



Filling The Gap

Do nothing

Leaving the gap can have consequence that can affect the long term stability and health of your teeth. We have a separate leaflet about gaps and we strongly suggest that you read it as well.

Teeth can move into the gap, they can do this by either drifting or tilting and in either case they open up another gap in which food can trap.

This can cause decay and periodontal disease can start. This is very serious and once the teeth move it is very hard to correct the damage done.

If the gap is below then the tooth can over erupt; giving rise to the expression: "A bit long in the tooth" In each case the effect is to make it more difficult to clean your remaining teeth and also it can cause loose of the bony support which hold the teeth in tightly.



An Implant.

This is the most expensive option. But when it is possible it is almost always the best option. They feel and look like a normal tooth.



Our implants are placed by our Implant Team which has over 20 years experience of placing Implants.



Our implant team members are all very experienced and have a special interest in facial aesthetics.

We can ensure that you are not left with a gap while the healing takes place.

We have a separate leaflet for implants and this is available from either the dentist or the receptionist.

A Denture.

These can be of two types; a plastic or a metal one.

The metal ones fits much better, and even though they are made of metal they are very thin and light which means that they are generally more comfortable.

Because they are stronger the metal dentures are essential for patients with a strong bite

The all plastic ones are much thicker and bulkier and tend to grip the gums and are referred to by dentists as "Gum Strippers".



Bridges

There are 2 types

Adhesive/Bonded Bridges

basically are bridges which stick onto the adjacent teeth.

The Maryland Bridge is an ultra-conservative treatment option.

This type of bridge enables the dentist to splint or replace missing teeth esthetically with an absolute minimum amount of tooth modification.

This type of bridge combines a composite resin cemented to acid etched enamel. These bridges made from porcelain bonded to precious metal or a special non metallic ceramic. We offer both types

The Maryland Bridge improves the bond strength of the restoration three-fold over earlier perforated resin-bonded retainers.

A Fixed Bridge.



This involves drilling the adjacent teeth. They are generally stronger and last longer than the adhesive bridges.

These bridges made from porcelain bonded to precious metal or a special non metallic ceramic. We offer both types

The All porcelain bridges have a much better appearance but are not as strong and are more likely to fracture. However the latest materials are almost as strong as the Metal-Ceramic and definitely look better.

