

**UNIVERSAL DENTAL
IMPLANT SYSTEM
FOR ALL TYPES OF BONE**

MADE IN GERMANY 



ADVANCED DENTAL IMPLANT SYSTEMS



2020

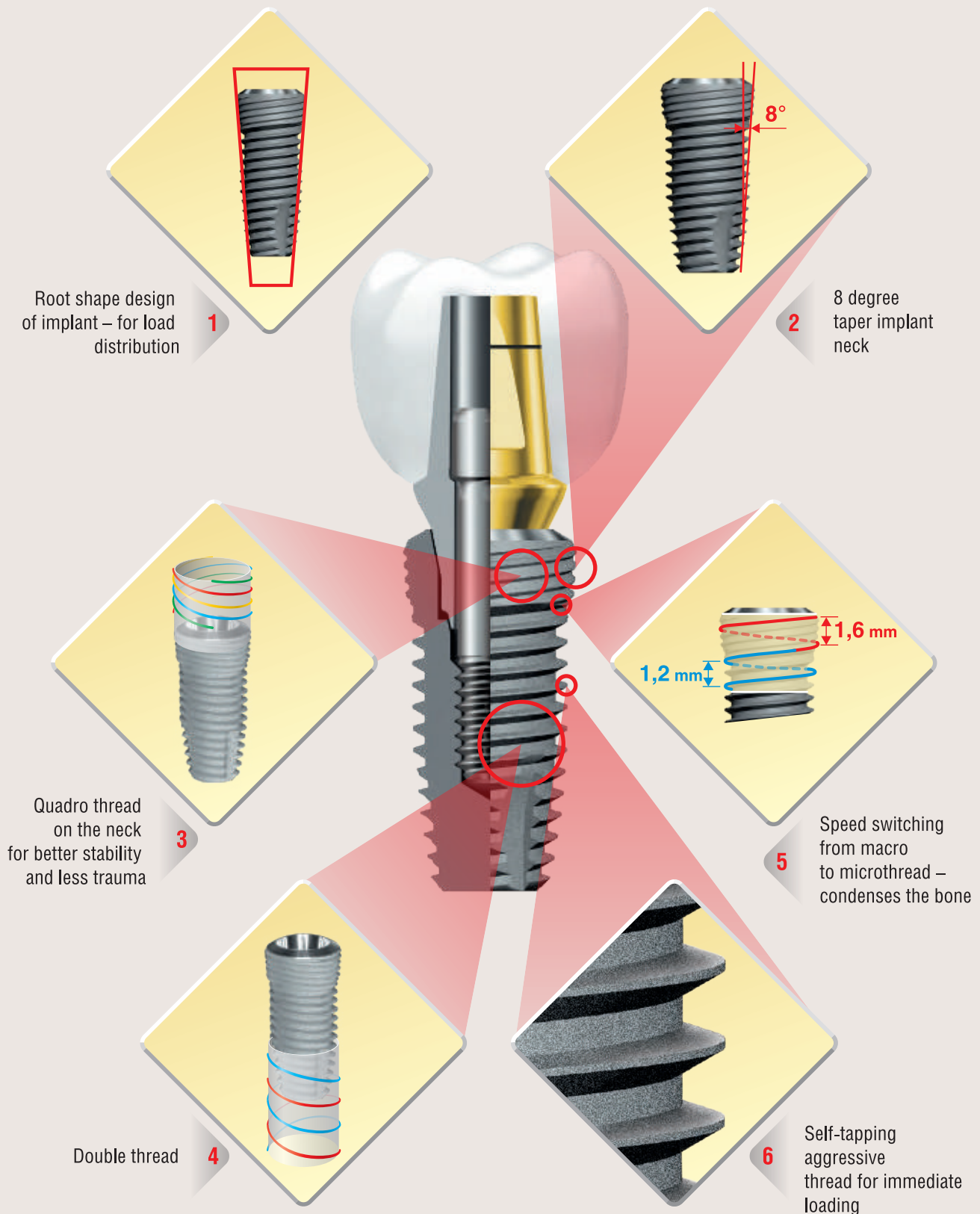
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FEATURES OF IMPRO IMPLANTEM IMPLANT SYSTEM

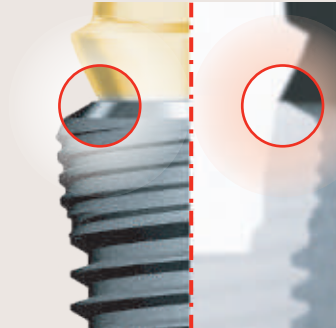
IMPRO ® Implantem is universal self-tapping implant system with conical connection and internal hex

◆ **IMPRO implants have high initial stability in any type of bone thanks to following features:**



FEATURES OF IMPRO IMPLANTEM IMPLANT SYSTEM

◆ Bone maintenance:


1

Conical seal connection with hexagon for anti-rotation

3

Microthreads on the neck for occlusal load distribution

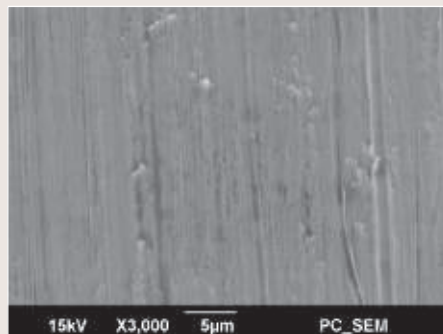
2

Platform switching

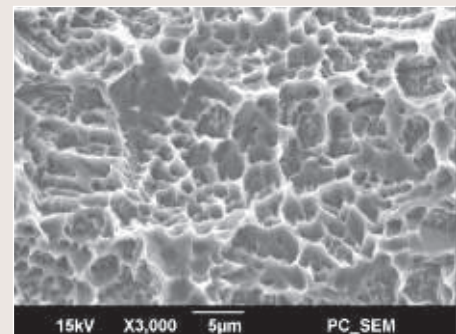
◆ Fast osseointegration

1

SuperH[®] innovative surface treatment – 3D etching



Surface without treatment



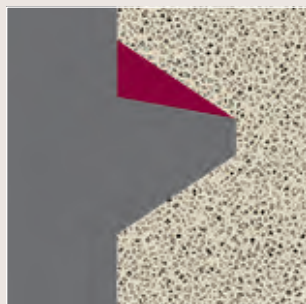
SuperH[®] surface of IMPRO implants

2

Biological thread design



Special tread design



Immediately after insertion



20 days after insertion



45 days after insertion

■ - No contact with bone.

■ - Osseointegration zones.

FEATURES OF IMPRO IMPLANTEM IMPLANT SYSTEM

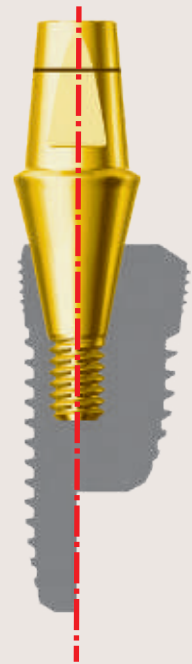
◆ Comfortable and simple to use

1

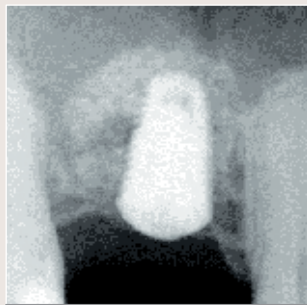
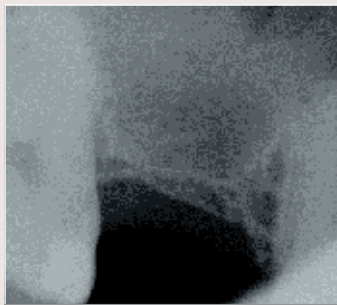
Simple and comfortable surgical protocol (see page 11)

2

Single abutment connection for all implant diameters



◆ Immediate implantation with sinus lifting



1

Thanks to tapered neck and microthread, it is possible to place implant even to 1-2 mm height bone

2

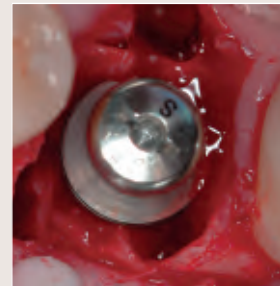
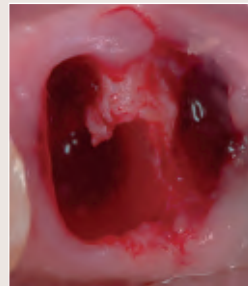
Special surface treatment allows to achieve contact osteogenesis and accelerate the osseointegration

◆ Immediate implantation after tooth extraction



1

Root shape design allows to insert implant directly to alveolar socket



2

Double self tapping thread allows to achieve high primary stability

3

Gradual transition from macro-thread to micro-thread provides smooth insertion of the implant into the prepared socket

◆ Immediate loading

1

High initial stability allows to provide immediate loading

2

Fast and predictable osseointegration

3

Even load distribution



FEATURES OF IMPRO IMPLANTEM IMPLANT SYSTEM

♦ Wide range of abutments for any clinical case

1

Cemented, screw and cemented-screw type abutments

2

Titanium, CCM, plastic, Gold, ZrO₂, direct-casting abutments

3

CAD\CAM abutments

4

All titanium abutments have anodized surface (golden color) for esthetics and smooth surface



♦ Wide range of implant's size

1

28 sizes

2

Short implants – 7 mm

♦ Safety

1

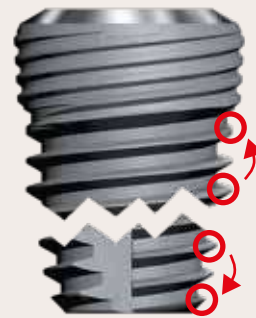
Flat apex


2

Tapered design does not allow to fall through in soft bone


3

Decreasing of aggressiveness of spread design from the apex to the neck



FEATURES OF IMPRO IMPLANTEM IMPLANT SYSTEM

◆ Polished bevel



1 To avoid bacteria adhesion

2 Not allow to block the cover screw with excessive bone

3 For platform switching

◆ Etched bevel

1 Provides "bone lock"

◆ Compatibility with other implant system

◆ High reliability

1 Grade IV titanium alloy (implants) for durability

2 Grade 23 titanium alloy (abutments) for precision

3 Life warranty



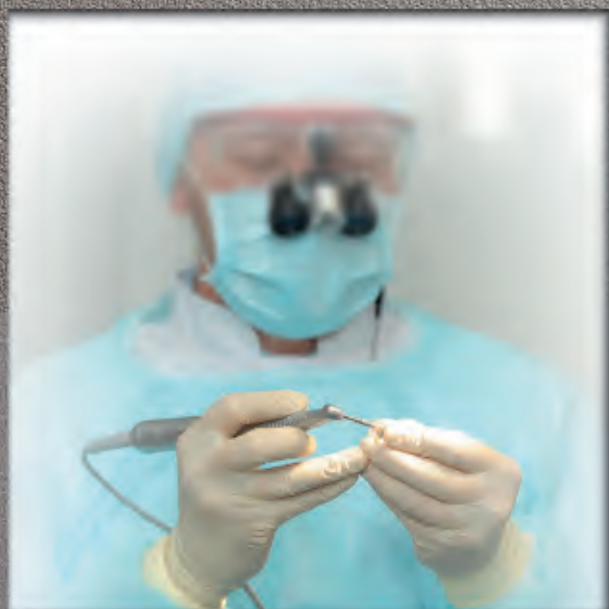
4 5 step control of 100% implants

5 More than 25 years of experience in implant manufacturing

◆ Raw materials, used for IMPRO implant system:

Fixtures: Titanium Grade 4, ASTM F67-06

Titanium suprastructures: Titanium Grade 23, Ti6Al4V - Eli

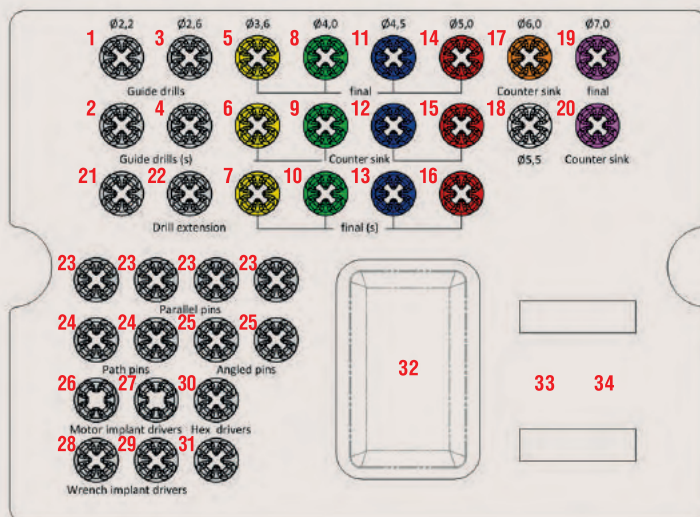


**SURGICAL
PROTOCOL**



SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Content of surgical kit



11 MFD45L
Final drill long
d 4,5 mm

12 CC45
Counter sink
d 4,5 mm

13 MFD45S
Final drill short
d 4,5 mm

14 MFD50L
Final drill long
d 5,0 mm

15 CC50
Counter sink
d 5,0 mm

21 Option

22 EM
Drill extension

23 HPP1626
Parallel pin

24 IPP186
Parallel pin for implants

25 Option

26 HIH27N
Implant holder (handpiece)
L 27mm

27 HIH32N
Implant holder (handpiece)
L 32mm

28 HIH24K
Implant holder (ratchet)
L 24mm

29 HIH29K
Implant holder (ratchet)
L 29mm

30 HD26R
Hex driver (manual)

31 Option

32 Bowl

33 HRK
Ratchet

34 HGL
Depth gauge

1 MFDL22L
Pilot drill long
d 2,2 mm

2 MFDL22S
Pilot drill short
d 2,2 mm

3 MFDL26L
Pilot drill long
d 2,6 mm

4 MFDL26S
Pilot drill short
d 2,6 mm

5 MFD36L
Final drill long
d 3,6 mm

6 CC36
Counter sink
d 3,6 mm

7 MFD36S
Final drill short
d 3,6 mm

8 MFD40L
Final drill long
d 4,0 mm

9 CC40
Counter sink
d 4,0 mm

10 MFD40S
Final drill short
d 4,0 mm

16 MFD50S
Final sink short
d 5,0 mm

17 CC60
Counter sink
d 6,0 mm

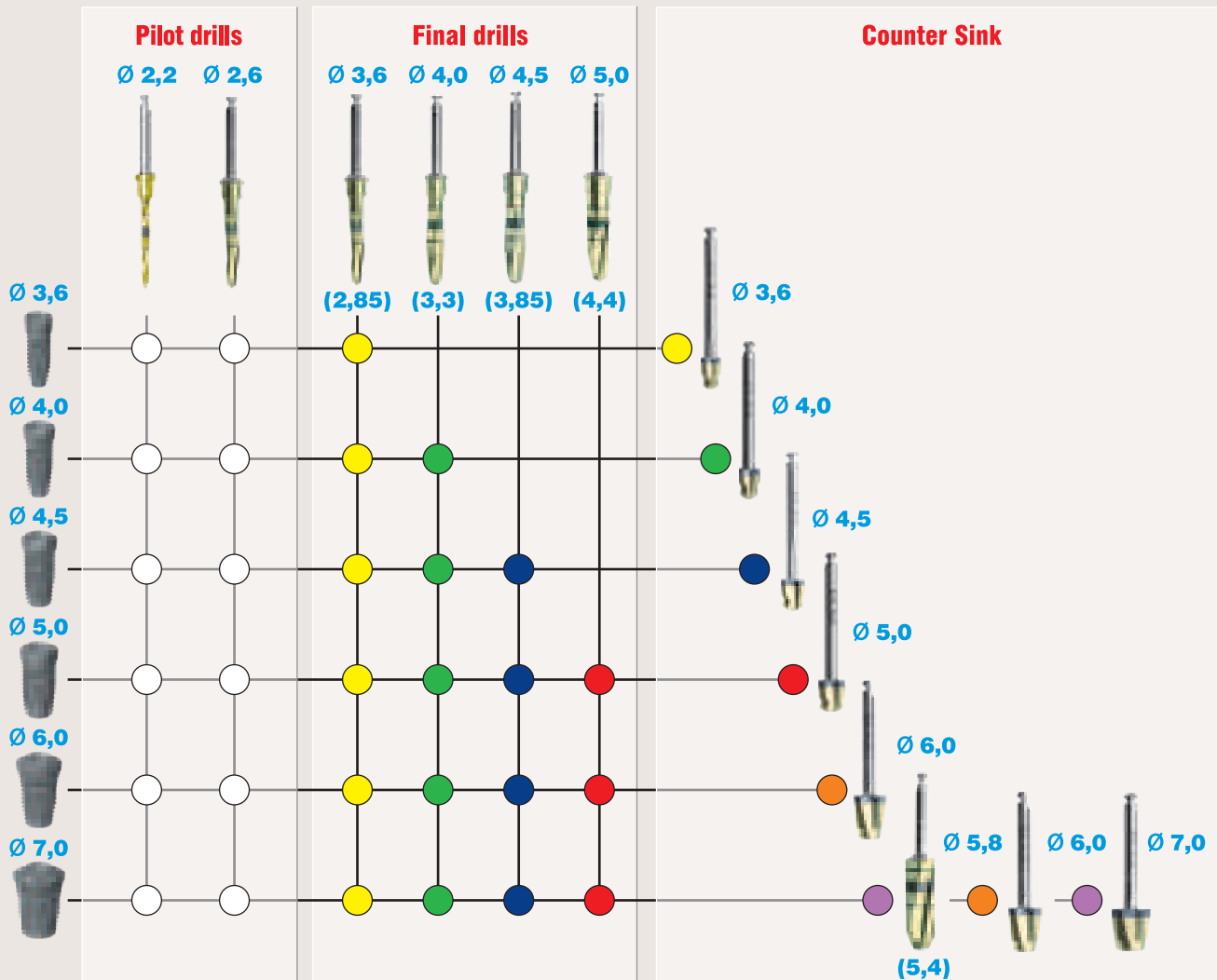
18 Optional

19 MFD58S
Final drill
d 5,8 mm

20 CC70
Counter sink
d 7,0 mm

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Drilling protocol



All drills are made of durable stainless steel for fast and slight bone preparation to prevent overheating. Drills of small diameter (2,2; 2,6; 3,4) have 3 cutting blades, middle diameter (4,3; 4,8; 5,8) have 5 cutting blades, it provides advanced cutting ability without any risk of damaging the bone.

Drills are coated by Zirconia Nitride which prolongs drills lifetime. Laser marks on drills surfaces are clearly distinguishable in oral cavity and cannot be erased. Drills with DLC coating (black color) also available.

Marks indicate the distance from drills tip - 8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, 14 mm.

Drilling must be carried out with 800-1200 rpm speed range (depends on handpiece), with sufficient external irrigation. We recommend to use 20:1 reduction handpiece. Drills must be inserted into the bone for 1-2 sec to prevent overheating with 5-6 reciprocal insertions for each drill.

Advanced cutting efficiency provides fast and slight preparation of implant socket.

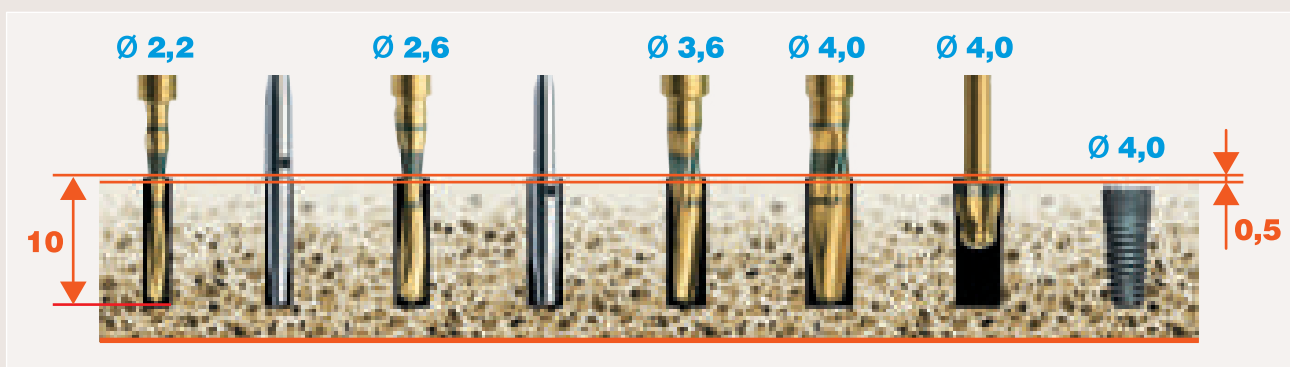
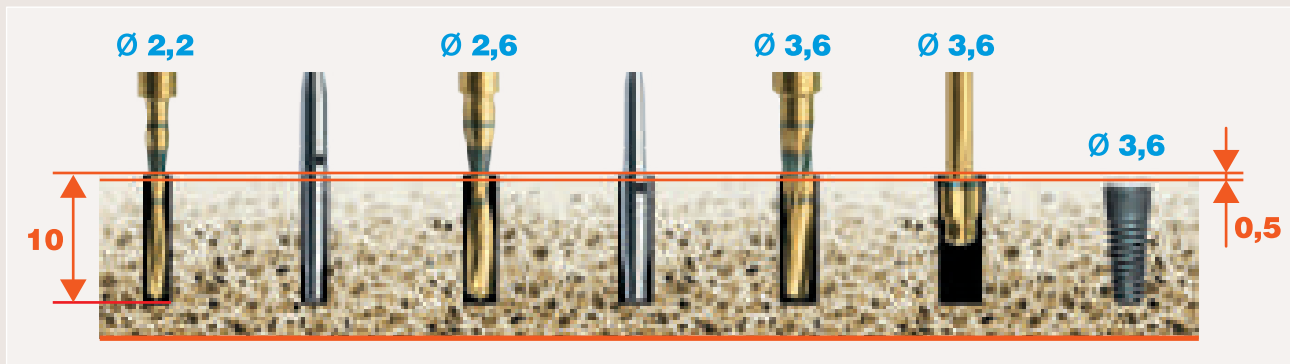
Due to innovative drill design no need to use intermediate drills, so it makes drilling protocol clear and easy.



* It is strongly recommended to change drills after each 100 implants placed.

