

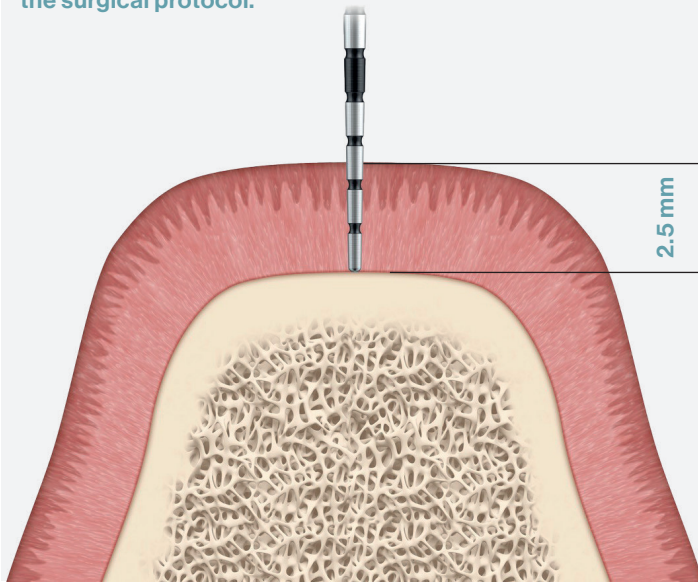
01_Planning

02_Implant placement

Measurement:

Always measure the soft tissue thickness **BEFORE** raising a flap or using the tissue punch.

The soft tissue thickness will determine the surgical protocol.

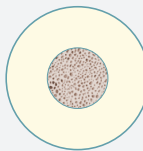


Bone considerations:

Follow the entire surgical protocol. **Use every drill.**

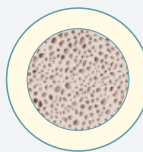


Type I
Dense cortical layer throughout



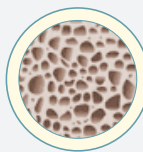
Type II
Thick cortical layer, dense cancellous core

Use the **thread former** for **2–3 turns** (2 mm). Don't use the cortical drill.



Type III
Thin cortical layer, dense cancellous core.

Underprepare the osteotomy



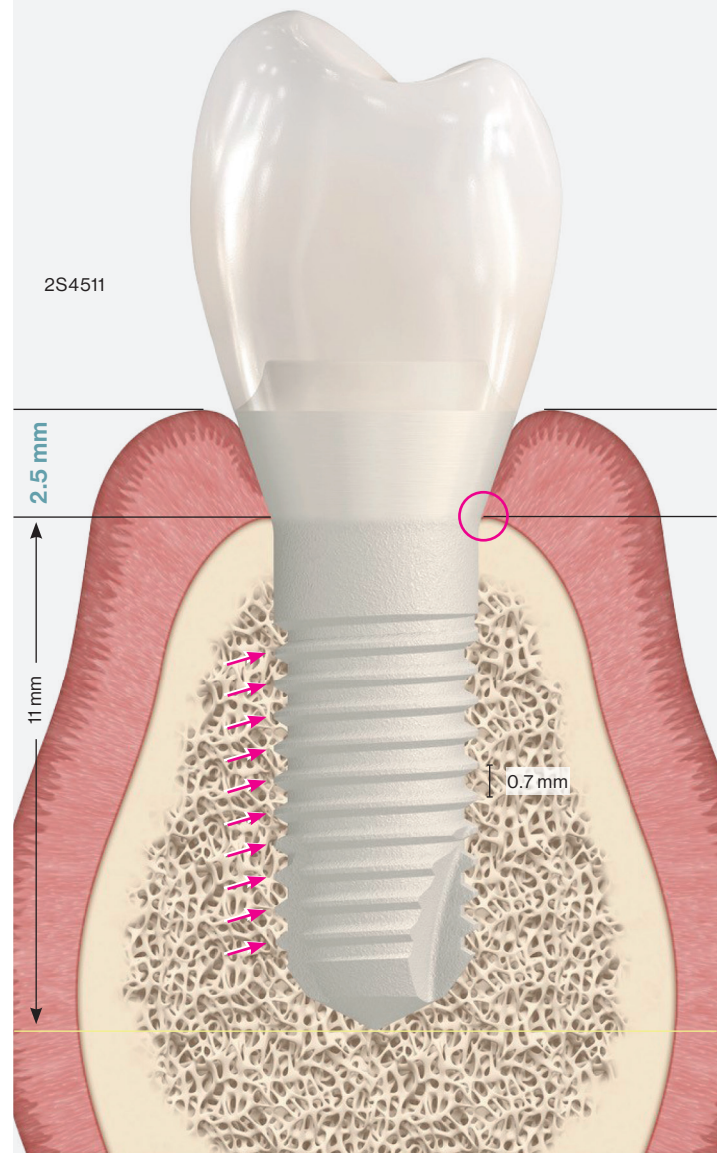
Type IV
Thin cortical layer, spongy core

Position:

The crown-to-implant margin should always be positioned equigingivally.

