



Implants and the dental assistant

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Objectives for today:

1. What is an implant dentist?
2. Recognise implants in the mouth and on radiographs
3. Basic understanding of types of cases where implants are used
4. Overview of typical implant placement procedures
5. Overview of typical implant restorative procedures
6. What do our assistants do?

What is an implant dentist?

1



There are ten recognised dental specialties in Canada:

- Dental Public Health
- Dental Anaesthesia (new)
- Endodontics
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Oral Medicine and Pathology
- Oral & Maxillofacial Radiology
- Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopaedics
- Paediatric Dentistry
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics

Disciplines not recognized as specialties here include:

- Orofacial pain
- Temporomandibular dysfunction
- Sleep disordered breathing
- Dental implantology


What does an implant dentist do?


- tooth removal and plasty/grafting
- implant placement surgery
- dental implant restorations
- associated bone/soft tissue grafting
- maintains implants and restorations, including older or unusual cases
- removal of failing implants
- teaching
- research

This is what we do, full time, every day.

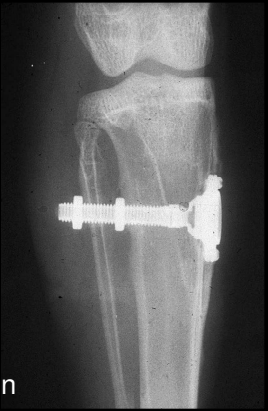
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Recognising implants

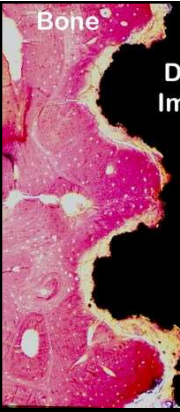




Per Ingvar Brånemark



The story of osseointegration

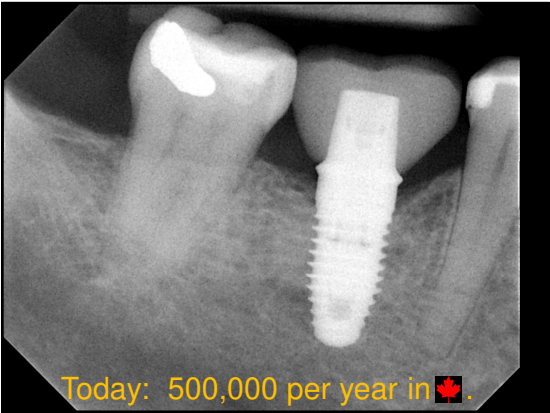


Bone

Dental Implant

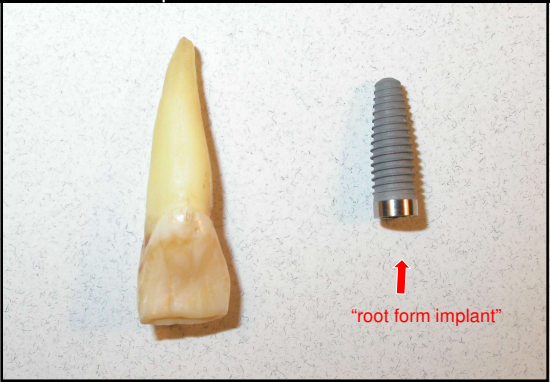
Metals that will osseointegrate:

- titanium
- zirconium
- tantalum
- niobium
- platinum



Today: 500,000 per year in 🇨🇦.

Implants are artificial roots



↑
"root form implant"

lots of \$\$\$ are required


				
	\$535	\$68	\$120-\$580	\$145
	\$35	\$55	\$42	
	cover screw	healing abutment	abutment screw	
		impression cap		



3

Where are implants used?