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

scale 1:1
unit: mm



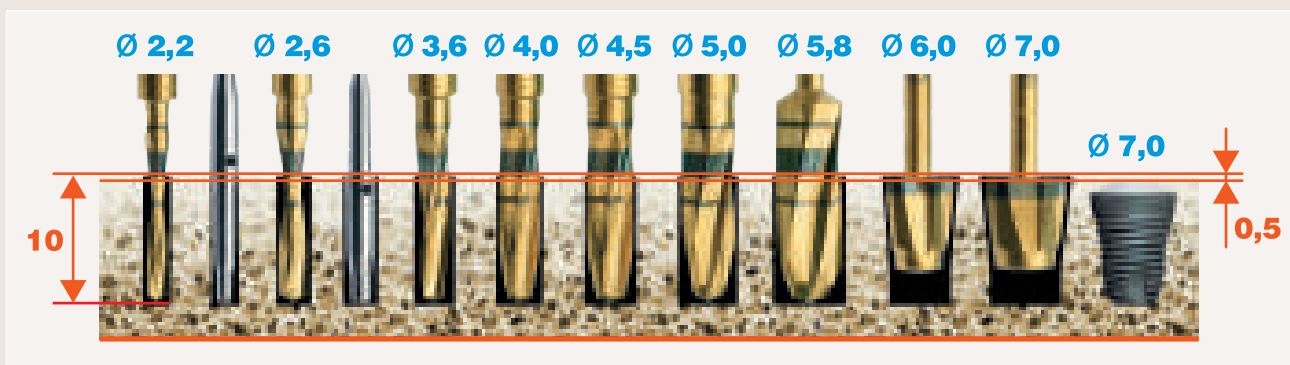
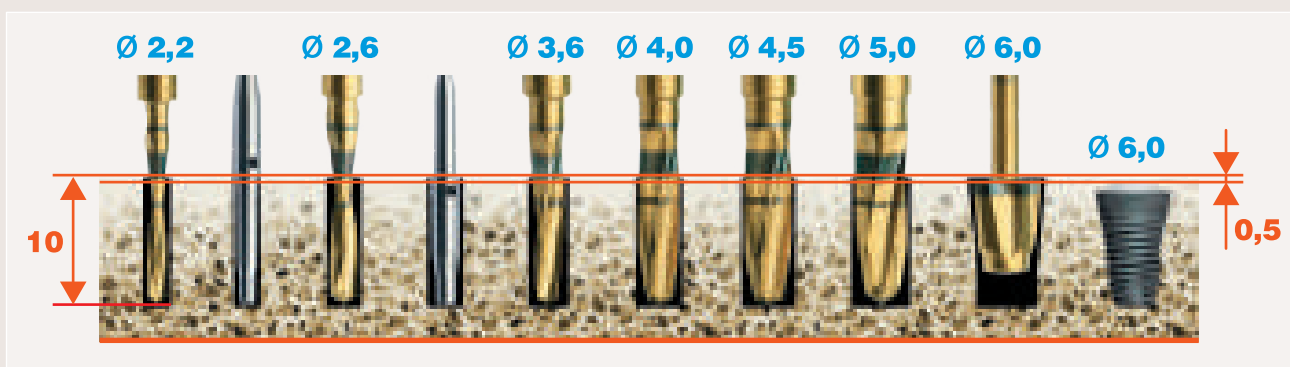
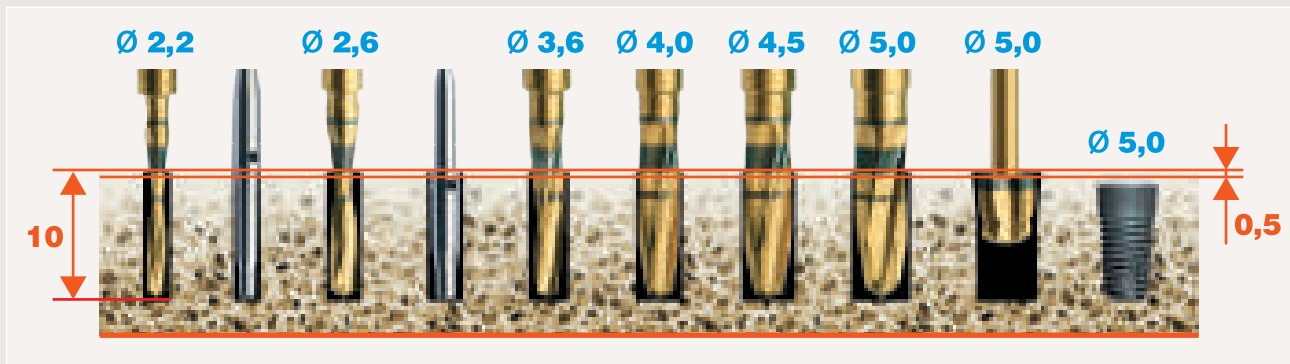
To determine depth and direction of drilling use pilot drills of 2.2 mm and 2.6 mm in diameter (Lindemann drills). Direction can be checked by parallel pins . You can change drilling depth and direction with Ø2.2 mm and Ø2.6 mm drills, but not by using next size drills.

Next step is using Ø3.4 mm final drill for Ø3.6mm implant placing. In case of D3-D4 bone type ("soft" bone of maxilla) Ø3.6 mm implant can be placed immediately. In case of D1-D2 bone type ("dense" bone of mandible) it is recommended to use additionally countersink Ø3.6 mm. Countersink must be inserted until lower margin of black strip in D2 bone type, and until higher margin of black strip in D1 bone type and sometimes even deeper. If fixture is being placed with torque higher than 50 Ncm, this necessary to remove it and repeat drilling with final and cortical drills.



* It is recommended to use 800-1200 rpm drilling speed range with 30-45Ncm torque.

SURGICAL PROTOCOL



Drilling sequence for other diameters:

Always use 2 pilot drills (Ø 2.2 and Ø 2.6), final drills from smaller diameter to bigger diameters - do not miss previous drills. And finally:

For Ø4.0 fixture = 3.8 final drill + 4.0 countersink

For Ø 4.5 fixture = 4.3 final drill + 4.5 countersink

For Ø 5.0 fixture = 4.8 final drill + 5.0 countersink

For Ø 6.0 fixture = 4.8 final drill + 6.0 countersink

For Ø 7.0 fixture = 5.8 final drill + 7.0 countersink



* It is recommended to use 800-1200 rpm drilling speed range with 30-45Ncm torque.

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Implant packaging

After external package is being opened, take out internal package, uncover first big blister and pull out small blister onto the surgical table. Small blister is sterile so it can be touched by surgical gloves. Implant is located inside titanium cylinder that protects it from walls of internal package and stabilized it.

Insert implant driver into the handpiece first and then connect hex of implant driver with internal hex of fixture. It is recommended to rotate the package for better implant driver hexagon fixation inside the dental implant. After implant is being removed from cylinder and it is placed in oral cavity.



External package opening



Uncovering major blister (non-sterile) by assistant



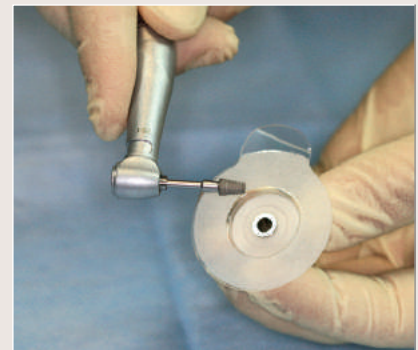
Small blister (sterile) taking out onto surgical table



Small blister opening by dentist



Implant driver insertion into fixture hex (carefully)



Dental implant is being taken out from titanium cylinder



- ▶ Implant is fixed by implant driver thanks to precise fabrication and slight conicity of hexagon, so it is recommended not to insert implant driver into implant hex with excessive pressure
- ▶ Implant must be taken out from titan cylinder easily
- ▶ For additional fixation of implant slight pressure can be applied to implant placing on the external ring of titanium cylinder
- ▶ Due to electro-polishing technology implant driver's lifetime is approximately 500 implant insertions and even more

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Implant placement recommendations



Implant insertion by handpiece



Implant insertion by ratchet wrench



It is recommended to insert fixture into prepared bone socket by handpiece, so the surgeon can control direction and force of insertion. Placement speed should be 20 rpm. It prevents bone overheating during insertion, controls implant direction and can be done without irrigation. Insertion torque should not exceed 50 Ncm. Recommended torque is 40-45 Ncm.



Implant should to be submerged by 0,5 mm but not more than 3 mm from the bone level or clinical neck of adjacent teeth.

External package includes clear and intelligible marking. Both sides marked by colour and shows implant length and diameter.

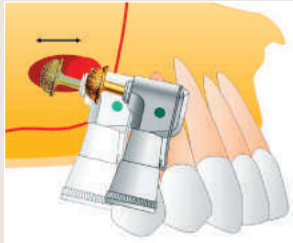


1. Bar code
2. Reference number
3. See the instruction
4. For single-use only
5. LOT number
6. Gamma sterilization
7. Date of production
8. Use before
9. European ecolabel
10. CE marked
11. Implant diameter
12. Implant length

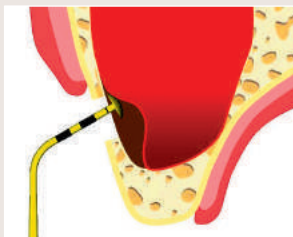
SURGICAL PROTOCOL

IMPLANT PLACEMENT WITH BONE GRAFTING

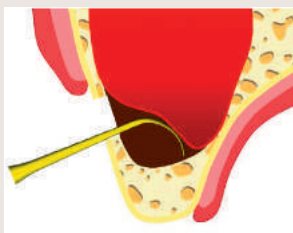
◆ Sinus lifting (lateral approach)



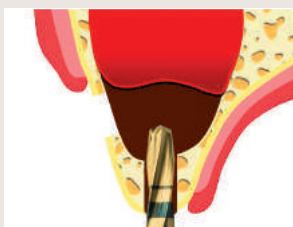
1. SinPro bur



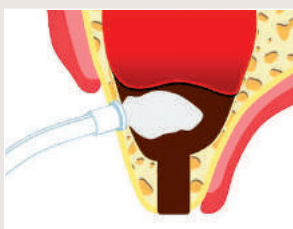
2. Mushroom elevation



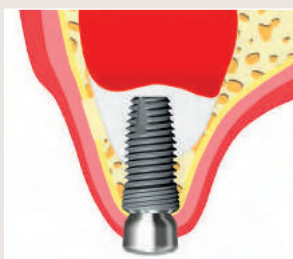
3. Membrane elevation



4. Drilling



5. Biomaterial insertion



6. Fixture fixation

The osteotomy window is made in the lateral wall of the sinus. After window formation membrane is elevated first on the bottom of the sinus, and then on the distal, medial and palatal walls. It is recommended to put APRF clot inside to elevate mucosa and protect Schneiderian membrane from drill.

Drilling protocol as usual. Drill should be inserted not deeper than 1 mm inside sinus cavity.

If residual subantral bone is 2-3 mm it is recommended to use drill larger than implant diameter (next size), but without countersink. It must be done because drill is conical in shape and if it is not inserted for full length the osteotomy size will be tight for implant placement.

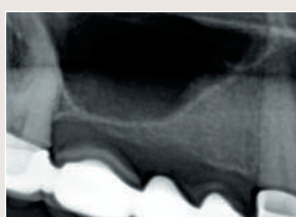
After implant socket is created APRF membrane must be inserted inside the cavity (to gain extra protection for shneiderian membrane) and 2/3 of the space created by the elevated membrane is filled by biomaterial.

Implant insertion is performed by 20 rpm and 40 Ncm. Implant gains stability due to microthreads on implant neck. Quadro-thread technology allows to gain primary stability up to 50 Ncm.

If necessary, implant placement is performed by ratchet wrench of torque ratchet. After this biomaterial is densely packed into the gaps. If lateral window is less than 10 mm it can be left uncovered, if more it is recommended to cover it by resorbable membrane (APRF or collagen membrane).

Recommended time for healing

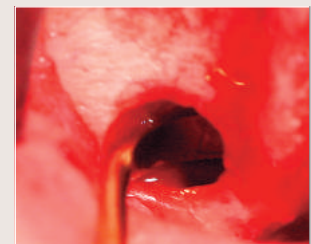
Residual bone	1,5-2 mm	3-4 mm	>4 mm
Primary stability less than 40 Ncm	6 months	5 months	4 months
Primary stability more than 40 Ncm	5 months	4 months	3 months



1. SinPro bur



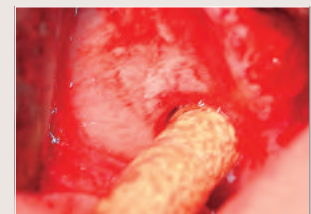
2. Mushroom elevation



3. Membrane elevation



4. Drilling



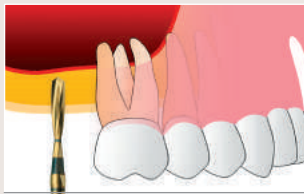
5. Biomaterial insertion



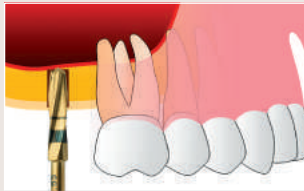
6. Fixture fixation

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

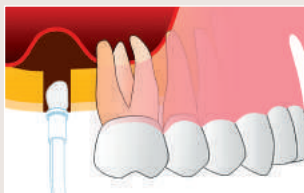
◆ Crestal approach (without osteotomes)



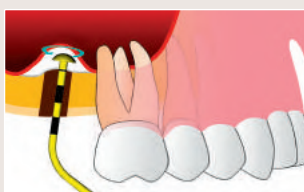
1. Alveolar approach



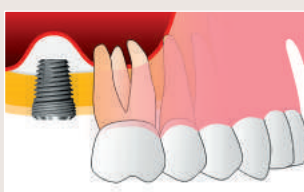
2. Membrane elevating with mushroom curette



3. Biomaterial insertion



4. Biomaterial spreading



5. Implant placement

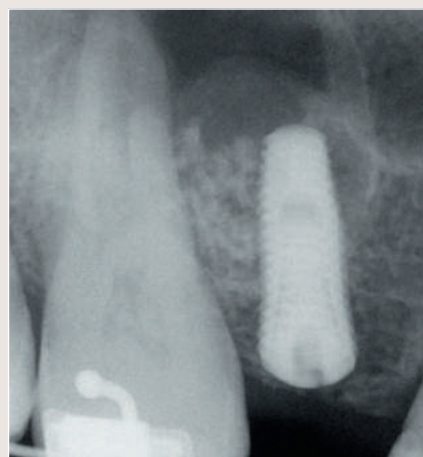
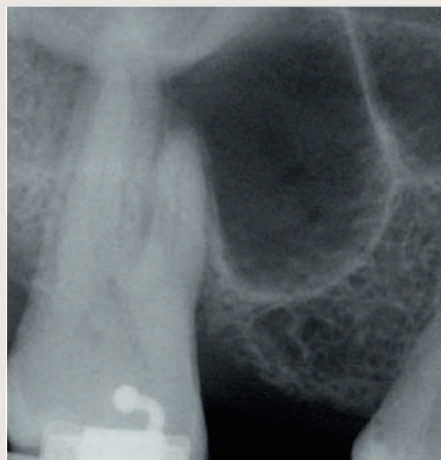
Residual bone height is measured, implant socket is formed by drill from IMPRO kit until 1 mm of subantral bone is left.

Last 1 mm of bone is grinded by essential bur or by piezo tip. Membrane is elevated by mushroom curette.

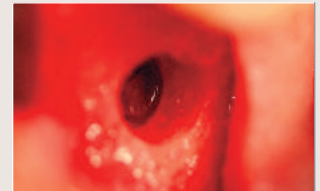
If the implant is placed 2-3 mm above of the sinus floor it makes unnecessary to use the biomaterial.

APRF membrane only can be plunged simultaneous with implant placement. If it is necessary to elevate the mucosa more than 3 mm then the biomaterial should be spread by mushroom curette and implant is placed after.

Implant placement is performed by 20 rpm abruptly for 1 mm with 3-5 sec pauses, to prevent membrane's tearing.



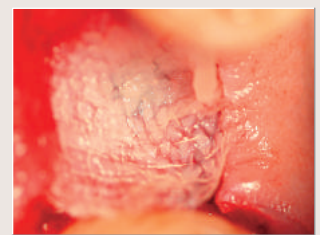
1. Crestal approach



2. Membrane elevating with mushroom curette



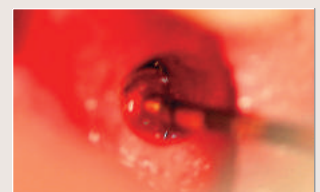
3a. APRF membrane



3b. Biomaterial insertion



4. Biomaterial spreading

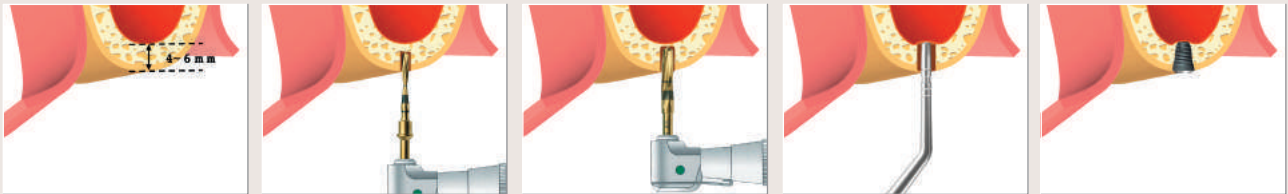


5. Implant placement

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

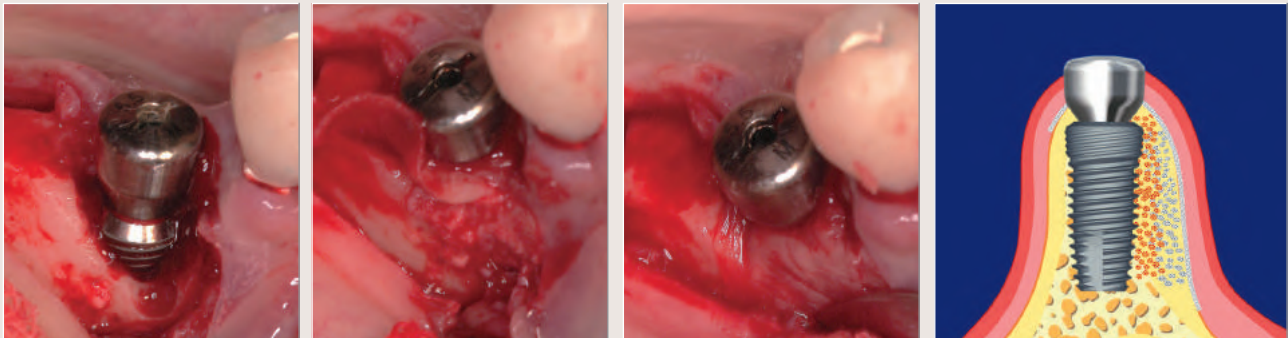
◆ Crestal approach (osteotome technique)

Residual bone height is measured, implant socket is formed by drill from IMPRO kit until 1 mm of subantral bone is left. Using concave osteotome the bony island is fractured and membrane is elevated to 2-3 mm. Moderate quantity of biomaterial or APRF is inserted. Implant placement is performed by 20 rpm. This technique is recommended for implant placement not more than 2-3 mm above sinus floor.



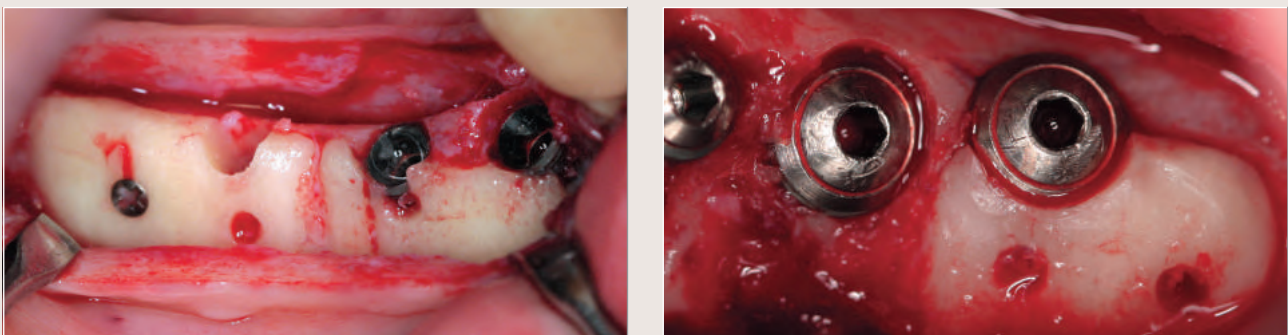
◆ Guided bone regeneration (GBR) at implant neck

In case of implant neck is uncovered by bone during placement, it is recommended to perform GBR. Bone around uncovered implant side is freshened by turbine bur (it is recommended to perforate cortical plate on mandible). Stripped implant surface is covered by graft material and resorbable membrane. Membrane can be stabilized by healing abutments, pins or essential fixation devices.



◆ Autogenous free bone graft harvesting and implant placement

In case of implant placement few months after bone graft harvesting it is recommended to insert countersink drill at full length. It is not recommended to place implant with force more than 50 Ncm to prevent cortical bone resorption at implant neck.



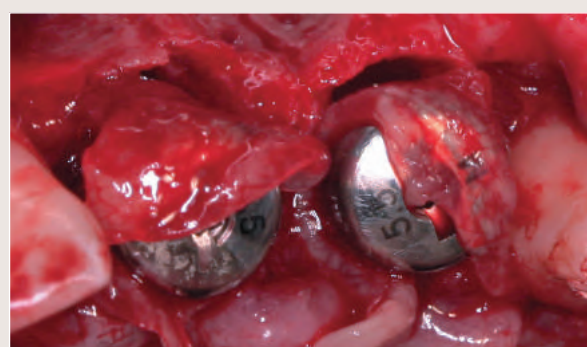
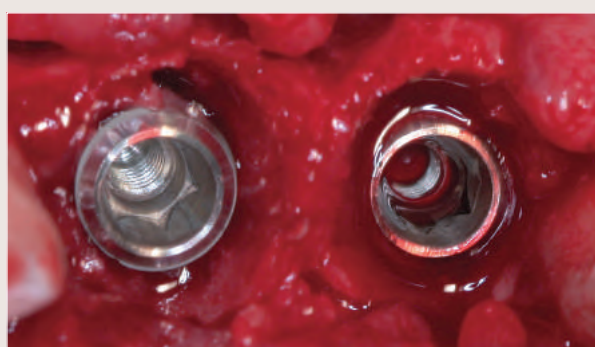
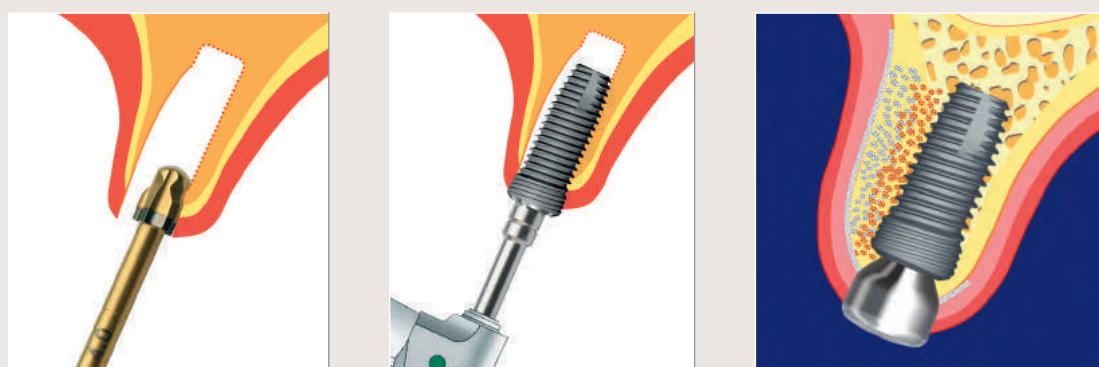
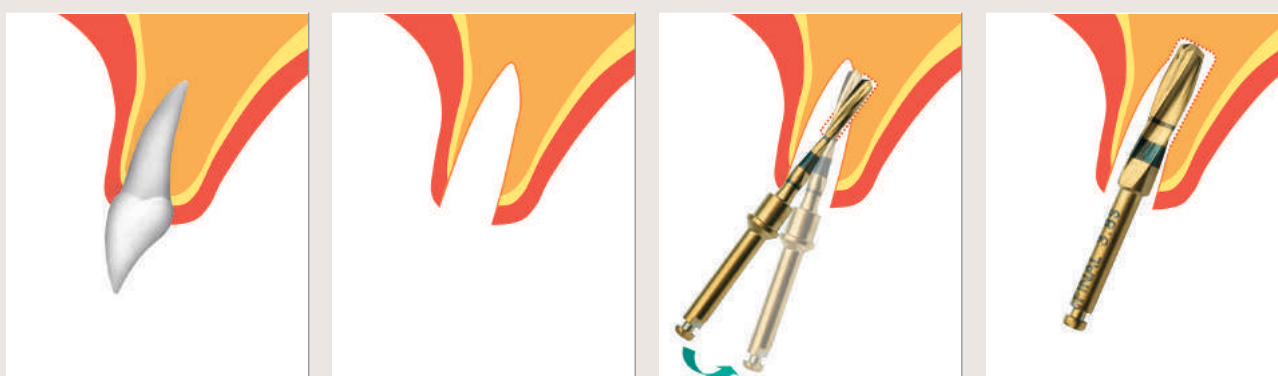
SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Immediate implant placement

Anterior region on maxilla

While anterior maxilla teeth are being extracted it is crucial to preserve buccal bone plate. For this reason it is obligatory to use periostomes and S-shape forceps. Preventive root sectioning and piezo surgery tips usage allow to preserve buccal wall of socket.