No compression:

Correct vertical implant placement avoids cortical bone compression and ensures a uniform stress distribution in the bone in contact with the implant.



03_Gingiva Height

Thin gingiva (< 2.5 mm)

- Drill 1 mm deeper than the planned implant length" (This has to be done with the 2 mm drill since that is the last which cuts at the tip).
- Drill the associated Countersink 3.0 mm** into the bone
- Drill the Countersink of the next larger diameter 1.0 mm*** into the bone

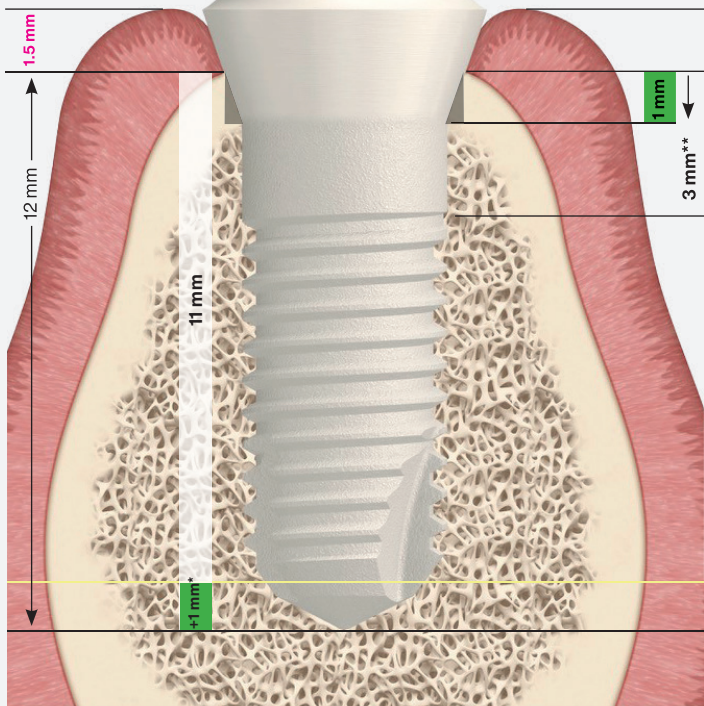


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5.0 mm

4.5 mm

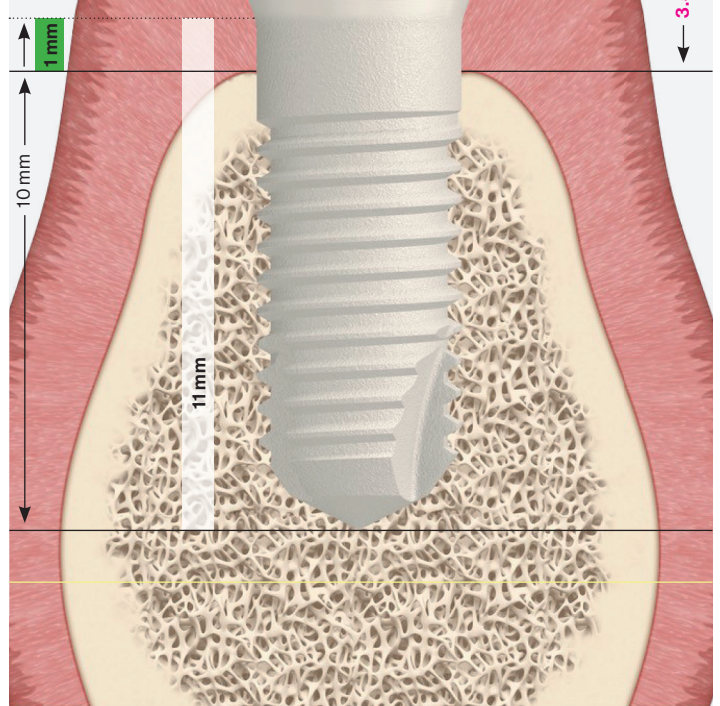
ø +1 mm***



Thick gingiva (> 2.5 mm):

- Drill 1 mm shallower than the planned implant length.
- Use the cortical drill to prepare the bone 1.0 mm deep.
- Place the implant so that 1.0 mm of the non-threaded portion is in the bone, and 1.0 mm is in the soft tissue.

