



# DENTAL IMPLANT REMOVAL

It is very rare for a dental implant to lead to complications, but it is a possibility. If you have a dental implant that has started to feel loose, uncomfortable, or is causing you pain or discomfort, this may be a sign that it's failing.

Many factors can contribute to the success or failure of an implant - some of which include: oral hygiene, bone health, tissue health, smoking habits, and systemic illnesses (such as osteoporosis and diabetes).

When a dental implant fails, it is essential to remove it before more complications arise. For the implant removal process your periodontist will first numb the area with a local anesthetic. They will then use instruments to gently remove the implant while preserving as much of the surrounding bone as possible. After the implant has been removed, the area affected will be repaired with a bone graft and the cause of the failure will be identified. After a minimum of 3 months healing, a 3-dimensional scan will be taken to evaluate the bone quality and determine if you are a candidate for a new implant.



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## What to expect:

- Prescriptions
- Mild/moderate discomfort
- Inflammation
- Sutures
- Post-op appointments
- If you take ASPIRIN, continue to take it
- If you take blood thinning medications, follow your periodontist and doctor's instructions

## Pre op instructions:

- No caffeine the day of procedure
- No alcohol prior to procedure
- No smoking before or after procedure

## Post op instructions:

- Soft food diet following surgery; no carbonation
- No straws, spitting, hard swishing
- Avoid heavy lifting/exercise
- Must maintain good oral hygiene
- Soft toothbrush use for the first week
- Ice pack for first 24 hours only
- StellaLife Rinse 3x a day until bottle is finished
- Over the counter pain medication as needed