

POSSIBLE COMPLICATIONS OF CHIN IMPLANT SURGERY

BLEEDING – Bleeding is very uncommon. However, active bleeding or development of a collection of blood called a “hematoma” may require a minor procedure to correct the situation.

INFECTION – Despite antibiotics it is possible to develop an infection, which may require further surgical intervention, including removal of the implant.

ASYMMETRY – Although placed symmetrically at the time of surgery it is possible for an implant to shift following surgery during the healing process. If this occurs a minor procedure to correct the asymmetry may be indicated. This is a very uncommon occurrence.

EXTRUSION – This is when an implant migrates through the incision site and becomes exposed. If this were to occur, the implant would be removed and the area is allowed to heal, after which another implant can be placed if desired. This is a very rare problem.

NERVE INJURY – If it occurs, numbness of the chin is almost always temporary. Injury of the nerve that moves the lip can in theory occur, but I have not seen it. If nerve injury did occur it would most likely be temporary, or in rare cases be permanent.

BONE RESORPTION – Some resorption (loss) of bone occurs under the implant in nearly all patients. It is usually minimal, and in my experience has not been a problem, however, if resorption were significant (e.g. contacting tooth roots), removal of the implant would be recommended.

POOR SCARRING – Any incision can potentially heal with an undesirable scar. If this should occur revision of the scar can be performed to improve its appearance. By far most scars heal very aesthetically with time.

NEED FOR REVISION SURGERY - If a revision procedure is felt needed by both the patient and surgeon, fees will be charged based on the extent of the revision procedure.