

The invention relates to dentistry, particularly to dental implantology and can be used for early placement of dental implants in a single surgical technique.

According to the invention, the method is carried out in a single surgical technique, which consists in the fact that after the affected teeth are extracted, in 4...8 weeks after complete healing of the gum, an orthopantomogram is carried out. Then, with a graduated dental cutter, a hole is penetrated without revolutions through the gum and alveolus contents. With dental cutters of different sizes, the implant socket is prepared so that the diameter of the last cutter may be 1.0...1.5 mm smaller than the diameter of the implant. The depth of the socket is determined, and the determined size is compared with the orthopantomogram data. Based on the obtained data, a screw-type implant is chosen. The implant, in case of absence of single rooted teeth, is placed in the center of the alveolus, in the absence of lower molars, is placed in the posterior jaw alveolus and in the absence of upper molars – in the palatal alveolus. The implant is placed by means of a dynamometric key with a force of 45...55 N/cm so that it may 2...3 mm tower above the gum. After which, in the implant cavity, with a syringe, 0.1...0.3 ml of Levomekol ointment is introduced and the gum is closed with a former. Then, during 5...7 days for prophylactic purpose, an anti-inflammatory therapy is administered and is complied with the oral cavity antiseptic regimen.

Claims: 1