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DENTAL IMPLANTATION IN MODERN DENTISTRY

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Relevance. Surgical dentistry offers modern technologies, implantation is one of them. Thanks to implantation, it is possible to improve the aesthetics of the maxillofacial area, the face and restore both one tooth and the entire dentition, consequently the patient gets more confident to smile. Dental implants help maintain and strengthen bone structure. Therefore they do much more than replace a missing tooth, because they also protect existing teeth by helping to preserve bone structure. Moreover, dental implants preserve natural tooth tissue by avoiding the need to cut down adjacent teeth for conventional bridgework.

Aim: to study the pros and cons of dental implantation, the statistics of dental implant survival and the features of implantation as a method of restoration of missing teeth.

Materials and methods. Internet websites, scientific articles and literature, documentary films and videos devoted to this problem have been studied.

Results and their discussion. In a large 2021 examining the lifespan of 10,871 implants over 22 years, researchers found implant survival rates of: 98.9% at 3 years, 98.5% at 5 years, 96.8% at 10 years, 94.0% at 15 years.

Pros: dental implantation prevents bone loss, restores bite force, prevents changes in the shape of patient's face, gives a natural look and feel, there are no more problems with the consumption of food, dental implants can improve pronunciation, they don't rely on neighboring teeth for support, which can help protect remaining teeth from damage, and bone loss is usually avoided since dental implants actually replace the tooth and its root.

Cons: dental implants are generally more expensive than other treatment options, they may first require a dental bone graft, the whole implantation process will likely take multiple dental appointments and up to 6 to 12 months, the gum around the implant can be infected by bacteria, triggering periimplantitis, a periodontal disease, that can result in bone loss.

Conclusion: the studies have shown that dental implants have a success rate above 97% and can last between 10 and 30 years on average, the risk of serious postoperative complications causing implant rejection is extremely small and is only 1-2%. This makes implantation the optimal method of replacing a lost tooth or teeth and restoring chewing functions.