



T-Scan® IMPLANTS

Using T-Scan® to create a harmonized time-delayed occlusal loading scheme in a mixed implant-natural tooth dentition prevents:

- Early implant failure
- Ceramic and abutment fracture
- Loss of alveolar bone
- Screw loosening
- Destruction of soft tissue

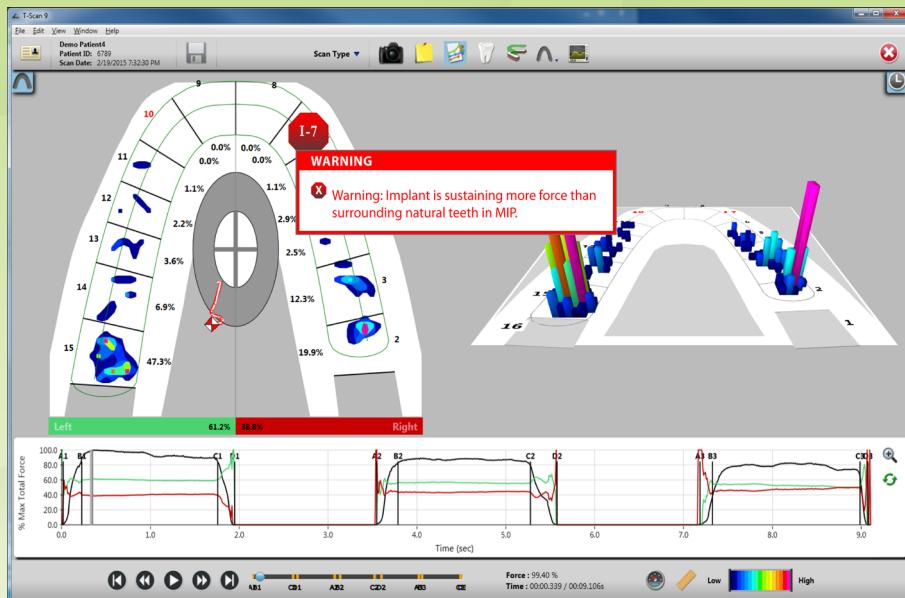
T-Scan's real-time occlusal contact sequencing, relative force percentage per tooth data, and implant loading alert features allow you to install an implant prosthesis with knowledgeable control over potentially damaging and uncomfortable occlusal forces.

Using the digital occlusion data to architect a timed occlusion scheme, you can protect dental implants by causing the surrounding natural teeth with the absorptive periodontal ligament to take most of the force — resulting in restorations that last a lifetime.

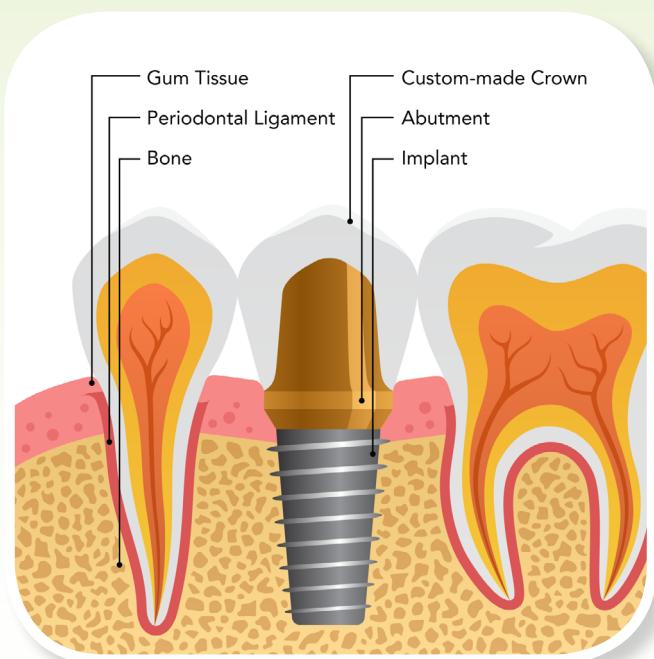
"STUDIES HAVE SHOWN HEALTHY NON-MOBILE NATURAL TEETH CAN DEPRESS AS MUCH AS 28 MICRONS IN A VERTICAL DIRECTION, WHEREAS IMPLANTS MAY ONLY DEPRESS AS LITTLE AS 5 MICRONS. SINCE THE IMPLANT RETAINED PROSTHESIS MOVES LESS THAN NATURAL TEETH, SIMULTANEOUS OCCLUSAL LOADING MAY RESULT IN THE IMPLANT BEARING MORE OF THE OCCLUSAL LOAD THAN THE MORE DEPRESSIBLE SURROUNDING TEETH. THE UNRECOGNIZED OCCLUSAL OVERLOAD ON THE IMPLANT PROSTHESIS BY BOTH THE PATIENT AND THE DENTIST CAN IMPACT THE LONG-TERM PROGNOSIS OF THE IMPLANT."

Dr. Chris Stevens, D.D.S.

Implant loading alerts in T-Scan software warn users when the implant is sustaining more force than surrounding natural teeth in MIP



The periodontal ligament (PDL) plays the role of a shock absorber during mastication.



Under occlusal loading, the fibers of the PDL give way to absorb the force as the natural tooth is compressed. With implants firmly attached to the bone through osseointegration, little movement is possible causing either the alveolar bone to give way or more likely, the crown to fracture. Adjusting a patient's occlusion to ensure the natural teeth contact first (and take most of the force) protects the bone and crown.

Only T-Scan can show the sequence of tooth contact and distribution of force to ensure longevity of implants.