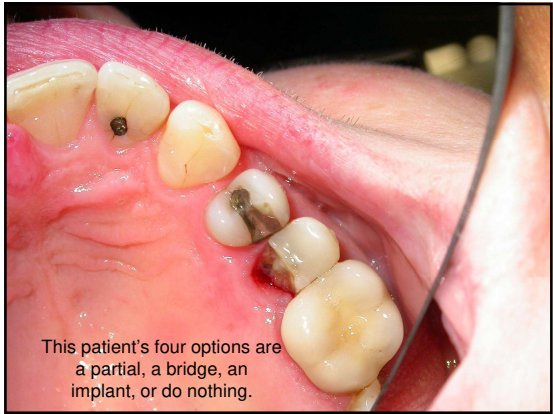
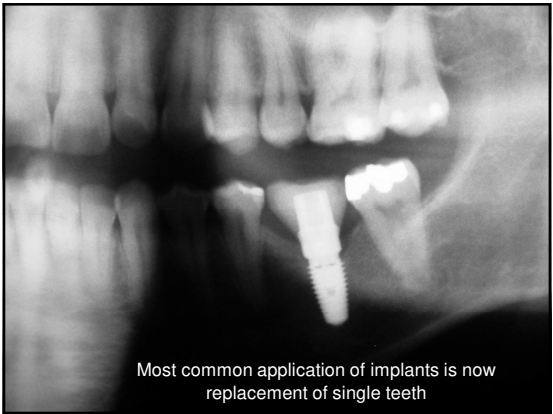
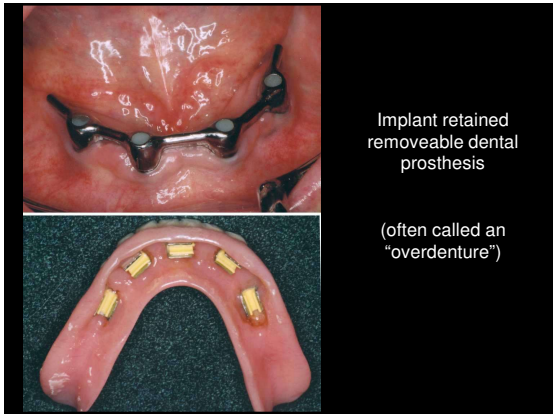
- Replacing a single tooth or teeth
- Stabilizing dentures and other prostheses



Dental implants are used...

- To replace missing single teeth
- To replace multiple missing teeth
- To retain and/or support a removable prosthesis
- To screw a full arch restoration down to
- To retain other prostheses and BAHAs
- For orthodontic anchorage and to perform distraction osteogenesis






