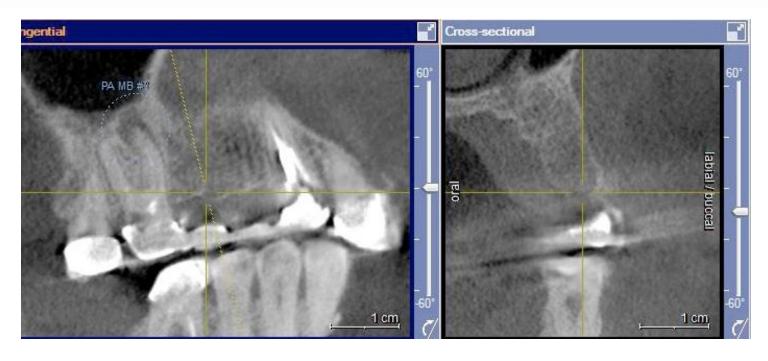
Case Study

Delayed Replacement of Maxillary Right 1st and 2nd Premolars with Tapered Screw-Vent and Zimmer[®] Trabecular Metal[™] Dental Implants in Low-Density Bone

Case#1

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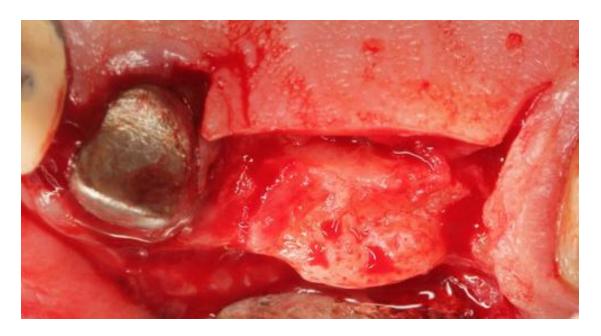




CAT Scan of Patient

A 60-year-old partially edentulous male with missing maxillary right 1st and 2nd premolars presented with a failed bridge in Type III to Type IV bone.





Surgical exposure of the edentulous site showed a wide, flat ridge adequate for placement of two dental implants.





During preparation of two implant osteotomies, Type III to Type IV bone was observed in the 2nd premolar location, so a Zimmer® Trabecular Metal™ Dental Implant, 4.7 mm x 11 mm, was delivered and placed in the site.

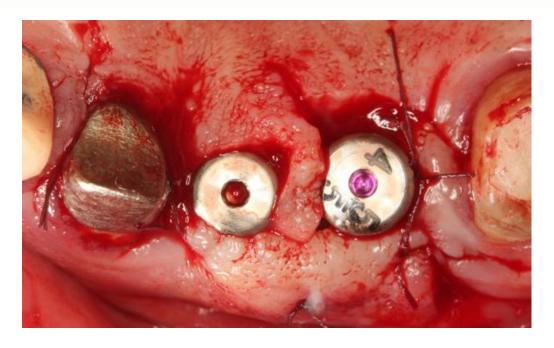




Occlusal view of the surgical site shows a *Tapered Screw-Vent* Dental Implant, 3.7 mm x 11 mm, placed in the maxillary right 1st premolar site and a *Zimmer*® *Trabecular Metal*™ Dental Implant, 4.7 mm x 11 mm, placed in the 2nd premolar site.

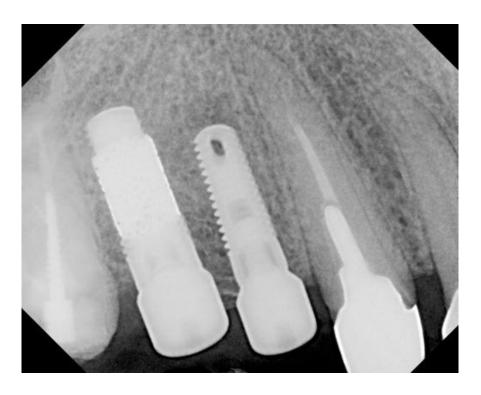
Note the spacing between the implant and natural teeth.





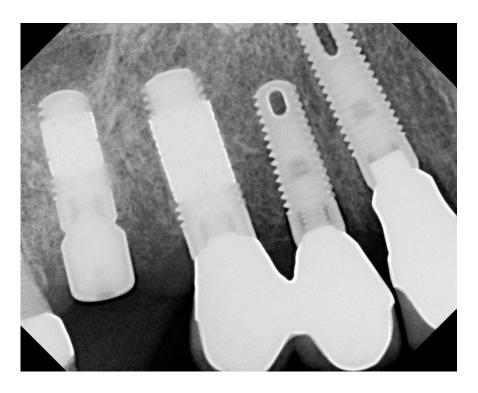
After healing collars were attached to the implants, the soft tissues were approximated and sutured around the healing collars.





Post-operative periapical radiographs show the Zimmer® Trabecular Metal™ and Tapered Screw-Vent Dental Implants during nonsubmerged healing.





One year post-implantation and six months loading postrestoration. Final restoration. Additional *Trabecular Metal*[™] and *Tapered Screw-Vent* implants were placed in the interim.

