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By
iGroup Thailand
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Introduction

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3. หรือ เลือกพิมพ์คำหรือวลี แล้วคลิก Search Inside This Book เพื่อสืบค้นภายในหนังสือเล่มนี้
Introduction

Bone volume at the implant site is the local determining factor in deciding on the therapeutic placement of single or multiple dental implants. The implant is solely destined to replace the root structure of missing teeth and, as such, bone volume should be sufficient, as the implant usually occupies less volume than the original root. However, if edentulism is old and/or extends over two or three teeth, a clinical and radiological examination may reveal insufficient bone volume.

The odontological maintenance of alveolar bone volume is a peculiarity, since all skeletal bones except for dental alveolar bone demonstrate volume stability over time. The alveolar bone that supports teeth is a specific bone entity with a unique biologically labile structure in the absence of any loading. Therefore, the first biological question that arises is: how can this bone lability be explained and can it be prevented?

This fundamental problem is interesting for the implantologist, as implant placement depends on...

Parameters and mechanisms that determine skeletal bone volume

The volume of an object depends on its shape. This concept also applies in biology. Volume is thus determined by shape, which raises the question as to which parameters and mechanisms determine shape or, more precisely, the morphology of a skeletal bone.
Introduction

Bone volume at the implant site is the local determining factor in deciding on the therapeutic placement of single or multiple dental implants. The implants are solely destined to replace the root structure of missing teeth and, as such, bone volume should be sufficient, as the implant usually occupies less volume than the original root. However, if edentulism is complete and/or extends over two or three teeth, a clinical and radiological examination may reveal insufficient bone volume.

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This fundamental problem is interesting for the implantologist, as implant placement depends on implant site volume.

Several questions must be answered to understand the mechanisms and determine skeletal bone volume.

The volume of an object depends on its shape. This concept also applies in biology. Volume is thus determined by shape, which raises the question as to which parameters and mechanisms determine shape or, more precisely, the morphology of a skeletal bone. This question may be addressed by developmental biology, which can be represented by a cascade of mechanisms leading to anatomical bone changes and bone loss.

If bone loss occurs, which biological mechanisms are involved in the origin of implant bone volume? If bone formation is insufficient, what is the influence of the different surgical procedures to restore it?
Introduction

Bone volume at the implant site is the local determin-...
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Parameters and mechanisms that determine skeletal bone volume

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Introduction

Bone volume at the implant site is the local determining factor in deciding on the therapeutic options of single or multiple dental implants. The implant is solely destined to replace the root structure of missing teeth and, as such, bone volume should be sufficient, as the implant usually occupies a larger space than the original root. However, if edentulous space extends over two or three teeth, a clinical and radiological examination may reveal insufficient bone volume.

The odontological maintenance of alveolar bone volume is a peculiarity, since all skeletal bones except for dental alveolar bone demonstrate volume stability over time. The alveolar bone that supports teeth is a specific bone entity with a unique biologically labile structure in the absence of any loading. Therefore, the first biological question that arises is: how can this bone lability be explained and can it be prevented?

This fundamental problem is interesting for the implantologist, as implant placement depends on implant site volume.

Several questions must be answered to understand this fundamental problem:

1) What are the parameters and mechanisms that determine the volume of skeletal bone?
2) What are the biological and/or pathological mechanisms leading to anatomical bone changes and bone loss?
3) If bone loss occurs, which biological mechanisms can be involved in the reconstruction process?
4) If implant bone volume is insufficient, what is the best procedure to restore it?

Parameters and mechanisms that determine skeletal bone volume

The volume of an object depends on its shape. This concept also applies in biology. Volume is thus determined by shape, which raises the question as to which parameters and mechanisms determine shape, or, more precisely, the morphology of a skeletal bone. This question may be addressed by developmental biology, which can be represented by a cascade of signaling molecules and the activation of transcription factors.
Biology and physiology of the implant bone site

Jean Raphael Nefussi

Introduction

Bone volume at the implant site is the local determining factor in deciding on the therapeutic placement of single or multiple dental implants. The implant is solely destined to replace the root structure of missing teeth and, as such, bone volume should be sufficient to accommodate the implant and guarantee its stability and osseointegration.
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Anderson, David W.
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Pages: 113
Subject: The Marketing Strategy

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