

General Study on Dental Implants

Mohammed Javier*

Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Faculty of Dental Medicine, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya, Indonesia

Received: 04-Feb-2022, Manuscript No. OHDM-22-15849 **Editor assigned:** 07-Feb-2022, Pre QC No. OHDM-22-15849 (PQ); **Reviewed:** 21-Feb-2022, QC No. OHDM-22-15849 **Revised:** 25-Feb-2022, Manuscript No. OHDM-22-15849R; **Published:** 04-Mar-2022, DOI: 10.35248/2247-2452.22.21.983.

Introduction

Dental implants are artificial structures that a dentist places on a person's jawbone. Loss of teeth due to injury or illness can cause complications such as rapid bone loss, speech impairment, and altered chewing patterns, which can cause discomfort. Replacing lost teeth with dental implants can significantly improve the patient's quality of life and health. The dental implant system consists of the dental implant body and the dental implant abutment and may include an abutment attachment screw. The dental implant body is surgically placed on the jawbone instead of the root. Dental implant abutments are typically attached to the implant body by abutment mounting screws and extend through the gums into the mouth to support the attached artificial tooth. There are two different types of dental implants: Endosteum and subperiosteal whereas the endosteum refers to the implant that is "inside the bone" and the subperiosteal refers to the implant that rests on the jawbone below the gums. Subperiosteal implants are not used today due to their inferior long-term results compared to intraosseous dental implants.

Discussion

Like other surgeries, dental implant surgery poses some health risks. However, problems are rare, and when a problem arises, it is usually trivial and easy to handle. Risks include infection at the transplant site, injury, or damage to surrounding structures. Nerve damage that can cause pain, numbness, and tingling in other teeth and blood vessels, natural teeth, gums, lips, and jaws, secondarily when a dental implant placed in the maxilla protrudes into one of the sinuses nasal problems. In most cases, dental implants can be considered by anyone who is healthy enough to undergo regular tooth extraction or oral surgery. The patient must have enough bone to hold a healthy gum and implant. They must also concentrate on good oral hygiene and regular dental visits. People with uncontrolled chronic illnesses such as heavy smokers, diabetes and heart disease, or patients who have received radiation therapy to the head and neck should be evaluated individually.

Advantages of Dental Implants

Dental implants have many advantages which include: Improved appearance: Dental implants look and feel like your own teeth. And because they are designed to fuse with the bones, they are

permanent. Improved speech: Poor denture fit can cause teeth to slip in the mouth, resulting in crushed or obscured words. Dental implants allow you to speak without fear of moving your teeth. Increased comfort: Implants become part of you, eliminating the discomfort of removable dentures. Easier eating: Sliders can make it difficult to chew. Dental implants act like your own teeth and allow you to eat your favourite foods confidently and painlessly. Increased self-esteem: Dental implants can help you regain your smile and help you feel better about yourself. Improved oral hygiene: Dental implants do not need to reduce other teeth like tooth-supported bridges. Adjacent teeth have not been modified to support the implant more of your teeth remain intact, improving long-term oral health. Individual implants also allow easier access between teeth and improve oral hygiene. Durability: Implants are extremely durable and will last for years. With great care, many implants will last a lifetime. Convenience: Detachable dentures are just that removable Dental implants eliminate the annoying inconvenience of removing dentures and the need for annoying glue to keep dentures in place.

Conclusion

Before selecting a dental implant, please consult your dental supplier about potential benefits and risks and procedure candidates. In order to check things, brand and model of dental implant system is used to ensure that this information is held for your records. Smoking affects healing processes and can reduce long-term success of the implant. The healing process of the implant body can take over several months, and at that time there is usually a temporary abutment instead of teeth.

After dental implant procedure, carefully follow the oral hygiene instructions provided by your dentist. Regular cleaning of the implant and surrounding teeth is critical to the long-term success of the implant. Schedule regular visits to your dentist, if the implant loosens or hurts tell your dentist immediately. Implants have a high success rate and can bring long-term benefits. Some people need additional steps to prepare their mouth for dental implants. These increase the overall cost. The number and type of implants required can also increase costs. If you are considering dental implant surgery you should ask your dentist if it suits you.