

Frequently asked questions

What did other patients ask?

- 1. What is the biomaterial made of?**
Geistlich biomaterials are either made of allograft tissue, bovine bone, porcine collagen, and some contain a combination of bovine and porcine collagen.
- 2. Is there any risk of rejection or an allergic reaction?**
Geistlich biomaterials are well accepted by patients, however, if you have known allergies to collagen please consult your dentist.
- 3. Is this a painful procedure?**
Surgical procedures are performed under local anaesthesia. Should you feel any pain, your dentist will increase the dose of the anaesthetic.
- 4. Can I return to work the next day?**
Yes, you can. However, if your work involves heavy physical activities, it is best to wait for at least two days.
- 5. How long does it take to heal?**
Healing time depends on each individual. Normally, initial wound healing takes 7–10 days.

Patient video

See how bone regeneration can help to secure implant success.



Geistlich Pharma in a nutshell

What are the benefits of Geistlich biomaterials?



High quality
Swiss products



Every 14 seconds a
Geistlich product is used¹



Scientifically proven in
over 1400 publications¹



Over 15 million successfully
treated patients worldwide¹



Strictly controlled
manufacturing process

Manufacturer

Geistlich Pharma
North America, Inc.
Princeton, NJ 08540
Customer Care Toll-free:
855-799-5500
info@geistlich.com
https://geistlich.us

Reference:

- ¹ Data on File Geistlich Pharma AG, Wohlen, Switzerland.

Geistlich

Patient
Information



swiss made

Stable Bone for Dental Implants

New Smile. New Confidence. New You.

leading regeneration

Geistlich

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Requirements

What factors need to be considered before getting dental implants?



Adequate bone volume



Patient's overall health



Patient's gum health



Patient commitment

Adequate bone volume

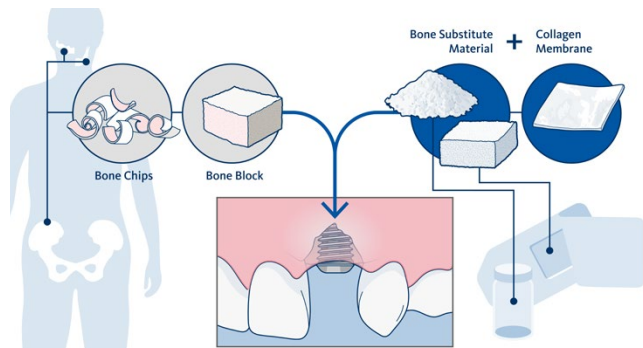
Why do you need bone grafting?

After tooth extraction, bone resorbs naturally. Without bone regeneration, implant placement might not be possible due to insufficient bone volume.

What can be done if the bone volume is insufficient for implant placement?

Dentists can use several materials as bone grafts to create enough bone for dental implants:

- > small bone chips or in case of larger defects a bone block from the patient's mouth, hip, or skull
- > a bone substitute material together with a protective collagen membrane
- > a combination of different materials



Bone grafting material can be harvested from the patient's own body or can be an off-the-shelf biomaterial.

Patient's overall health

How does overall health affect the success of dental implants?

Dental implant placement is a surgical procedure. Patients with asthma or diabetes, as well as smokers, can receive dental implants, but their healing process may take longer compared to overall healthy patients. Your overall health and implant maintenance may also affect the long-term success of the implant.

Patient's gum health

Why are healthy gums so important?

The thickness and quality of the gums are also important for both implant success and aesthetics.

Gum thickness

- > protects the bone
- > improves bone stability and aesthetics

Gum quality

- > provides protection from bacteria



In the event of poor gum health, gum quality can be improved during or before implant placement.

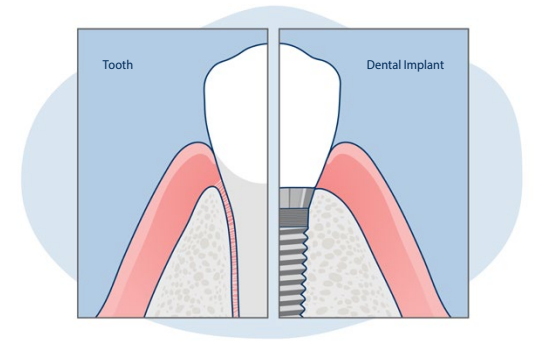
Patient commitment

What causes bone loss around dental implants?

Oral hygiene is crucial for everyone, even more so for those with dental implants, to avoid inflammation affecting teeth or implants, which can lead to bone loss.



An inflammation around a dental implant causes greater and faster bone loss than around a tooth. Therefore, excellent oral hygiene and regular checkups with your dentist are key for the long-term success of a dental implant.



From the outside, a dental implant resembles a tooth. Anatomically, however, the lack of the periodontal ligament makes dental implants more susceptible to inflammation than natural teeth.

Recovery

How can the patient support recovery?

DOs

- > Follow your dentist's advice.
- > Maintain your oral hygiene, even if the surgical site itself shouldn't be brushed with a toothbrush for a certain amount of time.
- > Use antibacterial mouthwash as prescribed by your dentist.
- > Treat swelling with moist cold pads.
- > Consult your dentist if you are experiencing any pain.
- > Make sure that you visit your dentist for a follow-up appointment.

DON'Ts

- > Do not neglect your oral hygiene.
- > Do not brush or floss on the surgical site for one week after surgery. A toothbrush with ultra-soft bristles can usually be used for cleaning the teeth in the vicinity of the wound.
- > Do not drink coffee or alcohol and do not smoke cigarettes for two to three days after surgery.