Drilling must be started from the middle part of palatal socket wall. For the initial drilling it is recommended to start with 30-40 degrees direction and after passing 2-3 mm change it by alveolar ridge axis or slightly palatally. Later on, drills must touch the palatal bone wall. It is recommended to prepare implant socket 2-3 mm deeper than initial tooth socket. Implant diameter should be enough to left 2 mm gap between implant and buccal bone plate, which is filled by biomaterial and covered by APRF membrane. It allows to save enough bone volume for optimal esthetic result.



SURGICAL PROTOCOL

Upper premolars

If the first premolar have 2 roots it is recommended to place implant into the septa. In case of single root is elongated in shape, implant is centered between medial and distal socket walls. Between implant neck and buccal plate should be at least 2 mm space, which is filled by biomaterial and covered by APRF membrane.

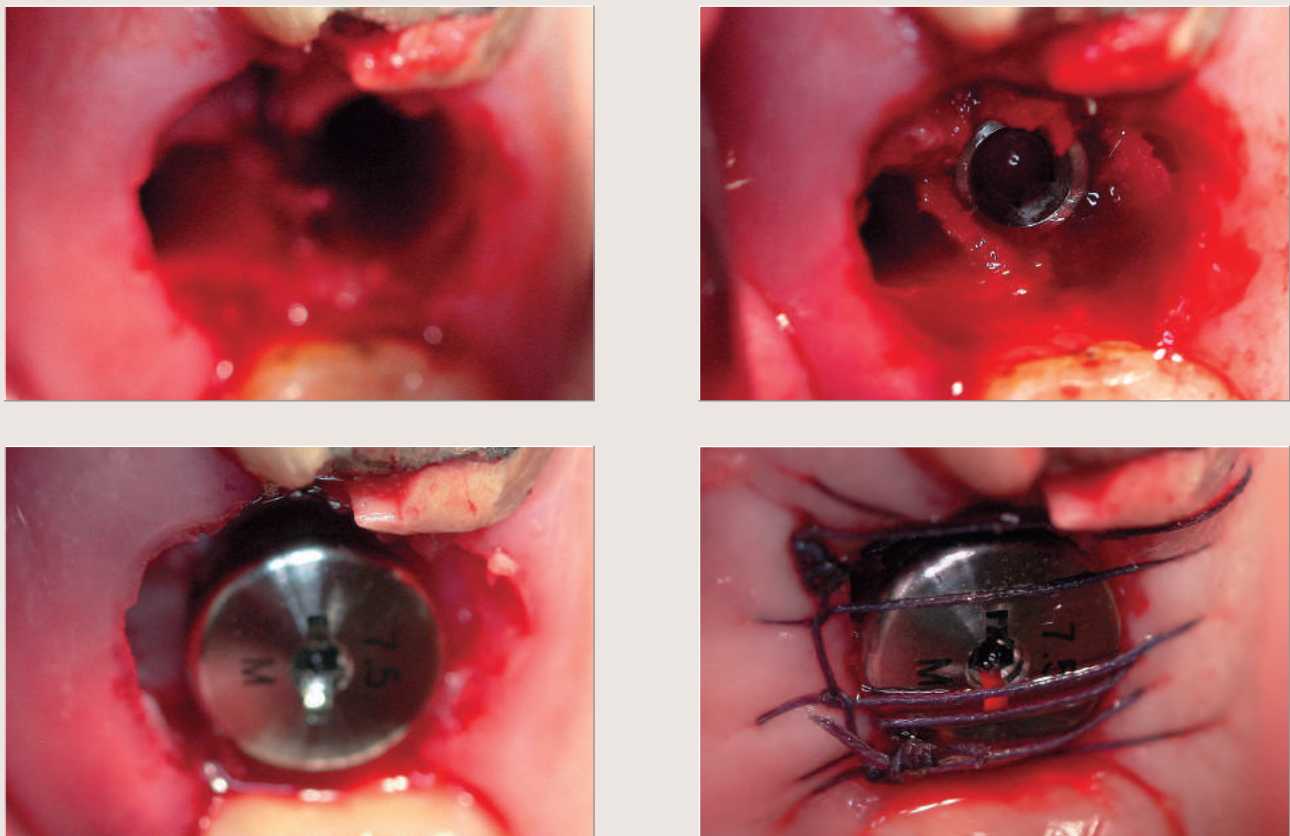


Upper molars

There are two different ways of implant placement:

1) Implant placement in tooth furcation. As a rule, the crestal approach (osteotome-free technique) is needed in this case. Osteotome technique is not recommended due to possible fracture of furcation. Primary stability should be not less than 40 Ncm (no countersinking), because wound heals by suturing with healing abutment.

If the primary stability is not gained, it is recommended to close the wound by partial thickness flap or free gingival graft from palate.



2) Implant placement in palatal root socket. It is not recommended because of extensive buccal angulation, but it allows to avoid sinus bone graft procedure. Prosthodontic treatment is possible on angulated or screw abutment.

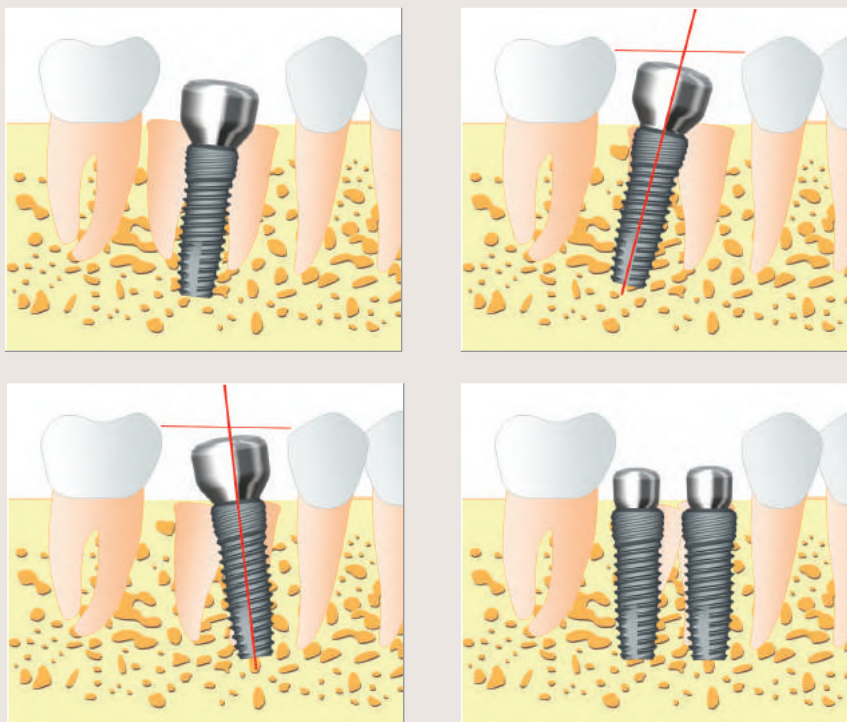
SURGICAL PROTOCOL

Lower frontal teeth

In case of lower four incisors it is recommended to place 2 implants in lateral incisors position. In case of single absent tooth it is recommended to place a miniimplant. While 2 neighbouring teeth are absent it is better to place 1 implant centered.

Lower molars

There are 4 different ways to place implant after lower molar (double-rooted) extraction.



1) Implant placement in tooth furcation. If septa is thick enough it is possible to start drilling at the top of it. In such case drilling protocol is usual. If septa is thin drilling must be started 3-4 mm deeper from the top. In this case initial drilling should start with 30-40 degrees direction to the septa. As soon as drill penetrates bone in 2-3 mm the direction should be changed by implant axis. It is recommended to prepare implant socket 2-3 mm deeper than initial tooth socket. **ATTENTION!** It is necessary to take into account the proximity of mandibular canal (it can be measured by CT-scan, Pano or RVG). In case of proximity of mandibular canal the drill should stop at the bottom of the tooth socket.

Implant should be submerged by 0,5-1,0 mm under the top of the septa (if only it is not broken during tooth extraction), that is why drill must be inserted 1 mm deeper than implant length.

If septal width is less than 4 mm implant neck usually fixed only between lingual and buccal walls. Only implant apex is fully inserted to the bone, so it is not recommended to use counter-sink. Implant insertion should be performed by handpiece – it allows to control implant direction and preserve socket walls.

If primary stability 40-50 Ncm it is recommended to set healing abutment.

2) Implant placement into the distal root socket. Placement is performed with slight angulation medially. Implant axis goes through the center of future crown.

3) Implant placement into the medial root socket. Placement is performed with slight angulation distally. Implant axis goes through the center of future crown.

4) Implant placement in each socket. Implants should be placed parallel, with slight divergence. In case of convergence it would be difficult to use pick-up transfers (for open tray).

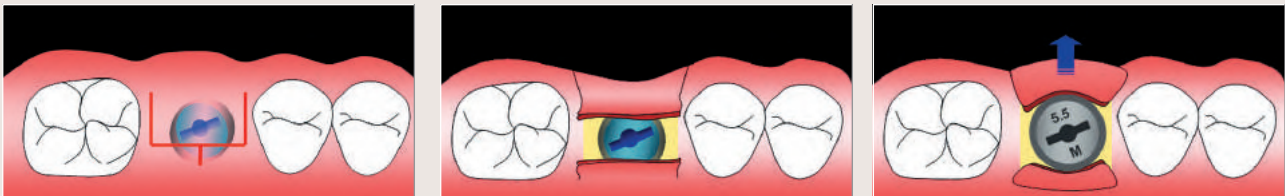
SURGICAL PROTOCOL

◆ Healing abutment placement

- Usual protocol. After anesthesia injection is made from buccal and palatal sides the center of cover screw is found by probe. Probe is fallen into the hexagon cavity. Cruciform cut is made over the cover screw and screwdriver is inserted into the hexagon hole. Cover screw is unscrewed. Implant's inner surface is rinsed by chlorhexidine solution 0,05% with syringe. Healing abutment is inserted. The size of healing abutment depends on alveolar ridge width and assumed crown.

- In case of attached gingiva deficiency it is recommended to use a flap, detached slight palatally (lingually) from the cover screw. The width of this flap depends on healing abutment size and should be 1-2 mm wider. Flap is detached buccally and create a bulk of soft tissue 3-6 mm high. If the healing abutment is large it is recommended to perform aperient cut from oral side. Conical shape of healing abutment prevents soft tissue invasion into the implant shaft. X-ray control is not necessary in this case.

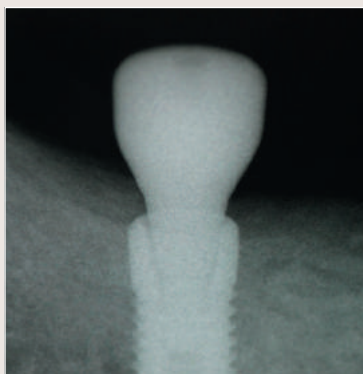
In case of overhanging bone margins under above the implant platform insertion of healing abutment is complicated. It is recommended to use RVG and estimate healing abutment uncomplete placement. If it is slightly unseated no need to perform bone shaping, Several days after overhanging bone margins resorb and healing abutment can be seated.



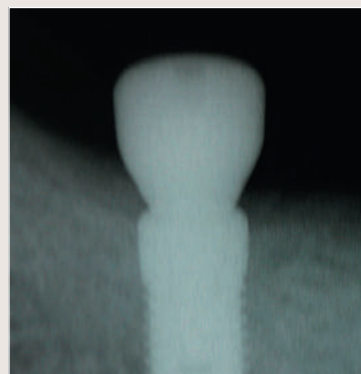
Healing abutment placement with gingival bulk creation



Healing abutment placement with papilla reconstruction



Overhanging bone margins prevent healing abutment complete placement



After 4-5 days bone resorbs and healing abutment screws into the implant

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

ATTENTION!

Dental implantation is a complicated surgical procedure. Implantation should be performed only by experienced surgeons after proceeding specific educational and practical courses.

There are several complications can be obtained:

- ▶ misdiagnosis results in injuries of nerves, vessels, sinus, etc.
- ▶ violation of implant placement protocol can lead to implant failures and bone resorption
- ▶ excessive force during implant insertion can lead to implant failure due to overcompression of surrounding bone and necrosis
- ▶ poor primary stability or overloading during early term can lead to implant desintegration
- ▶ overloading in later term can also lead to implant failure

Precautions of surgical instruments usage:

- ▶ Keep aseptic and antiseptic principles
- ▶ Change blunted drills regularly
- ▶ Follow recommendations of manufacturer – use specific drilling protocol
- ▶ Be careful while using cutting instruments

Sterilization of instruments

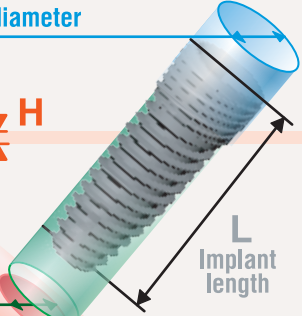
- 1) Instruments must be clean of blood and bone chips
- 2) Clean instruments should be placed in disinfection solution (e.g. alaminol solution). Follow disinfection solution's instructions. To prevent instruments damage do not leave it in solution for a long time (see prescriptions of disinfection solution)
- 3) During ultrasonic soaking it is recommended to wrap the instruments with gauze to prevent damage
- 4) After washing the instruments in ultrasonic bath it is necessary to rinse solution under running water with subsequent exposition in distilled water not less than 2min with subsequent drying
- 5) It is recommended to control cleanness and safety of instruments with magnifier under adequate illumination
- 6) Boxes for instruments also must be disinfected, rinsed and dried
- 7) Instruments are stored in the box in particular slots (drill diameter is marked on drills and inside the kit)
- 8) Surgical kit is sealed into sterilization pouch
- 9) Sterilization is performed in autoclave with 121°C during 30 min (or with accordance of autoclave instruction)
- 10) Store sterile instruments in special locker at room temperature. Avoid storing the item in humidity, and away from direct sunlight.

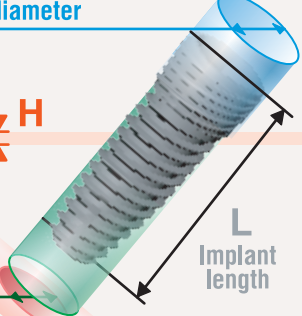


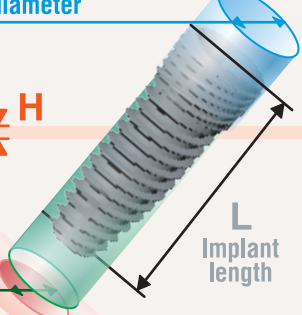
* Check the presterilizing cleaning by azopiram test

IMPRO FIXTURE

 Scale 1:1
 Unit: mm

Implant platform diameter Ø 3,6						
 Bevel H						
Ø 3,4 Implant body diameter						
 L Implant length						
		H = 0,1	H = 0,1	H = 0,1	H = 0,1	H = 0,1
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
Reference number ▶		IM-3607	IM-3608	IM-3610	IM-3612	IM-3614
Price ▶						

Implant platform diameter Ø 4,0						
 Bevel H						
Ø 3,8 Implant body diameter						
 L Implant length						
		H = 0,35	H = 0,35	H = 0,35	H = 0,35	H = 0,35
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
Reference number ▶		IM-4007	IM-4008	IM-4010	IM-4012	IM-4014
Price ▶						

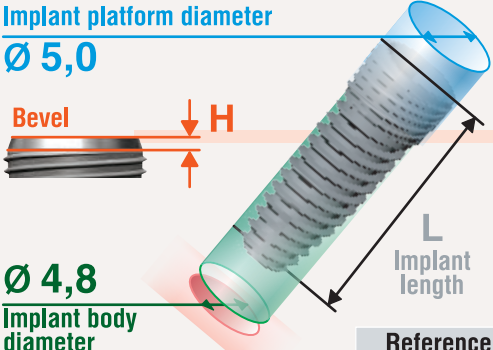
Implant platform diameter Ø 4,5						
 Bevel H						
Ø 4,3 Implant body diameter						
 L Implant length						
		H = 0,4	H = 0,4	H = 0,4	H = 0,4	H = 0,4
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
Reference number ▶		IM-4507	IM-4508	IM-4510	IM-4512	IM-4514
Price ▶						

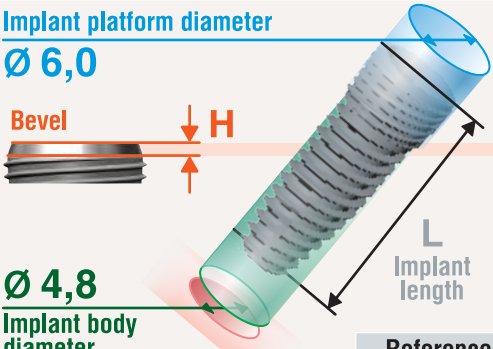


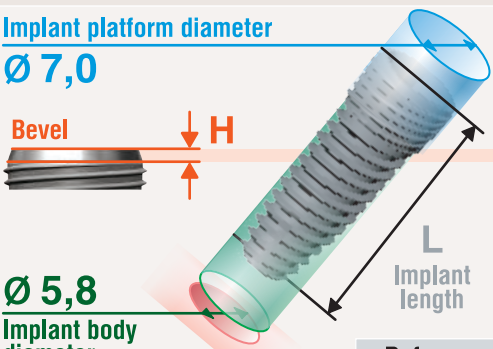
- ▶ Use no more than 50 Ncm of torque when installing the fixture.
 Do not apply excess torque to prevent damage to the system components.

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

IMPRO FIXTURE

Implant platform diameter Ø 5,0						
		H = 0,5	H = 0,5	H = 0,5	H = 0,5	H = 0,5
						
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
Reference number ▶		IM-5007	IM-5008	IM-5010	IM-5012	IM-5014
Price ▶						

Implant platform diameter Ø 6,0					
		H = 0,8	H = 0,8	H = 0,8	H = 0,8
					
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12
Reference number ▶		IM-6007	IM-6008	IM-6010	IM-6012
Price ▶					

Implant platform diameter Ø 7,0					
		H = 1,1	H = 1,1	H = 1,1	H = 1,1
					
		L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12
Reference number ▶		IM-7007	IM-7008	IM-7010	IM-7012
Price ▶					

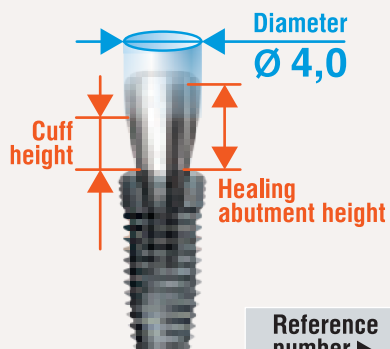


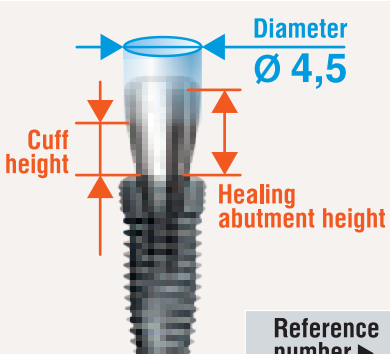
- ▶ Use no more than 50 Ncm of torque when installing the fixture.
Do not apply excess torque to prevent damage to the system components.

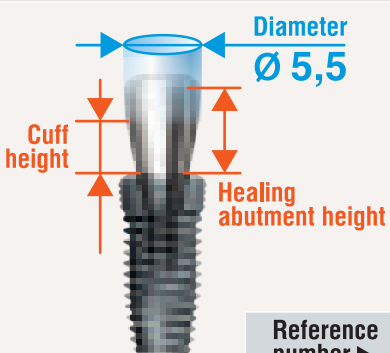
HEALING ABUTMENT

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

* Single use only

				
Reference number ►	FD40 20 20	FD40 20 35	FD40 30 50	FD40 40 70
Price ►				

				
Reference number ►	FD45 20 20	FD45 20 35	FD45 30 50	FD45 40 70
Price ►				

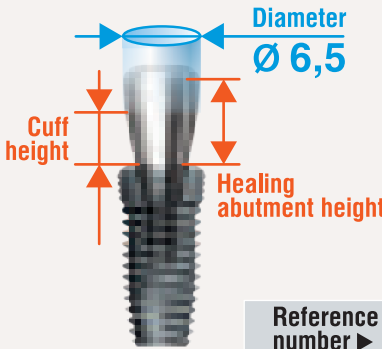
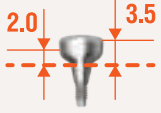
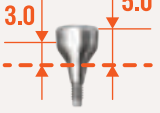
				
Reference number ►	FD55 20 20	FD55 20 35	FD55 30 50	FD55 40 70
Price ►				

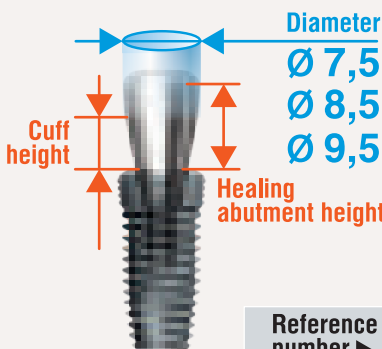


- Use no more than 10 Ncm of torque when screwing a healing abutment to a fixture.
- If hex is worn, slot on the head of the product can be used to rotate it.

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

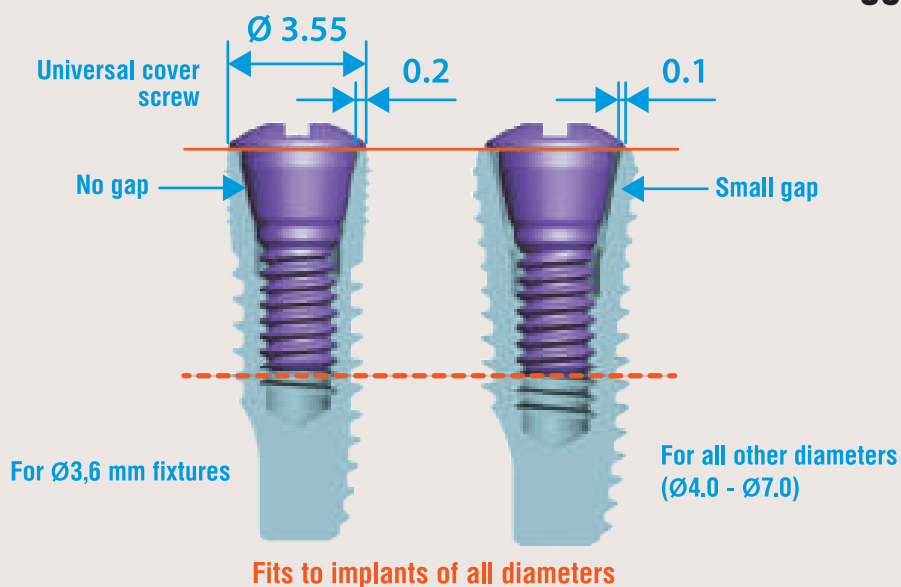
HEALING ABUTMENT

				
Reference number ►	FD65 20 20	FD65 20 35	FD65 30 50	FD65 40 70
Price ►				

			
Reference number ►	FD75 30 50	FD85 30 50	FD95 30 50
Price ►			

* Single use only

COVER SCREW



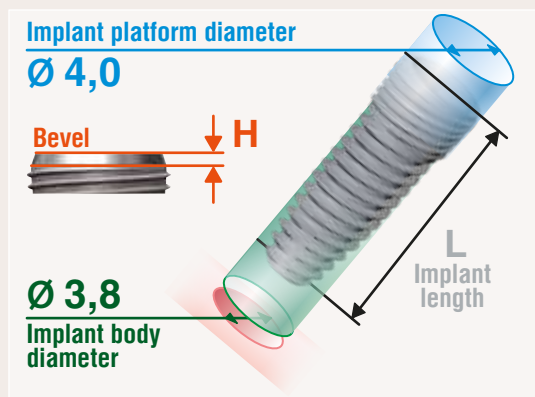
	Reference number ►	Z36U	Price ►
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- Use no more than 5 Ncm of torque when screwing a healing abutment to a fixture.
- If hex is worn, slot on the head of the product can be used to rotate it.