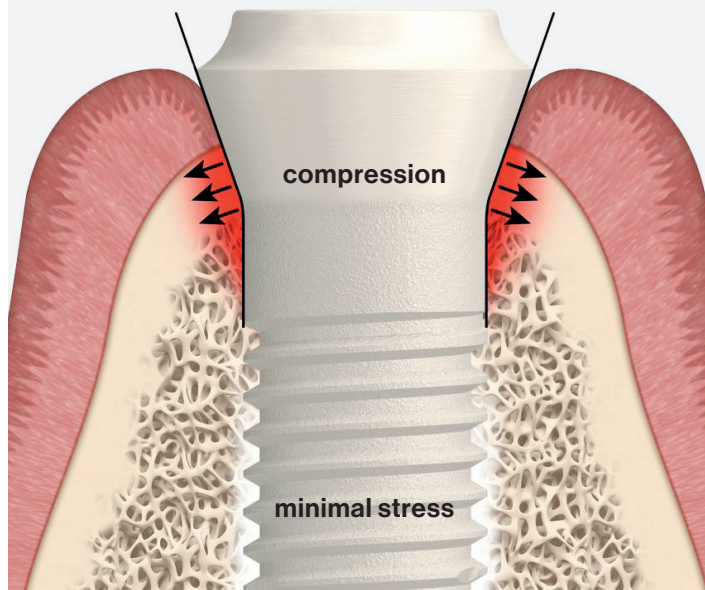
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04_Caution!

Cortical bone compression:

Deep implant placement without following the recommendations for thin gingiva will lead to **compression of the cortical bone** and minimal stress in the cancellous bone surrounding the implant.

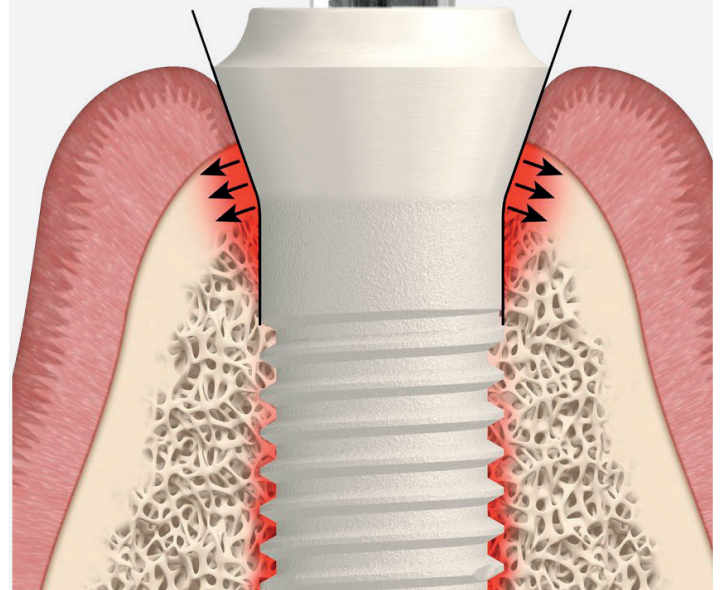


Over-torquing:

Over-torquing the implant results in high compression of the cortical bone and can lead to complete **fracture of the cancellous bone**.



