

Implants and the dental assistant

Bill Holden BSc DDS DABOI
Reeves College Dental Assisting program
Monday March 3rd, 2025

Princess Elizabeth
Dental Training Centre

PACE
ACADEMY
GENERAL DENTISTRY
PROGRAM APPROVAL
FOR CONTINUING
EDUCATION

Approved PACE Program Provider for AGD credit. Approval does not constitute an endorsement or approval by PACE of the quality of the program or the qualifications of the provider. The award of approval is valid from May 01, 2018 to June 30th, 2021. Provider ID# 10022

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 nine recognised dental specialties in Canada:

Dental Public Health
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:

Dental anaesthesia
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.

Recognising implants

2



Approx 600 BC

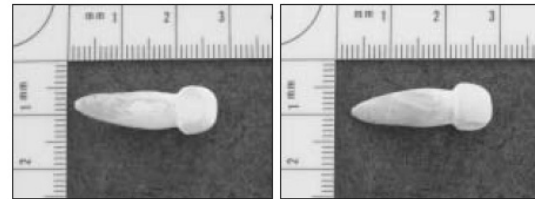
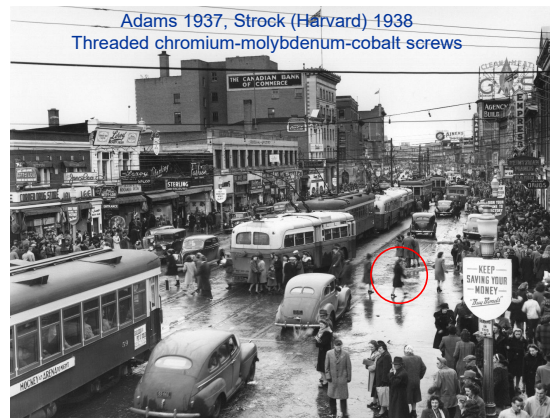


Fig 1a Lingual view of the carved shell tooth. Fig 1b Labial view of the carved shell tooth.



Per Ingvar Brånemark

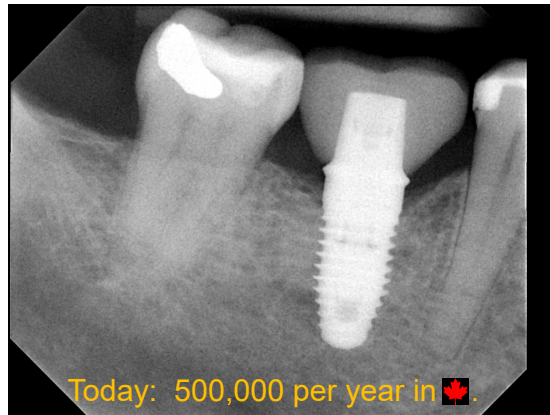
The story of osseointegration

Bone

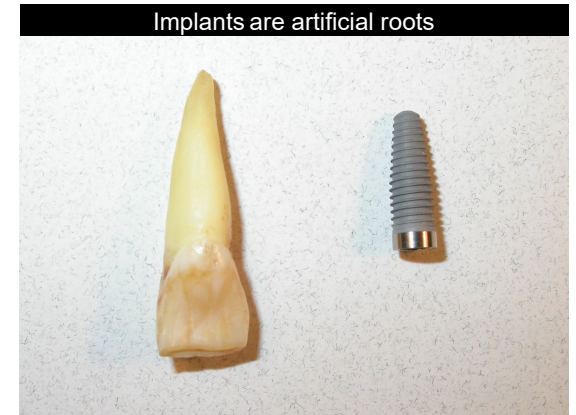
Dental Implant

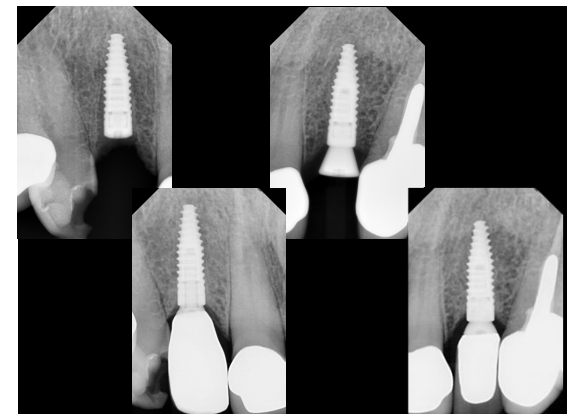
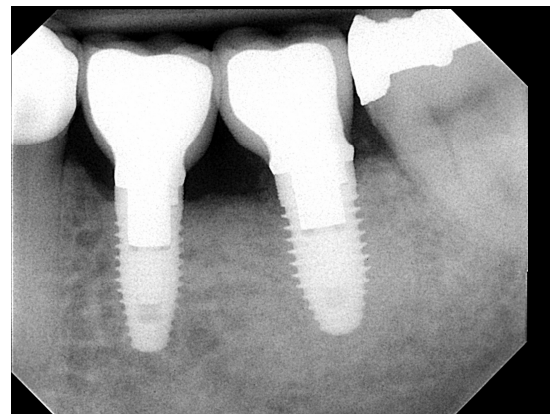
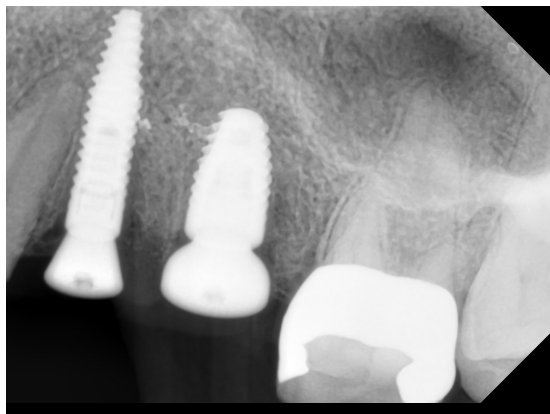
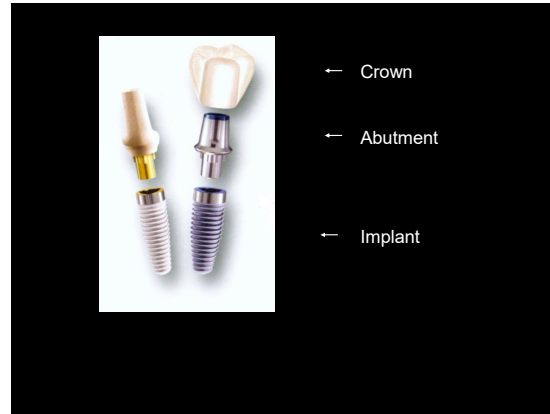
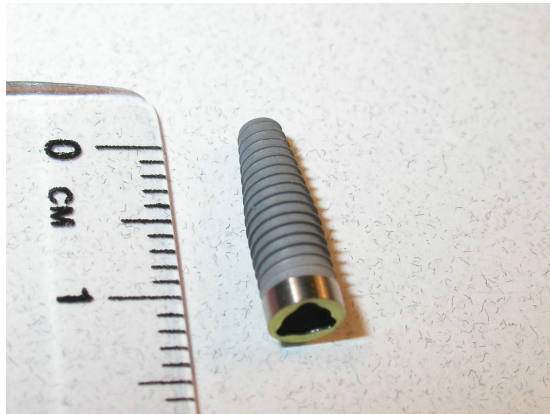
Metals that will osseointegrate:

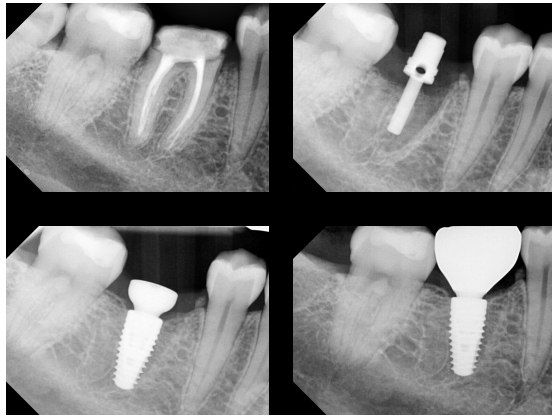
- titanium
- zirconium
- tantalum
- niobium
- platinum

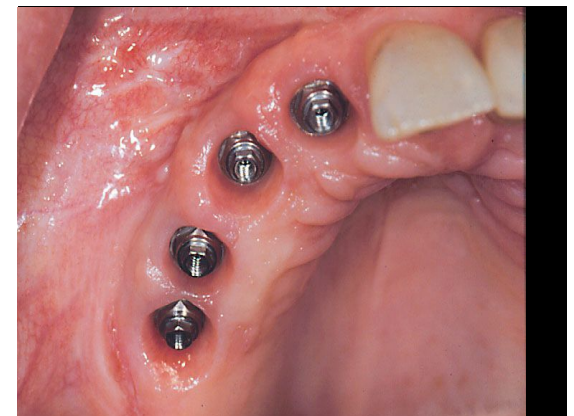
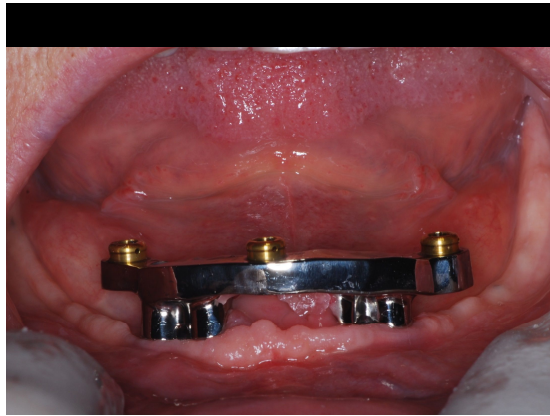


For our purposes, an implant is a root-sized screw.





