

DIO Implant Guide Book

for Patient Consultation





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Part 1.

What are dental implants?

Implants are your second permanent teeth

Implants are artificial tooth roots that are placed on the sites where teeth are missing, to be loaded with artificial teeth to provide a safe treatment solution that can provide similar functionality as natural teeth.

> **Artificial Root** (Implant)

> > Serves the role of the root

* Material : Titanium A metal that has excellent biocompatibility and used i n many other medical device applications

The most critical factor of a successful implant procedure is whether the implants are securely integrated with the bones.

1-1.



1-2.

How do implants differ from natural teeth?



Natural Teeth vs

Absorb external impact from damaging teeth roots

Feel sensory stimuli e.g. touch or movement

Regenerate bone tissues and shift teeth to maintain balance



Implant

Firmly fixed and integrated to the jaw bone (The chewing ability is similar to natural teeth)

Cannot feel pain, fine senses, or texture of food

May require artificial bone grafting in case of lacking bones (Does not develop cavities and can be used semi-permanently)

1-3.

What happens if you don't replace a missing tooth?



Misalignment

Adjacent teeth lean or shift into the missing gap, causing misalignment and ultimately damaging the jaw bones.







Overeruption of opposite tooth

When you are missing a tooth in the lower jaw, the absence of opposing force causes the opposite tooth on the upper jaw to overerupt out of normal occlusion.



Deterioration of digestive function

Food is not properly chewed and hence does not digest well in the stomach.







Malnutrition

Balanced intake of nutition is difficult as the food that you can eat are limited.

Depression

You are discouraged as you cannot make a confident smile due to loss of tooth.

You look old

You look much older than your age as the face changes due to loss of alvelolar bone. 1-4.

What benefits can you expect from having an implant procedure?

You can maintain healthy dentition around the surgical site.

Implants have long lifespan and near-permanently used.

Implants prevent bone absorption and maintains healthy bones.

Implants look natural and beautiful.

You can enjoy food better than using a denture.

Masticatory force is comparably similar to natural teeth.



	Implant	Bridge	Denture	
Treatment Process	Insertion of an artificial tooth root into the bone	Delete adjacent teeth and cover end to end with connected artificial teeth	Fabricate a standardized teeth model	
Damage	No damage to adjacent bones	Involves partially deleting natural adjacent teeth	Jaw bones are absorbed over time	
Treatment Period	3 to 6 months	Short	Short	
Replacement	Semipermanent (Subject to individual maintenance)	Replaced every 5 to 10 years	Replaced every 3 to 4 years	
Chewing strength	Similar to natural tooth	Weak	Difficult to eat tough or hard food	
Cost	High initial cost; long life	Low initial cost	Low initial cost; periodical replacement cost	
Satisfaction	Minimal foreign sensation and highest satisfaction rate	Involves damaging adjacent teeth and short	Severe foreign sensation and aesthetically poor	

% Bridges and dentures take shorter treatment period compared to implants, but periodically require additional treatment and procedures due to loss of adjacent teeth and surrounding bones.



1-5. How long is the lifespan of implants?



Part 2.

Types of Implant Surgeries

You can extend the lifespan of your implant by seeing your doctor regularly for periodical maintenance and chekcups.

2-1. **General process** of implant treatment



Implant treatment takes **about 3 to 6 months** depending on the patient's oral condition, health, and method.









Once implant is securely integrated with the jaw bone, we place abutment where the crown will be loaded





Post-surgery examinations are important to maintain the implant a healthy condition.

Diagnosis and Treatment Plan

Examine site for placement and bone density - Panoramic X-ray

Implant Placement

Depending on the bone and gum conditions, the procedure and schedule may vary.

Integration of Bones and Implants (Osseointegration)

On average, it takes 2 to 4 months for lower jaw and 4 to 6 months for upper jaw, while it takes over 6 months for many bone transplants.

Abutment Placement

Prosthesis Loading

Artificial crown (prosthesis) is designed to look similar to adjacent teeth and loaded on the abutment.

Regular Examination

2-2.

Types of Implant Procedures

Anterior aesthetic implant

The anterior absorbs alveolar bone quickly, making implant surgery difficult. In this case, it is important to perform bone graft and treat it as similar to natural teeth as possible.

