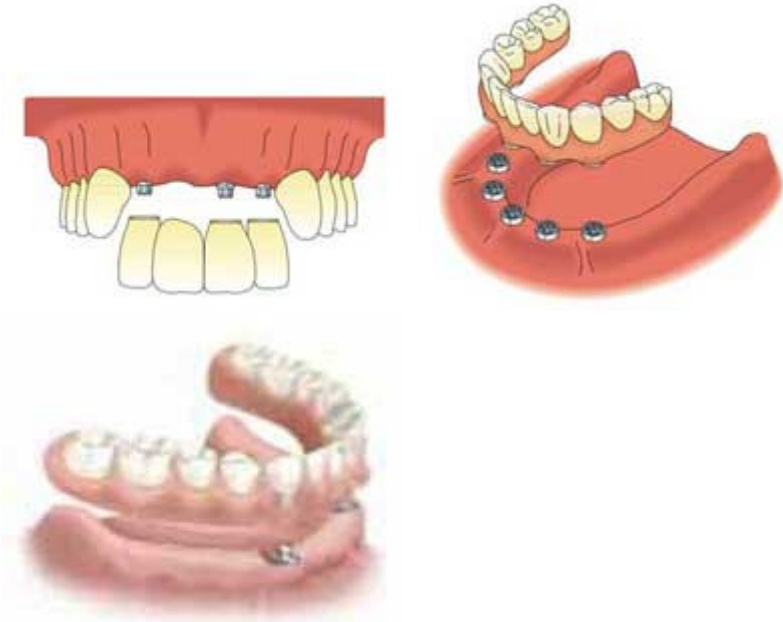


'Teeth-in-an-Hour'

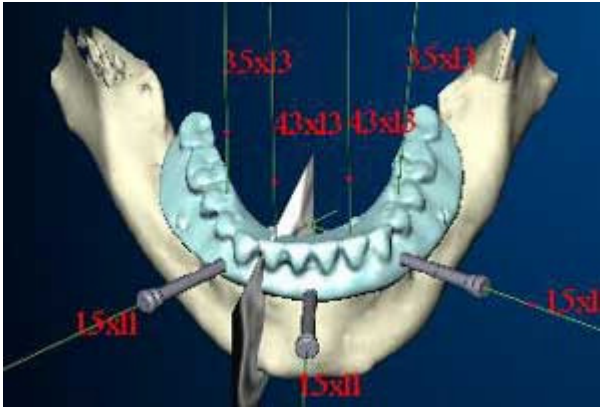


A recent major breakthrough in the field of implantology is the revolutionary concept of 'Teeth-in-an-Hour.' This new approach uses a computer tomography scan (CT scan) and a 3D CAD-CAM software (Computer-aided design and Computer-aided manufacturing).

The patient will first get a CT scan of his or her jawbone. The data from the CT scan is then fed into the 3D CAD-CAM software. The software can then create an accurate 3D model of the patient's jawbone. The dentist/implantologist will now be able to plan and position the implants on the 3D model, followed by the design of the crown, bridge or denture. Once the treatment planning on the 3D software has been completed, the information is used to fabricate a surgical guide and the final prosthesis (i.e. crown, bridge or denture).



1: Patient comes in with no lower teeth at all.



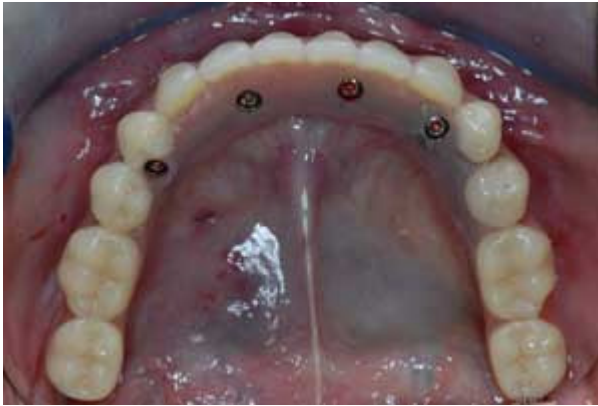
2: Data from the CT scan is converted into a 3D model of the patient's jawbone. The ideal positions of the implants are planned off this model.



3: The 'surgical guide' made from the 3D model.



4: The dentist/implantologist will use the 'surgical guide' to guide the surgical insertion of the implants into the jawbone.



5: The full-arch bridge is screwed onto the implants.



6: Ready for function in one hour!

This surgical guide is made by the manufacturer in Sweden and will involve at least a two-week waiting period. But once the surgical guide is completed and the patient agrees to the treatment plan, the following appointment will see the patient having the implants surgically inserted and the final prosthesis fitted in, usually within one hour. Walking out from the surgery, the patient is able to smile and use his or her new teeth!

Thus, in comparing the 'Teeth-in-an-Hour' approach with the conventional method of implant placement, the former has a number of significant advantages. The most obvious advantage is that much less time is needed – everything will be done and completed during the surgery appointment, whereas the conventional method requires between four to eight or more visits after the surgery appointment.

The new method is also more precise and less traumatic because the surgical guide directs the exact placement of the implant(s). In other words, 'keyhole' surgery is performed. Therefore, less discomfort and trauma is experienced with faster healing times and no swelling. The conventional technique on the other hand is more like open surgery with a freehand approach by the surgeon, requiring longer surgical time with less precision. Best of all, the new technique allows the patient to smile and eat on the same day!