking on the procedure.



Swiss Implant Systems

Multiple-Tooth Rehabilitation/Replacement

Rehabilitation with removable prostheses (dentures) requires a special glue or spherical clamp to retain the support in the jaw. In this case, the denture's retention is not as stable as when it is made over an implant. Sometimes, this makes speaking difficult and causes discomfort when eating. A denture that is sustained by and anchored in dental implants is more stable and stronger over longer periods of time, and more convenient to use. Moreover, implants help preserve the structure and health of the jaw.

Are Dental Implants Right for You?

Hundreds of thousands of people worldwide use **S.G.S Switzerland's** implants, which are approved in the United States by the FDA and in Europe by the CE, and which meet the strictest international standards. **S.G.S Switzerland's** implants provide a solution for any situation and will have you showing off your pearly whites with renewed self-confidence.

Ask your dentist if dental implants are right for you!

