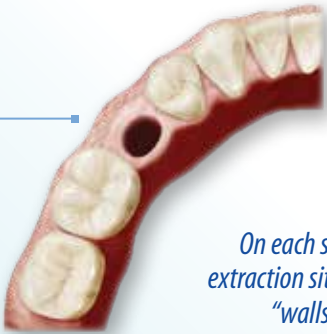


WHY GRAFT?

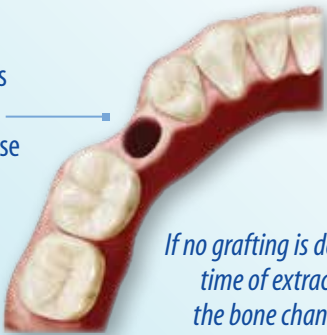
Grafting preserves the width of your bone for Dental Implant placement

It is critical to preserve the width of the bone after tooth extraction.



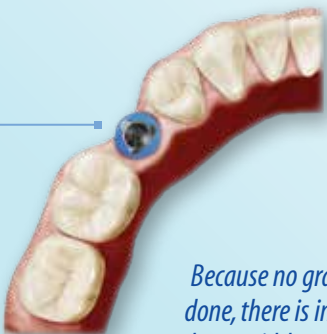
On each side of the extraction site are fine "walls" of bone.

The bone has decreased in width because no grafting was done.



If no grafting is done at the time of extraction, then the bone changes shape dramatically.

No width for implant placement.



Because no grafting was done, there is inadequate bone width to accept the implant.

THE GRAFTING PROCESS



Your tooth is decayed and extraction is recommended.



After tooth extraction, an empty socket of bone now remains.



Freeze-dried human bone is placed into the socket.



A teflon membrane is placed over the graft to hold it in place for one month.



The membrane is removed, and the socket now becomes bone in six months.



An implant is now placed in the bone. It fuses to the bone over six months.



Prior to extraction, the bone is wide because the tooth maintains the bone's width.



The extraction leaves a hole in the bone.



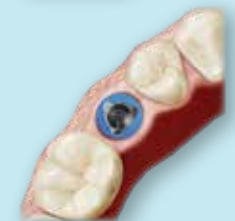
The graft maintains the socket's shape after the tooth's extraction.



The membrane is barely visible when sutured into place.



The membrane is now removed. Gum tissues now cover the extraction site.



The implant can now be placed into the correct location because bone width was maintained due to grafting.