Types of Implant Procedures 2 Immediate placement

This method has the advantage of preventing gum bone absorption and less bone loss because implants are immediately placed on the day of tooth extraction. This procedure is appropriate the tissues around the teeth are healthy and free of inflammation.





Method 1 Implant placed on the day of extraction

Method 2 Implant placed after 3 to 6 months after extraction

We recommend this procedure if:

- · A tooth in a prominent area is missing due to a cavity
- \cdot You are missing front teeth naturally or are concerned about its shape
- · If you lose part of your front teeth due to an accident
- · If a serious gum disease requires anterior tooth extraction

We recommend

- this procedure if:
- \cdot You have systemic medical condition such as high blood pressure and diabetes
- · You plan to have tooth extraction

Method 3 Implant placed after 1 to 2 months after bone grafting

· You are too busy for dental treatment

- · Your tooth fell out recently
- · Your jaw bone is sufficient and the damage is not severe

Types of Implant Procedures

3 Full mouth implant

To restore a full dentition when you only have a few teeth left, one requires a major surgery involving 3 to 20 implants. Since it is a complex implant surgery, it requires highly skilled clinicians and staff.



① Aesthetics similar to natural teeth

(4) Semi-permanent lifespan

2 Relieve the discomfort of dentures 3 implantation and bone graft at the same time. (5) Chewing ability similar to natural teeth

We recommend this procedure if:

- · You are missing multiple teeth due to aging
- \cdot You face extraction of multiple teeth due to periodontal disease or accident
- · You want alternative solution to wearing denture
- · You have naturally weak teeth

Types of Implant Procedures 4 Implant with bone graft procedure

If you have been without teeth for a long time or if your jaw bones are soft, you can restore your bones through bone transplantation to help your implants firmly settle into the bones.

Insufficient bones in a wide range | Block bone graft





Implace placement with small amount of bone graft





Severe shortage of bones | 1st stage bone graft and 2nd stage implant surgery



We recommend this procedure if:

- · The alveolar bone has been severly absorbed due to periodontal disease
- \cdot You have been missing teeth for a long time
- · Your gums have become thin after using dentures for a long time
- · Your jaw bone have been damaged due to trauma or tooth decay

Types of Implant Procedures

5 Implant with sinus elevation

If implant placement is difficult due to thin or insufficient bones inside sinus, an empty space inside the maxillary bone, bone transplantation is performed through maxillary sinus elevation for implant placement

Crestal Approach

Appropriate if sinus is elevated by less than 4 mm



Lateral Approach I Appropriate if sinus is elevated by more than 4 mm or crestal approach is unavailable





Part 3.

Types of Restoration

We recommend this procedure if: Sinus has dropped low and your bones are not thick enough for implant surgery
You have been missing upper teeth for a long period of time

 \cdot You have extracted upper molars and did not get a restoration after

· Bones are absorbed by the long-term use of dentures,



3-1.

Types of restoration and abutments

3-2. Types of prosthetic loading











Gold Crown PFG

Porcelain PFM



3D printed prosthesis DIOnavi-P. MAX





Stock Abutment



Hybrid abutment Digital Abutment



Customized Abutment









Types of prosthetic loading

01. Cement type prosthesis

Dental cement is used to hold the abutment and artificial crown together

02. Screw type prosthesis

A screw connects the abutment and the artificial crown

03. SCRP type prosthesis (Screw & Cement Retained Type)

Both cement and screw are used to hold the abutment and articifical crown together

Part 4.

Why are DIO Implants Special?

4-1. Superior technology and quality

Widely used globally 01 We manufacture state-of-the-art implants and provide treatment solutions used in more than 70 countries. 12 step process of sterilization and quality control 02 Delivery in perfect sterilization with zero residue with strict cleaning care. **Excellent surface treatment technology** 03 Surface treatment technology that boosts implant success rate **Excellent implant design** 04 Anti-inflammation around implants inducing strong bone integration **Proven clinical results** 05 Clinically proven through long-term clinical and joint studies worldwide DIO issues a certificate of authenticity for each case. 06 We provide after-care services if you have placed a DIO implant

4-2. DIO **UFII** IMPLANT

Hybrid surface treatment leads to a stronger integration of bones and implants.