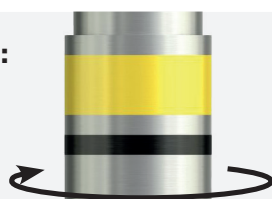
max insertion torque 35 Ncm



Use of the tap:

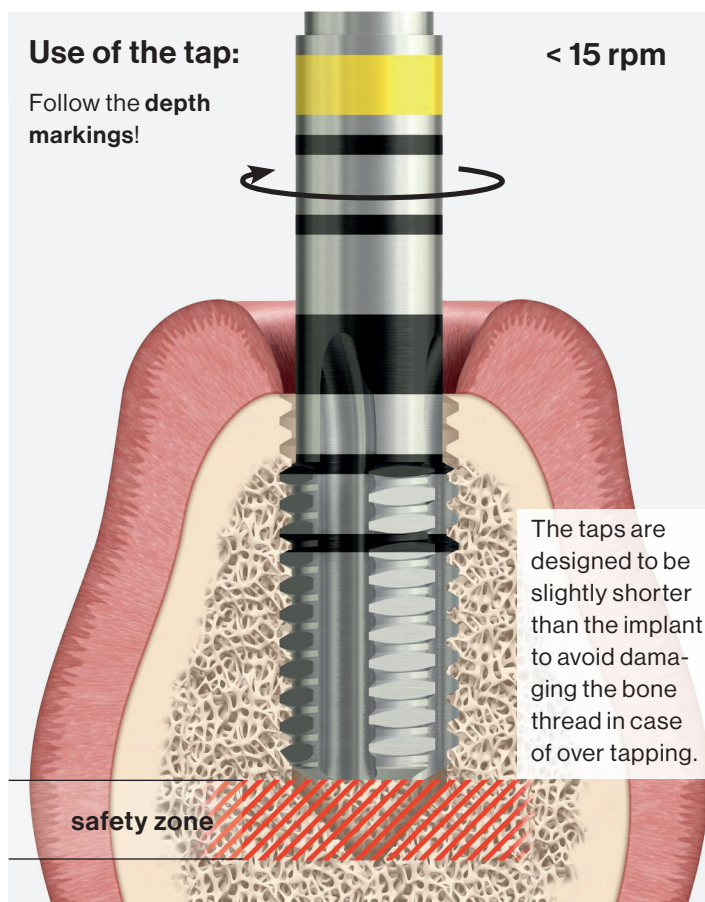
Follow the **depth markings!**

< 15 rpm



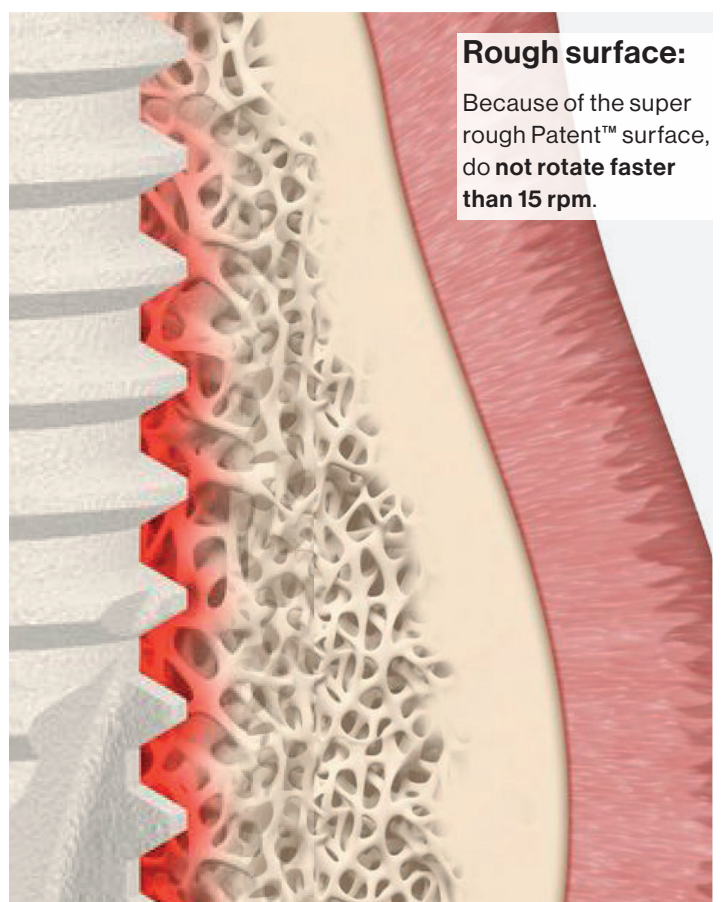
The taps are designed to be slightly shorter than the implant to avoid damaging the bone thread in case of over tapping.

safety zone

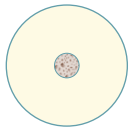


Rough surface:

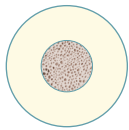
Because of the super rough Patent™ surface, do **not rotate faster than 15 rpm**.



