

Implant Benefits

- Tooth replacement that is as close to natural teeth as possible, which allows for proper chewing and improved diet
- The only method of tooth replacement that preserves jawbone and gum recession associated with missing teeth
- Eliminates the need of grinding off healthy tooth structure traditionally necessary for bridge work
- Improves speech and supports natural facial contour and thereby enhancing your self-esteem

How Do Dental Implants Work?

Dental implants are most often made of titanium and consist of an anchor or root (the implant), and an abutment and crown (the prosthetics). The dental implant is surgically placed into your jawbone, under your gums, and actually encourages your bone to attach to it. This osseointegration secures the implant into your jaw. The prosthetic (abutment and crown) is attached to the integrated dental implant to complete your new smile. Dental implants can be used to support single teeth, bridges, and dentures.

How Do I Care for My Dental Implants?

Caring for dental implants is as easy and important as caring for natural, healthy teeth. Simply follow oral hygiene basics, which include brushing, flossing and regular dental check-ups. Your dental care team will show you how to maintain your new smile.

Member Of



California State Dental Board
Permitted Facility

Office Hours
Mon-Fri: 8am-5pm
Lunch: 12pm-1:30pm



Dental Implants

The Simple Way to a Perfect Smile



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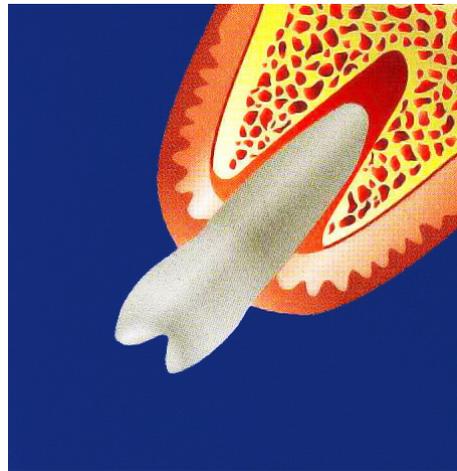
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Steps to a More Youthful Smile

Phase I

1. Removal of Tooth

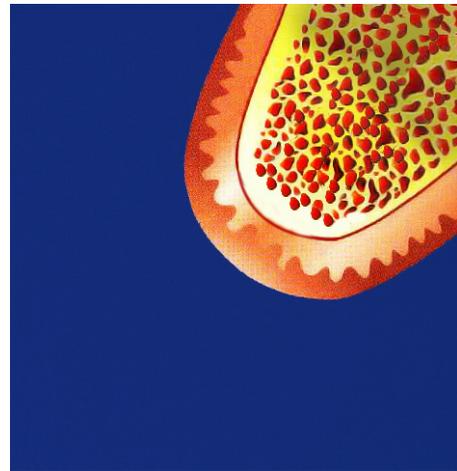
If not already removed, the original tooth and root will be extracted. Depending on the health and size of the tooth and root, a graft procedure and short healing period may be needed before the implant is placed.



1. Removal of Tooth

2. Grafting Void

Following removal of the tooth a specially bioengineered graft material that helps support bone formation is placed within the extraction socket. This bone graft material, with structure similar to human bone, not only supports new bone growth but also has been shown to preserve bone and overlying soft tissue following tooth removal. The graft material is then covered with a natural fiber material, collagen, to protect both the graft and newly forming bone as well as to help support and help guide new soft tissue growth.



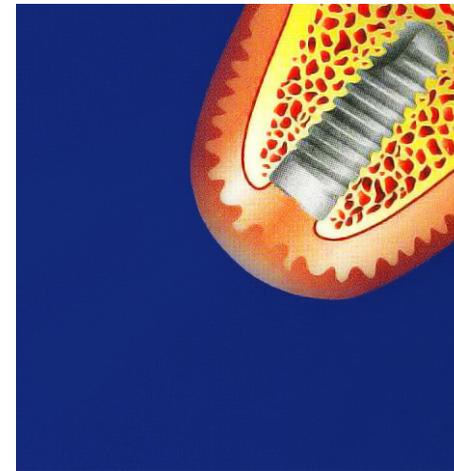
2. Grafting Void

Time for Healing:

Phase II

3. Implant Placement

Your new dental implant (titanium tooth root) is precisely placed into the implant site. When your new dental implant is fully healed and osseointegrated, a crown and a metal post or "abutment" that connects the crown to the implant will be created. This step may include soft-tissue contouring (for esthetics), impressions (to replicate positioning of the implant, and custom fabrication of your new abutment and crown (prosthetics).



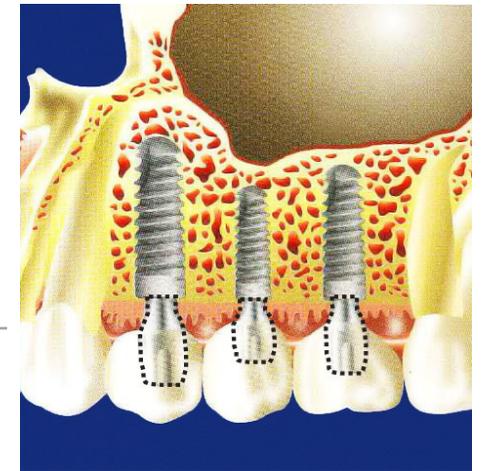
3. Implant Placement

Time for Healing:

Phase III

4. Restoration of Function

After the final prosthetics are fabricated (by communication with the dental laboratory), your dentist will place the final abutment and final crown onto your implant. Thus finalizing your treatment.



4. Restoration of Function

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