Minimize inflammation around implants

- Low surface roughness repels bacteria and minimizes inflammation around implants.
- \cdot Reduced heat during surgery.
- Reduced bone loss during maxillary surgery.

Facilitate bone integration

Ideal surface roughness in the body allows bones and implants to stick together and increases the initial fixation of the implant.

Minimize tissue loss

• Strategically shaped to minimize tissue loss caused by implants.

4-3. Unique hybrid surface treatment

The DIO UFII implant makes bone integration faster and easier, speeding up the entire treatment period so you can go back to your daily life.

Difference in implant surface treatment technology



I. Excellent initial fixation.

II. Minimize bone absorption around the implant.III. Improve affinity with surrounding soft tissue.IV. Minimal inflammatory response to surrounding bones.

DIO implants are manufactured in a hybrid SLA (HSA) method that implements a rough surface.

The surface treatment technology of DIO implants increases the contact area between bones and implants, integrating bones and implants securely.

Surface Technology at DIO Implant Hybrid SLA (HSA)

Bone formation speed increased up to **49%**

Three weeks after implantation, DIO's surface treatment (HSA) shows that **bone** formation rate is 49% activated compared to general implant surface treatment (RBM)



Success rate of implant surgery using DIO Implant is **99.78%**



DIO Implant can be placed into all bones



For successful implantaion, healthy gums are more important than your age.

The decrease in gum bones due to aging is natural.

Using artificial bone grafting, implant surgery is possible even

If you suffer from systemic diseases such as high blood pressure, diabetes, osteoporosis, or are on medication, sufficient consultation is required before surgery.

DIO Implant has the world's best implant design and surface treatment technology.

if the gums are insufficient or weak.

Part 5.

Implant Case Examples



• Treatment plan | Anterior Immediate loading for anterior narrow case Implant **UFII Narrow Fixture** (for narrow anterior)





Treatment Process





1. Removal of bridge and teeth extraction

2.Abutment placement

* The above image is a treatment case, and the procedure may vary depending on the patient's oral condition during the actual procedure.



3. Temporary crown loaded 4. Final crown fabricated on the same day



CASE **02** 65 year old male patient

- Treatment plan | Anterior Immediate placement for anterior narrow case
- · Implant
- **UFII Narrow Fixture** (for narrow anterior)





Treatment Process





1. Before

2. Temporary crown loading 3. Final crown loading



- · Implant
 - **UFII Wide Fixture** (for molars)





Treatment Process



1. Before

2. After

% The above image is a treatment case, and the procedure may vary depending on the patient's oral condition during the actual procedure.

% The above image is a treatment case, and the procedure may vary depending on the patient's oral condition during the actual procedure.

• **Treatment plan** | Sinus elevation procedure to treat insufficient bones in maxillary posterior region.



CASE **04** 55 year old male patient

• Treatment plan | Mandibular posterior case for missing teeth and soft bones

· Implant

UFII Regular Fixture (for molars)





Treatment Process



1. Before

2. After



Post Operative Care





Precautions after having an implant procedure



Prescription and taking medicine Please take the medicine according to the prescription.



Pain

The pain may last for two to three days after surgery, so apply a cold(ice) pack.



Drinking and Smoking

Avoid alcohol and smoking for one to two weeks as they can inhibit the supply of necessary nutrition to the surgical site and cause inflammation.



Brushing Teeth

Be careful not to irritate your gums. After brushing your teeth, use a disinfectant gargle solution.



Diet

Eat mainly soft food and avoid complex food for about a week.



Exercise/Bath

Avoid intense exercise, sauna, or bath for a week.



Regular Checkup

We strongly recommend checkups every three to six months after the procedure.





Bleeding

Runny nose



If you have a nosebleed or runny nose, wipe your nose without blowing to prevent pressure.



Sleeping

than the one you normally use.



Daily Activities

Do not lower your head or shake left and right, and avoid using a straw.



White Substance

You may experience white powder (bone graft) coming out of your nose or mouth. It's an artificial bone material and safe, so you can either swallow or spit it out.



Sneezing

If you sneeze, do not block or hold your nose and you must let the sneeze come out lightly by having your mouth slightly open.

You may experience bleeding or taste the blood in your throat. This is normal and temporary, you don't have to be alarmed.

You can minimize swelling by using a higher pillow