Now lets look at our options
for multiple missing teeth

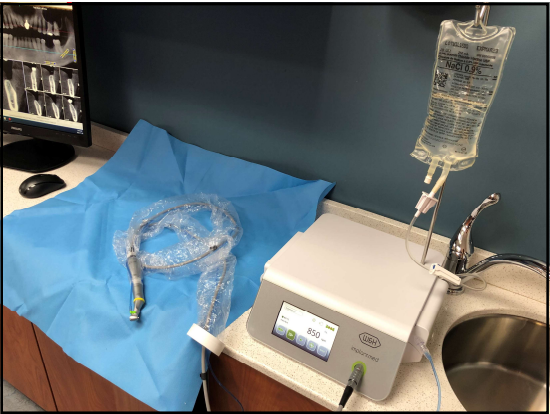
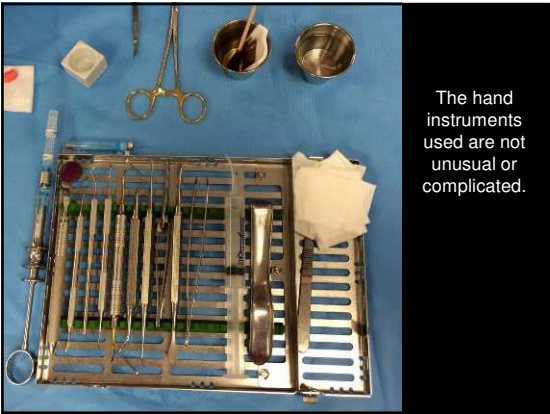
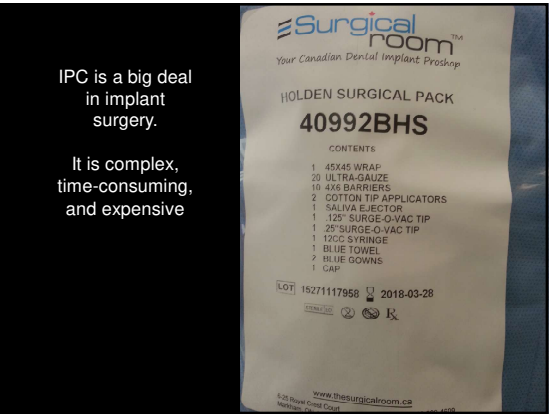
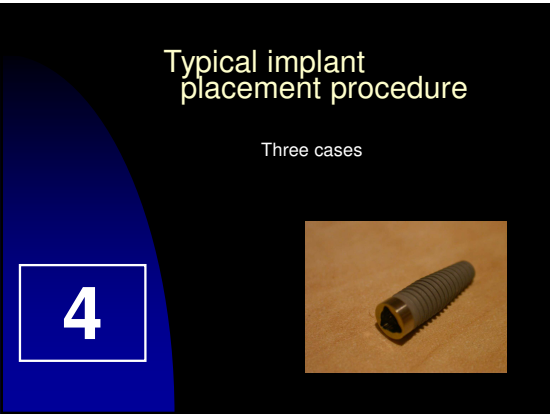
For patients with no teeth in the arch, our
options are...

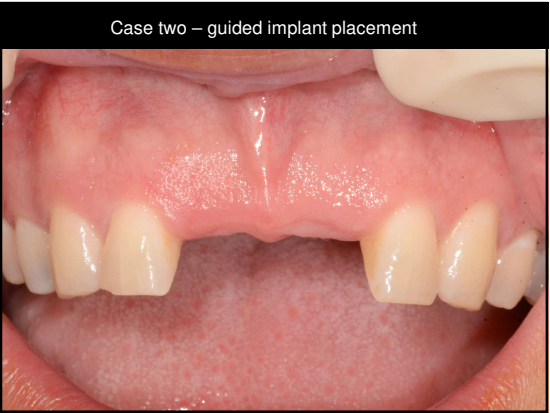
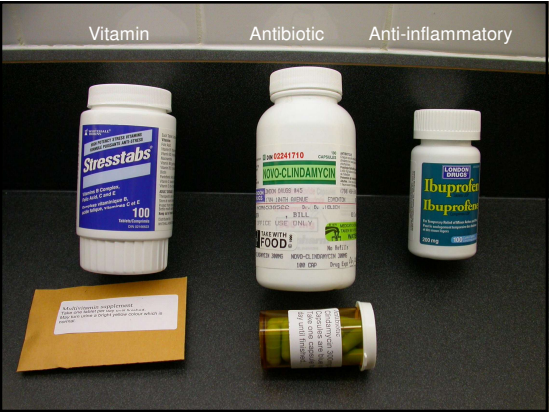
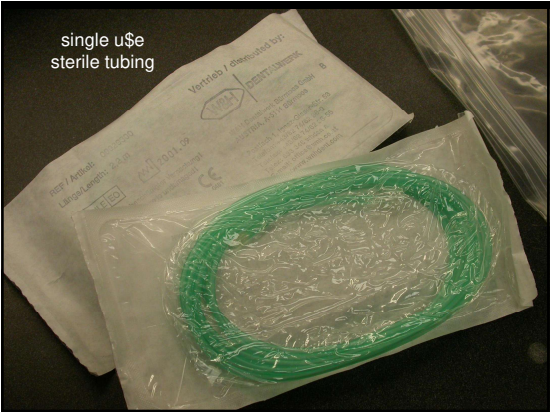
- Go without ("gum it")
- A conventional plastic denture
- Implants with individual attachments
- Implants with joined attachments (bar w clips)
- Implants with a fixed prosthesis*
- Implants with crowns and bridgework

