TADplant – TAD Implant

A “placeholder” provisional dental implant designed for easy insertion and easy removal at will. The TADplant preserves crestal bone and implant sites until the adult patient can afford or younger patient has matured to have a standard dental implant placed. TADplants will not injure implant receptor sites.

TADplant Surgical Workflow:
A simple two step protocol using a surgical guide is demonstrated in the video below. TADplants were placed using 3D CBCT imaging to precisely plan a safe insertion path with an Anatomage surgical guide. A surgical guide was placed on the maxillary teeth and a starter drill was used to gently tap a small 1.2 mm hole (3mm deep) in the cortical plate. The TAD implant was then screwed into place in less than 30 seconds. Removal at a later date (4 or more years later) was accomplished in 19 seconds. At the time of removal permanent
fully integrated dental implants are placed with or without a surgical guide.

Scan, Plan and Print Orthoveneers
No more bracket (braces) inventory! Orthoveneers come in 10 plus tooth shades. Brackets and veneers are 3D printed or milled out of the same (monolithic) PMMA (Plastic) material. After all orthodontic tooth movements are completed attachments (brackets/braces) are buffed off the monolithic veneer or crown surfaces. Then a clear fiberoptic-like wire is bonded to each tooth to retain the pre-implant surgery orthodontic correction.

What is a Dental Implant?
A dental implant (also known as an endosseous implant or fixture) is a surgical component that interfaces with the bone of the jaw or skull to support a dental prosthesis such as a crown, bridge, denture, facial prosthesis or to act as an orthodontic anchor.

Reference

Orthoveneers and Orthocrowns is the Future Workflow
3D Dentistry is the future! Orthodontists and Implant Dentists can now use CAD designed 3D printed or milled orthodontic appliances.
3D Imaging Software was used to design Temporary Crowns and Orthocrowns. Orthocrowns have orthodontic attachments used to move teeth. The TADplant also has a Tibase abutment platform we call the TADbase that will accept permanent crowns such as PFM, Cerec, Zirconia, Bruxir, E-Max as well as PMMA (Plastic) provisional crowns. Your Doctor will determine which one is best for your case.
Orthodontics and Implant Dentistry

Traditionally, patients complete orthodontics before implant surgery and are retained for several years before implant placement to allow for completion of alveolar development. In the majority of these cases, the patient unfortunately may have to undergo additional orthodontics prior to implant placement. The roots adjacent to the receptor site relax and converge apically. In addition the patient risks further
atrophy (bone loss) of the implant site(s) over the next 3 to 5 years. Patients may have to endure a ridge splitting procedure, block bone grafting and/or soft tissue grafting due to the frequent narrow labial – palatal dimensional changes. Early implant placement may prevent many of these complications and reduce the patient’s overall costs. Waiting for implant placement may also make future implant placement impossible.

Younger patients missing teeth may benefit from earlier implant placement. This approach may be the lesser of two evils! Rather than risk further ridge atrophy, a provisional (mini) TAD implant could be placed during the final stages of adjunctive orthodontics. Non-integratable implants (smooth surface implants can be backed out down the road) if the patient experiences excessive alveolar development. The TADplant maintains the bone until a larger implant is placed.

The TADplant is a hybrid biomedical device that is designed to be a temporary anchor (or TAD) plus a platform-switched root-form endosseous dental implant with an emergence profile forming healing collar and adjustable abutment.

The Use of Temporary Placeholder Implants and Orthoveneers for Implant Site
**Preparation**

Most Implant Dentists prefer pre-implant placement orthodontics to be 100% completed prior to placing dental implants. That was the past! Today orthodontists and implant dentists work together placing dental implants early during orthodontic treatment or sometimes before orthodontics is performed.

As teeth are being moved by the orthodontist or dentist, dental implants become firmer as they integrate in the patient’s bone. One unique feature of the TADplant it is easily removal, if required, without injuring the implant receptor site. The TADplant was designed like a mini dental implant that is often used as a permanent dental implant. Dr. Jason Cope’s 2014 miniscrew case report illustrated a young patient with mini dental implants supporting crestal bone for more than 8 years. I talked with Dr. Cope at a 2016 Orthodontic Conference and he said the patient in his article still had her miniscrew implants in place. He also reported in his [2014 journal article](#) an increase of crestal bone. Most implant dentists agree that placing dental implants preserves crestal bone. If a patient has a missing tooth he or she will have a substantial decrease in bone often requiring a bone graft before placing a dental implant.

**The “Placeholder Implant”**

TADplants were developed by Dr. Ouellette using orthodontic principals, accepted dental implant concepts and especially, the consideration of continuing growth and aging changes in and around implant receptor sites. If a dental implant is placed too early the bone may remodel away from the implant exposing metal threads that can often be seen through the covering gum tissue. Also, a crown will eventually look too short as the maxilla (upper jaw) grows away from the dental implant. Fully super-integrated dental implants are often
difficult to remove without harm to the implant receptor site. Costly bone grafting may also be necessary. A case very successfully treated by a Periodontist colleague required several surgeries and new prosthetics (Crowning procedure). I asked my colleague what was the cost of all required procedures. He answered “over $8000”. It’s my opinion, that my dental implant colleagues may consider thinking about dental implants in young immature patients as “temporary” not “permanent”. The TADplant procedure was designed to help patients in all age groups avoid these complications. There are also expected and unforeseen risks with temporary dental implants. However, it should not cost $8000 to replace them.

Below see the current cost of one dental implant and crown today.

Are we Placing “Super-Integrated” Permanent Endosseous Dental Implants too soon?

Dr. Rolf Behrents, Editor of the American Journal of Orthodontics, published a landmark study in 1985 that documented growth and development changes continue to occur into the thirties, forties and beyond. “Permanent” super-integrated dental implants placed too early are subject to these changes. Reference: Growth in the Aging Craniofacial Skeleton, Center for Human Growth and Development, University of Michigan.

Additional References about mini dental implants and potential complications

In 2003 Dr. G. William Keller, Periodontist, was one of the first dentists to use mini dental implants for patients congenitally missing maxillary lateral incisors. Reference

Effect of implant placement in growing adults on craniofacial
TADplant straight abutments with millimeter scaling rings eliminates dental implant paralleling posts when inserting multiple TADplants. Insertion is less complicated and faster.

NOT COVERED BY INSURANCE IS TYPICAL FOR IMPLANT DENTISTRY.
Insurance Company’s Pre-Estimate form shown below is for only ONE dental implant site. This estimate was the lower of two. The second estimate was just short of $15,000. The insurance company will only cover $355 for this patient. Most patients can not afford implant dentistry! Let’s do something about this!
We are Ready to Emerge into the Market

Clinical trials have ended and we are seeking implant
dentists, investors and companies that will help us bring the TADplant to market.

Learn More