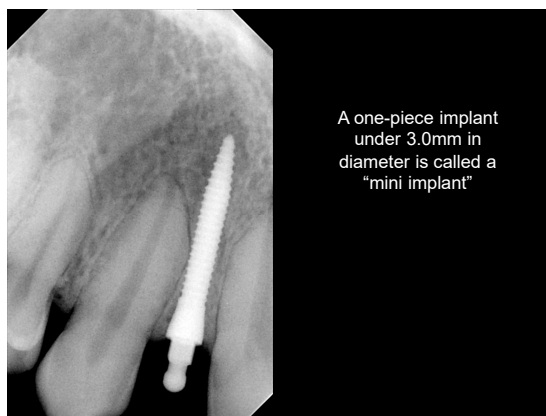


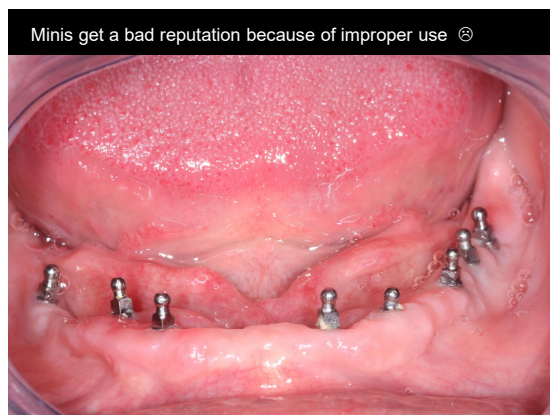




Many other kinds of dental implants exist, besides **root form** implants.

Only two you will encounter frequently in Edmonton:





Where are implants used?

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

3

Dental implants are used...

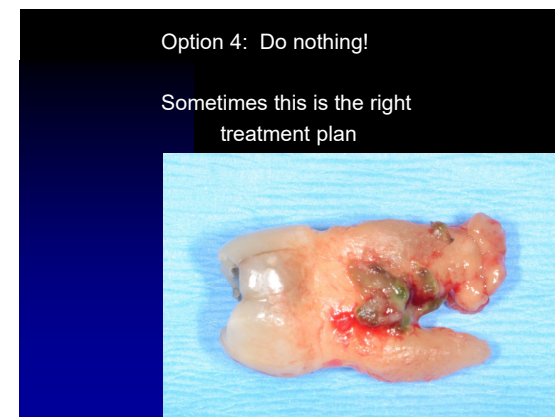
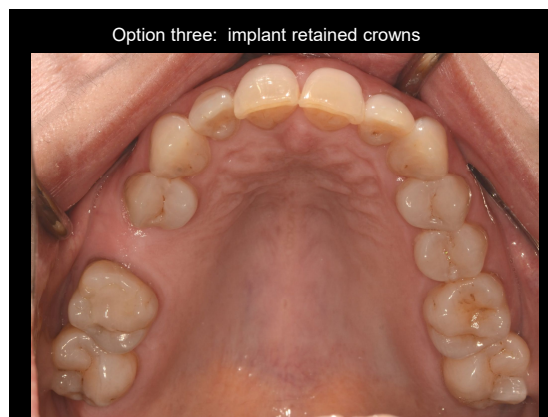
- To replace missing single teeth
- To replace multiple missing teeth
- To retain and/or support a removable prosthesis
- To screw a full arch restoration down to
- To retain other prostheses and BAHAs
- For orthodontic anchorage and to perform distraction osteogenesis

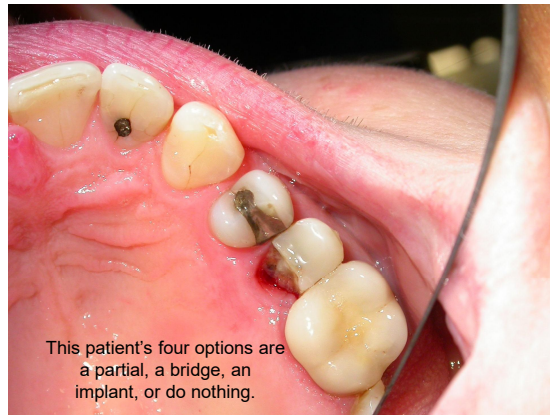
BAHA
"Bone Anchored Hearing Aid"

Implant retained aesthetic prosthesis—great fun at parties!

Most common application of implants is now replacement of single teeth

So lets look at our options for a single missing tooth...





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

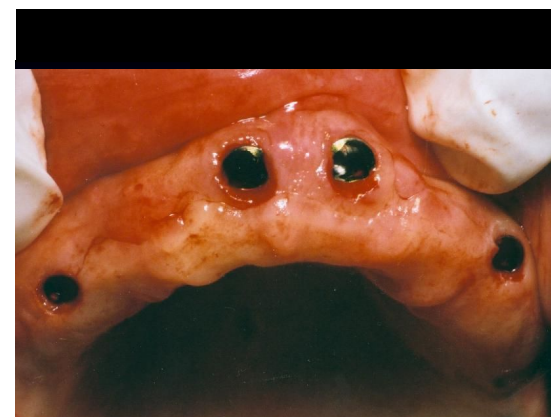
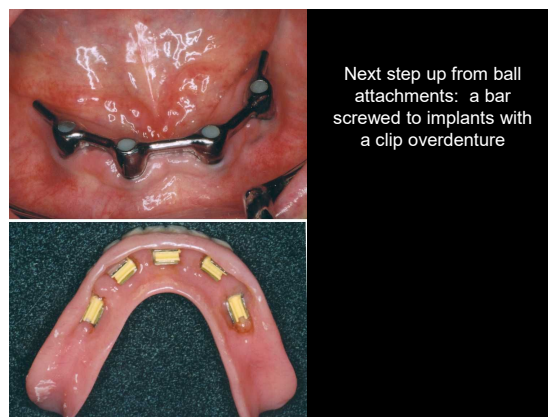
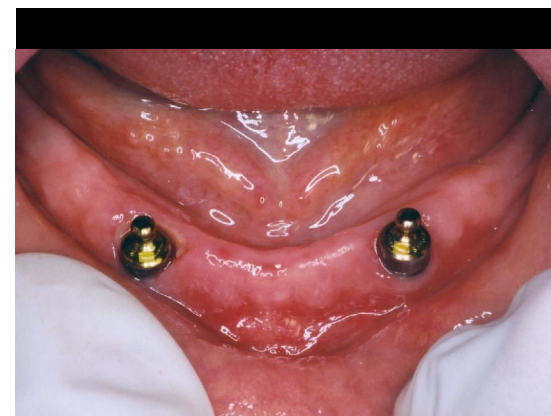
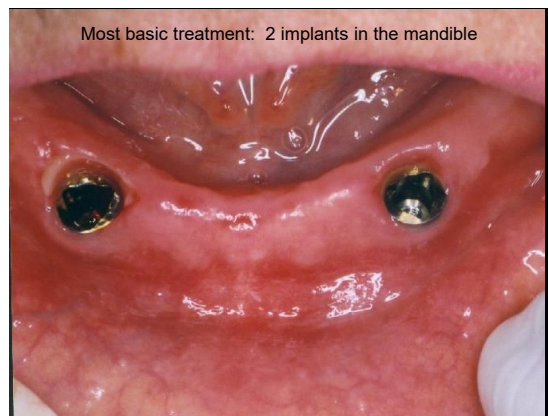
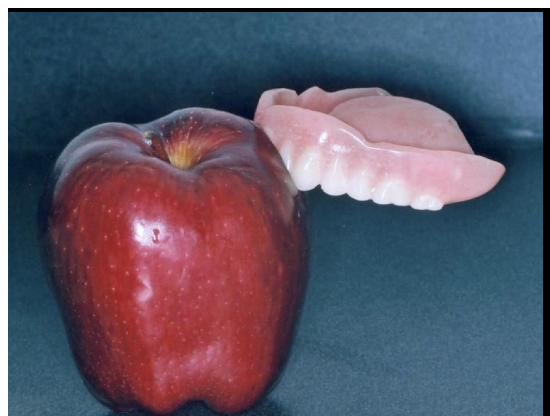
* This is the most rewarding treatment there is in dentistry *