IMPRO RESPECT DEEP THREAD

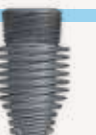
Impro Respect Deep Thread fixtures designed to increase the primary stability of implants in soft bone (D3-D4). By increasing the surface area of the implant, BIC (Bone-Implant contact area) also increases. Deep thread, penetrating into the spongy bone tissue, contributes to better primary stability



	H = 0,35		
			
	L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10
Reference number ▶	RIM-4507	RIM-4508	RIM-4510
Price ▶			

D - maximal diameter of the thread

	H = 0,35		
			
	L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10
Reference number ▶	RIM-5007	RIM-5008	RIM-5010
Price ▶			

	H = 0,35		
			
	L = 7,2	L = 8	L = 10
Reference number ▶	RIM-5507	RIM-5508	RIM-5510
Price ▶			

DRILLING PROTOCOL:

Drilling sequence for D3 bone: Ø2,2- Ø2,6-Ø3,6-Ø4,0 - implant RIM-45xx



Drilling sequence for D4 bone: Ø2,2- Ø2,6-Ø3,6-Ø4,0 - implant RIM-50xx or RIM-55xx



Recommendation: Do not use cortical drills in D3-D4 bone

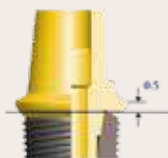


PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL



PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Features of the IMPRO Implantem prosthetic protocol



Zero-level abutments make it possible to work at the minimal gum height

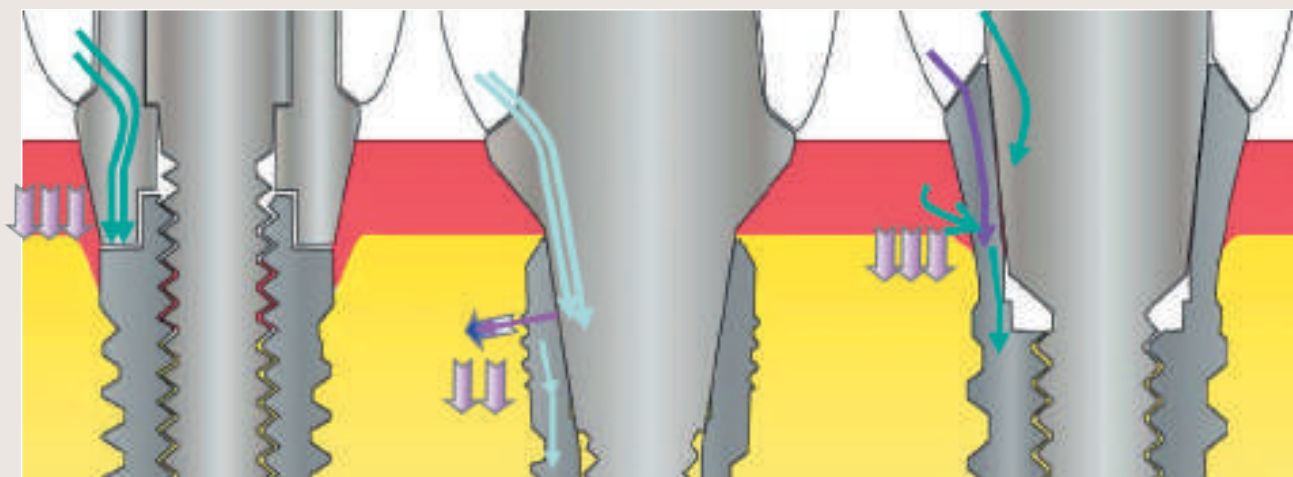
6

Prosthetic platform is compatible with many modern implant systems (see the Systems Compatibility Chart).

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Features of internal conical connection

The marginal bone preservation around implants depends on the features of implant-abutment connection. There are many different modifications, however they can be divided into 3 main groups.



The first connection – with outer hex. The entire load rests on the screw, there is always a technological gap, which cannot provide tight adhesion of the abutment to implant, and so the screw often unscrews and breaks. When fixing the abutment (or impression coping) a part of the gum may get between it and the implant, which would interfere with proper installation of the abutment. Therefore, the X-ray control is required at each stage (which is an additional waste of time, money, and an unwanted radiation dose). Lateral loads are transmitted to the edge of bone — the weakest point, so there is a gradual resorption of bone, visualization of the abutment and even the implant itself.

Implants with internal hex and planar connection have essentially the same drawbacks.

The second connection – with inner cone. Due to the conical connection there's no technological gap that contributes to tightness of the connection of the abutment to implant, the entire load is distributed evenly throughout the implant, so the bone is not resorbed. The probability of screw loosening is also minimal due to conical seal connection.

Abutment can be installed in one and only correct position, so X-ray control is not required. Studies show that the gap between the abutment and implant in conical connection is less than 1 micron. In practice, this is confirmed by the absence of unpleasant odor when replacing cover screw, healing abutments or abutments.

The third connection – with polished neck located in the gums. The uneven distribution of load also causes bone resorption at the neck. This one cannot be used in the esthetically significant areas as the implant neck can shine through the gum, cover screw. However, due to the arm shortening the abutment and screw are under lower load, therefore this type is preferred at high masticatory forces. As a rule, it is used for implant immediate placement without a wide incision.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Types of abutments

SINGLE-COMPONENT



KAB
Solid (Combi)



VAB
Screw



BAB
Ball



MDABS
Flat

TWO-COMPONENT



DAB
Dual



ODAB
Straight dual milling



UAB
Angled milling



ZODABXX
Zircon base



DABXXXH-RS
Pre-milled



MAB
Cast (CoCr)



PAB
Temporary (Plastic)



TAB
Temporary (Titanium)



UVAB
Angled screw



DABXX00
Zero-level abutment

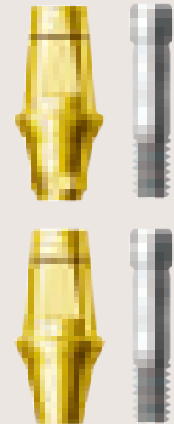
PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Types of abutments

DAB

Dual abutment (standard two-component)

- ▶ Recommended for single crowns
- ▶ can be used for bridgework fixation if implant inclination does not exceed 10-12 degrees
- ▶ designed for cement or screw-cement implant fixation
- ▶ implant level and abutment level impression taking is possible
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out either in the oral cavity or on model
- ▶ can only be shortened by the height down to laser mark
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm



KAB

Solid abutment (standard, combi)

- ▶ recommended for bridgeworks if implant inclination does not exceed 10-12 degrees
- ▶ NOT recommended for single crowns
- ▶ designed for cement fixation
- ▶ abutment level impression taking with a plastic impression cap
- ▶ shall not be removed from the implants after the impressions have been taken
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out only in the oral cavity
- ▶ can only be shortened by the height down to laser mark
- ▶ if abutment is shortened in the oral cavity, a self-curing resin is used to make abutment check, so that a technician could modify an abutment analog on the model
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 20-25 Ncm



ODAB

Straight milling abutment

- ▶ recommended for single implants and bridgeworks with cement or screw-cement fixation
- ▶ recommended in case of 10-20 degree implant inclination and uneven gum line
- ▶ fixture level impression taking is only possible
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out on the model
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm



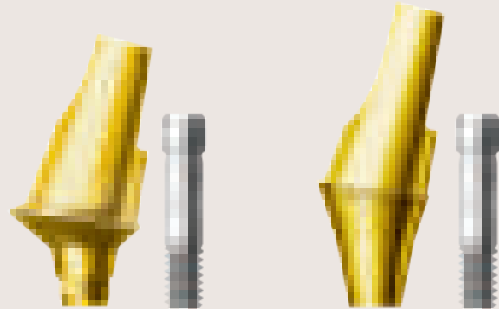
PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Types of abutments

UAB

Angled abutment

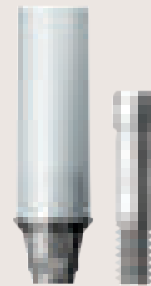
- ▶ recommended for single implants and bridgeworks with cement or screw-cement fixation
- ▶ recommended at considerable implant inclination 15 and 20-degree
- ▶ hex and non-hex (for more accurate positioning)
- ▶ fixture impression taking is only possible
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out on the model
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm



MAB

Cast abutment - CoCr

- ▶ recommended for single implants and bridgeworks with cement, screw-cement and screw fixation
- ▶ recommended at considerable implant inclination
- ▶ recommended for making custom abutments
- ▶ fixture level impression taking is only possible
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out on the model
- ▶ prefabricated abutment base allows you to keep precise fit
- ▶ base made of cobalt-chromium alloy (CoCr28Mo)
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm
- ▶ recommended for framework modeling with followup screw fixation
- ▶ melting temperature - 1370-1400°C



VAB

Screw abutment

1. Recommended for screw bridgeworks (trans-occlusal fixation)
2. Recommended at the implant inclination up to 60 degrees
3. Recommended for prosthetic bars
4. Recommended for overdentures
5. NOT recommended for single crowns
6. Recommended for immediate loading cases
7. Abutment level impression taking is only possible (titanium impression copings)
8. Abutment selection is carried out only in the oral cavity
9. Fixed to implant with the tightening torque 20-25 Ncm with a special torque wrench adaptor



PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Types of abutments

UVAB

Angled screw abutment

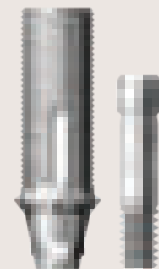
1. Recommended for screw bridgeworks (trans-occlusal fixation)
2. Recommended at the implant inclination more than 60 degrees
3. Recommended when fixtures inclined buccally or orally
4. Recommended for prosthetic bars
5. Recommended for overdentures
6. NOT recommended for single crowns
7. Abutment level impression taking is only possible (titanium impression copings)
8. Abutment selection is carried out only in the oral cavity
9. Fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm
10. Hex and Non-hex type for more accurate positioning 15 and 30 degree angulation



TAB

Temporary abutment (titanium)

- ▶ recommended for temporary prosthesis with cement or screw-cement fixation
- ▶ can be used for immediate loading
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 15-20 Ncm



PAB

Temporary abutment (plastic)

- ▶ recommended for temporary prosthesis with screw (transocclusal) fixation
- ▶ can be used for immediate loading
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 10-15 Ncm



BAB

Ball abutment

- ▶ recommended for the fixation of removable dentures
- ▶ abutment level impression taking with a plastic impression cap is only possible
- ▶ abutment selection is carried out in the oral cavity
- ▶ fixed to implant with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm with a special torque wrench adaptor



PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Types of abutments

ZODAB

Zircon base abutment

- ▶ recommended for making custom zirconia abutments

DAB

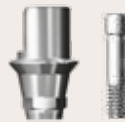
Zero level abutment

- ▶ recommended for minimal gum thickness
- ▶ sits on the fixture bevel

ZODAS

Scanbody for zircon base (CAD/CAM)

- ▶ for CAD/CAM technology
- ▶ for scanning in the mouth



DAB4000H-RS

Pre-milled abutment



◆ Abutment selection criteria

The selection of abutment depends on the following:

- ▶ denture (fixed, removable and etc.)
- ▶ technique of impression-taking
- ▶ esthetic requirements
- ▶ implant angulation
- ▶ implant localization in the jaw
- ▶ gum biotype (thickness)
- ▶ interocclusal distance and the distance between adjacent teeth
- ▶ preferences of the dentist and dental technician

◆ Abutment selection by the technique of impression-taking

IMPLANT LEVEL IMPRESSION

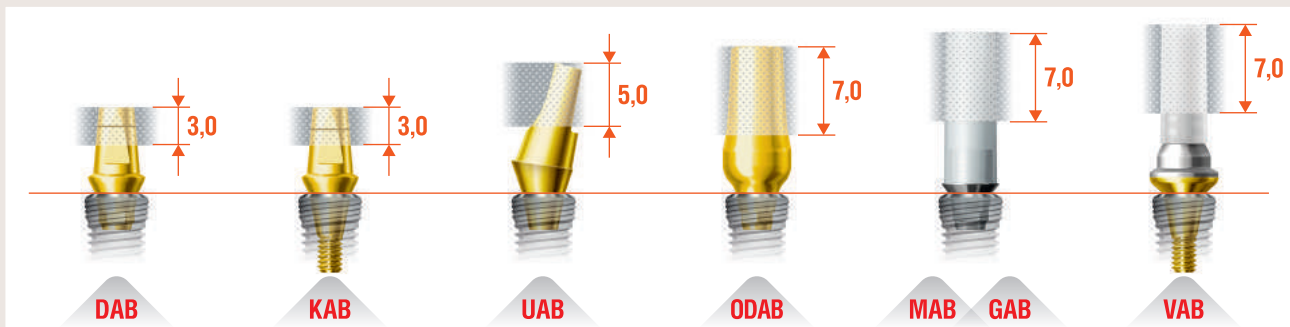
- ▶ Standard dual abutment (DAB)
- ▶ Milling straight or angulated abutment (ODAB, UAB)
- ▶ Metal cast abutment (MAB)
- ▶ Temporary abutment (titanium, plastic) (TAB, PAB)
- ▶ CAD/CAM abutment

ABUTMENT LEVEL IMPRESSION

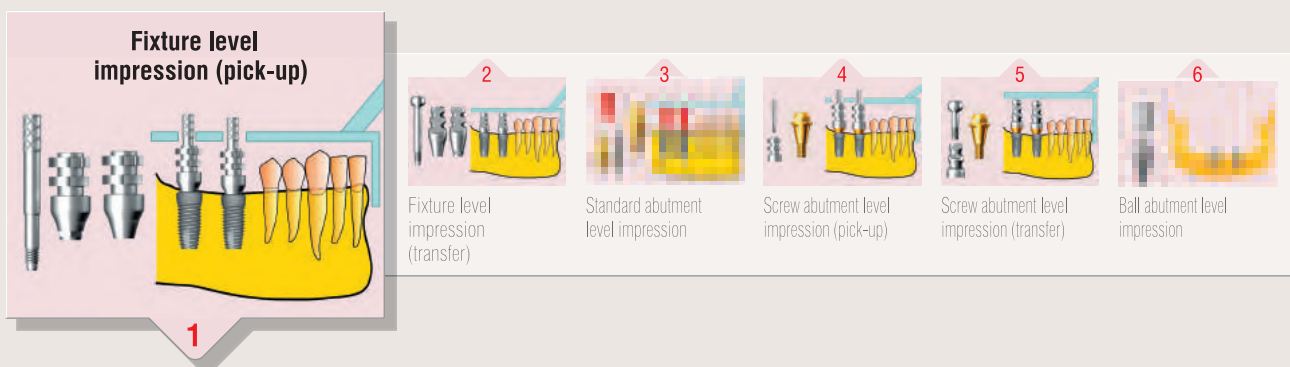
- ▶ Standard dual abutment (DAB)
- ▶ Solid abutment (KAB)
- ▶ Screw abutment (VAB)
- ▶ Ball abutment (BAB)
- ▶ Angled screw abutment (UVAB)

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Minimum height and maximum allowable modification of abutments



◆ Techniques of impression taking



CLINICAL STEP 1

LAB STEP

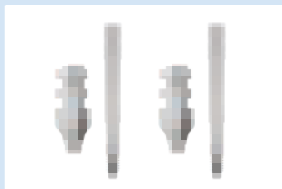
Page 38

CLINICAL STEP 2

Page 38

Various abutment types processing

Page 38



Selection of impression transfers according to the healing abutment diameter



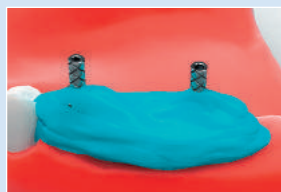
Impression coping installation in the oral cavity



Holes made in the tray, try-in in the oral cavity



Application of adhesive on internal surface of the impression tray



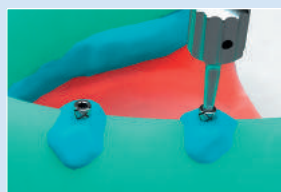
Injection of impression material around the impression copings in the oral cavity



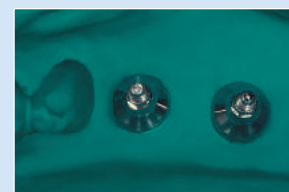
Application of impression material on the internal surface of impression tray



Impression tray placed in the oral cavity



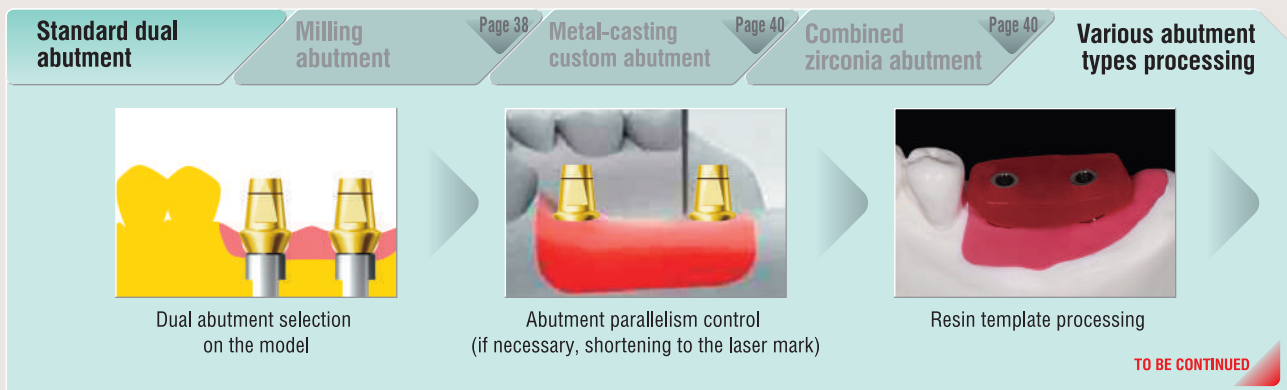
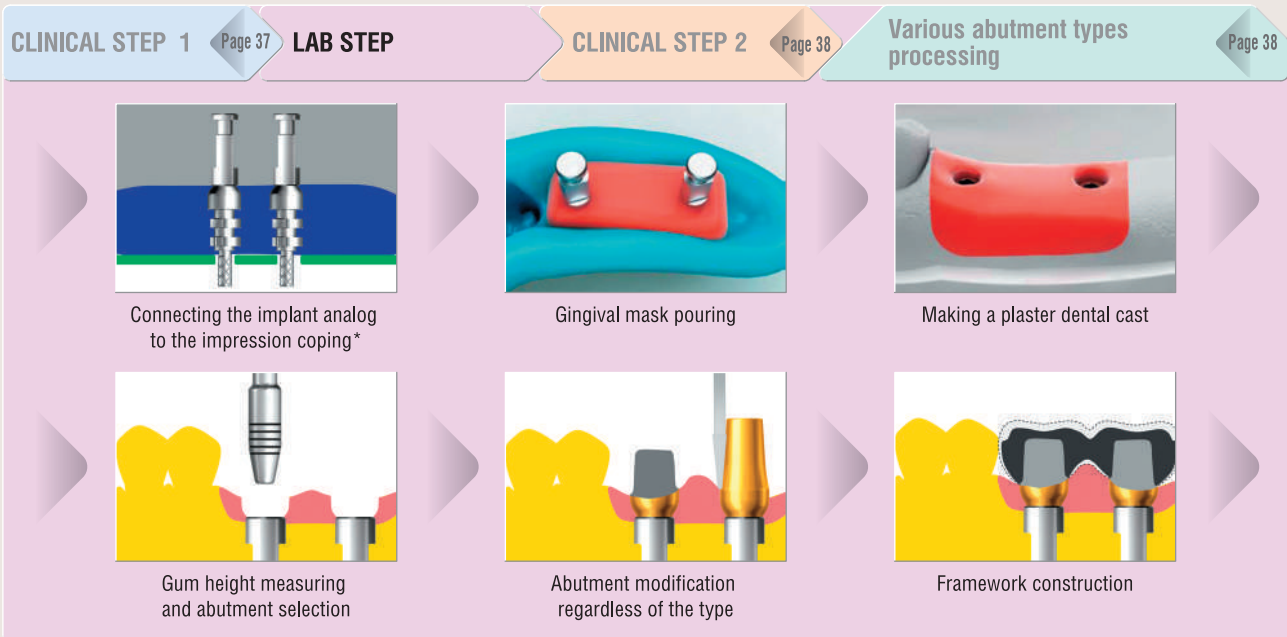
Prior to withdrawal of impression tray the impression coping screws have to be unscrewed



Internal surface of the impression removed from the oral cavity

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking

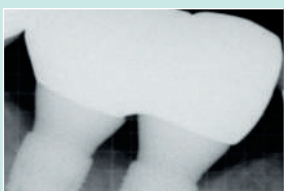


* Ø3.6 mm implants have a slightly shorter internal cone than the implants of other diameters, so you need to use the Ø3.6 implant analog (IAN36) – golden color. For the rest diameters use the Ø4.0 implant analog (IAN40) – silver color.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking

Standard dual abutment	Milling abutment	Page 39	Metal-casting custom abutment	Page 40	Combined zirconia abutment	Page 40	Various abutment types processing
							
Selection and modification of burnout cylinders*	Pattern Resin plastic and wax framework modeling		Metal framework fitting on the model				
							
Framework with ceramic facing	By means of a positioning template abutments are transferred to the oral cavity and fixed with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm		Crowns fixed in the oral cavity				

