About Sight and Smile Centre

Sight and Smile Centre is a state-of-the-art eve and dental care facility established in 2008 in the heart of the Indian capital, New Delhi with the aim of providing world-class healthcare services at affordable costs to all sections of society. Located in Central Delhi, 100 metres from the Patel Nagar Metro station (on the blue line of the Delhi Metro transit system), the facility is also easily approachable by road. Vehicle parking facility is available. Spread over an area of 7200 sq ft. the centre is fully air-conditioned and has an elevator facility for patient convenience. It complies with all fire safety regulations. The comforting ambience, the warm atmosphere and cleanliness make it stand apart. Medical records of patients are maintained for future reference. The facility prides itself in having a fully-equipped ultra-modern eye operation theatre, which is one of the largest in the city. The centre is registered with the Directorate of Health, Govt. of NCT of Delhi and functions from 9 am to 9 pm (Monday - Saturday). Emergency services can be availed round-the-clock. Dr. Pankaj Malik heads the eye department while Dr. Jyoti Malik heads the dental department. It is our constant endeavour to provide such preventive and restorative services to patients that they have the best of sight and smile.

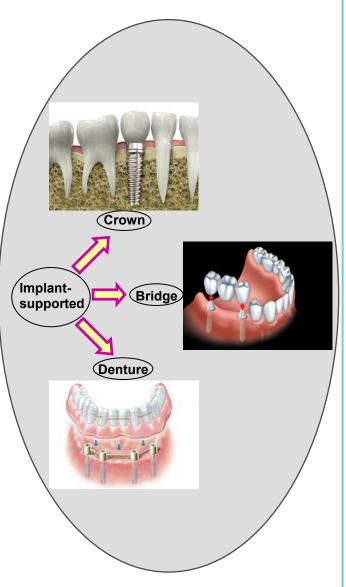


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DENTAL IMPLANTS

Natural tooth-root resemblers



Patient Information Brochure "Not valid for legal purposes

What is a dental implant?

A dental implant is an artificial tooth-root made of titanium or titanium alloys which integrates into the jawbone. After complete healing of the jawbone and integration of the jawbone with the implant, which may take up to 6 months, artificial dental prosthesis such as crowns, bridges or dentures are fabricated and attached to these implants.

Types of implants

- Endosteal (in the bone): This is the most commonly used type of implant and is available in various shapes like screws, cylinders or blades.
 The implant is drilled directly into the jawbone.
 Each implant can hold a crown, bridge or denture.
- Subperiosteal (on the bone): This type of implant has small metal posts protruding from a metal framework that is attached under the gum tissue but above the jawbone. The posts act as anchors for the artificial teeth. It is used in patients with minimal jawbone height who do not wish to undergo bone grafting followed by endosteal implants.

Prerequisites for implants

- Prior evaluation of the jawbone with 3D CT scan.
- Sufficient bone tissue should be available in the jaw. In those with insufficient bone tissue, bone grafting techniques need to be employed. Sources of such bone tissue can be one's own bone, freeze-dried human bone from a tissue bank or a mineral bone substitute.

Advantages of implants

- Tooth-saving: Implants do not require support of gums or adjacent teeth to remain in position and act as stand-alone structures.
- Implant-supported bridges can be fabricated in cases where conventional tooth-supported bridges are not possible for lack of adjacent natural teeth or where patients have hesitation in allowing such teeth to be used as support.
- Implant-supported dentures provide better chewing and grinding capabilities than conventional dentures. They are more stable and comfortable.