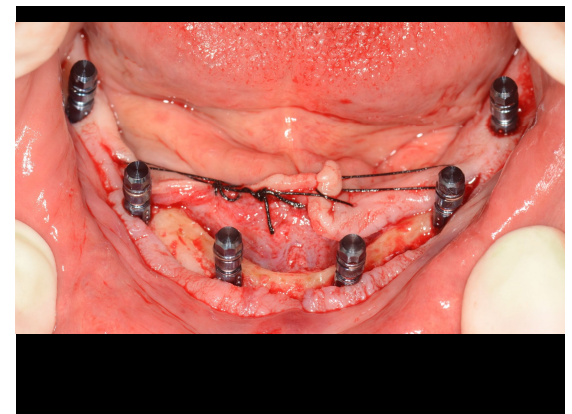
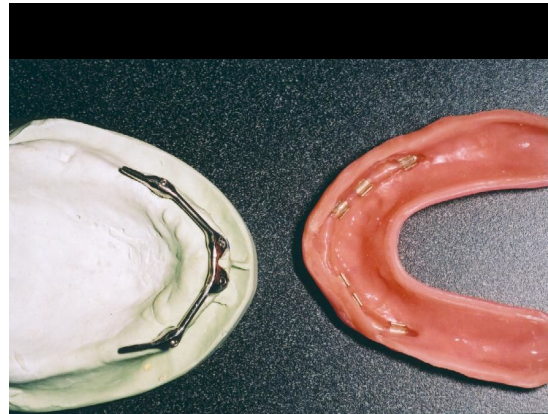
Dentures are associated with poor overall health, discomfort, and reduced quality of life.

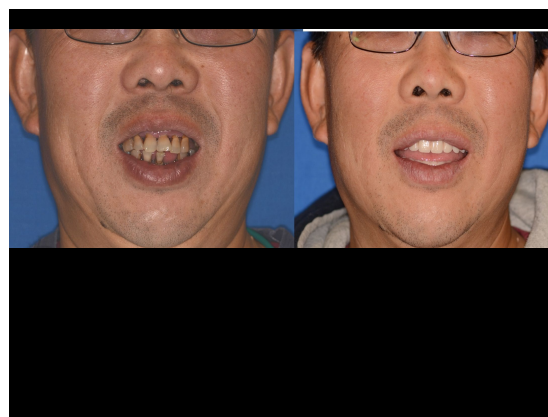
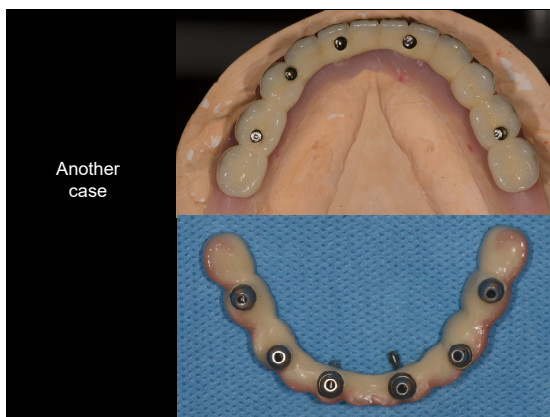


Conventional dentures are often painful

Conventional dentures do not stay in well





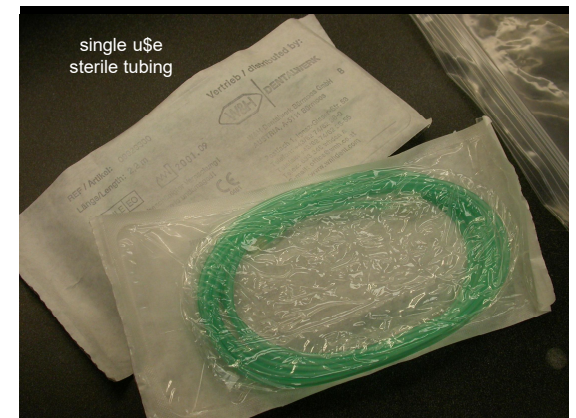
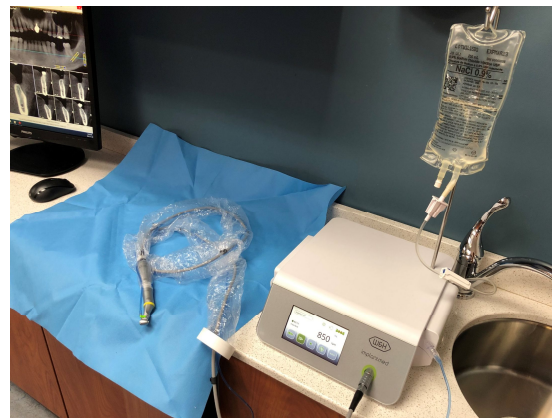
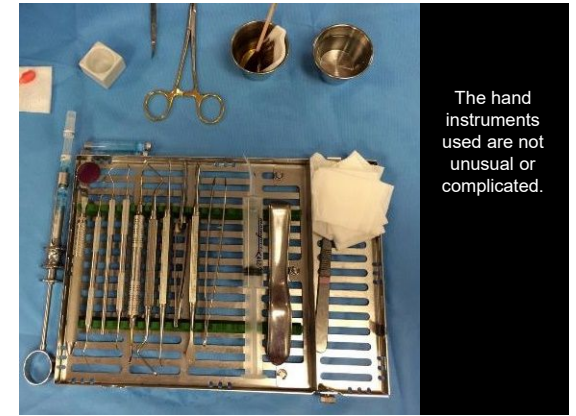
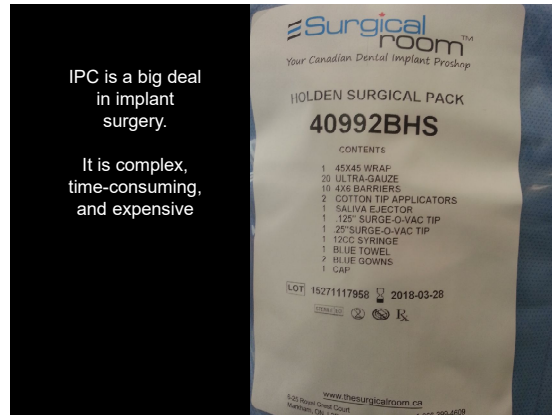


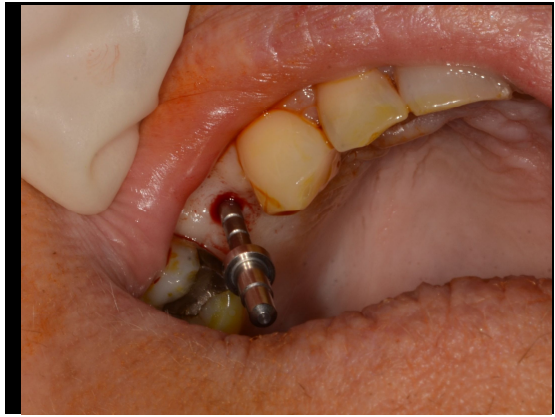
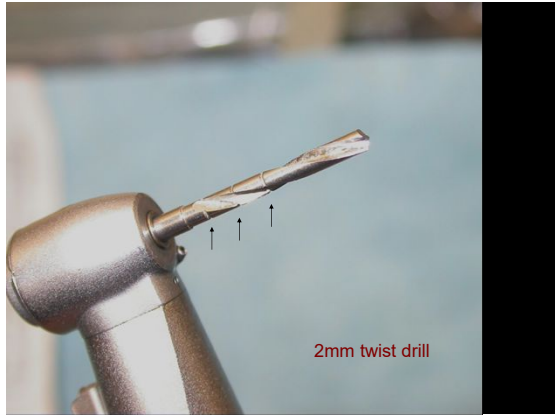
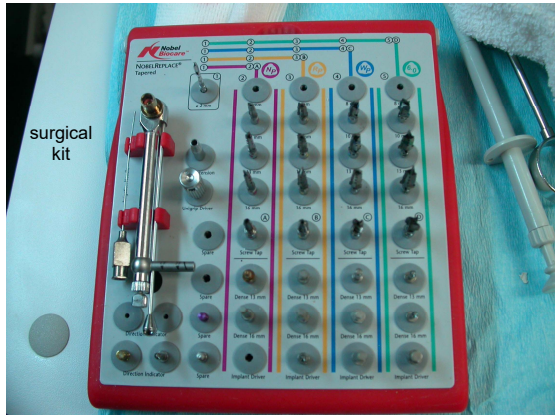
Typical implant placement procedure