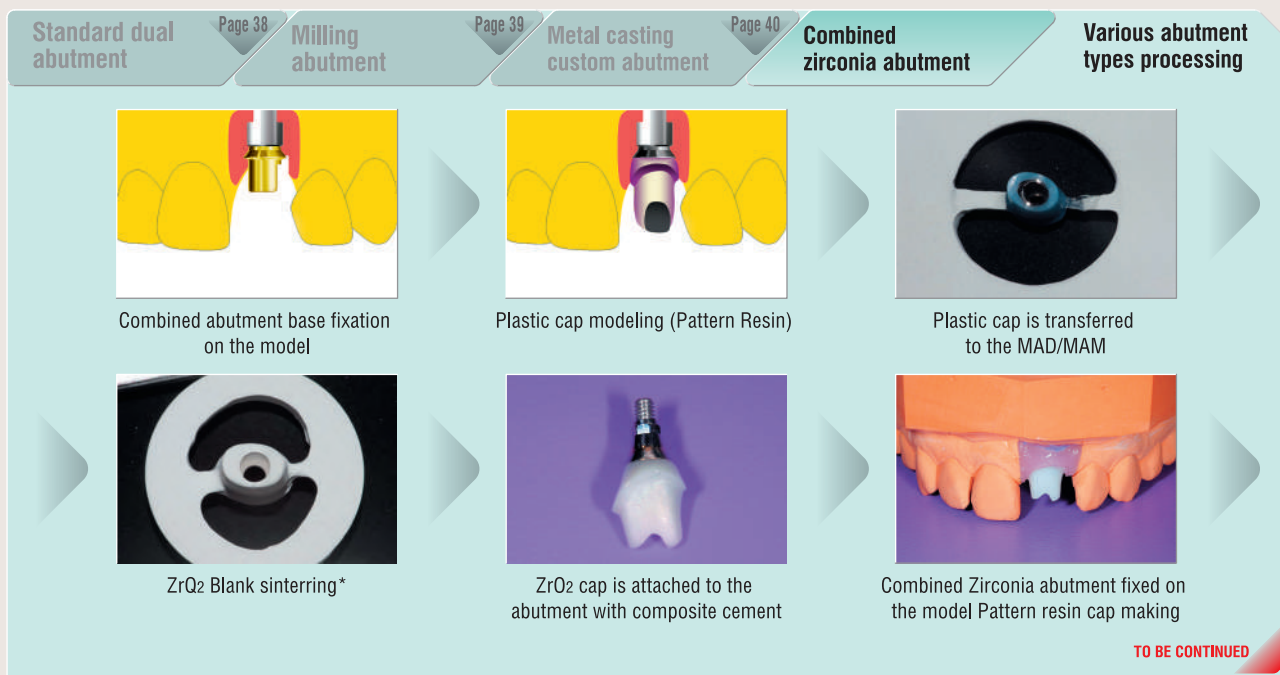
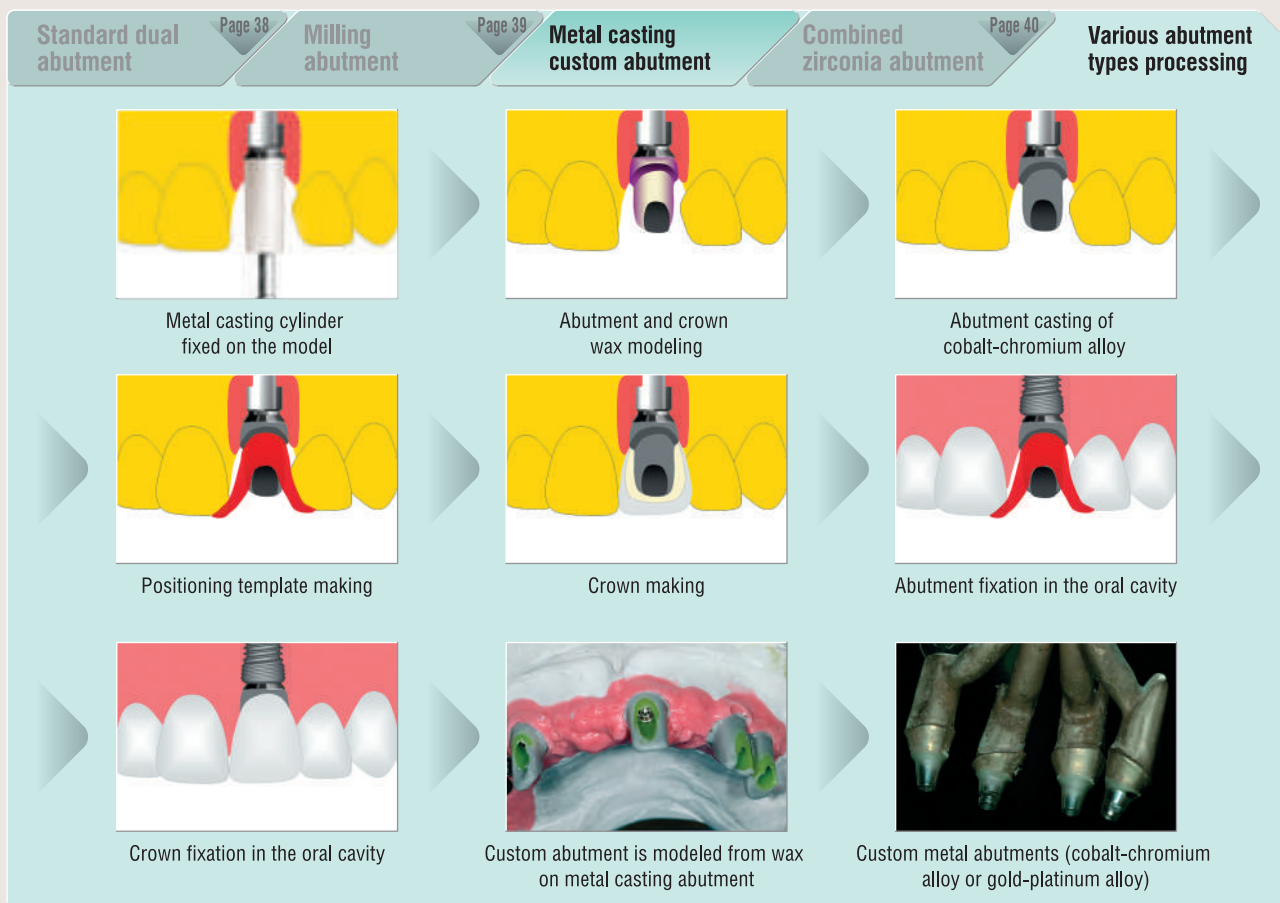
Standard dual abutment	Page 38	Milling abutment	Metal-casting custom abutment	Page 40	Combined zirconia abutment	Page 40	Various abutment types processing
							
Milling abutment selection on the model		Abutment milling		Resin template processing			
							
Pattern resin and wax framework modeling		Metal framework fitting on the model		Framework with ceramic facing			
							
By means of a positioning template abutments are transferred to the oral cavity and fixed with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm		Framework fitting X-ray control		Crowns fixed in the oral cavity			



* For single crowns BCxxS, for Bridgework - BCxxB.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



TO BE CONTINUED

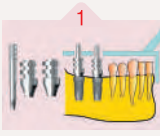


► * According to recommendations of manufacture.

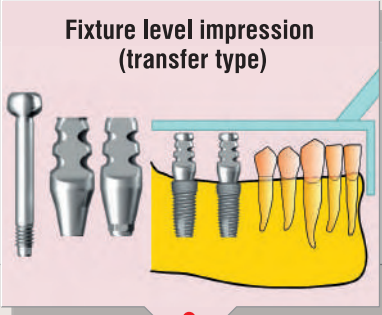
PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking

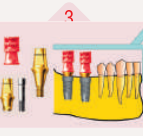
Standard dual abutment Page 38	Milling abutment Page 39	Metal-casting custom abutment Page 40	Combined zirconia abutment	Various abutment types processing
				
Resin cap is transferred to the MAD/MAM and sintered in an oven	Ceramic facing	Custom abutment and crown fixed in the oral cavity		



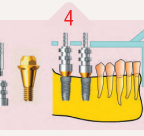
1
Fixture level impression (pick-up)



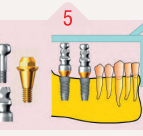
2
Fixture level impression (transfer type)



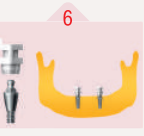
3
Standard abutment level impression



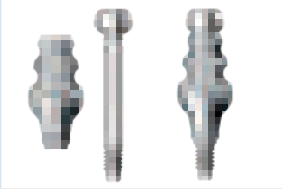
4
Screw abutment level impression (pick-up)



5
Screw abutment level impression (transfer)



6
Ball abutment level impression



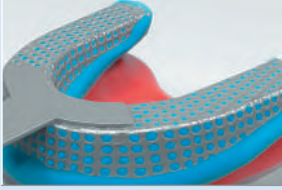
Selection of impression coping according to the healing abutment diameter



Impression coping installation in the oral cavity



Injection of impression material around the impression copings in the oral cavity



Impression tray fitting in the oral cavity



Withdrawal from the oral cavity



Impression coping is connected with implant analog in the laboratory



Impression coping with analog placed to the impression



Gingival mask is poured

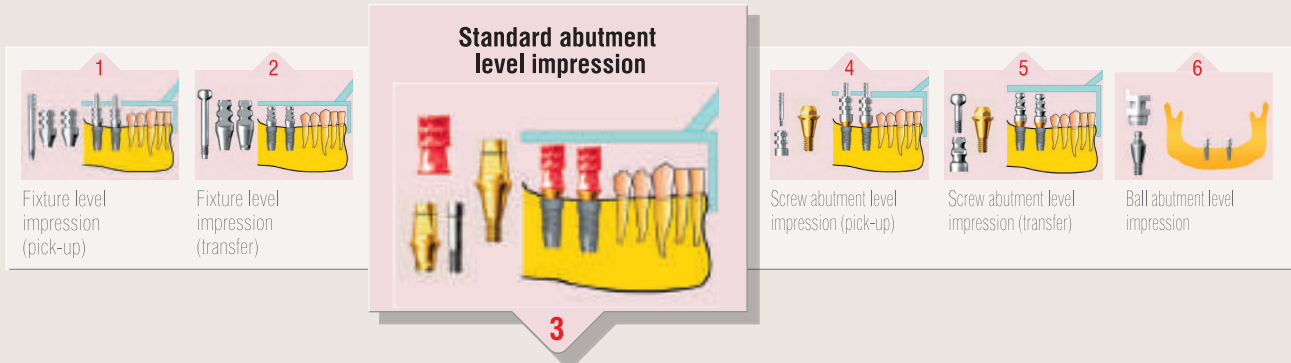


Pouring of plaster model

i Previous steps, see "Various abutment types processing", pp. 38-41.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



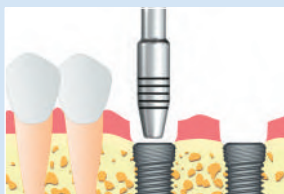
CLINICAL STEP 1

LAB STEP

Page 42

CLINICAL STEP 2

Page 43



Measuring the thickness of gum and selection of abutments according to the height of gum and diameter of Healing abutment



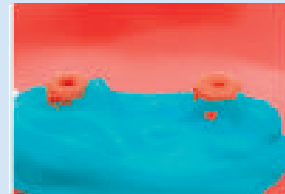
Abutment fixation. Before fixing the abutment is recommended to irrigate the internal surface of the implant with an antiseptic solution



Abutments are fixed with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm (repeated tightening in 15 minutes)



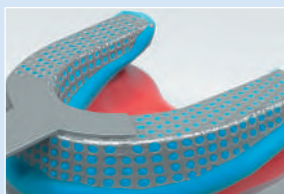
Impression cap fixed on the abutment in the oral cavity



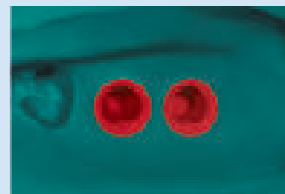
Application of impression material



Application of impression material on the impression tray internal surface



Impression tray fitting



Impression internal surface assessment



Fixation of protective caps or temporary crowns

CLINICAL STEP 1

Page 42

LAB STEP

CLINICAL STEP 2

Page 43



Installation of standard abutment lab analogs into the impression



Gingival mask pouring

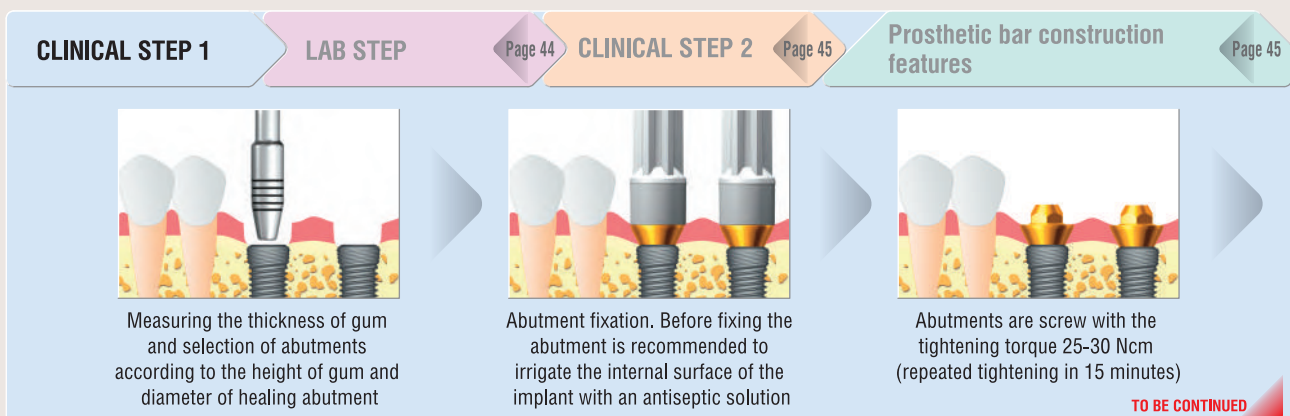
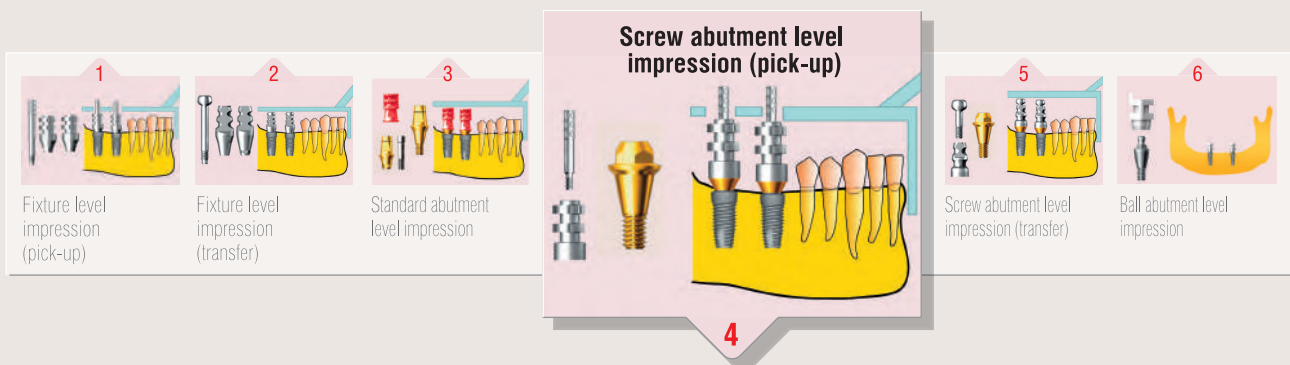
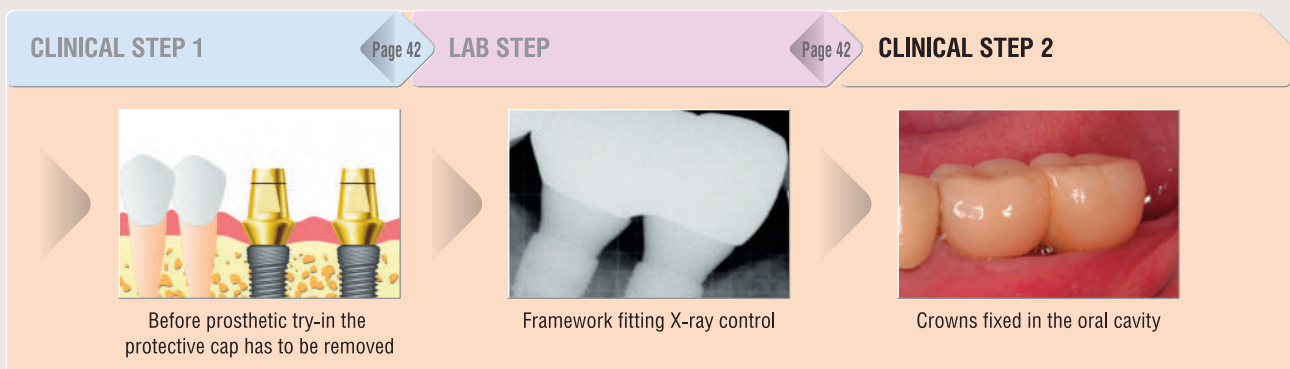
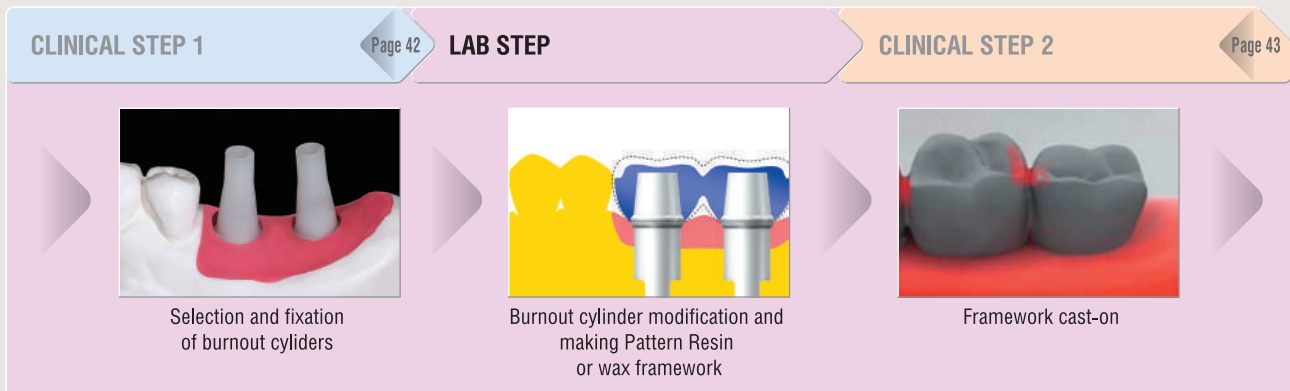


Making a plaster dental cast

TO BE CONTINUED

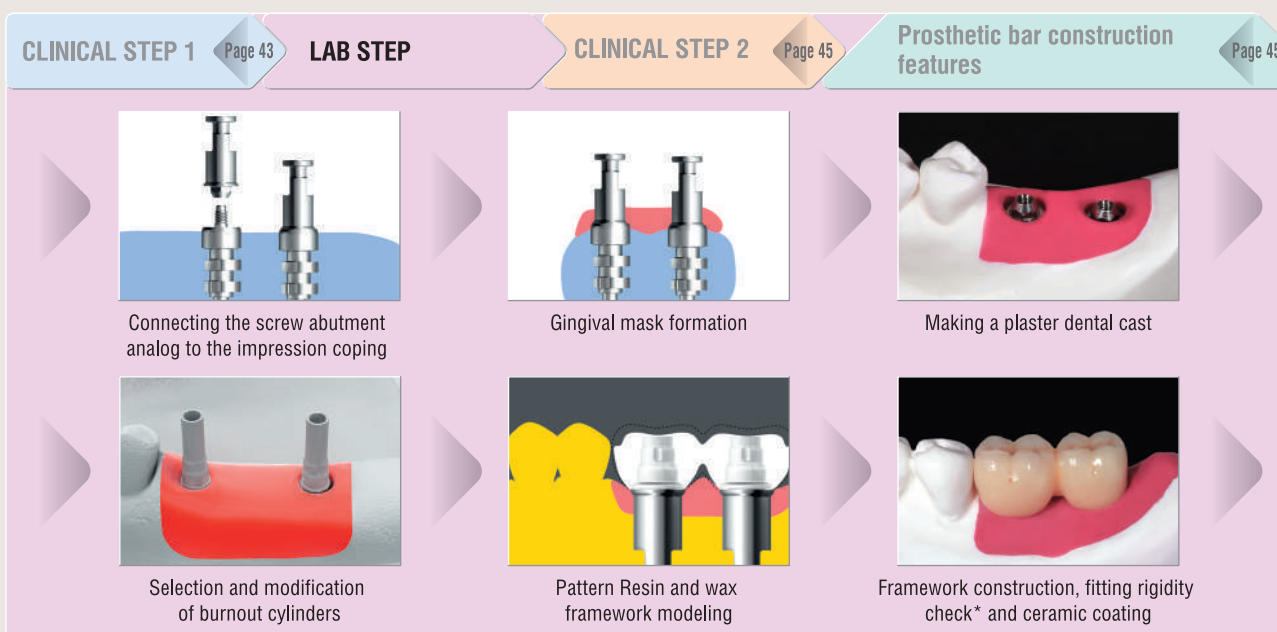
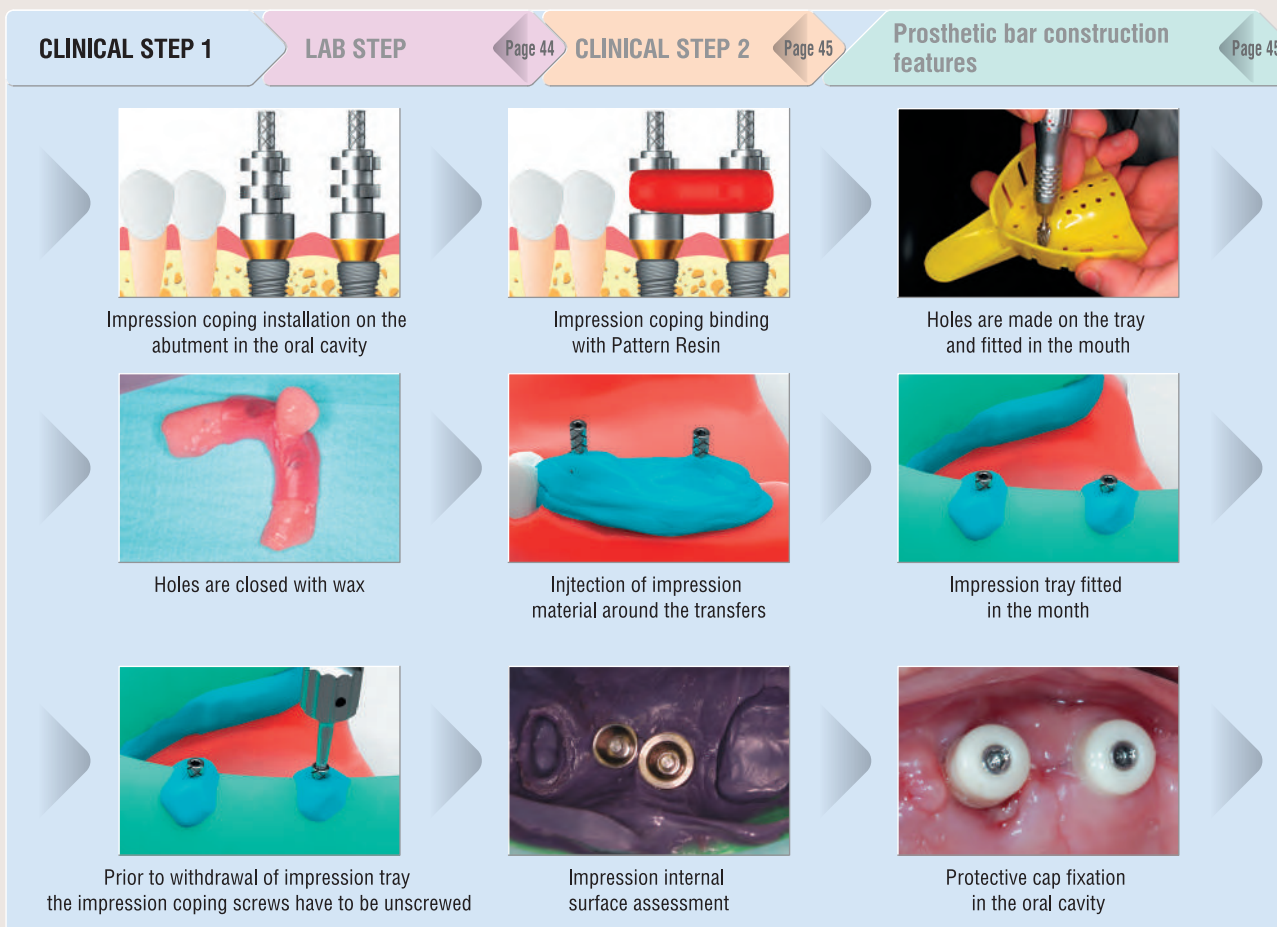
PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

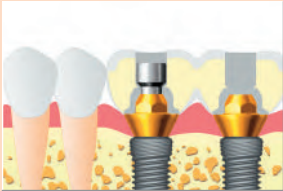
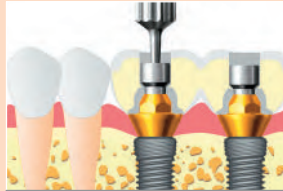
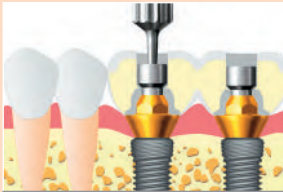
◆ Techniques of impression-taking

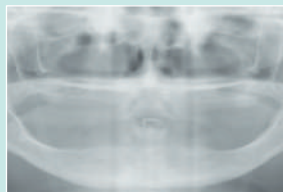


* Screw implant fitting rigidity is checked by tightening only one screw at one end of the implant. If the second end of implant does not rise, the implant is fitted rigidly. If the second end of implant rises, passivation should be carried out – either by electrocorrosion or by cutting and rewelding the framework.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking

CLINICAL STEP 1 Page 43	LAB STEP	CLINICAL STEP 2 Page 44	Prosthetic bar construction features Page 45
 Prosthesis try-in in the oral cavity	 Implant fitting rigidity check X-ray control	 Implant fixation in the oral cavity with a titanium screw with a torque 20-25 Ncm	
 Blocking out the screwholes with temporary filling**	 Fixation check in 1 month. Tighten the screw up to 20-25 Ncm	 Screw holes filled with composite resin	

CLINICAL STEP 1 Page 43	LAB STEP	CLINICAL STEP 2 Page 44	Prosthetic bar construction features Page 45
 Screw abutments are fixed in the oral cavity with a torque of 30 Ncm	 Open tray impression copings are screwed to the abutment and bound with Pattern Resin	 Screw abutments are covered with protective caps with a torque of 5 Ncm	
 Ready bar on model and a removable denture	 Bar in the oral cavity. A removable denture is fixed on it.	 Panoramic X-ray before and after treatment	

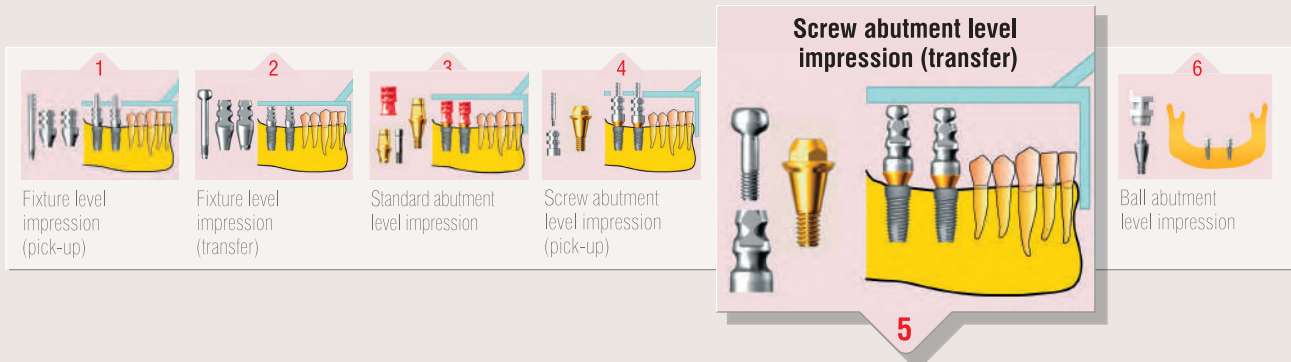


* Screw implant fitting rigidity is checked by tightening only one screw at one end of the implant. If the second end of implant does not rise, the implant is fitted rigidly. If the second end of implant rises, passivation should be carried out – either by electrocorrosion or by cutting and rewelding the framework.

