

□ 10 TEETH vs 14 TEETH — The Truth About Full-Arch Function

Table of Contents

- Why 10 Teeth Are Not Enough
- The Missing Molars
- Chewing Power: Vertical vs Oblique
- Posterior Support
- Bridge Length
- Fake Gum
- Why All-on-4 Stops at 10-12 Teeth
- Why All-on-Full™ Restores All 14 Teeth
- Complete Comparison Table
- Send Your Panoramic

□ THE CORE TRUTH

A natural human arch has **14 teeth**. Not 10. Not 12. **Fourteen**.

When you restore fewer teeth, you restore **less function**. When you restore all 14, you restore:

- full chewing power
- full stability
- full occlusion
- full biomechanics

10 teeth = **compromise**. 14 teeth = **complete arch**.

□ WHY 10 TEETH ARE NOT ENOUGH

A 10-tooth arch is missing:

- molars
- posterior pillars
- vertical chewing
- full occlusion
- natural biomechanics

This creates:

- weak chewing
- oblique forces
- overload on front implants
- mechanical fatigue
- early failure

10 teeth are not a full arch. They are a **reduced arch**.

□ THE MISSING MOLARS

Molars are the **engines of chewing**. They provide:

- vertical force absorption
- crushing power
- posterior stability
- balanced occlusion
- protection for front teeth

Without molars:

- chewing becomes anterior

- forces become oblique
- implants are overloaded
- bridges fracture
- failures increase

Molars are not optional. They are **biomechanical necessity**.

□ CHEWING POWER: VERTICAL vs OBLIQUE

Natural chewing works **vertically**, not diagonally. Vertical forces require **posterior implants** and **molars**.

10-tooth arches produce:

- oblique chewing
- forward collapse
- unstable occlusion
- dangerous load vectors

14-tooth arches produce:

- vertical chewing
- full stability
- natural biomechanics

Vertical forces = **success**. Oblique forces = **failure**.

□ POSTERIOR SUPPORT

Posterior implants create the natural **support polygon** of the arch. This polygon stabilises:

- chewing
- occlusion
- prosthetic load
- long-term biomechanics

10-tooth arches have **no posterior support**. 14-tooth arches have **complete posterior support**.

□ BRIDGE LENGTH

10-tooth arches require:

- long bridges
- bulky acrylic
- fake gum
- extended flanges

Long bridges create:

- bending
- torsion
- screw loosening
- fractures

14-tooth arches allow:

- short bridges
- natural gum line
- correct proportions

- stable biomechanics

Short bridge = **complete arch**.

□ **FAKE GUM**

Fake gum appears when implants are **not** in the correct zones.

10-tooth arches → fake gum required 14-tooth arches → zero fake gum

Fake gum is not aesthetic. It is **structural compensation**.

□ **WHY ALL-ON-4 STOPS AT 10-12 TEETH**

All-on-4 uses **only four implants**, all placed in the **front** of the jaw. It relies on **alveolar bone**, which is:

- soft
- thin
- resorbing
- unstable

This makes it impossible to place posterior implants. Without posterior implants, you cannot place molars. Without molars, you cannot reach 14 teeth.

All-on-4 is structurally limited to **10-12 teeth**.

It is not a full arch. It is a **partial arch**.

□ WHY ALL-ON-FULL™ RESTORES ALL 14 TEETH

All-on-Full™ uses **basal bone**, the hard cortical bone that:

- does not resorb
- exists in every patient
- supports long implants
- allows posterior anchorage

This makes it possible to place implants in:

- **18**
- **28**
- **15**
- **25**

These zones recreate the natural molar support that All-on-4 cannot reach.

All-on-Full™ restores:

- 14 teeth
- real molars
- vertical chewing
- full occlusion
- short prosthesis
- natural gum line
- lifetime stability

14 teeth = **full function for life.**

☐ COMPLETE COMPARISON TABLE

Category	10 Teeth (All-on-4)	14 Teeth (All-on-Full™)
Molars	☐ None	☐ Full molars
Chewing Power	Weak, oblique	Strong, vertical
Posterior Support	☐ None	☐ Complete
Bridge Length	Long	Short
Fake Gum	Required	Never used
Cantilevers	Present	Eliminated
Occlusion	Reduced	Full
Stability	Compromised	Lifetime
Bone Type	Alveolar	Basal
Implant Position	Front only	Full arch

☐ Send Your Panoramic

☐ WhatsApp +39 388 7527525