

# IMPLANT SUPPORTED BRIDGE with FIXED/DETACHABLE(HYBRID) COMPONENTS

Fixed/detachable hybrids are fixed restorations supported by 4-6 implants with cantilevered metal attached to the implants and pink acrylic with denture teeth cured to it on top of that. This restoration is removable by your dentist.

## 1. What material is in an ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

Bridges are usually made of four types of materials:

- . Porcelain
- . Gold Alloy (commonly gold, platinum, palladium)
- . Porcelain fused to an inner core of gold alloy
- . Zirconia metal oxide

\* Implants are made of titanium. The tooth and gum portion of the appliance has a base material that is made of acrylic. The teeth can be plastic or porcelain.

## 2. What are the benefits of an ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

. Bridges build back your smile and help you to speak and chew properly by restoring the natural size, shape and color of your teeth. They help maintain tooth, bite and jaw alignment by preventing remaining teeth from shifting out of position.

. There is no need to drill down existing teeth in order to replace the missing teeth as occurs with conventional tooth supported bridges.

. Long gaps where multiple teeth are missing can be treated effectively with implant supported bridges whereas long span natural tooth supported bridges have many negative consequences.

. As the appliance is partially constructed from a removable acrylic base with denture teeth attached, making and repairing it is easier and more cost effective than other implant supported options.

## 3. What are the risks of an ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

. Due to the materials used for the restoration, treatment cost is relatively inexpensive compared to many other implant supported options.

. Possible complications may be such things as food entrapment and challenges in matching adjacent tooth aesthetics.

. There is a minimal risk of an implant not adhering to the jawbone and thus requiring removal and replacement.

. Worn acrylic and plastic teeth or loose implant screws may require maintenance procedures, repair or replacement.



Restore Smile and Function



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#### 4. What are the alternatives to an ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

- . Replace the missing teeth with another type of implant supported restoration
- . Replace the missing teeth with a conventional tooth supported bridge
- . Replace the missing teeth with a removable partial denture
- . Leave the space as is

#### 5. How can an existing bite affect an ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

- . Excessive or uneven bite forces may cause porcelain chipping, metal wear, implant screw loosening, or even gum and bone loss around the implant
- . Severe bite issues such as habitual tooth grinding may cause premature failure of the dental prosthesis

#### 6. Are there any post-treatment limitations since I have ISB with Fixed/Detachable (Hybrid) Components?

- . Food may become lodged around the implant supported bridge; gum recession or minor bone loss around the top of the implant over time may make food impaction unavoidable, even with the most ideal bridge contour
- . Gum recession may also lead to unsightly metallic implant margins becoming visible
- . A bridge may chip or break if used for abnormal activities (e.g., biting fishing line, sewing thread or finger nails, opening bottles)



# IMPLANT SUPPORTED BRIDGE WITH INDIVIDUALLY CEMENTED CROWNS on SUPERSTRUCTURE

An implant supported bridge with individually cemented crowns on superstructure is a dental restoration that replaces missing teeth by inserting two or more artificial titanium roots into the jawbone and attaching artificial teeth to them. It is comprised of a substructure held in place by screws which attach to the implants. The substructure supports crowns which are cemented onto it.

## 1. What material is in an ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?

Bridges are usually made of four types of materials:

- . Porcelain
- . Gold Alloy (commonly gold, platinum, palladium)
- . Porcelain fused to an inner core of gold alloy
- . Zirconia metal oxide

\* Implants are made of titanium. Superstructures are made of a gold alloy.

## 2. What are the benefits of an ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?

. Bridges build back your smile and help you to speak and chew properly by restoring the natural size, shape and color of your teeth. They help maintain tooth, bite and jaw alignment by preventing remaining teeth from shifting out of position.

. There is no need to drill down existing teeth in order to replace the missing teeth as occurs with conventional tooth supported bridges.

. Long gaps where multiple teeth are missing can be treated effectively with implant supported bridges whereas long span natural tooth supported bridges have many negative consequences.

. If chipping of porcelain occurs, individual crowns may be repaired or replaced rather than replacing the entire superstructure restoration. This dramatically reduces treatment time and cost.

. The superstructure fills in areas of deficient bone and tissue in addition to missing teeth, this allows for better aesthetic options than tooth replacement alone.

## 3. What are the risks of an ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?

Due to the complexity of the restoration, treatment cost is relatively expensive compared to many other options.

. Possible complications may be such things as food entrapment and challenges in matching adjacent tooth aesthetics.

. There is a minimal risk of an implant not adhering to the jawbone and thus requiring removal and replacement.

. Chipped porcelain, worn metal or loose implant screws may require maintenance procedures, repair or replacement.



Restore Smile and  
Function



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4. **What are the alternatives to an ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?**
  - . Replace the missing teeth with another type of implant supported restoration
  - . Replace the missing teeth with a conventional tooth supported bridge
  - . Replace the missing teeth with a removable partial denture
  - . Leave the space as is
5. **How can an existing bite affect an ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?**
  - . Excessive or uneven bite forces may cause porcelain chipping, metal wear, implant screw loosening, or even gum and bone loss around the implant
  - . Severe bite issues such as habitual tooth grinding may cause premature failure of the dental prosthesis
6. **Are there any post-treatment limitations since I have ISB with Individually Cemented Crowns on Superstructure?**
  - . Porcelain on the bridge may have a good color match with adjacent natural teeth when the bridge is placed but less of a match as your natural teeth age.
  - . Food may become lodged around the implant supported bridge; gum recession or minor bone loss around the top of the implant over time may make food impaction unavoidable, even with the most ideal bridge contour
  - . Gum recession may also lead to unsightly metallic implant margins becoming visible
  - . A bridge may chip or break if used for abnormal activities (e.g., biting fishing line, sewing thread or finger nails, opening bottles)



# IMPLANT SUPPORTED BRIDGE with SCREW RETENTION

An implant supported bridge with screw retention is a dental restoration that replaces missing teeth by inserting two or more artificial titanium roots into the jawbone and attaching artificial teeth to them. It is held in place by screws which attach to the implants and can relatively easily be taken out.