05_Drilling protocols

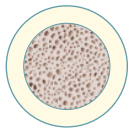
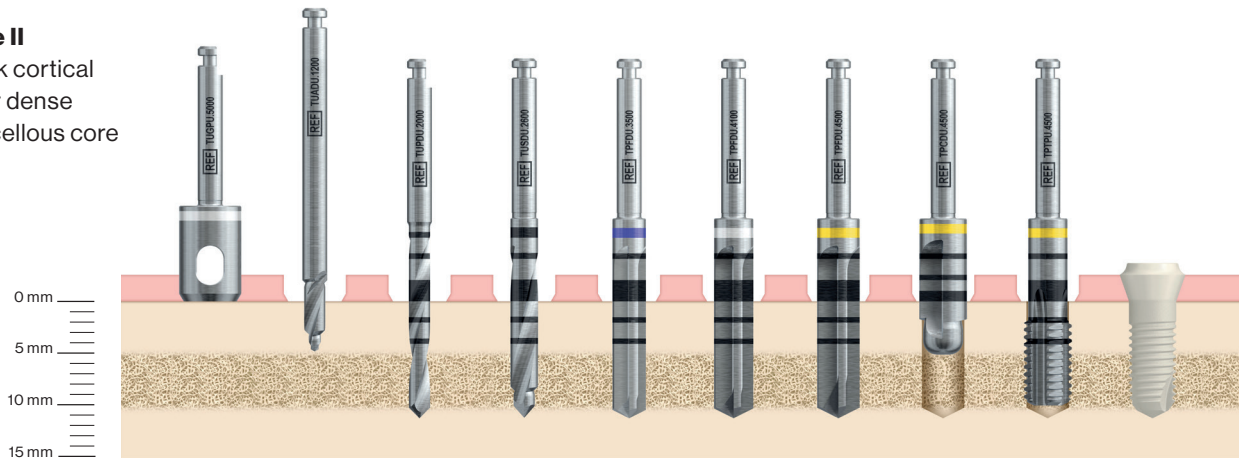


Type I
 Dense cortical layer throughout

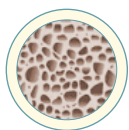
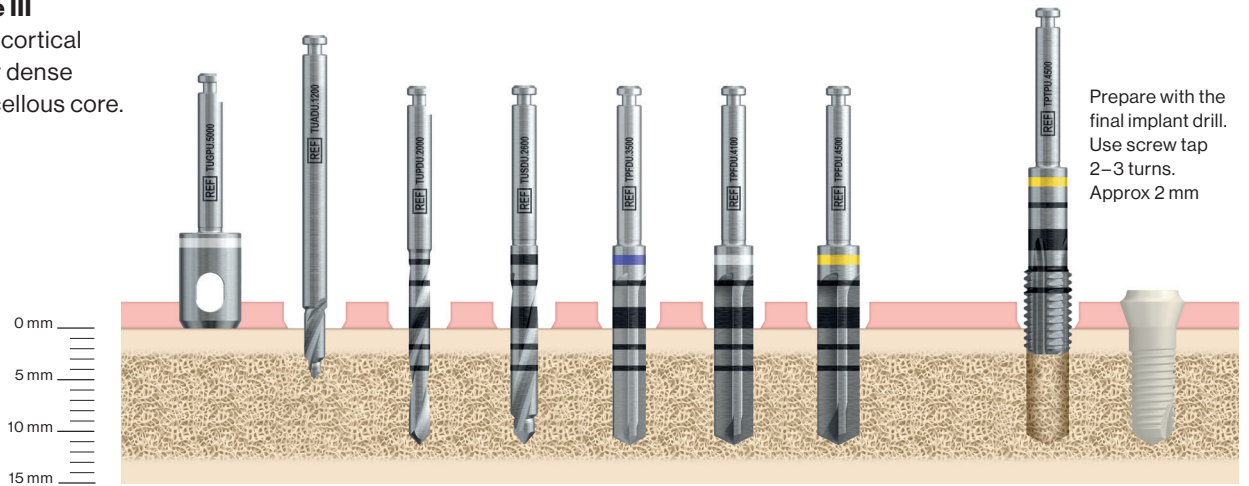


Type II
 Thick cortical layer dense cancellous core

Example 4.5 x 11 mm implant in different bone qualities



Type III
 Thin cortical layer dense cancellous core.



Type IV
 Thin cortical layer, spongy core

