

Are There Risks Associated With Dental Implants?

Procedural Precautions, Restorations: The healing period varies depending on the quality of the bone at the implantation site, the tissue response to the implanted device and the surgeon's evaluation of the patient's bone density at the time of the surgical procedure. Excessive force applied to the dental implant should be avoided during the healing period. Proper occlusion should be evaluated on the implant restoration to avoid excessive force.

Potential Adverse Events: Potential adverse events associated with the use of dental implants may include:

- Failure to integrate
- Loss of integration
- Dehiscence requiring bone grafting
- Perforation of the maxillary sinus, inferior border, lingual plate, labial plate, inferior alveolar canal, gingiva
- Infection as reported by: abscess, fistula, suppuration, inflammation, radiolucency
- Persistent pain, numbness, paresthesia
- Hyperplasia
- Excessive bone loss requiring intervention
- Implant breakage or fracture
- Systemic infection
- Nerve injury

Indications/Contraindications

Indications for Use: Dental Implants are intended for surgical placement in the upper or lower jaw to provide a means for prosthetic attachment in single tooth restorations and in partially or fully edentulous spans with multiple single teeth utilizing delayed or immediate loading, or as a terminal or intermediary abutment for fixed or removable bridgework and to retain overdentures.

BIOMET **3i** OSSEOTITE® and NanoTite™ Dental Implants are intended for immediate function on single tooth and/or multiple tooth applications when good primary stability is achieved, with appropriate occlusal loading, in order to restore chewing function.

Contraindications: Placement of dental implants may be precluded by patient conditions that are contraindications for surgery. BIOMET **3i** Dental Implants should not be placed in patients where the remaining jaw bone is too diminished to provide adequate implant stability.

References:

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