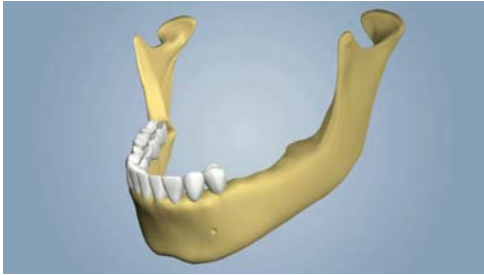


The Implant Centre

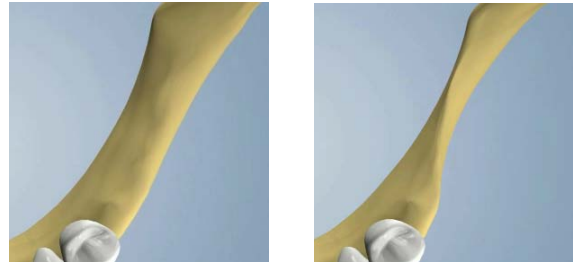
Bone Grafting - autograft

Our teeth are held securely in the jaw. The roots stimulate the bone, maintaining its natural shape and form.

After tooth loss the bone is no longer used and it may begin to immediately resorb or shrink. Overtime significant bone loss may occur, resulting in a thinned ridge.



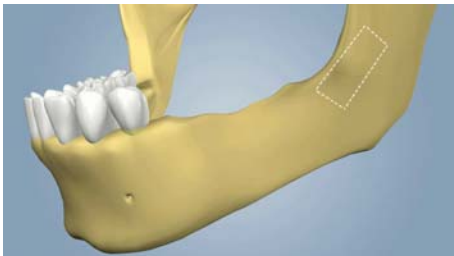
If there is inadequate bone, it may be impossible to place dental implants.



There are several grafting techniques that involve the use of your body's own bone to rebuild a deficient area.

One procedure involves extracting bone from an area of the jaw referred to as the ramus. The bone is shaped in small blocks and secured to the thin ridge.

A bone substitute product is used to adequately fill the surrounding area, and specialized coverings are placed over the site to accelerate and improve healing. After the bone matures, implants can be placed.



Another technique involves extracting bone from the chin in small blocks.

The bone is secured to the jaw with specialized screws, and substitute bone is used to fill the surrounding areas. Healing membranes cover the grafts and once the bone has matured, implants can be placed.

Bone grafting can make dental implant treatment possible even with severe cases of bone loss.