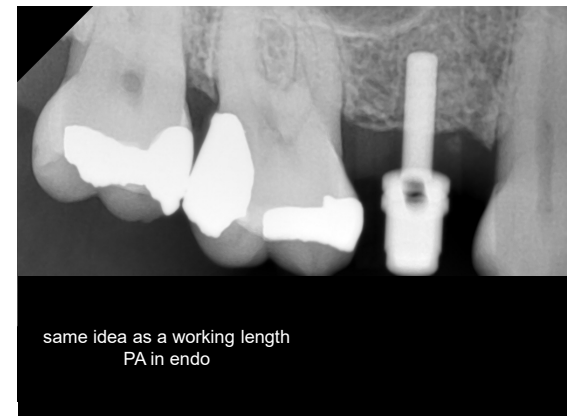
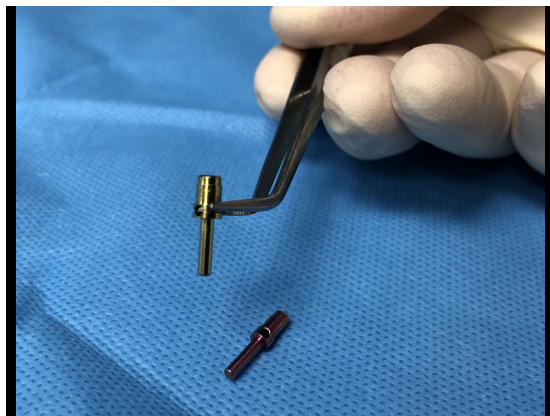
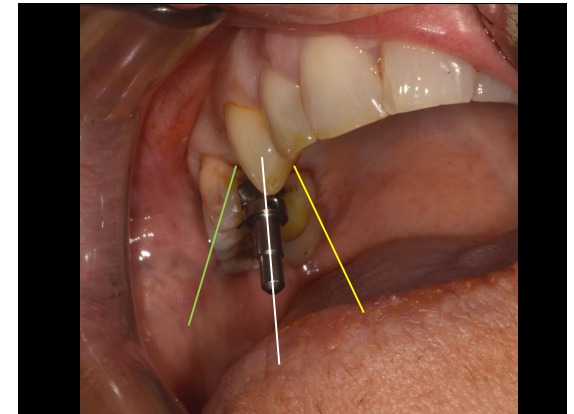
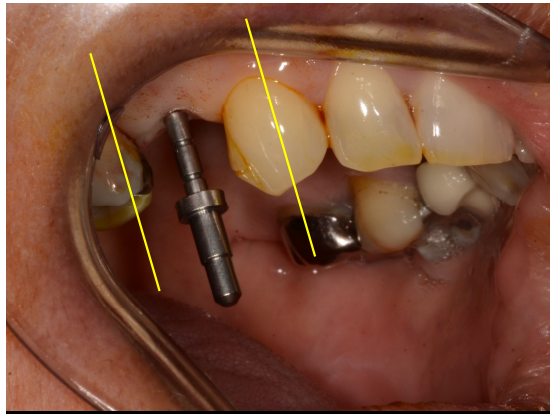
Five cases (if time permits)

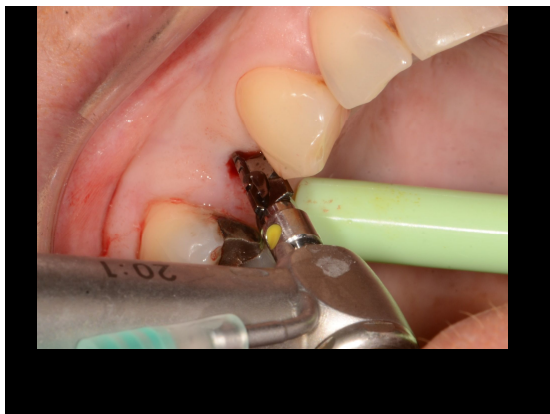
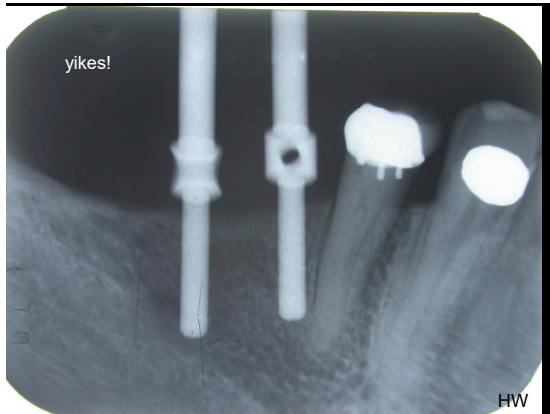
4

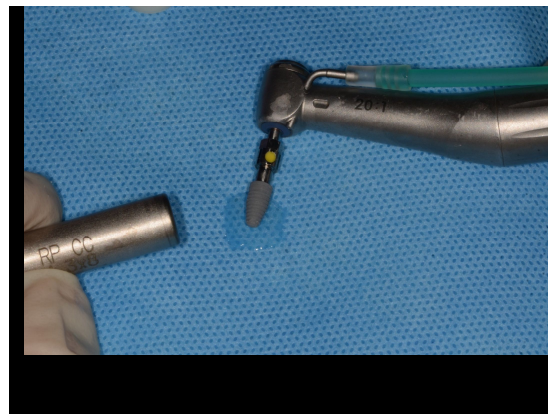
A slide with a dark blue background. It contains the text "Typical implant placement procedure" and "Five cases (if time permits)". Below the text is a photograph of a single dental implant. In the bottom left corner, the number "4" is displayed in a white square.

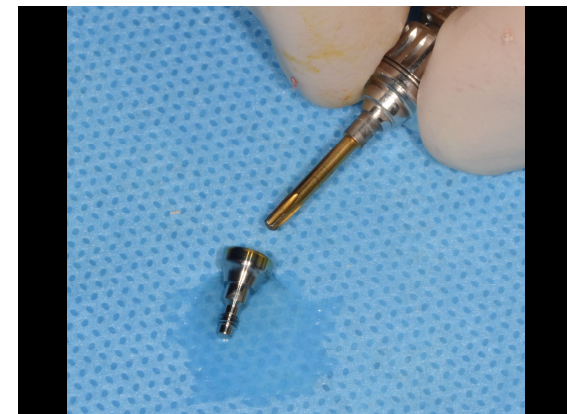
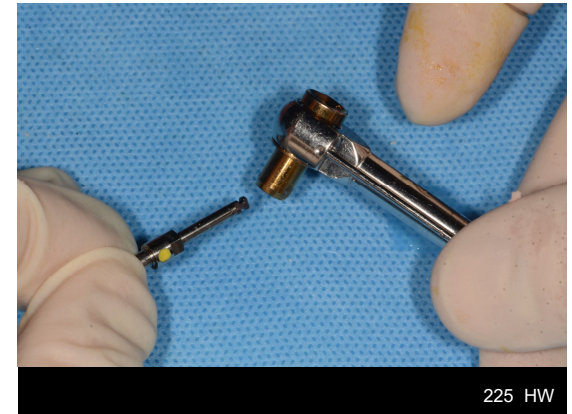
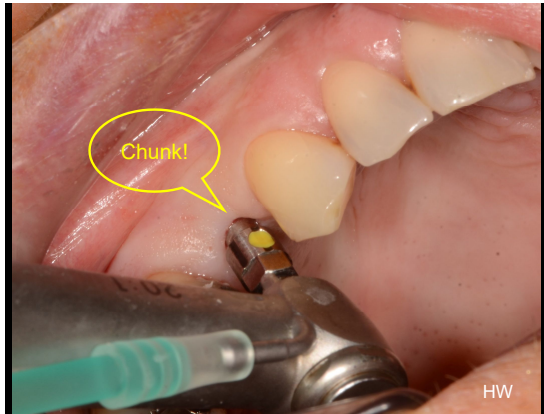