** It is recommended to use a temporary light-curing material, heated gutta-percha.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



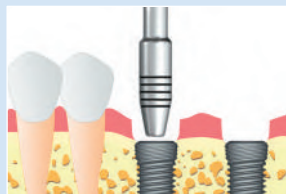
CLINICAL STEP 1

LAB STEP 2

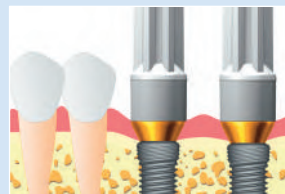
Page 47

CLINICAL STEP 2

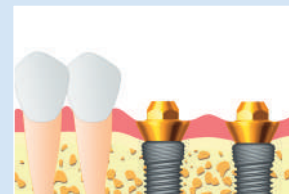
Page 47



Measuring the thickness of gum and selection of abutments according to the height of gum and diameter of healing abutment



Abutment fixation. Before fixing the abutment is recommended to irrigate the internal surface of the implant with an antiseptic solution



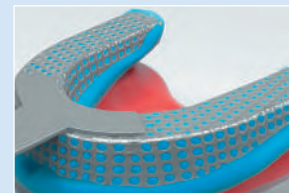
Abutments are screw with the tightening torque 25-30 Ncm (repeated tightening in 15 minutes)



Impression coping installation on the abutment in the oral cavity



Injection of impression material around the impression copings



Impression tray fitting in the oral cavity



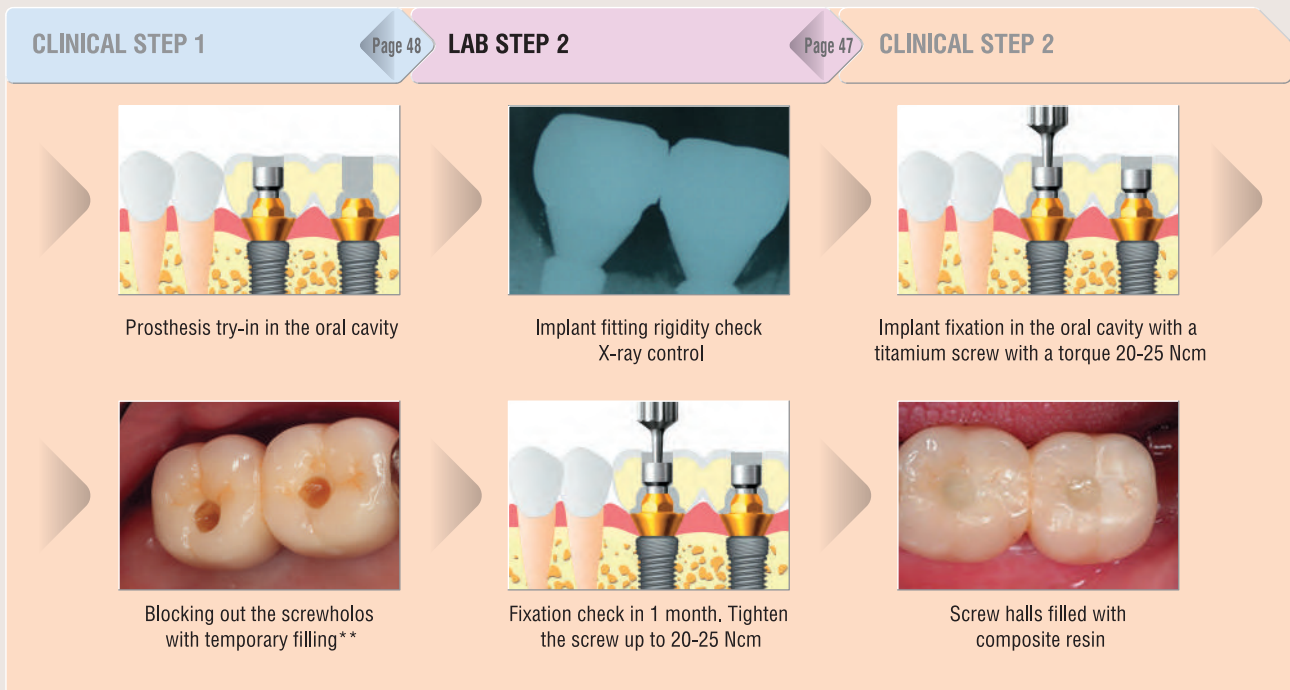
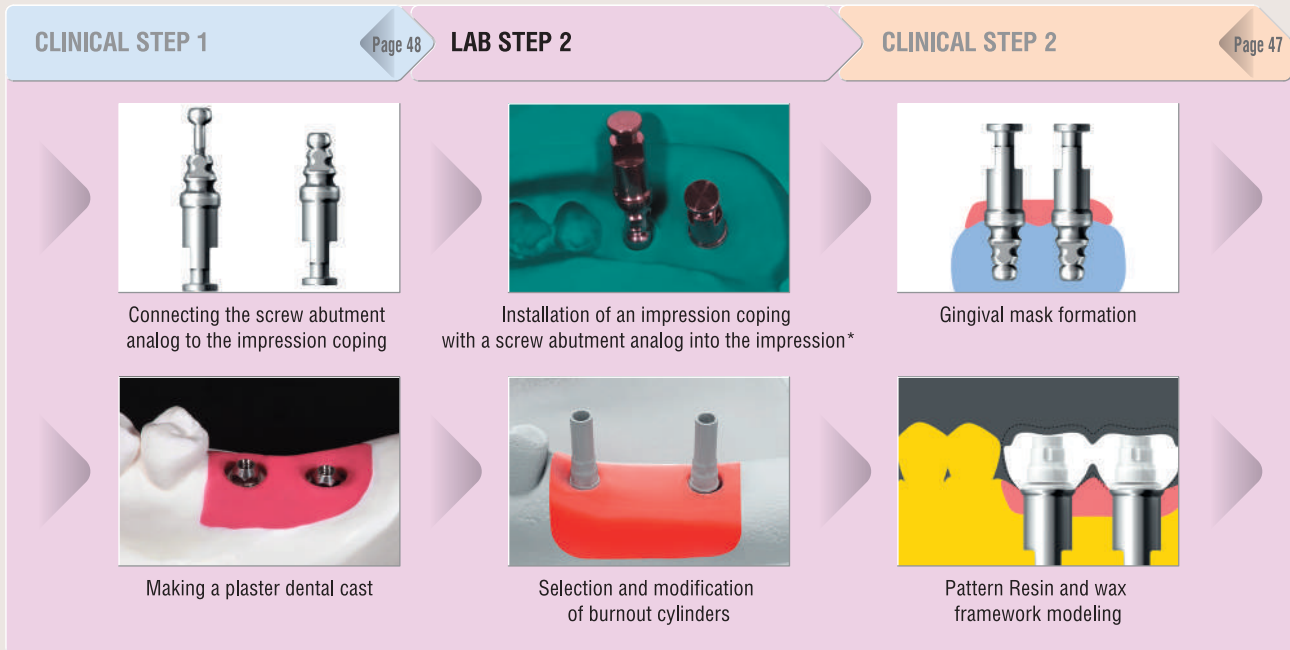
Withdrawing the tray and impression quality check



Protective cap fixation in the oral cavity

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



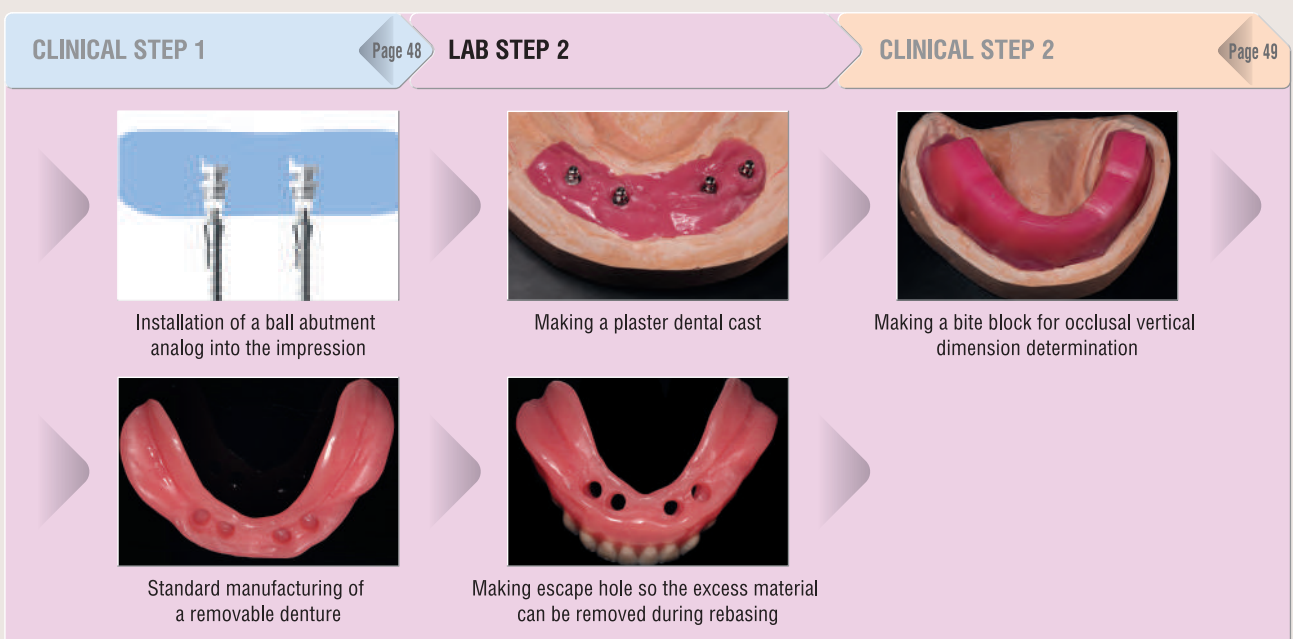
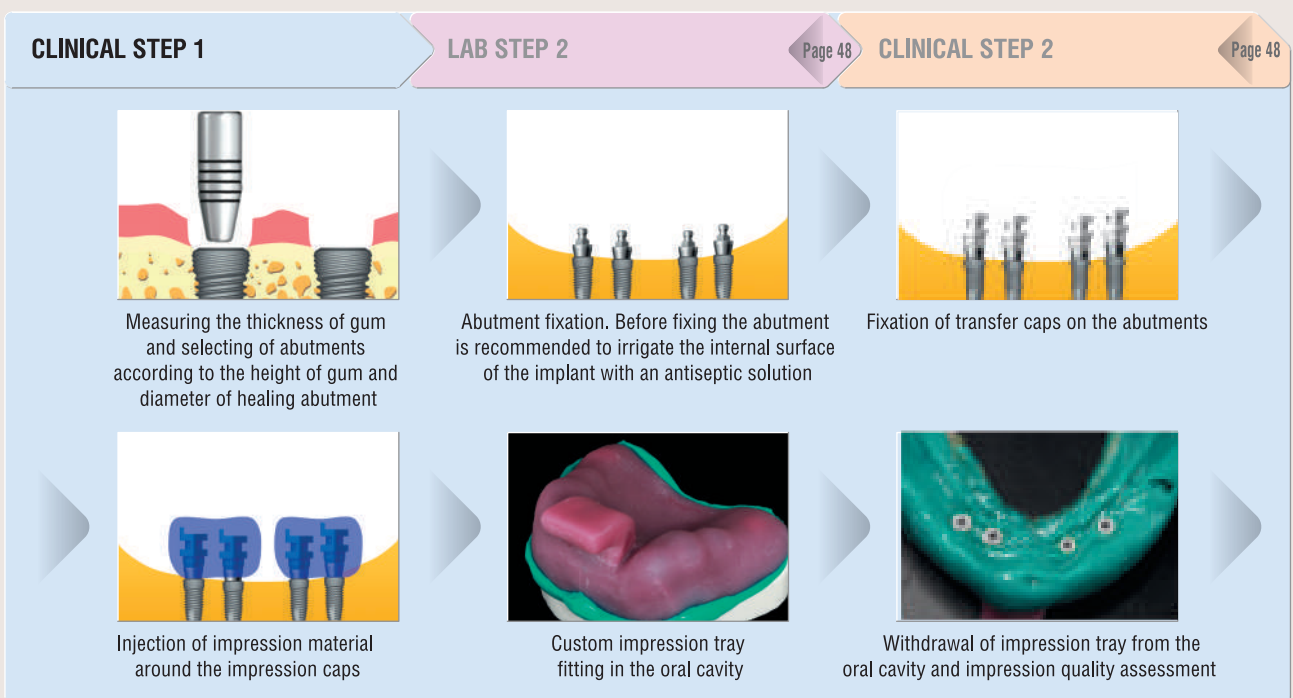
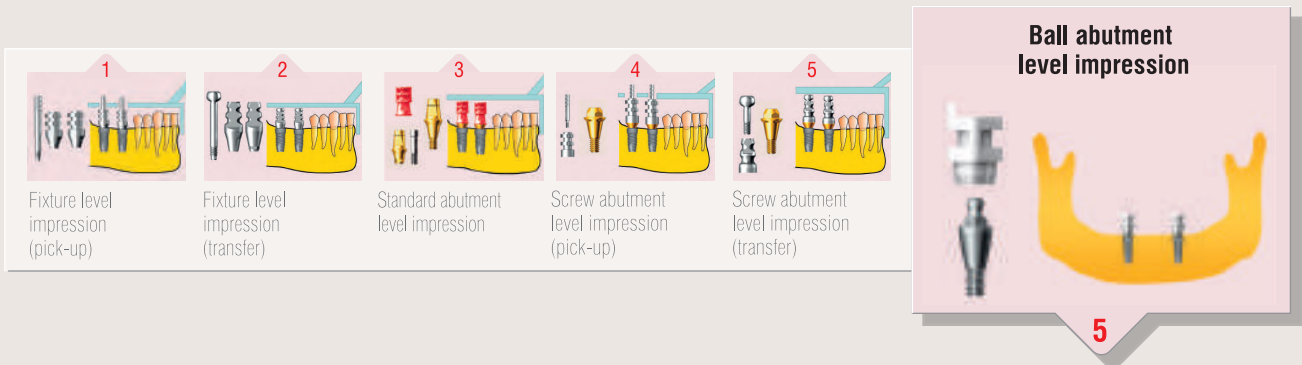
* Grooves on the impression coping used as a guide for its proper positioning it in the impression.

** Screw implant fitting rigidity is checked by tightening only one screw at one end of the implant. If the second end of implant does not rise, the implant is fitted rigidly. If the second end of implant rises, passivation should be carried out – either by electrocorrosion or by cutting and rewelding the framework.

*** It is recommended to use a temporary light-curing material, heated gutta-percha.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking



PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Techniques of impression-taking

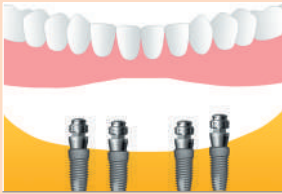
CLINICAL STEP 1

Page 48

LAB STEP 2

Page 48

CLINICAL STEP 2



The female socket is put on the ball abutment in the oral cavity. To prevent self-curing plastic flowing under the abutment use special washers or a piece of rubber dam



Denture is rebased in the oral cavity with rebasing self-curing Resin
After the removal of denture the female socket stay in it.



Processed and polished denture is fixed in the oral cavity



Implant prosthetics requires high accuracy and thorough compliance with impression protocol, frameworks fitting dentures fixation.

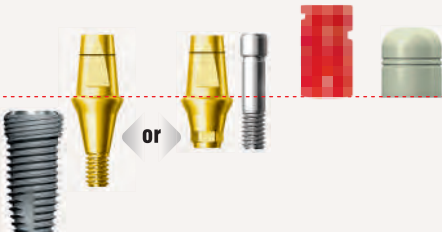
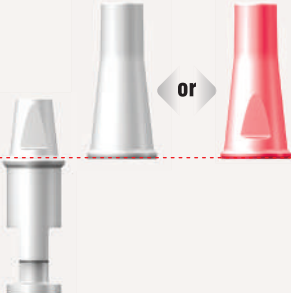
Unfortunately, the guidebook cannot cover all the variety of clinical cases that occur in the practice of an prosthodontist.

PROSTHETIC PROTOCOL

◆ Recommended protocol of orders for prosthetic part

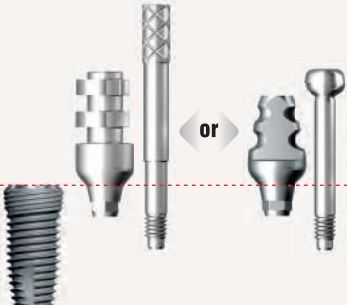
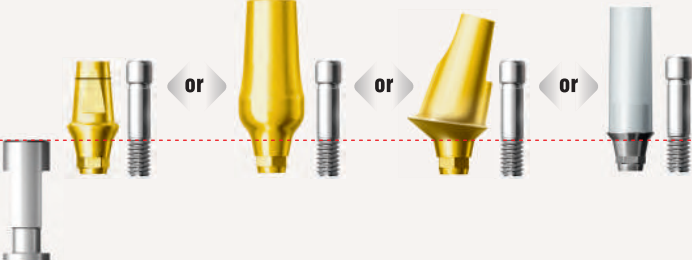
For standard abutment level impression

Page 52

Clinic	Laboratory	Accessories
		Shoulder polishing reamer

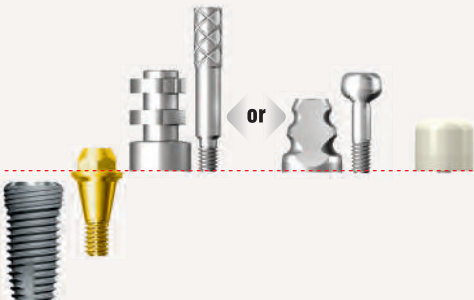
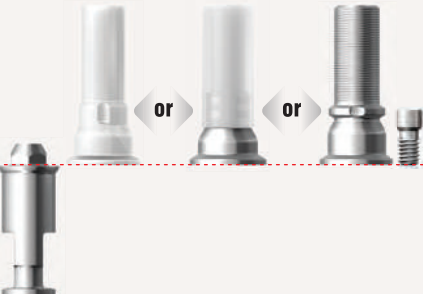
For fixture level impression

Page 55

Clinic	Laboratory
	

For screw abutment level impression

Page 60

Clinic	Laboratory	Accessories
		Polishing protector

For ball abutment level impression

Page 64

Clinic	Laboratory	Accessories
		Female socket changing tool

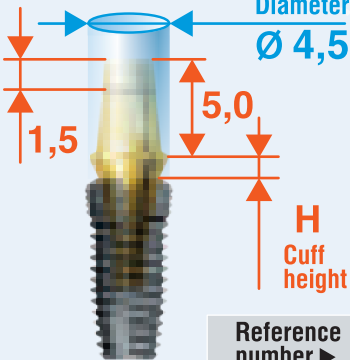


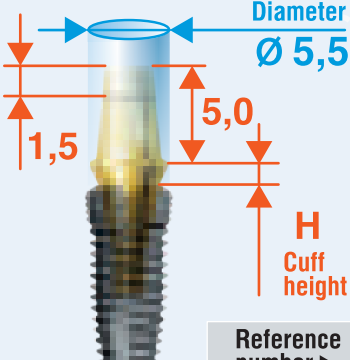
IMPROVISE!

