

ABSTRACT

The invention relates to a dental implant, which comprises: a body part implanted inside the alveolar bone, an abutment part for fitting a dental prosthesis and a neck part connecting the body part and the abutment part; the side surface and the bottom surface of the body part are rough surfaces, and the neck part is a cone structure gradually shrinking toward the bottom end of the neck part; the radial dimension of the bottom end of the neck part is less than the radial dimension of the top end of the body part, so that a horizontally oriented platform surface is formed on the area on the top end of the body part which is not covered by the bottom end of the neck part, wherein the platform surface is a rough surface. According to the dental implant of the present invention, the platform surface on the top surface of the body part of the dental implant is designed as rough surface, which can guide alveolar bone to extend and grow to the platform surface, thereby reducing the micro-gap and micro-movement between each parts of traditional dental implants, enhancing the stability of the dental implant after implantation, improving the success rate of operation, relieving the pain of the patient, and has a high practical value.