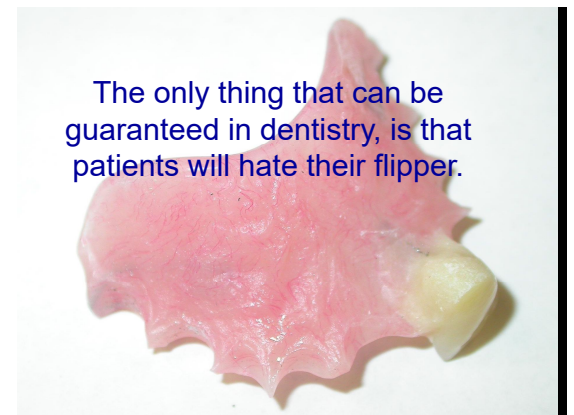
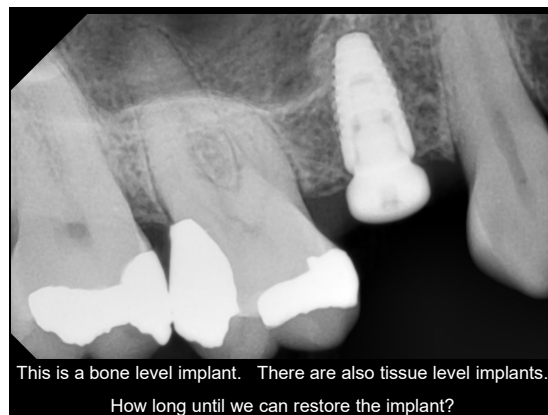
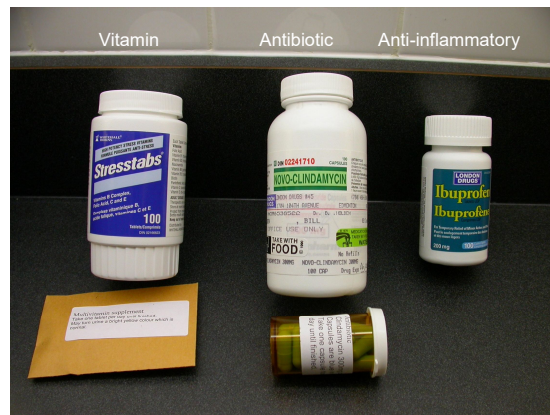


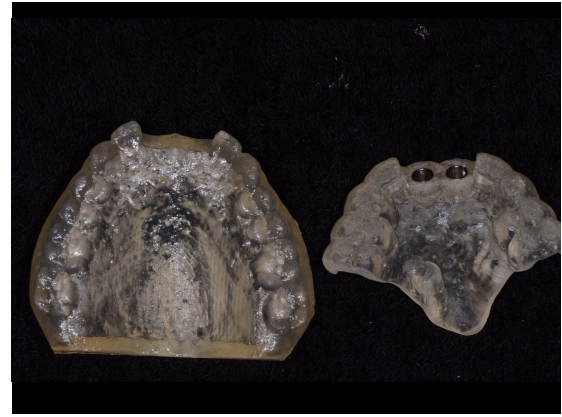
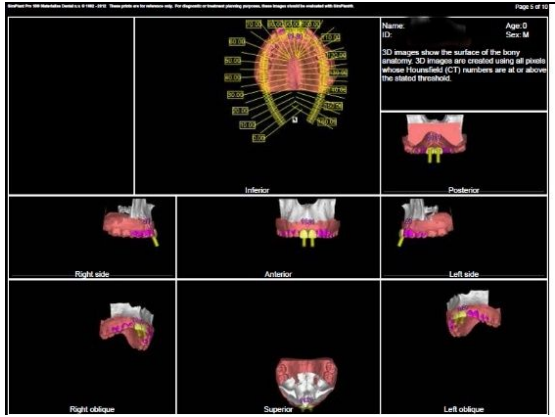
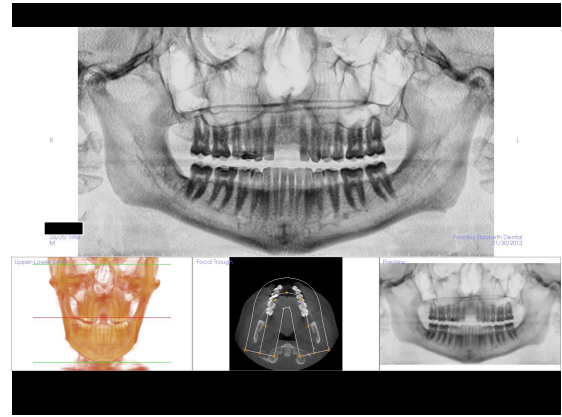
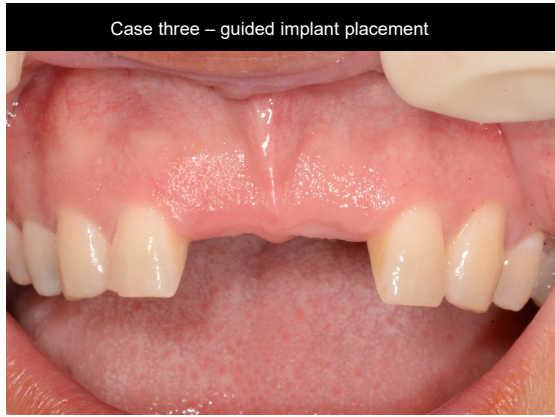


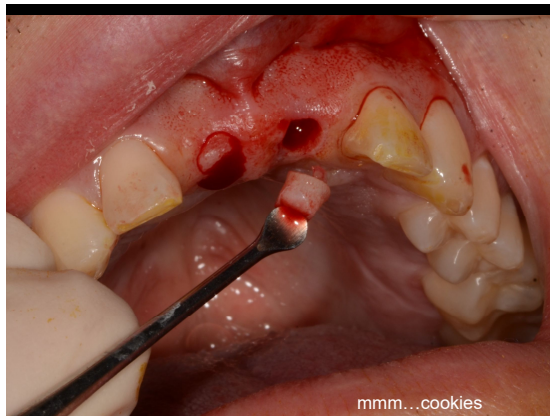


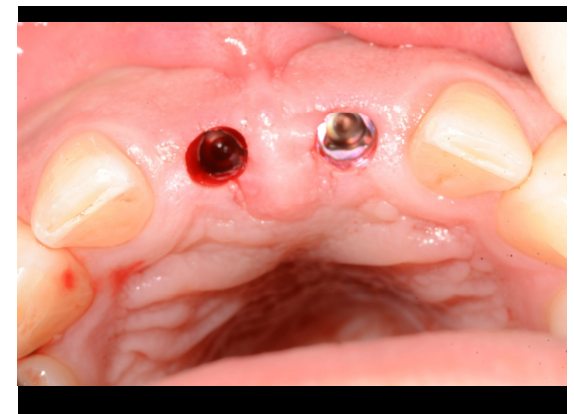
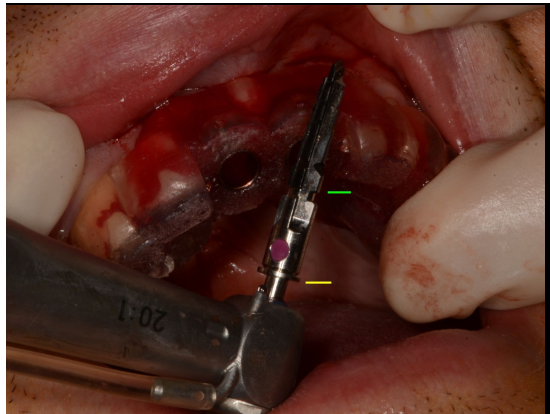


