

Dental Implants: A Sustainable Solution for Tooth Recovery

Zhipeng Tang^{*}

Department of Oral Implantology, The Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University, Qingdao, China

DESCRIPTION

Dental implants have transformed the way we replace missing teeth, offering a long-term, highly effective solution. Unlike traditional dentures or bridges that rest on the gums, dental implants are surgically placed into the jawbone, mimicking the natural structure of teeth. This article describes what dental implants are, how they work, their benefits and why they are considered one of the most advanced and reliable treatments in modern dentistry.

Dental implants are artificial tooth roots made of biocompatible titanium. These implants are placed into the jawbone to provide a stable foundation for replacement teeth, such as crowns, bridges or dentures. Implants are designed to look, feel and function like natural teeth. Unlike removable dentures, dental implants are permanently fixed in place, offering better comfort, durability and function. The process involves three main components

Implant (screw): This is a titanium post that is surgically inserted into the jawbone. Titanium is chosen because it integrates well with bone tissue through a process known as osseointegration.

Abutment: This connector piece sits atop the implant and holds the prosthetic tooth in place.

Prosthetic tooth (crown, bridge or denture): The visible part of the implant, which is custom-designed to resemble the natural teeth.

Dental implants work by providing a solid base for replacement teeth. The process begins with the implant post being inserted into the jawbone, where it undergoes osseointegration, fusing with the bone tissue. This gives the implant the strength and stability to support the replacement tooth. Once the implant is securely integrated into the bone, an abutment is attached to it, followed by the placement of a custom-made crown or prosthesis. The titanium used in dental implants is ideal for this purpose because it is biocompatible, which means it naturally bonds with the bone, providing a stable foundation for the prosthetic teeth.

Dental implant process

Getting dental implants typically involves several stages:

Initial consultation and evaluation: During the first visit, the dentist will assess the health of your gums and jawbone. X-rays or 3D scans will be taken to determine if you have enough bone mass to support the implant. If not, bone grafting may be recommended before the implant procedure.

Implant placement: Under local anesthesia, the dentist surgically places the titanium implant into the jawbone. This is a minimally invasive procedure and the patient can usually return home the same day. Over the following weeks or months, the implant will fuse with the bone during osseointegration.

Abutment placement: Once osseointegration is complete, the dentist will attach an abutment to the implant. This is a small metal post that connects the implant to the artificial tooth.

Prosthetic attachment: After the abutment is placed, the custom-made crown or denture is attached to complete the implant. The prosthetic is designed to match the size, shape and color of your natural teeth for a seamless appearance.

CONCLUSION

Dental implants are a revolutionary solution for individuals who have lost teeth. Offering long-term durability, improved functionality and a natural appearance, dental implants provide a significant improvement over traditional methods like dentures or bridges. With advancements in dental technology, implants have become a safe and effective option for restoring smiles and maintaining oral health

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Correspondence to: Zhipeng Tang, Department of Oral Implantology, The Affiliated Hospital of Qingdao University, Qingdao, China, E-mail: zhipe.tang@shu.edu.cn

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