

Immediate Implant at the Molar Site

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Abstract

The progressive involution of the alveolar bone begins following tooth loss, and it is accompanied by a reduction in both the quality and quantity of hard and soft tissues. Experimental animal researches and clinical studies demonstrated

that the immediate implant placing reduces alveolar resorption. Moreover, this surgical procedure also al-

lows a better final rehabilitation because it facilitates both morphological ridge contour preservation and accurate prosthetic implant installation, maintaining the natural tooth angle. There are also important benefits because the treatment time is reduced. Indeed, alveolar wound healing coincides with implant osseointegration and the patient can achieve the reinstatement of his edentulousness swiftly and by means of a single surgical exposure.

The most addressed topic at the implant' related conferences is the immediate implant placement at the aesthetic zone. However, first molars are the first permanent teeth to erupt and usually the first to be lost due to caries. Therefore, the objectives of this presentation were to present the guidelines in the atraumatic extraction of the first molar teeth, socket management and immediate implant placement after extrac-