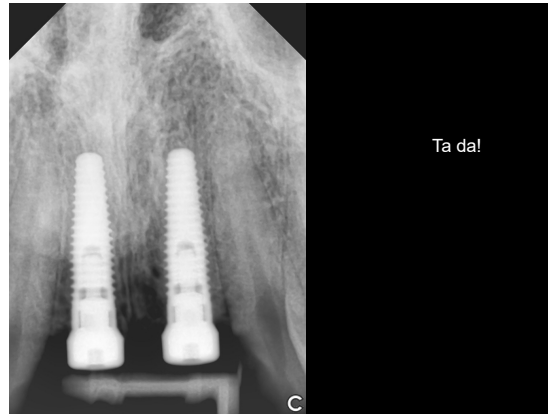


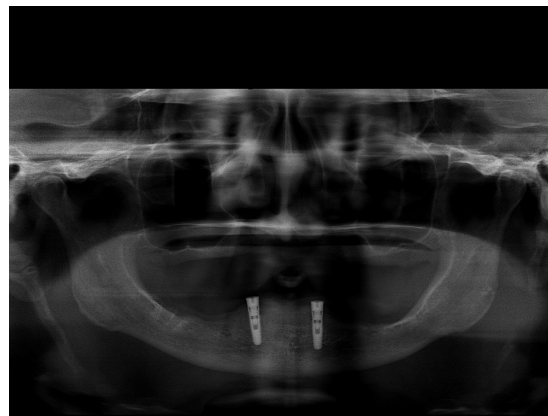
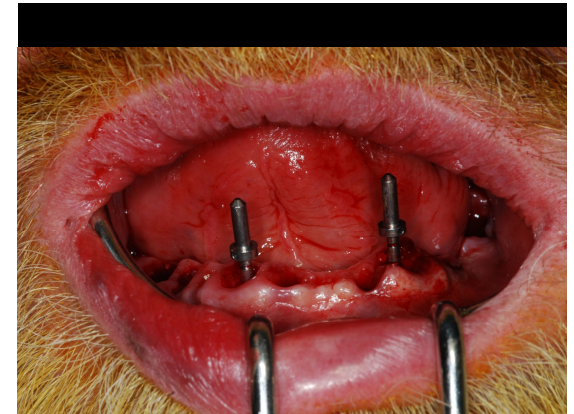
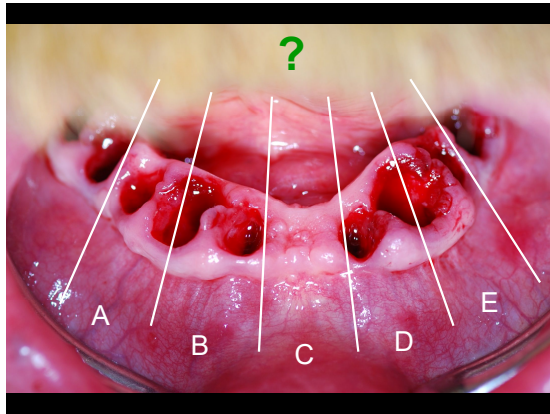


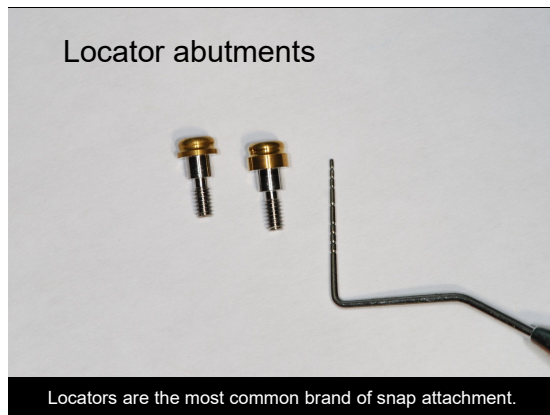
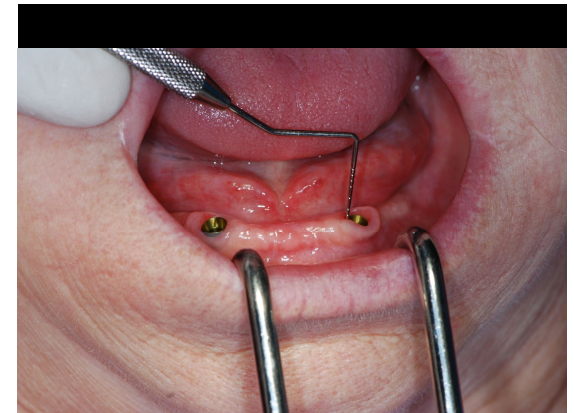
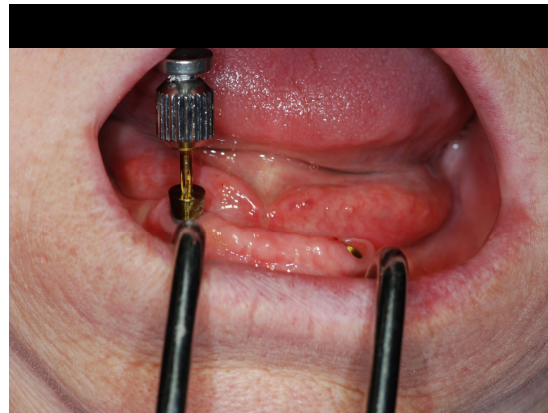


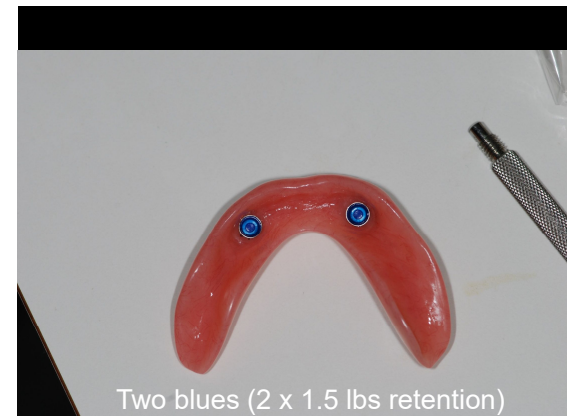
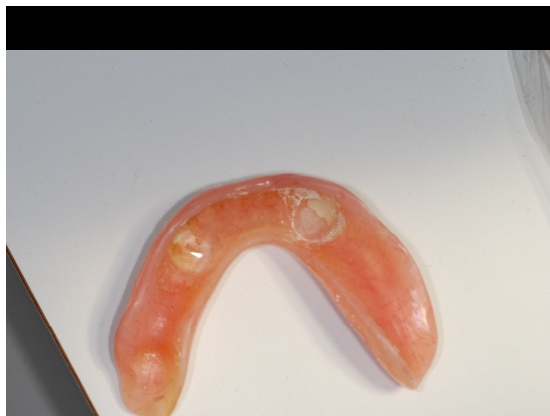
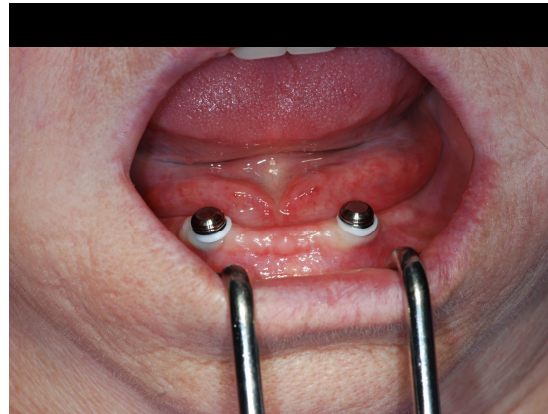


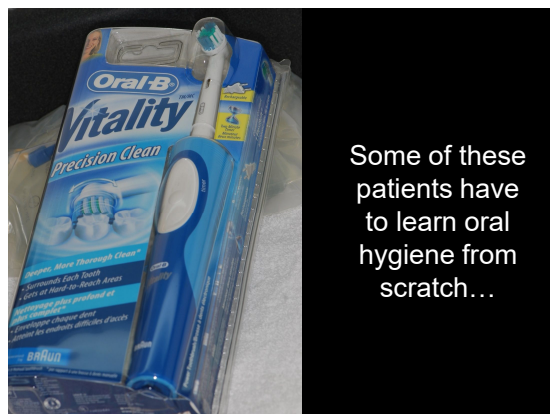












Some of these patients have to learn oral hygiene from scratch...

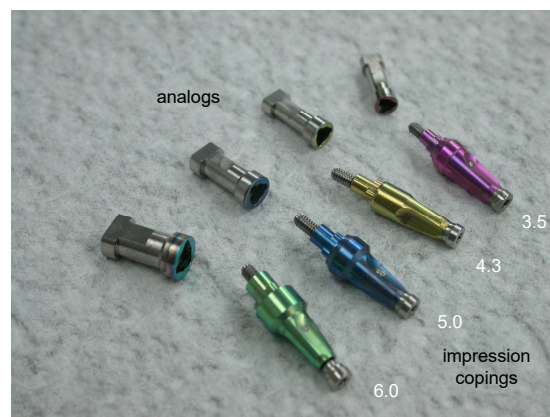
three to four months later...
time to restore our healed implant(s)!