## 1. What material is in an ISB with Screw Retention?

Bridges are usually made of four types of materials:

- . Porcelain
- . Gold Alloy (commonly gold, platinum, palladium)
- . Porcelain fused to an inner core of gold alloy
- . Zirconia metal oxide
- \* Implants are made of titanium.

## 2. What are the benefits of an ISB with Screw Retention?

- . Bridges build back your smile and help you to speak and chew properly by restoring the natural size, shape and color of your teeth. They help maintain tooth, bite and jaw alignment by preventing remaining teeth from shifting out of position.
- . There is no need to drill down existing teeth in order to replace the missing teeth as occurs with conventional tooth supported bridges.
- . Long gaps where multiple teeth are missing can be treated effectively with implant supported bridges whereas long span natural tooth supported bridges have many negative consequences.
- . Screw retention allows for easy removal of the bridge when necessary. This may be desired for reasons such as restoration repair or replacement, when the patient has less than ideal oral hygiene or even when there is bone and tissue loss due to disease.
- . If there is a limited amount of clearance with the teeth of the opposing jaw, screws offer much more predictable retention than cement.

## 3. What are the risks of an ISB with Screw Retention?

- . Screw retained implant supported bridges require complex lab techniques to ensure precise fitting, thus the cost may be significantly more expensive than cement retained options.
- . It is not always possible for screws to be placed in areas that will not adversely affect aesthetics.
- . Other possible complications may be such things as food entrapment and challenges in matching adjacent tooth aesthetics.
- . There is a minimal risk of an implant not adhering to the jawbone and thus requiring removal and replacement.
- . Chipped porcelain, worn metal or loose implant screws may require maintenance procedures, repair or replacement.



Restore Smile and Function



# IMPLANT SUPPORTED BRIDGE with SCREW RETENTION

An implant supported bridge with screw retention is a dental restoration that replaces missing teeth by inserting two or more artificial titanium roots into the jawbone and attaching artificial teeth to them. It is held in place by screws which attach to the implants and can relatively easily be taken out.

4. **What are the alternatives to an ISB with Screw Retention?**
  - . Replace the missing teeth with another type of implant supported restoration
  - . Replace the missing teeth with a conventional tooth supported bridge
  - . Replace the missing teeth with a removable partial denture
  - . Leave the space as is
5. **How can an existing bite affect an ISB with Screw Retention?**
  - . Excessive or uneven bite forces may cause porcelain chipping, metal wear, implant screw loosening, or even gum and bone loss around the implant
  - . Severe bite issues such as habitual tooth grinding may cause premature failure of the dental prosthesis
6. **Are there any post-treatment limitations since I have ISB with Screw Retention?**
  - . Porcelain on the bridge may have a good color match with adjacent natural teeth when the bridge is placed but less of a match as your natural teeth age.
  - . Food may become lodged around the implant supported bridge; gum recession or minor bone loss around the top of the implant over time may make food impaction unavoidable, even with the most ideal bridge contour
  - . Gum recession may also lead to unsightly metallic implant margins becoming visible
  - . A bridge may chip or break if used for abnormal activities (e.g., biting fishing line, sewing thread or finger nails, opening bottles)



# IMPLANT SUPPORTED BRIDGE

An implant supported bridge is a dental restoration that replaces missing teeth by inserting two or more artificial titanium roots into the jaw bone and attaching artificial teeth to them. It is cemented in place and cannot easily be taken out.

## 1. What material is in an Implant Supported Bridge?

Bridges are usually made of four types of materials:

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- . Gold Alloy (commonly gold, platinum, palladium)
- . Porcelain fused to an inner core of gold alloy
- . Zirconia metal oxide

\* Implants are made of titanium. Implant Abutments which attach the implants to the bridge are made of titanium or zirconia metal oxide.

## 2. What are the benefits of an Implant Supported Bridge?

- . Bridges build back your smile and help you to speak and chew properly by restoring the natural size, shape and color of your teeth. They help maintain tooth, bite and jaw alignment by preventing remaining teeth from shifting out of position.
- . There is no need to drill down existing teeth in order to replace the missing teeth as occurs with conventional tooth supported bridges.
- . Long gaps where multiple teeth are missing can be treated effectively with implant supported bridges whereas long span natural tooth supported bridges have many negative consequences.
- . As it is a cemented restoration similar to tooth supported bridges, the restoration of the implants is more straightforward which simplifies the laboratory procedures and is less expensive compared to more complex screw retained implant supported bridges.

## What are the risks of an Implant Supported Bridge?

- . If an implant screw loosens or any repair of the restoration becomes necessary, the restoration may be destroyed during the removal procedure if the cement seal cannot be easily broken.
- . Cementing restorations onto implants leads to challenges in the removal of cement below the gum line, possibly leading to tissue inflammation in the area.
- . Other possible complications may be such things as food entrapment and challenges in matching adjacent tooth aesthetics.
- . There is a minimal risk of an implant not adhering to the jawbone and thus requiring removal and replacement.
- . Chipped porcelain, worn metal or loose implant screws may require maintenance procedures, repair or replacement.



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