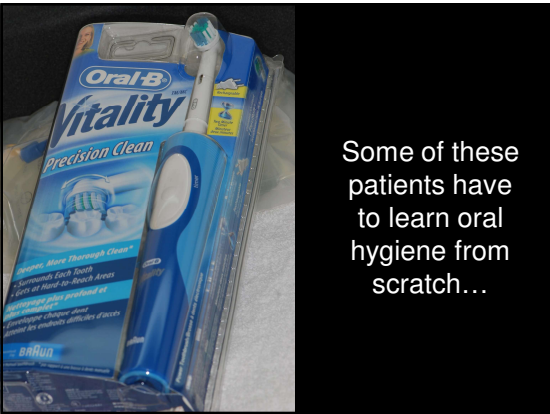
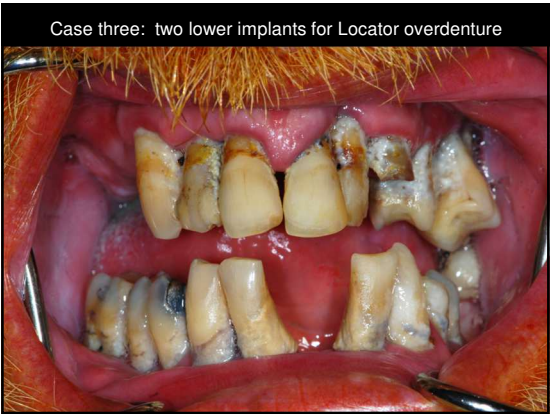
* This is the most rewarding treatment there is in dentistry *

Dentures are associated
with poor overall health,
discomfort, and reduced
quality of life.









Typical implant restorative protocols

...a few cases, again as time permits

5

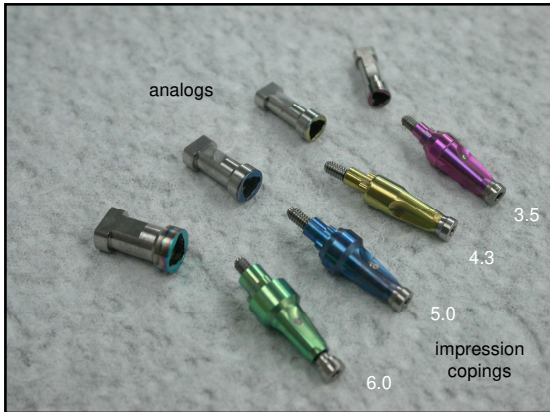
three to four months later...

time to restore our healed implant(s)!



Prosthetic kits

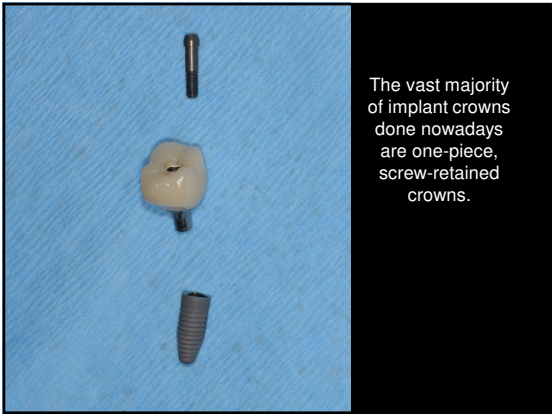
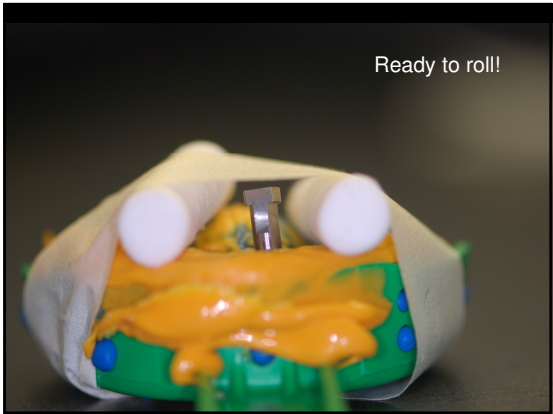
Prosthetic Kit	32309
Kit includes	
Prosthetic Kit Box	32322
Screwdriver Machine Unigrip™ 20mm	29151
Screwdriver Machine Unigrip™ 30mm	29153
Screwdriver Machine Multi-unit 21mm	29158
Manual Torque Wrench Prosthetic	29165



