Rebuild your smile.
WE MAKE BONE GRAFTING
SIMPLE.



What is bone grafting and when is it necessary?

Bone grafting is an in-office, minor dental surgical procedure. Bone grafting procedures are performed to maintain bone levels and/or stimulate the growth of new bone where more bone is required. In this simple procedure, an incision will be made in the gums, a sterile bone substitute material will be implanted, and then the incision will be closed using sutures. Over the course of a prescribed time (usually several months) the patient's body will heal the surgical site and deposit new bone around and through the implanted material.

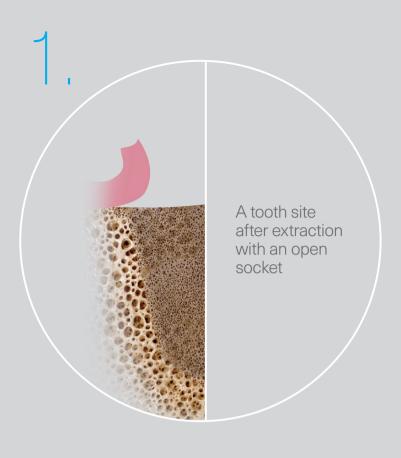
These important procedures help doctors by maintaining bone volume or growing more bone in order to prepare a tooth site for dental implant placement. If left ungrafted, bone may resorb (breakdown) over time resulting in esthetic issues, delays, and/ or a site where a dental implant can't be placed.

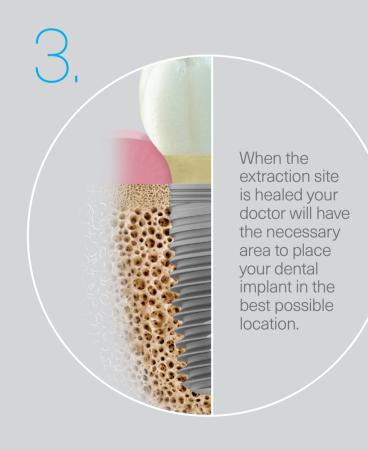
What are my options for bone substitutes?

Besides using the patient's own bone as a graft (autograft), which requires an additional surgical procedure, there are several different bone substitutes available. These include bone from human donor origin (allograft), animal origin (xenograft) or synthetic materials (alloplast). All bone substitutes are screened, processed, and sterilized to ensure all harmful biologic agents are removed.

How long is the procedure and recovery?

Bone grafting is performed in your dental clinic and may take between 45 and 90 minutes. The initial recovery will take about two weeks, however, you will need to wait between 3-6 months for new, solid bone to regenerate. In some complicated cases which involve sinus lifting or a very severe bone deficiency, this could take longer.





Standard bone grafting procedure