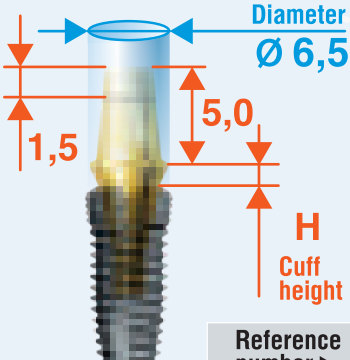
For standard abutment level impression

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

◆ Solid abutment (combi)

						
						
	H = 1,0	H = 1,5	H = 2,5	H = 3,5	H = 4,5	H = 5,5
Reference number ►	KAB4510	KAB4515	KAB4525	KAB4535	KAB4545	KAB4555

					
					
	H = 1,5	H = 2,5	H = 3,5	H = 4,5	H = 5,5
Reference number ►	KAB5515	KAB5525	KAB5535	KAB5545	KAB5555

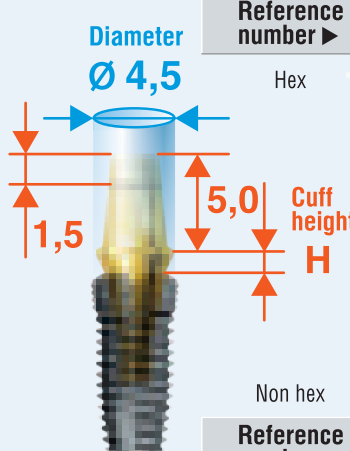
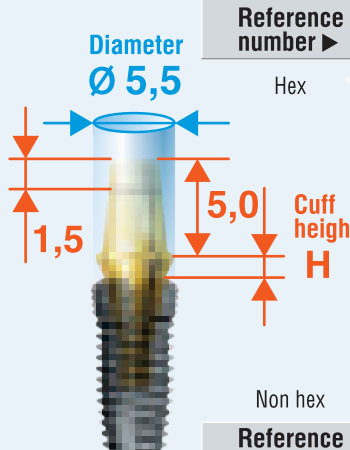
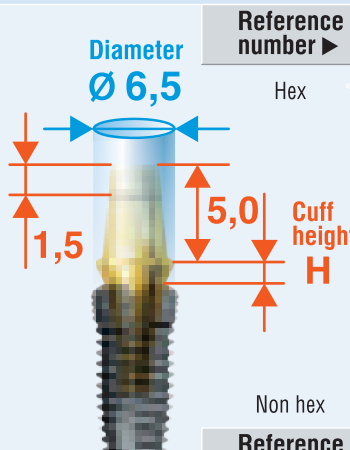
					
					
	H = 1,5	H = 2,5	H = 3,5	H = 4,5	H = 5,5
Reference number ►	KAB6515	KAB6525	KAB6535	KAB6545	KAB6555

Price ►

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

For standard abutment level impression

◆ **Dual abutment***

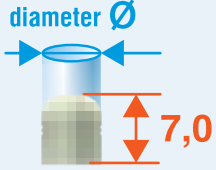
	Reference number ►	DAB4510H	DAB4520H	DAB4530H	DAB4540H	DAB4550H	DAB4560H
	Hex						
		H = 1,0	H = 2,0	H = 3,0	H = 4,0	H = 5,0	H = 6,0
	Non hex						
	Reference number ►	DAB5510H	DAB5520H	DAB5530H	DAB5540H	DAB5550H	DAB5560H
	Hex						
		H = 1,0	H = 2,0	H = 3,0	H = 4,0	H = 5,0	H = 6,0
	Non hex						
	Reference number ►	DAB6510H	DAB6520H	DAB6530H	DAB6540H	DAB6550H	DAB6560H
	Hex						
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	Non hex						
Reference number ►		DAB6510N	DAB6520N	DAB6530N	DAB6540N	DAB6550N	DAB6560N
Price ►							



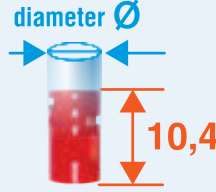
* Abutment screw is included

For abutment level impression

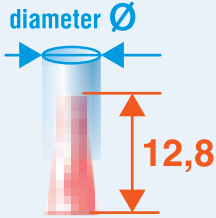
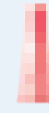
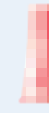
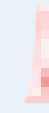
♦ Protecting cap

diameter Ø			
			
	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	PC45	PC55	PC65
Price ▶			

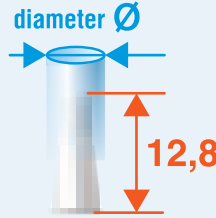
♦ Impression CAP

diameter Ø			
			
	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	IC45	IC55	IC65
Price ▶			

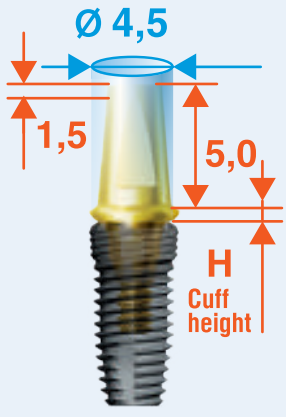
♦ Burnout cylinder (single)

diameter Ø			
			
	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	BC45S	BC55S	BC65S
Price ▶			

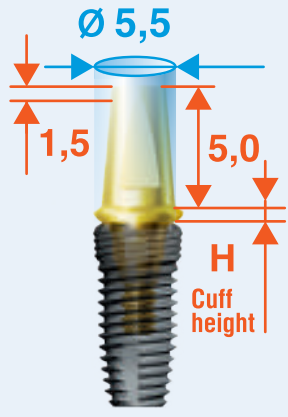
♦ Burnout cylinder (bridge)

diameter Ø			
			
	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	BC45B	BC55B	BC65B
Price ▶			

♦ Zero level abutment

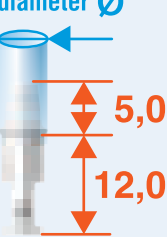
Reference number ▶	DAB4500H
	 H=0,2 
Reference number ▶	DAB4500N

♦ Zero level abutment

Reference number ▶	DAB5500H
	 H=0,2 
Reference number ▶	DAB5500N

* Zero level abutment is used when an implant is above the gingival margin

♦ Lab analog abutment

diameter Ø			
			
	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	KAN45	KAN55	KAN65

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

For fixture level impression

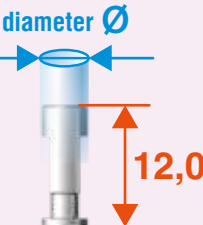
◆ Screw for impression Pick-up

		
	L = 23	L = 27
Reference number ▶	SITO11	SITO15
Price ▶		

◆ Screw impression transfer

		
	L = 17	L = 21
Reference number ▶	SITC17	SITC21
Price ▶		

◆ Implant analog

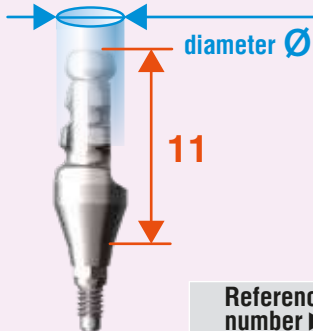
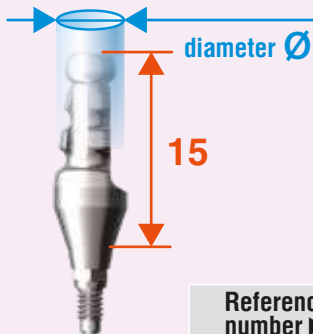
		
	Ø = 4,0	Ø = 4,5
Reference number ▶	IAN36	IAN40
Price ▶		

◆ Implant analog for printed models

- ▶ IAN36 - for Ø3,6 mm fixtures
- ▶ IAN40 - for fixtures of any other diameters

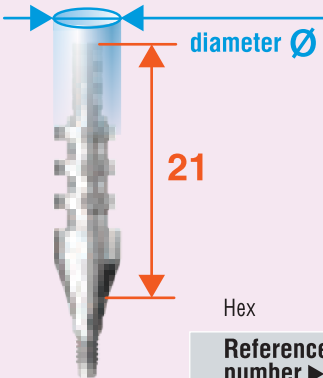
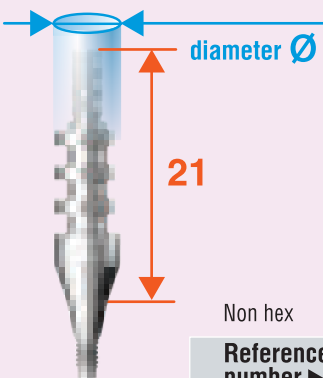
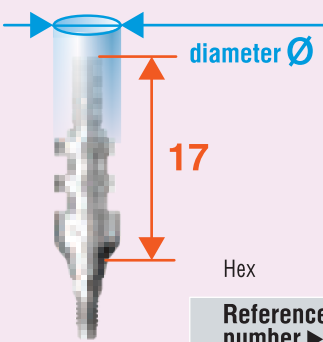
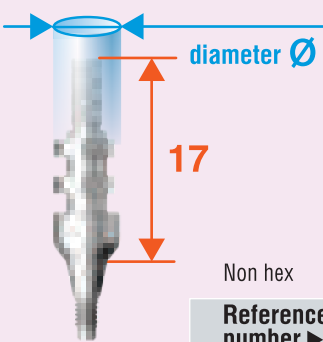
	
	Ø = 4,0 Ø = 4,5
Reference number ▶	RSAN36 RSAN40
Price ▶	

◆ Impression coping transfer

				
	Ø = 4,0	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	ITC4011H	ITC4511H	ITC5511H	ITC6511H
				
	Ø = 4,0	Ø = 4,5	Ø = 5,5	Ø = 6,5
Reference number ▶	ITC4015H	ITC4515H	ITC5515H	ITC6515H
Price ▶				

For fixture level impression

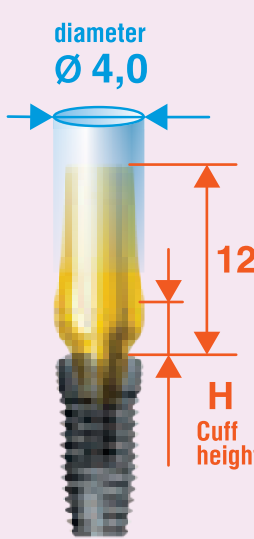
◆ Impression coping Pick-up

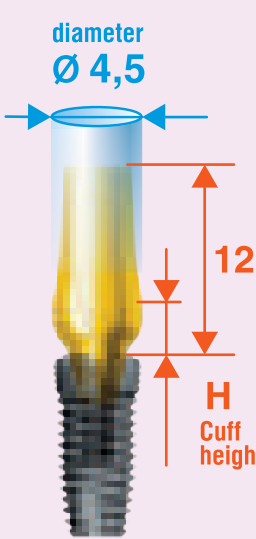
 diameter Ø 21 Hex Reference number ►	 Ø = 4,0 ITO4015H	 Ø = 4,5 ITO4515H	 Ø = 5,5 ITO5515H	 Ø = 6,5 ITO6515H
 diameter Ø 21 Non hex Reference number ►	 Ø = 4,0 ITO4015N	 Ø = 4,5 ITO4515N	 Ø = 5,5 ITO5515N	 Ø = 6,5 ITO6515N
 diameter Ø 17 Hex Reference number ►	 Ø = 4,0 ITO4011H	 Ø = 4,5 ITO4511H	 Ø = 5,5 ITO5511H	 Ø = 6,5 ITO6511H
 diameter Ø 17 Non hex Reference number ►	 Ø = 4,0 ITO4011N	 Ø = 4,5 ITO4511N	 Ø = 5,5 ITO5511N	 Ø = 6,5 ITO6511N
Price ►				

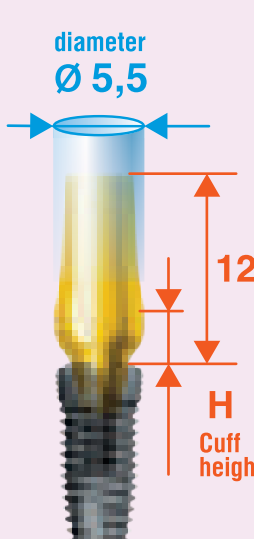
Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

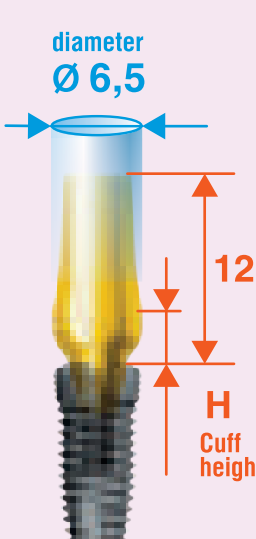
For fixture level impression

◆ **Straight abutment**

 diameter Ø 4,0 12 H Cuff height	H = 1,0	Reference number ►	ODAB40 10 H
	H = 2,0	Reference number ►	ODAB40 20 H
	H = 3,0	Reference number ►	ODAB40 30 H

 diameter Ø 4,5 12 H Cuff height	H = 1,0	Reference number ►	ODAB45 10 H
	H = 2,0	Reference number ►	ODAB45 20 H
	H = 3,0	Reference number ►	ODAB45 30 H

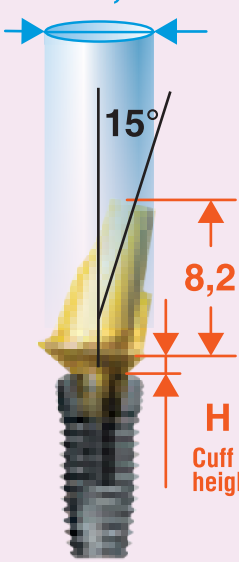
 diameter Ø 5,5 12 H Cuff height	H = 1,0	Reference number ►	ODAB55 10 H
	H = 2,0	Reference number ►	ODAB55 20 H
	H = 3,0	Reference number ►	ODAB55 30 H

 diameter Ø 6,5 12 H Cuff height	H = 1,5	Reference number ►	ODAB65 15 H
	H = 2,5	Reference number ►	ODAB65 25 H
	H = 4,0	Reference number ►	ODAB65 40 H

For fixture level impression

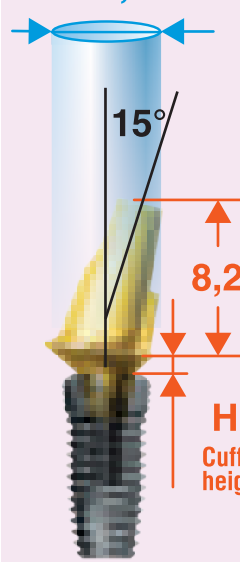
◆ Angled abutment

diameter Ø 4,5



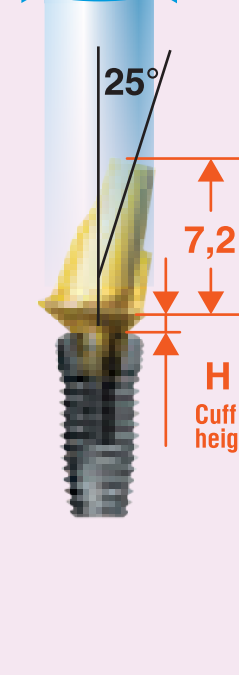
Hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1545 20 H
Non hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1545 20 N
Hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1545 40 H
Non hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1545 40 N

diameter Ø 5,5



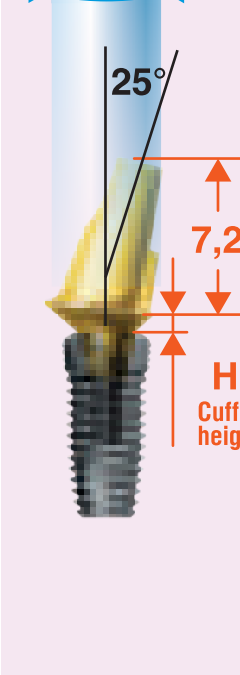
Hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1555 20 H
Non hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1555 20 N
Hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1555 40 H
Non hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB1555 40 N

diameter Ø 4,5



Hex	 H = 1,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 10 H
Non hex	 H = 1,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 10 N
Hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 20 H
Non hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 20 N
Hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 40 H
Non hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2545 40 N

diameter Ø 5,5



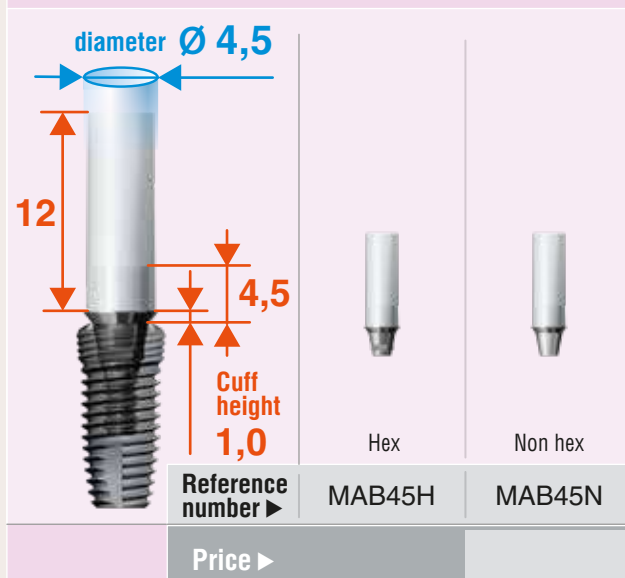
Hex	 H = 1,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 10 H
Non hex	 H = 1,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 10 N
Hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 20 H
Non hex	 H = 2,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 20 N
Hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 40 H
Non hex	 H = 4,0
Reference number ▶	UAB2555 40 N

Price ▶

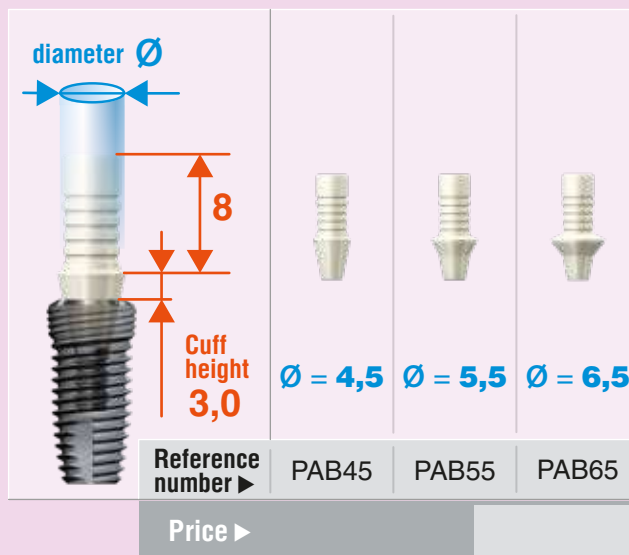
Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

For fixture level impression

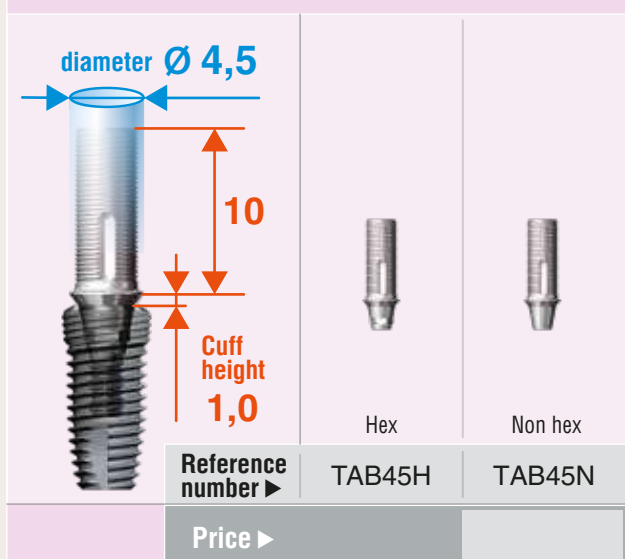
◆ **Cast abutment CoCr**



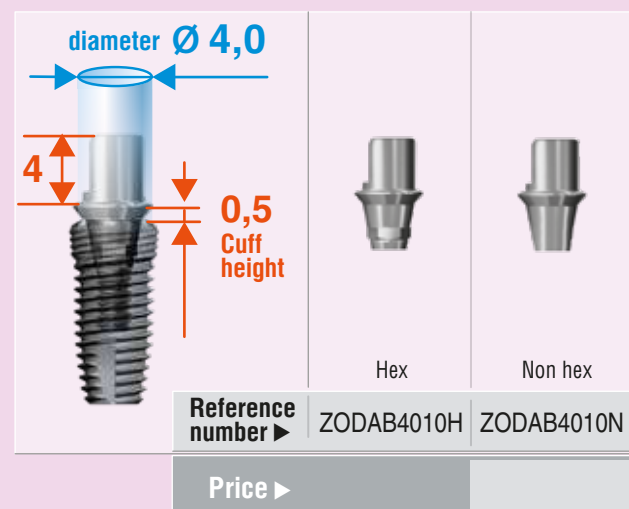
◆ **Temporary abutment (plastic)**



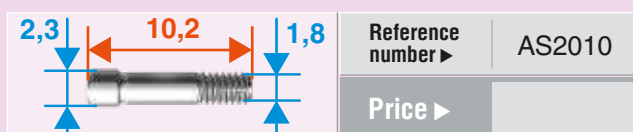
◆ **Temporary adutment (titanium)**



◆ **Zircon base abutment**

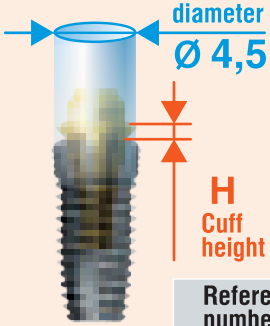


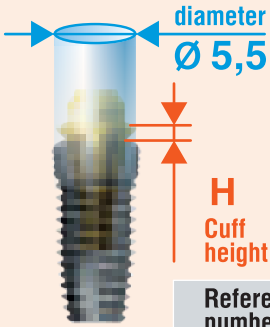
◆ **Retaining screw (titanium) for abutments**



For screw abutment level impression

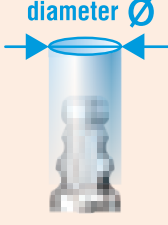
◆ Screw abutment

						
						
	H = 1,0	H = 1,5	H = 2,5	H = 3,5	H = 4,5	H = 5,5
Reference number ▶	VAB4510	VAB4515	VAB4525	VAB4535	VAB4545	VAB4555

					
					
	H = 1,5	H = 2,5	H = 3,5	H = 4,5	H = 5,5
Reference number ▶	VAB5515	VAB5525	VAB5535	VAB5545	VAB5555
Price ▶					

◆ Impression copings for screw abutment

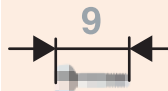
				
				
Pick-up	Ø = 4,5 Hex	Ø = 4,5 Non hex	Ø = 5,5 Hex	Ø = 5,5 Non hex
Reference number ▶	ITVO45H	ITVO45N	ITVO55H	ITVO55N

				
				
Transfer	Ø = 4,5 Hex	Ø = 4,5 Non hex	Ø = 5,5 Hex	Ø = 5,5 Non hex
Reference number ▶	ITVC45H	ITVC45N	ITVC55H	ITVC55N
Price ▶				

◆ Screw impression pick-up

	Reference number ▶	SITVO15
	Price ▶	

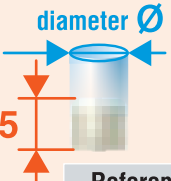
◆ Screw impression transfer

	Reference number ▶	SITVC9
	Price ▶	

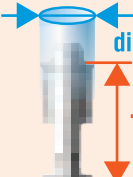
Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

For screw abutment level impression

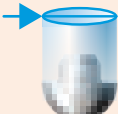
◆ Healing cap with screw

 diameter Ø 5	 Ø = 4,5	 Ø = 5,5	
	Reference number ▶	PCV45	PCV55
Price ▶			

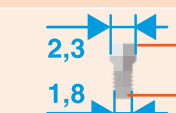
◆ Screw abutment analog

 diameter Ø 12,0	 Ø = 4,5	 Ø = 5,5
Reference number ▶	VAN45	VAN55
Price ▶		

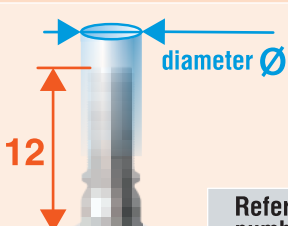
◆ Polishing protector

 diameter Ø	 Ø = 4,5	 Ø = 5,5
Reference number ►	BPA45	BPA55
Price ►		

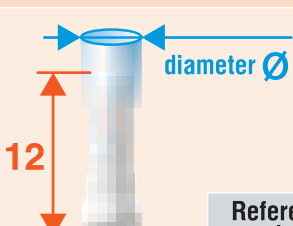
◆ Screw temporary cylinder

 2,3 1,8 5,0	Reference number ▶	SVAB
	Price ▶	

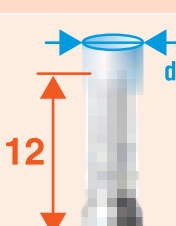
◆ Temporary cylinder

				
	Ø = 4,5 Hex	Ø = 4,5 Non hex	Ø = 5,5 Hex	Ø = 5,5 Non hex
Reference number ►	TCV45H	TCV45N	TCV55H	TCV55N
Price ►				

◆ Burnout cylinder

				
	Ø = 4,5 Hex	Ø = 4,5 Non hex	Ø = 5,5 Hex	Ø = 5,5 Non hex
Reference number ►	BCV45H	BCV45N	BCV55H	BCV55N
Price ►				

◆ Metal Cylinder (Co-Cr)

 diameter Ø 12	 Ø = 4,5 Hex	 Ø = 4,5 Non hex	 Ø = 5,5 Hex	 Ø = 5,5 Non hex
	Reference number ►	CSAG45S	CSAG45B	CSAG55S
Price ►				

For screw abutment level impression

◆ Angled screw abutment

diameter Ø 4,5

Reference number ▶	UVAB451515H	UVAB451530H
Hex		
Non hex		
Reference number ▶	UVAB451515N	UVAB451530N

15°

H
Cuff height

H = 1,5 **H = 3,0**

diameter Ø 4,5

Reference number ▶	UVAB453015H	UVAB453030H
Hex		
Non hex		
Reference number ▶	UVAB453015N	UVAB453030N

30°

H
Cuff height

H = 1,5 **H = 3,0**

diameter Ø 5,5

Reference number ▶	UVAB551515H	UVAB551530H
Hex		
Non hex		
Reference number ▶	UVAB551515N	UVAB551530N

15°

H
Cuff height

H = 1,5 **H = 3,0**

diameter Ø 5,5

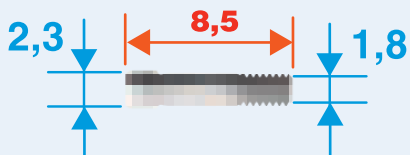
Reference number ▶	UVAB553015H	UVAB553030H
Hex		
Non hex		
Reference number ▶	UVAB553015N	UVAB553030N

30°

H
Cuff height

H = 1,5 **H = 3,0**

◆ Retaining screw for abutment with Cuff height 1,5 mm*



Reference number ▶ AS2010S

Price ▶

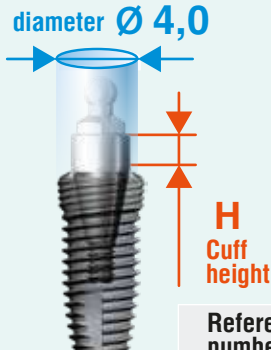


* Differs from a standard retaining screw AS2010

For ball abutment level impression

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

◆ **Ball abutment**

					
	H = 1,0	H = 2,0	H = 3,0	H = 4,0	H = 5,0
	Reference number ►	BAB40 10	BAB40 20	BAB40 30	BAB40 40
Price ►					

