the previously prepared first bone preparation at a different location and different angle in relation to the first bore shaft that was already drilled into the floor.

26. The apparatus of any of claims 22 to 25, wherein the drilling platform of the surgical jig allows for the attachment and securing to said platform of multiple first and second drill guide assemblies so as to allow for the controlled preparation of multiple sets of first and second bone preparations and the controlled insertion and securing to each other in said bone preparations of multiple sets of a head component and bone attachment components.

27. The apparatus of any of claims 22 to 26, wherein the apparatus includes a driver tool for screwing the bone attachment component into a bone, wherein the driver tool is adapted to be inserted into the drill guide assembly for controlling the precise location and depth that the bone attachment component is screwed into the bone.

28. The apparatus of claim27, wherein the driver tool comprises an inner adjustable screw which can be turned to engage the internally threaded bore of the bone attachment component.

29. The apparatus of any of claims 22 to 28, wherein the apparatus includes a first template to check the dimensions of the first bone preparation during the initial implantation procedure.

30. The apparatus of any of claims 22 to 29, wherein the apparatus includes a second template adapted to check the dimensions of one or more prepared bore shaft bone preparations during the initial implantation procedure.

31. The apparatus of any of claims 22 to 30, wherein the apparatus includes a third template to check the precise placement of multiple bone attachment components during the initial implantation procedure once the bone attachment components have been screwed into their respective prepared bore shafts, wherein the placement is determined relative to the floor of the previously prepared first bone preparation.

32. A process for implanting the bone implant of any of claims 1 to 20 comprising the sequential steps of:

milling a recess in a bone, wherein the recess has a generally flat floor;

drilling one or more bone bore holes in the bone through the floor of the recess, including at least one bone bore hole that is tilted at a predetermined tilt angle relative to the normal direction of the floor;

inserting a bone attachment component in each bone bore hole through the floor;

inserting a head component into the cavity of the first bone preparation and placing it over the distal ends of the bone attachment components; and

securing the head component to a bone attachment component using a connecting component.

33. The process of claim 32, wherein the predetermined tilt angle of at least one bone bore hole through the floor of the recess is about 1° or more.

34. A process for implanting the bone implant of any of claims 1 to 20, comprising the steps of:

securing a surgical jig to a patient jawbone, wherein the surgical jig includes a drilling platform;

attaching and securing a removable sliding first drill guide assembly to said jig wherein said drill guide assembly is adapted to enable a controlled milling procedure in the jawbone of a symmetrical or asymmetrical bone preparation;

performing a milling procedure to prepare a first bone preparation with a predetermined cross-sectional shape and uniform depth, using a hand piece guide sleeve adapter containing the drill head and attached milling drill bit which relates to the first drill guide assembly; and

performing a guided drilling procedure to prepare a second bone preparation of one or more bore holes in the floor of the previously prepared first bone preparation, using a second drill guide assembly to which is related the hand piece guide sleeve adapter containing the drill head and attached bore drill bit.

35. The process of claim 34, wherein the first drill guide assembly slides in either direction so that the cross-sectional shape of the first bone preparation has two opposing sides that are generally straight and parallel, and two sides that have mirrored semi-circular shapes.

36. The process of claim 34 or 35, comprising the steps of:

driving one or more bone attachment components, into the bore hole bone preparations, wherein each bone attachment component has a distal end with a threaded bore hole;

placing a head component having an undersurface in the previously prepared first bone preparation, and seating the undersurface of the head component onto the distal end of each bone attachment component, wherein the head component has at least one bore hole per root screw, wherein the head component is aligned so that each threaded bore hole of the root screws has a corresponding bore hole of the head component; and

driving a first connector component through each of the bore holes in the head component and through the corresponding bore holes of the root screws, to forcibly secure the head component to the bone attachment component.

37. The process of any of claims 32 to 36, wherein the process includes a step of covering the distal end of said head component, to leave for a period of time to enable appropriate bone growth around said head component/root screw complex.

38. The process of claim 37, comprising the steps of:

removing the cover of the head component;

placing an abutment component having a bore hole onto the distal end of the head component, such that the bore hole inside the abutment component corresponds to the bore hole in the head component, wherein the bore hole of the head component includes a internally threaded portion;

driving a second connector component through the bore hole in the abutment component; and

engaging the threaded bore hole in the head component, to forcibly secure the abutment component to the head component.

39. The process of any of claims 32 to 37 comprising the step of:

positioning a head component over a bone attachment component wherein the bone attachment component is tilted at a predetermined tilt angle relative to the head component.

40. The process of claim 39, wherein the predetermined tilt angle is determined from one or features of the natural root structure of a missing tooth.

41. A process for implanting a dental prosthesis, comprising the steps of:

inserting a head component in a first bone preparation so that the head component is seated onto a distal end of a single bone attachment component that was previously screwed into a bore hole of a second bone preparation; and

forcibly securing the head component to a threaded bore hole in the bone attachment component with a temporary connector component, wherein the temporary connector component also acts as a cover for the proximal end of the bore hole of the head component; so that the implant can be left for a period of time to enable appropriate bone growth around the head component/bone attachment component complex.

42. The process of claim 41, comprising the steps of:

removing the temporary connection component,

placing an abutment component having a bore hole on the distal end of the head component, such that a bore hole inside the abutment component corresponds to the bore hole in the head component and the threaded bore hole in the bone attachment component;

driving a second connector component through the bore hole in the abutment component, through the bore hole of the head component, and into the threaded bore hole of the bone attachment component, to forcibly secure the abutment component to the head component and bone attachment component.

43. The process of any of claims 32 to 41, wherein the bone attachment component and the head component are installed in the bone in the absence of re-grown bone following the removal of at least one tooth.

4432. A kit for the bone implant of any of claims 1 to 20, wherein the kit includes one or more of the bone attachment components and a plurality of the head components including at least two head components that differ with respect to at least one of their tilt angles.

4533. The bone implant of claim 1, wherein each bone attachment component has a longitudinal axis, and wherein the head component has a longitudinal axis generally orthogonal to a jawbone into which it is installed, and wherein the head component is tilted relative to the bone attachment component, such that the tilt angle is defined by the acute angle between the longitudinal axis of the bone attachment component and the longitudinal axis of the head component.