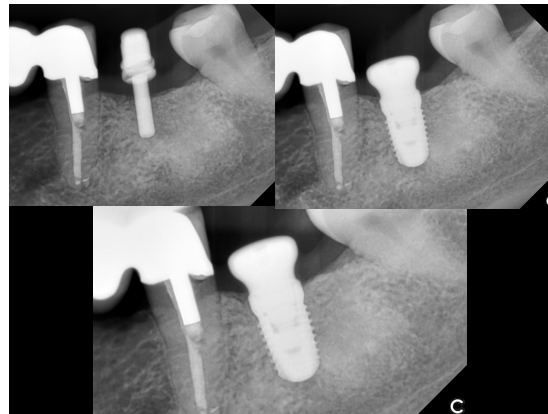
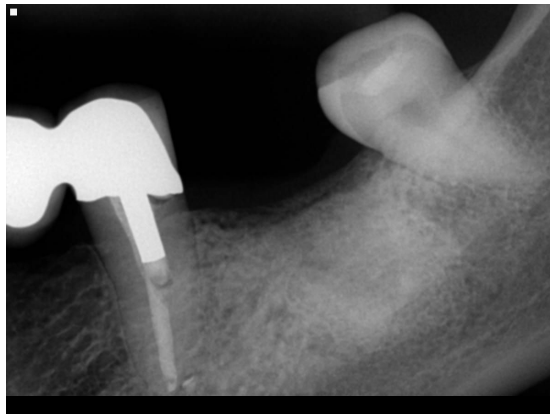
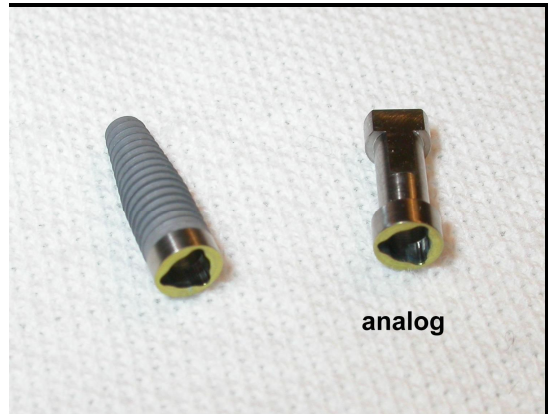
Yup, you need both long and short screwdrivers

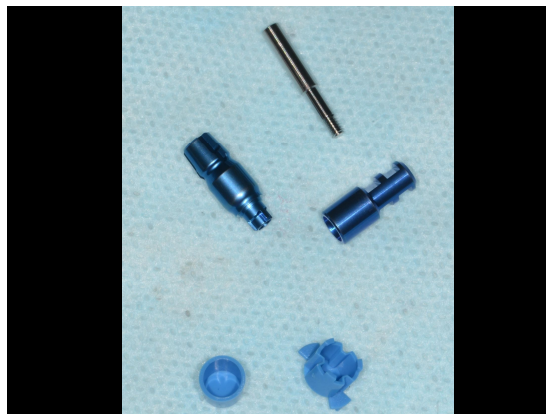
Prosthetic kits

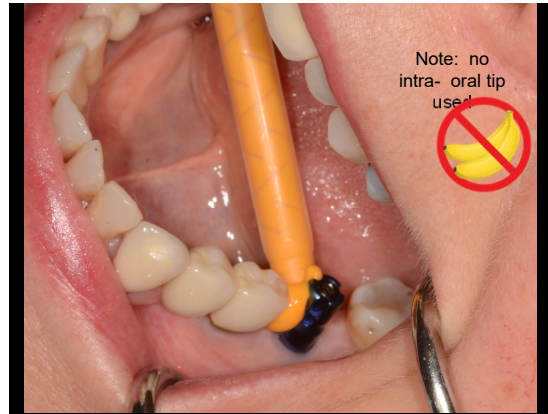
Prosthetic Kit	32309
Kit includes	
Prosthetic Kit Box	32322
Screwdriver Machine Unigrip™ 20mm	29151
Screwdriver Machine Unigrip™ 30mm	29153
Screwdriver Machine Multi-unit 21mm	29158
Manual Torque Wrench Prosthetic	29165

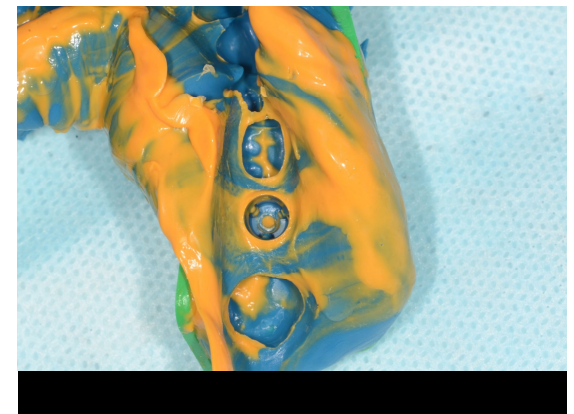
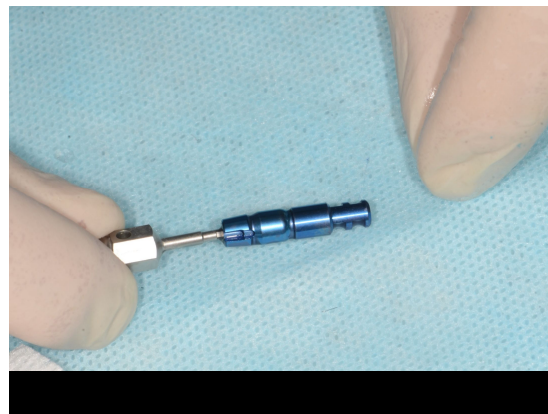
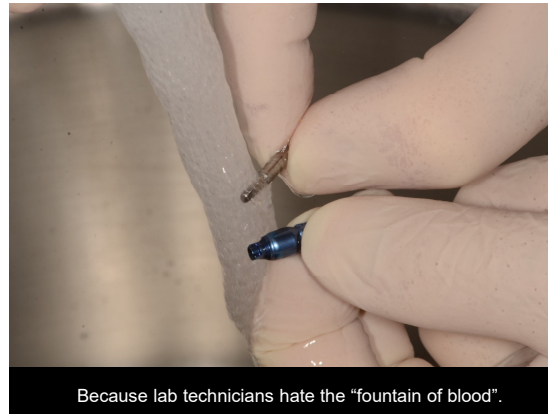
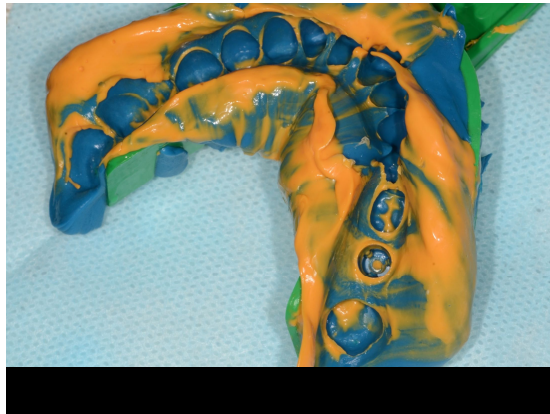


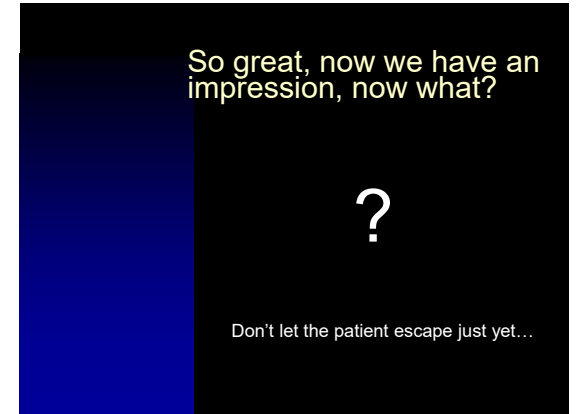
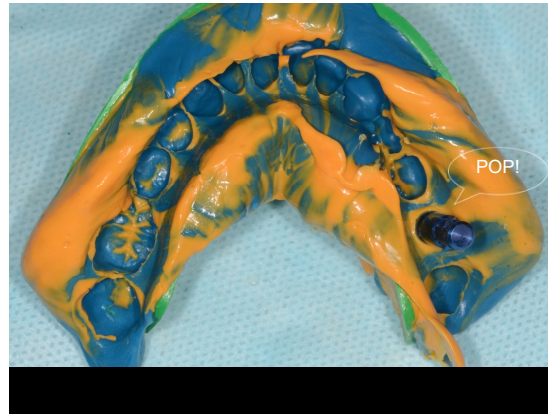
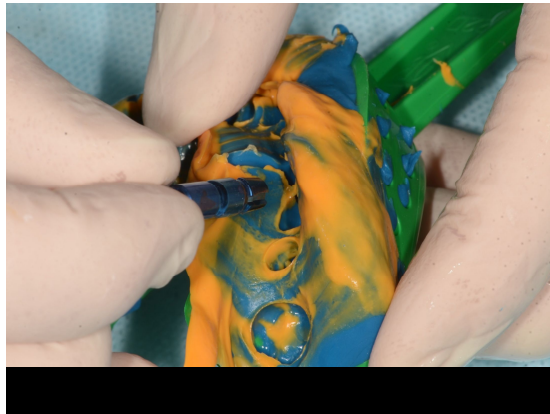
Nobel classic			
3.5 magenta	4.3 gold	5.0 blue	6.0 green
Zimmer			
3.5 green	4.5 purple	5.7 yellow	
Straumann			
2.9 blue	3.3 gold	4.1 pink	
Astratech classic			
3.0 yellow	3.5/4.0 aqua	4.5/5.0 lilac	











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.

