

1	Most people likely don't know that dental implants are	11
2	becoming more and more popular in our world today. In	22
3	fact, more than half of the likely candidates for this kind	34
4	of surgery are unaware that this type of treatment exists.	46
5	Who are these potential candidates? The largest group	57
6	is composed of those who wear dentures, especially those	69
7	whose "false teeth" are loose or don't fit well. A second	81
8	group consists of teenagers who never smile because they	92
9	have missing teeth in need of replacement. A quite sizable	104
10	third group is composed of those who have had surgery to	115
11	remove jawbone cancer. The history of implant surgery for	127
12	people with these problems goes back about thirty years.	139
13	There are two major types of implants, both being	149
14	comprised of inert materials that are biocompatible with	161
15	the human system. One type is called the endosteal implant,	173
16	or root-form implant, and it is implanted into the jawbone as	184
17	an artificial tooth root. Once solidly anchored in a bone,	196
18	an implant can be much stronger than a natural tooth. The	208
19	second type is known as a sub-periosteal implant and fits	220
20	directly across the surface of the upper or lower jawbone.	231
21	The sub-periosteal implant is normally used on patients who	243
22	do not have adequate bone for a root-form implant. First,	255
23	a specially designed metal meshwork is fitted over the	266
24	jawbone; this then serves as an anchor for the implant.	277
25	Implant surgeons report that patients almost always	289
26	have a preference for implants over bridges or dentures.	300
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	