What to send to the lab:

- final impression with impression coping/analog placed
 - opposing model
- bite/cant record if required
- facebow or Koisbow if required
 - shade
- laboratory Rx...filled out properly!

Optional: pre-op models, photos, etc.



Now let's insert a screw retained implant crown.

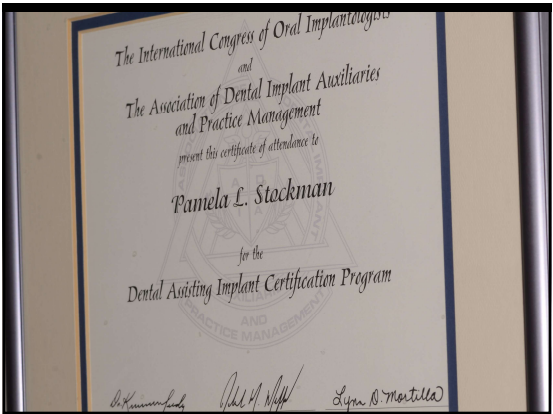
We will require

- Completed case from lab
- Screwdrivers (long and short), torque wrench
- Screw blockout material
- Opaquing agent, flowable composite
- Floss, articulating paper, shimstock
- Regular exam kit
- Handpieces and burs to adjust, polish

What do our assistants do?

A day in the life of Pam and Kyla ©

6



The fun stuff!

- ©Meeting patients
- ©Surgery and procedures



The fun stuff!

- ©Improving patients' quality and quantity of life.
- ©Constant learning and upgrading.




A typical consult appointment

- Patient history and interview incl cc, medications, med hx, BP
- Photo series, radiographs, CBCT scan acquisition
- Computer charting, treatment planning, print txp, book appts



A typical surgery appointment

- Setup operatory (10-12 minutes).
- Consent form, baseline BP, prep patient.
- Scrub, gown up.
- Assist surgery: suction, retract, cut sutures, load/place grafts.
- Prepare graft materials, membranes, implants, parts, draw meds.
- Final records, discharge instructions and medications.
- Take down op, run suctions, process instruments (20-35 minutes)
- Phone to check on patient the next day.



A typical final impression appointment

- Radiograph.
- Scan opposing, scan bite, remove healing abutment and place scan body, re-scan, scan bite, shade selection.
- Remove scan body and replace healing abutment.
- Fill in lab requisition, post-process STLs, download to USBs.

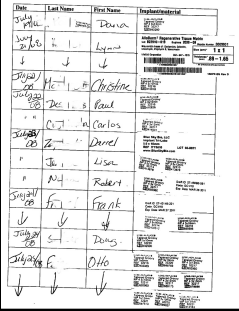


versus



Other stuff our RDAs do:

- Answer phone calls from other offices
- Inventory and ordering
- Track lab cases
- Office and equipment maintenance
- Eat lunch (occasionally)




We are always available to answer questions, and you are welcome to visit our centre.



What did we (hopefully) learn today:

- Implant dentists exist!
- What dental implants look like
- Where they are used
- What happens in implant placement and restoration procedures
- What do implant assistants do



Thanks!

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