What to send to the lab:

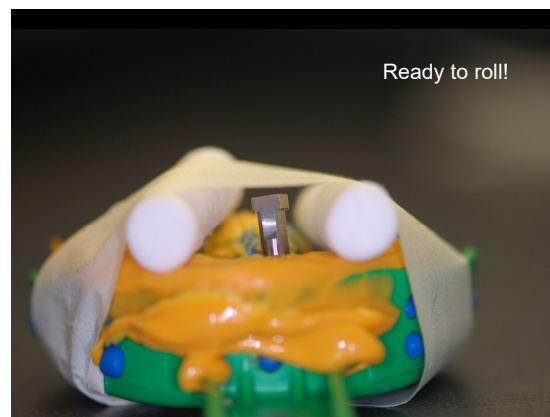
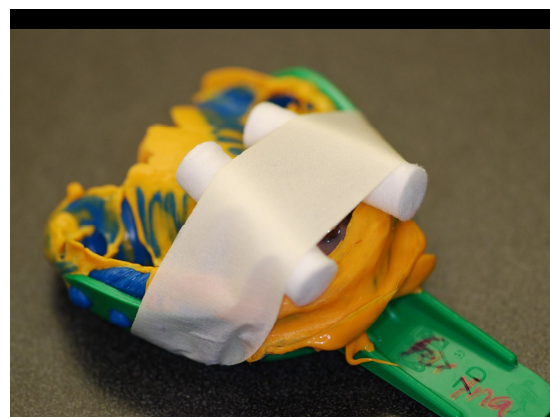
- final impression with impression coping/analog placed
 - opposing model
 - bite/cant record if required
- facebow or Koisbow if required
 - shade
- **laboratory Rx...filled out properly!**

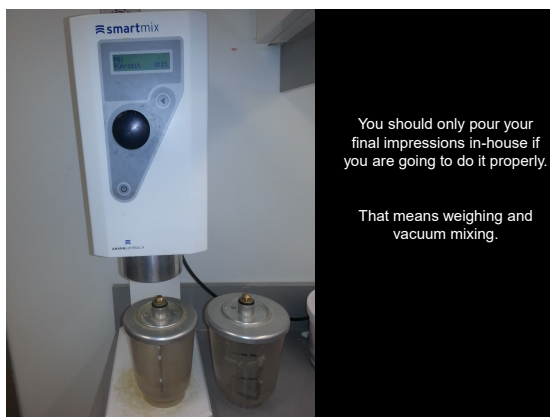
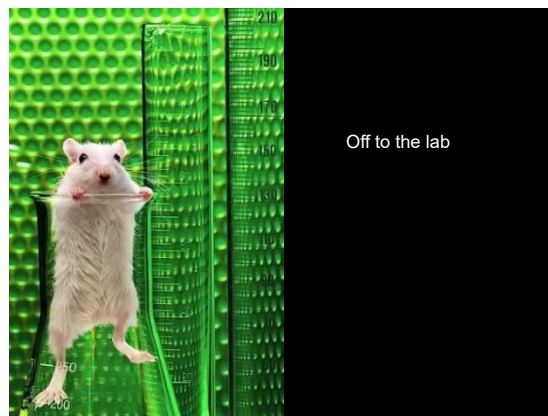
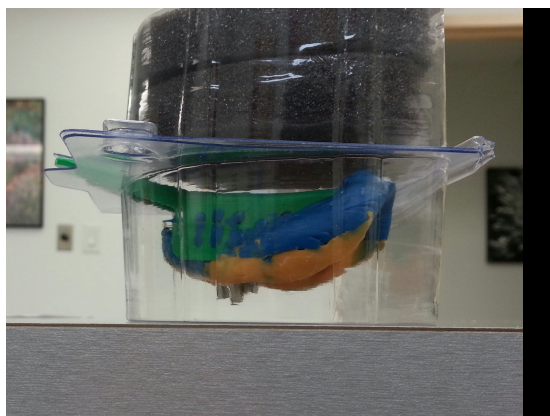
Optional: pre-op models, photos, etc.

Princess Elizabeth Dental
10515 Princess Elizabeth Avenue
Edmonton AB T5G 0Y5
phone 488-0383 fax 488-7745

Patient:	Age:
	M / F
Dentist:	
Today's date	Date/time required

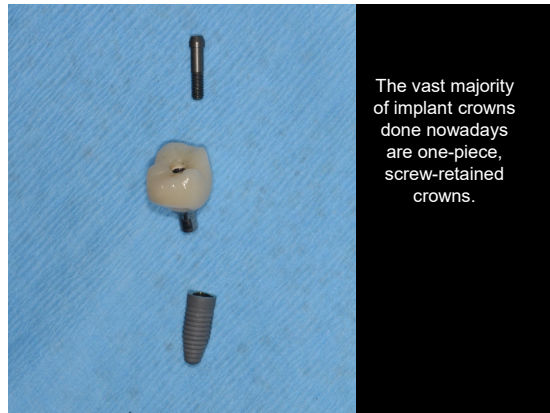
Shade





You should only pour your final impressions in-house if you are going to do it properly.
That means weighing and vacuum mixing.

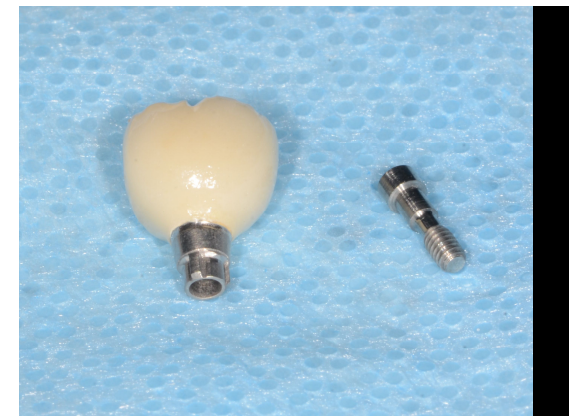


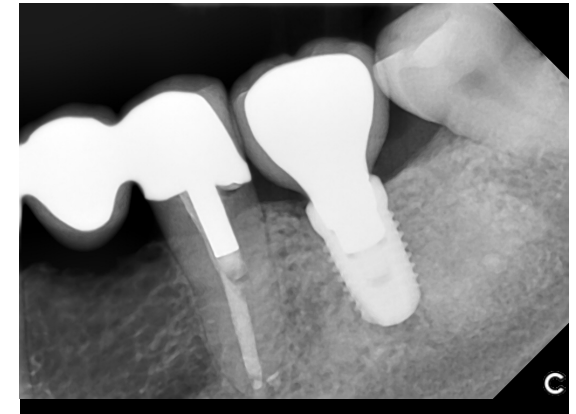


Now let's insert a screw retained implant crown.

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






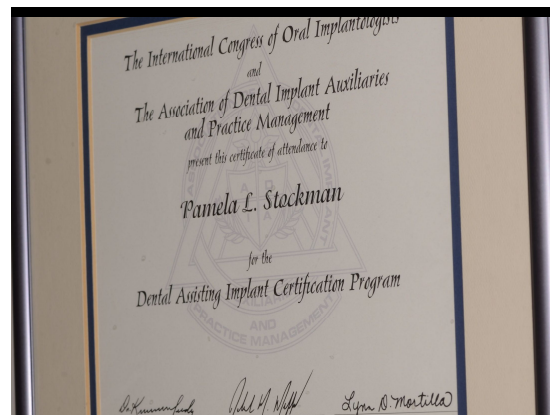
What do our assistants do?

A day in the life of Pam and Kyla ©

6



A slide with a dark blue background. It features the text "What do our assistants do?" and "A day in the life of Pam and Kyla ©". A large white number "6" is enclosed in a white square on the left. On the right, there is a photograph of a single dental implant component, which is a cylindrical metal piece with a textured surface.



The fun stuff!

©Meeting patients ©Surgery and procedures



A slide with a dark blue background. It features the text "The fun stuff!" and "©Meeting patients ©Surgery and procedures". Below the text is a photograph of two dental assistants in a clinical setting, wearing blue scrubs and masks, working on a patient. The patient is lying down, and the assistants are focused on their work.

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

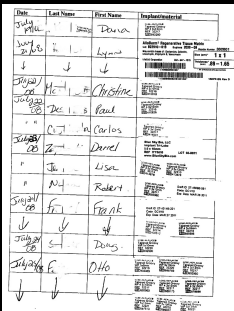
- Radiograph.
- Scan opposing, scan bite, remove healing abutment and place scan body, re-scan, scan bite, shade selection.
- Remove scan body and replace healing abutment.
- Fill in lab requisition, post-process STLs, download to USBs.



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)




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

