

NEWSLETTER

IMPLANT & SURGERY HOUSE

Quote • "The best treatment today is the one that protects tomorrow."

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Implant Immediately After Extraction: When Is It Possible?

Placing a dental implant immediately after tooth extraction can significantly **shorten treatment time** and help **preserve natural bone**

and gum contours. However, immediate implant placement is case-dependent.

Immediate implants are possible when:

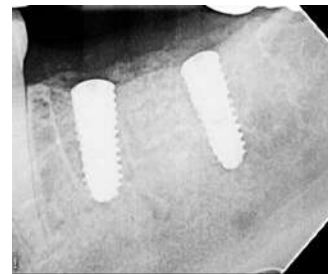
- There is no active infection at the site
- Adequate bone volume and

density are present

• The socket walls are intact

• Primary stability of the implant can be achieved

When conditions are favorable, immediate implants **reduce the total number of surgical procedures**, help preserve the surrounding bone and soft tissue architecture, and allow for a more efficient path toward final restoration.



Our patient presented with non-restorable molar teeth requiring extraction. Following atraumatic removal of the molars, two dental implants were placed immediately into the extraction sockets during the same surgical appointment.

New Techniques We've Adopted

Same-Day Fixed Dentures with 3D Technology

We are excited to introduce 3D photogrammetry scanning and in-office 3D printing, allowing us to fabricate immediate PMMA dentures with exceptional precision.

Benefits for our patients:

- **Faster turnaround time**
- **Highly accurate fit**
- **Improved esthetics**
- **Reduced number of appointments**

This advanced workflow is made possible in collaboration with Utica Dental Lab, helping us deliver same-day solutions with predictable results.



Our in-office 3D printer allows us to create immediate PMMA dentures the same day, helping patients leave our clinic with functional and esthetic teeth right after surgery.

Patient Education

Why Does Bone Resorb After Tooth Loss?

After a tooth is removed, the jawbone in that area no longer receives the natural stimulation created by chewing. Bones stay healthy when they are used, and without this stimulation, the body begins to break down the unused bone over time.

As a result:

The **bone** in the extraction area slowly **shrinks**. Changes in bone volume can **affect facial shape and support**

After tooth loss, the jawbone begins to shrink due to lack of stimulation, highlighting the importance of timely treatment.



Placing dental implants may become **more difficult** if treatment is delayed.

By addressing tooth loss early with dental implants or bone grafting, we can help preserve the jawbone, support facial structure, and maintain proper oral function for the long term.

Case of the Month

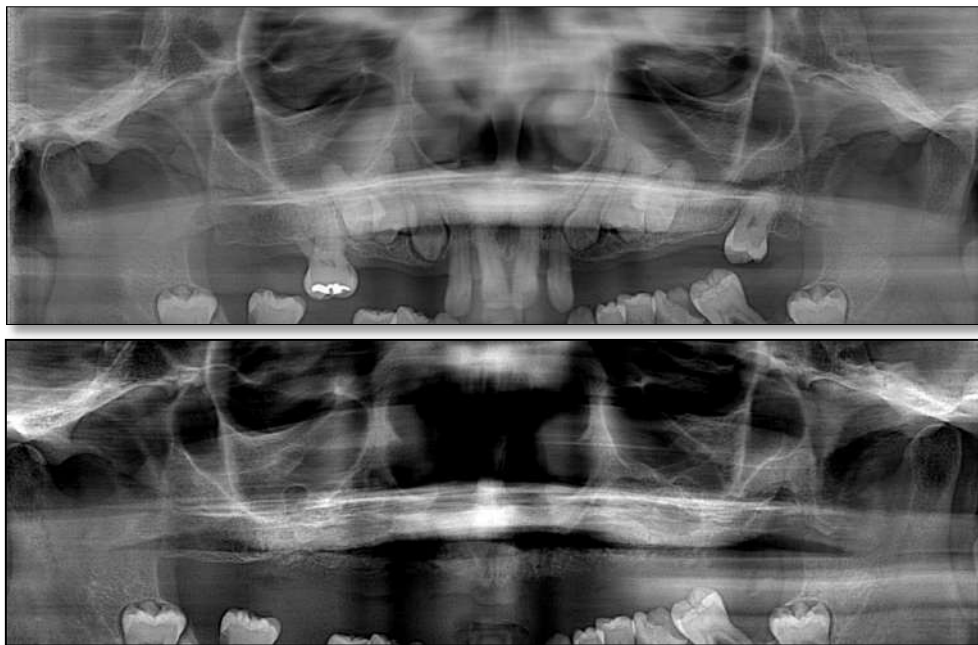
Management of Multiple Impacted Teeth & Bone Deficiency

Our patient came to our clinic with **six teeth in the upper jaw that were impacted in the bone** and unable to come in naturally. Over time, these impacted teeth had begun to affect the surrounding bone, leading to **significant bone loss** and increasing the risk of infection and future dental problems.

After a detailed examination and imaging, all impacted teeth were carefully removed using gentle surgical techniques designed to protect the surrounding structures.

Once the teeth were removed, the surgical areas were thoroughly cleaned and bone grafted to support healthy healing and prevent further bone loss.

By addressing the problem early, we were able to reduce the risk of future complications, improve the health of the jawbone, and create a more stable foundation for possible future treatments such as **dental implants**. The patient tolerated the procedure well and is healing comfortably under close follow-up care.



X-rays of the patient's upper teeth, before and after removal.

Fast Surgical Notes

Understanding Different Types of Bone Grafts

After a tooth is lost or removed, the jawbone in that area may slowly shrink because it no longer receives stimulation from chewing. Bone grafting helps rebuild and preserve the bone, creating a strong foundation for dental implants and maintaining natural facial shape. There are several types of bone graft materials, and the choice depends on your

specific condition, the size of the bone defect, and your treatment goals.

Autograft (Your Own Bone): Bone taken from another area of your body. It has excellent healing potential and is used when more bone is needed.

Allograft (Human Donor Bone): Safely processed donor bone that supports your body's natural bone growth without requiring a second surgical site.

Xenograft (Animal-Derived Bone): Commonly sourced from bovine bone, this type helps maintain bone volume and provides long-term support.

Alloplast (Synthetic Bone): Man-made materials designed to be safely replaced by your own bone over time.

Bone grafting is a safe and routine procedure. The graft acts as a scaffold, allowing your natural bone to grow and replace it during healing. Our goal is to select the option that provides the most predictable healing and long-term success for each patient.

“ Patient Testimonial ”

For many years, I was unable to eat comfortably due to severely decayed teeth. Since the teeth were non-restorable, I underwent full-mouth extractions under nitrous oxide sedation at Implant&Surgery House. The procedure was much more comfortable than I expected, and the entire experience was smooth and stress-free.

Practice Update: New Research

Dr Genc's recent study found that using Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) during dental autotransplantation can improve early healing and short-term clinical outcomes in teeth.

Why This Matters to Our Patients ?

PRP is derived from the **patient's own blood** and helps support natural healing. Its use during surgical procedures can provide more predictable treatment outcomes.



Advanced Oral Surgery

• Digital Dentistry

• Patient-Centered Care

• Aysenur Genc, DMD

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