



into bone previously threaded by a tap, or by self-tapping, the i. cutting threads in the bone as it is inserted into a predrilled hole.

triplant i., a combination of three pin i.'s to form a single abutment to support or retain a dental prosthesis.

im-plan-ta-tion (im'plan-tā'shūn). **1.** Attachment of the blastocyst to the endometrium, and its subsequent embedding in the compact layer, occurring 6-7 days after fertilization of the oocyte in humans. **2.** The process of placing a device or substance within the body, e.g., placement of a saline-filled device beneath the breast mound. **3.** Insertion of a natural tooth into an artificially constructed alveolus. **4.** Tissue grafting. SEE ALSO transplantation.

central i., i. in which the blastocyst remains in the uterine cavity, as in carnivores, rhesus monkeys, and rabbits. SYN circumferential i., superficial i.

circumferential i., SYN central i.

collagen i., SYN collagen injection.

cortical i., i. of blastocyst in the ovarian cortex, causing an ovarian pregnancy. SEE ectopic pregnancy.

eccentric i., i. in which the blastocyst lies in a uterine crypt, as in the mouse, rat, and hamster.

interstitial i., i. in which the blastocyst lies within the substance of the endometrium, as in humans and guinea pigs.

nerve i., planting one nerve into the sheath of another nerve.

pellet i., intramuscular or subcutaneous insertion of an active therapeutic agent in pellet form to provide protracted absorption at a rate slower than subcutaneous or intramuscular injection and as a means of providing a sustained therapeutic effect without repeated administration.

periosteal i., insertion of a normal tendon into the periosteum as part of a tendon transplantation operation.

subcutaneous i., insertion of material under the skin.

superficial i., SYN central i.

im-plo-sion (im-plō'shūn). **1.** A sudden collapse, as of an evacuated vessel, in which there is a bursting inward rather than outward as in an explosion. **2.** A type of behavior therapy, similar to flooding, during which the patient is given massive exposure to extreme anxiety-arousing stimuli by being asked to describe, and thus relive in imagination, those life events or situations typically producing these overwhelming emotional reactions. As the patient does so, the therapist attempts to extinguish the future influence of such unconscious material over the patient's behavior and feelings, and previous avoidance responses to the stimuli are replaced by more appropriate responses.

im-po-tence, im-po-ten-cy (im'pō-tens, -ten-sē). **1.** Weakness; lack of power. **2.** Specifically, inability of the male to achieve or maintain penile erection and thus engage in copulation; a manifestation of neurologic, vascular, or psychological dysfunction. [L. *impotentia*, inability, fr. *in-* neg. + *potentia*, power]

psychic i., that caused by psychological factors.

vasculogenic i., i. due to alterations in the flow of blood to and from the penis.

im-preg-nate (im-preg'nāt). **1.** To fecundate or fertilize an oocyte; to cause to conceive. **2.** To diffuse or permeate with another substance. SEE ALSO saturate. [L. *im-*, in, + *praegnans*, with child]

im-preg-na-tion (im'preg-nā'shūn). **1.** The act of making pregnant. **2.** The process of diffusing or permeating with another substance, as in metallic i. of tissue components with silver nitrate or ammoniacal silver. SEE ALSO saturation.

im-pres-si-o, pl. **im-pres-si-o-nes** (im-pres'sē-ō, im-pres-ē-ō'nēz) [TA]. SYN *impression* (1). [L.]

i. aortica pulmonis sinistri, SYN *aortic impression of left lung*.

i. cardiaca faciei diaphragmaticae hepatis [TA], SYN *cardiac impression of diaphragmatic surface of liver*.

i. cardiaca pulmonis [TA], SYN *cardiac impression on lung*.

i. colica hepatis [TA], SYN *colic impression on liver*.

impressiones digitatae, ☆ official alternate term for *impressions of cerebral gyri*, under *impression*.

i. duodenalis hepatis [TA], SYN *duodenal impression on liver*.

i. esophagea hepatis [TA], SYN *esophageal impression on liver*.

i. gastrica hepatis [TA], SYN *gastric impression on liver*.

i. impressiones gyrorum [TA], SYN *impressions of cerebral gyri*, under *impression*.

i. ligamenti costoclavicularis [TA], SYN *impression on costoclavicular ligament*.

i. petrosa pallii, SYN *petrosal impression on pons*.

i. renalis hepatis [TA], SYN *renal impression on liver*.

i. suprarenalis hepatis [TA], SYN *suprarenal impression on liver*.

i. trigeminalis [TA], SYN *trigeminal impression on pons*.

im-pres-sion (im-pres'hūn). **1** [TA]. A mark or impression made by pressure of one structure or organ on another during cadaveric dissections. See also *groove*. **2**. An impression of the lungs, e.g., descending aorta and vena cava. SYN *impressio* [TA]. **3**. An effect or impression on the mind by some external objects acting through the senses. SYN *mental i.* **4**. An imprint or negative like a mold made in a plastic material that becomes reversible when in contact with these tissues, made to form a form or cast of the recorded tissues; classification of materials of which they are made, as reversibles, hydrocolloid i., modeling plastic i., plaster *impressio*, fr. *im-* primo; pp. *-pressus*, to press.

aortic i. of left lung, a broad deep groove on the anterior surface of the left lung above and behind the hilum of the aorta and the thoracic aorta. SYN *aortic impression on lung*. *aortica pulmonis sinistri, sulcus aorticus*.

basilar i., an invagination of the base of the posterior fossa with compression of the brainstem and structures into the foramen magnum. Cf. *platybasia*.

cardiac i. of diaphragmatic surface of liver, a depression on the superior area of the diaphragmatic surface of the liver corresponding to the position of the heart. SYN *impressio cardiaca faciei diaphragmaticae hepatis* [TA].

cardiac i. on lung [TA], the depression on the anterior surface of each lung produced by the presence of the aorta and the thoracic aorta. SYN *impression on lung*. [TA].

i.'s of cerebral gyri [TA], the depressions on the surface of the skull that correspond to the convolutional impressions of the gyri. SYN *impressiones digitatae*, *gyri*, *impressioes gyrorum* [TA], *impressiones digitatae*, *digitate i.'s*.

colic i. on liver [TA], a hollow on the visceral surface of the right lobe of the liver anteriorly, corresponding to the right flexure and beginning of the transverse colon. SYN *impressio colica hepatis* [TA].

colic i. of spleen [TA], the part of the visceral surface of the spleen in contact with the colon. SYN *facies colica*, *colic surface of spleen*.

complete denture i., (1) an i. of an edentulous patient for the purpose of constructing a complete denture; (2) registration of the entire denture-bearing, stabilizing, and supporting areas of the maxillae or mandible; (3) a negative registration of the denture foundation and border seal areas present in the mouth.

i. for costoclavicular ligament [TA], an impression on the inferior surface of the clavicle at its sternal end, corresponding to the attachment of the costoclavicular ligament. SYN *impression on clavicle*, *impressio costoclavicularis* [TA], *costal tuberosity*, *berositas costalis*.

deltoid i., SYN *deltoid tuberosity* (of humerus).

digitate i.'s, SYN *i.'s of cerebral gyri*.

direct bone i., an i. of denuded bone, used in the construction of subperiosteal denture implants.

duodenal i. on liver [TA], a hollow on the anterior surface of the right lobe of the liver alongside the gallbladder, corresponding to the situation of the duodenum. SYN *impressio duodenalis hepatis* [TA].