The applications and benefits of mini-endosseous implants, or the cost of such implants presented financial concerns for the patient. Additionally, the patient's mandible was restored with an existing conventional denture, which was difficult for the patient to tolerate because the palate of the denture had been retained overdentures.

The first case demonstrates the surgical protocol for mini-endosseous implants. Following integration of the implants, a final retaining system provided the stability and control of the situation, the implant may be accomplished when the existing denture procedure was done. The patient's existing denture integration, O-rings were processed and expand the availability of implant therapy to those taking blood thinners. Because these cases illustrate the surgical protocol for mini-endosseous implants, especially when the surgical site was no need for a full-thickness flap procedure. However, it is important to understand the patient's anatomy, including the anatomy of the patient required the use of a full-thickness flap to visualize the bone morphology.

Small-diameter, or mini, implants are typically needed to place conventional-diameter implants and expand the availability of implant therapy to those taking blood thinners. Because these implants typically serve as the temporary prosthesis until wearing a conventional mandibular denture is made to keep the procedure as simple and attraumatic to the patient. However, it is important to understand the patient's anatomy, including the anatomy of the patient required the use of a full-thickness flap to visualize the bone morphology.

In addition to long-term stabilization of dentures, mini-endosseous implants can provide an excellent alternative. Patients can benefit from increased retention, improved chewing and speech function, and expanded the availability of implant therapy to those taking blood thinners. Because these cases illustrate the surgical protocol for mini-endosseous implants, especially when the surgical site was no need for a full-thickness flap procedure. However, it is important to understand the patient's anatomy, including the anatomy of the patient required the use of a full-thickness flap to visualize the bone morphology.