◆ **Impression cap for ball abutment**

	Reference number ►	BA	Price ►	
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◆ **Ball abutment analog**

	Reference number ►	BAA	Price ►	
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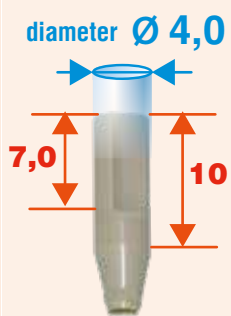
◆ **Socket for ball abutment**

	Reference number ►	GPF	Price ►	
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For CAD/CAM technologies

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

◆ **Scanbody**

	
Reference number ►	ZODAS4510H
Price ►	

◆ **Pre-milled abutment**

	Reference number ►	DAB4010H-RS
		DAB4020H-RS
		DAB4040H-RS
Price ►		

	Reference number ►	DAB4010N-RS
		DAB4020N-RS
		DAB4040N-RS
Price ►		

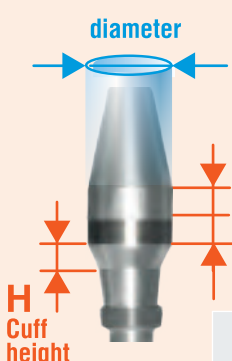
◆ Set of try-in abutments

For model-based or in-situ selection
of abutment

◆ Trying Abutment

◆ Straight trying abutments

Scale 1:1
Unit: mm

	Ø4,5	Ø4,5	Ø5,5	Ø5,5	Ø6,5	Ø6,5
						
	H = 1,0	H = 4,0	H = 1,0	H = 4,0	H = 1,0	H = 4,0
Reference number ►	TDAB4515H	TDAB4545H	TDAB5515H	TDAB5545H	TDAB6515H	TDAB6545H
Price ►						

◆ Angled trying abutments

15° Ø4,5	15° Ø4,5	25° Ø4,5	25° Ø4,5	15° Ø5,5	15° Ø5,5	25° Ø5,5	25° Ø5,5
							
H = 2,0	H = 4,0	H = 2,0	H = 4,0	H = 2,0	H = 4,0	H = 2,0	H = 4,0
TUAB154520	TUAB154540	TUAB254520	TUAB254540	TUAB155520	TUAB155540	TUAB255520	TUAB255540
Price ►							

INSTRUMENTS

◆ Short hex driver (manual)

	Reference number ►	HD26RS
	Price ►	

◆ Long hex driver (manual)

	Reference number ►	HD30R
	Price ►	

◆ Slot driver

	Reference number ►	SHO25
	Price ►	

◆ Manual driver

	Reference number ►	DA
	Price ►	

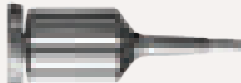
◆ Short hex driver (handpiece)

	Reference number ►	HD25N
	Price ►	

◆ Torque wrench

	Reference number ►	HRD
	Price ►	

◆ Medium hex driver (manual)

	Reference number ►	HD26R
	Price ►	

◆ Hex driver for torque wrench

	Reference number ►	HD25K
	Price ►	

◆ Adaptor (screw abutment / torque wrench)

	Reference number ►	HAD21K
	Price ►	

◆ Depth gauge

	Reference number ►	HGL
	Price ►	

◆ Adaptor for screw and ball abutments (handpiece)

	Reference number ►	HD20N
	Price ►	



Reference number ► **SKO**

◆ Prosthetic kit

IMPRO prosthetic kit includes:

- Torque wrench HRD
- Depth gauge HGL
- Medium hex driver (manual) HD26R
- Long hex driver (manual) HD30R
- Adaptor (screw abutment/ torque wrench) HD21K
- Slot-head driver for torque wrench SHO25
- Hex driver for torque wrench HD25K
- Hex driver (handpiece) HD25N
- Adaptor (screw abutment / handpiece) HAD20N
- BOX

SINUS KIT

◆ COSinus - universal kit for crestal and lateral sinus lifting

For initial membrane separation



Reference number ► S001

Price ►

For front wall and bottom of maxillary sinus



Reference number ► S002

Price ►

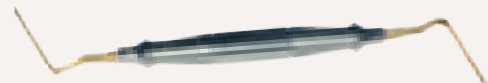
For bottom and palatal wall of maxillary sinus



Reference number ► S003

Price ►

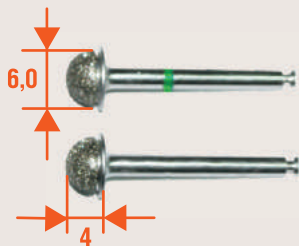
For crestal sinus lift



Reference number ► S004

Price ►

◆ Safe drill for lateral sinus lift Sin Pro



Coarse grain

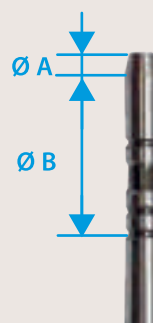
Medium grain

Due to the special technology of diamond grit coating each drill's service life lasts for over 100 operations.

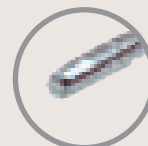
Synthetic diamond grit prevents sharp edges that could damage the membrane of sinus.

◆ IMPRO osteotome kit - ImprOst

Color	Reference number	Ø A	Ø B
White	IOSA 30	Ø 1.7	Ø 2.8
Yellow	IOSA 36	Ø 2.3	Ø 2.8
Green	IOSA 40	Ø 2.7	Ø 3.2
Blue	IOSA 45	Ø 2.8	Ø 3.8
Red	IOSA 50	Ø 3.0	Ø 4.3
White	IOSB 30	Ø 1.7	Ø 2.8
Yellow	IOSB 36	Ø 2.3	Ø 2.8
Green	IOSB 40	Ø 2.7	Ø 3.2
Blue	IOSB 45	Ø 2.8	Ø 3.8
Red	IOSB 50	Ø 3.0	Ø 4.3



IOSA convex



IOSB concave





MAXIMAL EFFECTIVENESS



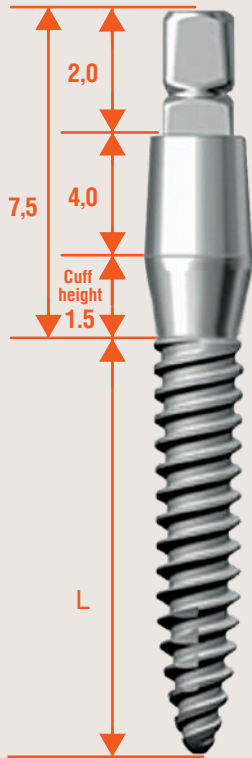
MINIMAL SIZES

MINI IMPLANTS AND
TEMPORARY IMPLANTS



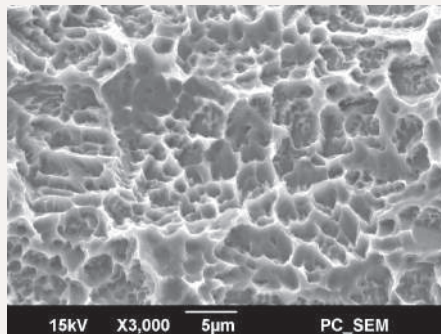
MINI IMPLANTS

◆ MINI implants for cement fixation



- Designed for the fixation of removable and non-removable dentures
- Allow to avoid bone grafting
- It is recommended to restore the missing lower incisors with a lack of space for the installation of a conventional implant.

Specifications

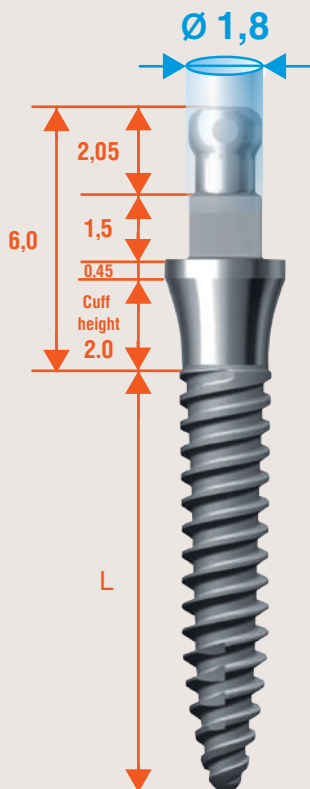


SuperH® surface

SuperH® surface accelerates osseointegration

Aggressive self-tapping thread enables optimum initial stabilization

◆ MINI Implants with ball abutment



- Designed for the fixation of removable dentures
- Allow to avoid bone grafting
- As an temporary support for removable denture during osseointegration of conventional fixtures
- Can significantly improve the retention of dentures

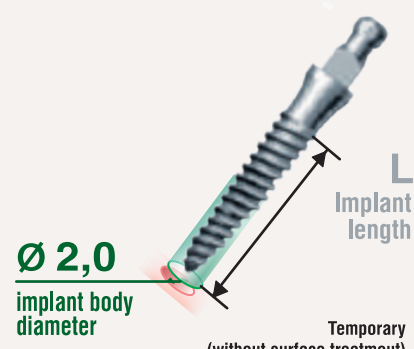


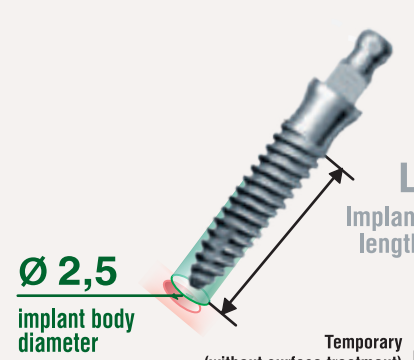
The small size of female socket helps achieve maximum esthetics of removable dentures

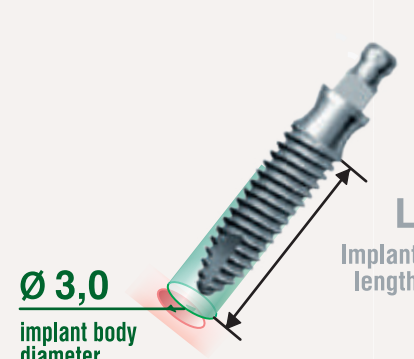
Possible deviations of insertion path are up to 15 degrees in each direction (30 degrees in total)

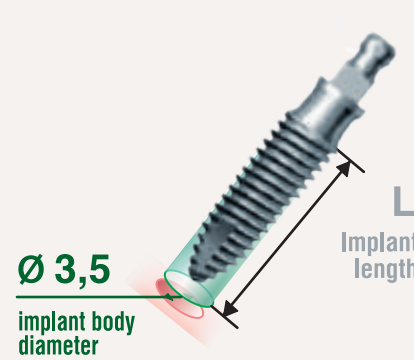
Lateral collars of the ball abutment improve retention

◆ **MINI implants (Ball type)**

 Ø 2,0 implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MBE202006	MBE202008	MBE202010	MBE202012	MBE202014
	MT-201506	MT-201508	MT-201510	MT-201512	MT-201514

 Ø 2,5 implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MBE202506	MBE252008	MBE252010	MBE252012	MBE252014
	MT-251506	MT-251508	MT-251510	MT-251512	MT-251514

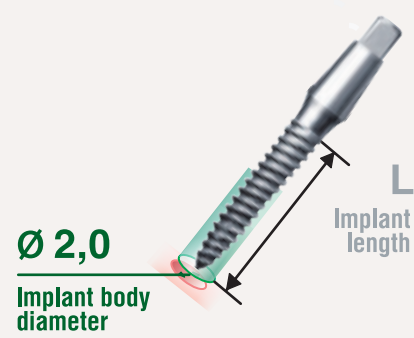
 Ø 3,0 implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MBE302006	MBE302008	MBE302010	MBE302012	MBE302014
	Price ►				

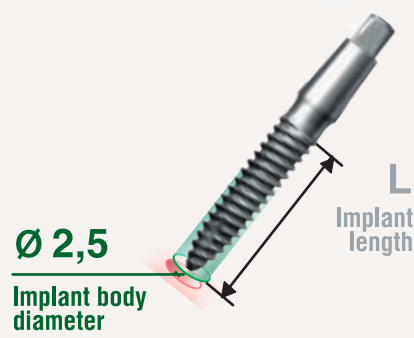
 Ø 3,5 implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MBE352006	MBE352008	MBE352010	MBE352012	MBE352014
	Price ►				

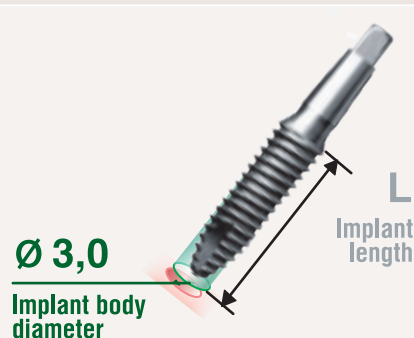


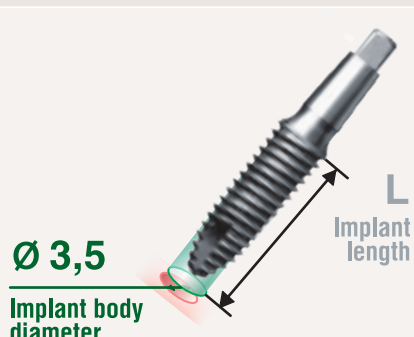
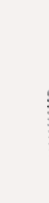
► Installation torque shall not exceed 50 Ncm. Do not apply excess torque to prevent damage to the system components.

◆ MINI implants (fixed type)

 Ø 2,0 Implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MSE201506	MSE201508	MSE201510	MSE201512	MSE201514
Price ►					

 Ø 2,5 Implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MSE251506	MSE251508	MSE251510	MSE251512	MSE251514
Price ►					

 Ø 3,0 Implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MSE301506	MSE301508	MSE301510	MSE301512	MSE301514
Price ►					

 Ø 3,5 Implant body diameter	L = 6	L = 8	L = 10	L = 12	L = 14
					
	MSE351506	MSE351508	MSE351510	MSE351512	MSE351514
Price ►					



► Installation torque shall not exceed 50 Ncm. Do not apply excess torque to prevent damage to the system components.

◆ Surgical kit for MINI implants



MINI surgical kit includes:

- Guide drill 1,1
- Guide drill 1,6
- Guide drill 2,1
- 4 bone taps (2,0 — 2,5 — 3,0 — 3,5)
- 4 parallel pins
- Implant driver (handpiece)
- Implant driver (ratchet)
- Drill extension
- Manual adaptor
- Ratchet
- Bender

Pilot drill Ø1.1



Reference number ► MFD1153

Price ►

Guide drill Ø1.6



Reference number ► MFD1635

Price ►

Guide drill Ø2.1



Reference number ► MFD2135

Price ►

Drill extension



Reference number ► EM

Price ►

Implant driver (handpiece)



Reference number ► MIAD25H

Price ►

Manual adaptor



Reference number ► HWAD3917

Price ►

Bone tap Ø2.0



Reference number ► MM201036

Price ►

Bone tap Ø2.5



Reference number ► MM251036

Price ►

Bone tap Ø3.0



Reference number ► MM301036

Price ►

Bone tap Ø3.5



Reference number ► MM351036

Price ►

Implant driver (ratchet)



Reference number ► MIAD25W

Price ►

Bender



Reference number ► BT

Price ►

SURGICAL PROTOCOL

In soft bone (D3-D4)

1,1 1,6 2,1

In dense bone (D1/D2)

Ø 2,0 Ø 2,5 Ø 3,0 Ø 3,5

Ø 2,0					
Ø 2,5					
Ø 3,0					
Ø 3,5					

- Taps are not necessary to use in soft bone. In dense bone it is necessarily to use taps.
- It is very important to fit the implant driver with the implant correctly, otherwise the fixture can break.

- To prevent damage, do not apply torque higher than 50 Ncm.

PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS

Ø 4,05
2,0

◆ **Female socket (with rubber ring)**

Reference number ▶	MGPF300	Price ▶
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Ball type

19

Cemented type

◆ **MINI implant analog (ball type)**

Universal

Just flip over to change the type

Reference number ▶	MIANBS	Price ▶
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7

◆ **Transfer coping for ball type MINI implant**

Reference number ▶	ICL	Price ▶
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FIXTURES

ØA / ØB / H	L	Ref. C	Price
Ø3,6 / Ø3,4	7,2	IM-3607	
	8	IM-3608	
	10	IM-3610	
	12	IM-3612	
H = 0,1	14	IM-3614	
Ø4,0 / Ø3,8	7,2	IM-4007	
	8	IM-4008	
	10	IM-4010	
H = 0,35	12	IM-4012	
	14	IM-4014	
Ø4,5 / Ø4,3	7,2	IM-4507	
	8	IM-4508	
	10	IM-4510	
	12	IM-4512	
H = 0,4	14	IM-4514	
Ø5,0 / Ø4,8	7,2	IM-5007	
	8	IM-5008	
	10	IM-5010	
	12	IM-5012	
H = 0,5	14	IM-5014	
Ø6,0 / Ø4,8	7,2	IM-6007	
	8	IM-6008	
	10	IM-6010	
	12	IM-6012	
H = 0,8			
Ø7,0 / Ø5,8	7,2	IM-7007	
	8	IM-7008	
	10	IM-7010	
	12	IM-7012	
H = 1,1			
Implant Analog			
		IAN36	Ø 3,6
		IAN40	Ø 4,0
Cover Screw			
For all diameters of Implants			
Z36U			
Healing Abutment			
Ø	H1 / H2	Ref. C	Price
Ø4,0	2,0 / 2,0	FD402020	
	2,0 / 3,5	FD402035	
	3,0 / 5,0	FD403050	
	4,0 / 7,0	FD404070	
Ø4,5	2,0 / 2,0	FD452020	
	2,0 / 3,5	FD452035	
	3,0 / 5,0	FD453050	
	4,0 / 7,0	FD454070	

Dual Abutment			
Ø	H1 / H2	Ref. C	Price
	Ø5,5	2,0 / 2,0	FD552020
		2,0 / 3,5	FD552035
		3,0 / 5,0	FD553050
		4,0 / 7,0	FD554070
	Ø6,5	2,0 / 2,0	FD652020
		2,0 / 3,5	FD652035
		3,0 / 5,0	FD653050
		4,0 / 7,0	FD654070
			
Solid Abutment			
Ø	H	Ref. C	Price
	1,0	KAB4510	
	1,5	KAB4515	
	2,5	KAB4525	
	3,5	KAB4535	
	4,5	KAB4545	
	5,5	KAB4555	
	Ø5,5	1,5	KAB5515
		2,5	KAB5525
		3,5	KAB5535
		4,5	KAB5545
		5,5	KAB5555
		Ø6,5	1,5
		2,5	KAB6525
		3,5	KAB6535
		4,5	KAB6545
		5,5	KAB6555
Impression Coping			
Ø	Ref. C	Price	
	4,5	IC45	
	5,5	IC55	
	6,5	IC65	
Abutment Analog			
	4,5	KAN45	
	5,5	KAN55	
	6,5	KAN65	
Comfort Cap			
	Ø4,5	PC45	
	Ø5,5	PC55	
	Ø6,5	PC65	

Dual Abutment			
Ø	H	Ref. C	Price
Hex			
	1,0	DAB4510H	
	2,0	DAB4520H	
	3,0	DAB4530H	
	4,0	DAB4540H	
	5,0	DAB4550H	
	6,0	DAB4560H	
	1,0	DAB5510H	
	2,0	DAB5520H	
	3,0	DAB5530H	
	4,0	DAB5540H	
	5,0	DAB5550H	
	6,0	DAB5560H	
	1,0	DAB6510H	
	2,0	DAB6520H	
	3,0	DAB6530H	
	4,0	DAB6540H	
	5,0	DAB6550H	
	6,0	DAB6560H	
Non hex			
	1,0	DAB4510N	
	2,0	DAB4520N	
	3,0	DAB4530N	
	4,0	DAB4540N	
	5,0	DAB4550N	
	6,0	DAB4560N	
	1,0	DAB5510N	
	2,0	DAB5520N	
	3,0	DAB5530N	
	4,0	DAB5540N	
	5,0	DAB5550N	
	6,0	DAB5560N	
	1,0	DAB6510N	
	2,0	DAB6520N	
	3,0	DAB6530N	
	4,0	DAB6540N	
	5,0	DAB6550N	
	6,0	DAB6560N	
"Zero level" Abutment			
	Ø4,5	DAB4500H	
		DAB4500N	
	Ø5,5	DAB5500H	
		DAB5500N	
Burn Out Cylinder (Single)			
	4,5	BC45S	
	5,5	BC55S	
	6,5	BC65S	

Dual Abutment			
Ø	H	Ref. C	Price
Hex			
Ø4,5	1,0	DAB4510H	
	2,0	DAB4520H	
	3,0	DAB4530H	
	4,0	DAB4540H	
	5,0	DAB4550H	
	6,0	DAB4560H	
Ø5,5	1,0	DAB5510H	
	2,0	DAB5520H	
	3,0	DAB5530H	
	4,0	DAB5540H	
	5,0	DAB5550H	
	6,0	DAB5560H	
Ø6,5	1,0	DAB6510H	
	2,0	DAB6520H	
	3,0	DAB6530H	
	4,0	DAB6540H	
	5,0	DAB6550H	
	6,0	DAB6560H	
Non hex			
Ø4,5	1,0	DAB4510N	
	2,0	DAB4520N	
	3,0	DAB4530N	
	4,0	DAB4540N	
	5,0	DAB4550N	
	6,0	DAB4560N	
Ø5,5	1,0	DAB5510N	
	2,0	DAB5520N	
	3,0	DAB5530N	
	4,0	DAB5540N	
	5,0	DAB5550N	
	6,0	DAB5560N	
Ø6,5	1,0	DAB6510N	
	2,0	DAB6520N	
	3,0	DAB6530N	
	4,0	DAB6540N	
	5,0	DAB6550N	
	6,0	DAB6560N	
"Zero level" Abutment			
Ø4,5	DAB4500H		
	DAB4500N		
Ø5,5	DAB5500H		
	DAB5500N		
Burn Out Cylinder (Single)			
4,5	BC45S		
5,5	BC55S		
6,5	BC65S		

Ø / N°	H	Ref. C	Price
Non-hex			
Ø4,5 15°	2,0	UAB154520N	
	4,0	UAB154540N	
Ø5,5 15°	2,0	UAB155520N	
	4,0	UAB155540N	
Ø4,5 25°	1,0	UAB254510N	
	2,0	UAB254520N	
	4,0	UAB254540N	
Ø5,5 25°	1,0	UAB255510N	
	2,0	UAB255520N	
	4,0	UAB255540N	
Cast abutment CoCr			
		Ref. C	Price
		Hex	
		MAB45H	
		Non-hex	
		MAB45N	
Temporary Abutment (Titanium)			
		Ref. C	Price
		Hex	
		TAB45H	
		Non-hex	
		TAB45N	
Temporary Abutment (Plastic)			
		Ø 4,5 PAB45 Ø 5,5 PAB55 Ø 6,5 PAB65	
		Abutment Screw	
		Long 10,2	
AS2010			

Screw Abutment			
Ø	H	Ref. C	Price
1,0		VAB4510	
1,5		VAB4515	
2,5		VAB4525	
3,5		VAB4535	
4,5		VAB4545	
5,5		VAB4555	
1,5		VAB5515	
2,5		VAB5525	
3,5		VAB5535	
4,5		VAB5545	
5,5		VAB5555	
Angled Screw Abutment			
			
Ø / N°	H	Ref. C	
Hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UVAB453015H	
30°	3,0	UVAB453030H	
Non-hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UVAB453015N	
30°	3,0	UVAB453030N	
Hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UVAB553015H	
30°	3,0	UVAB553030H	
Non-hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UVAB553015N	
30°	3,0	UVAB553030N	
Hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UVAB451515H	
15°	3,0	UVAB451530H	
Non-hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UVAB451515N	
15°	3,0	UVAB451530N	
Hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UVAB551515H	
15°	3,0	UVAB551530H	
Non-hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UVAB551515N	
15°	3,0	UVAB551530N	
Screw Abutment Analog			
			
4,5 VAN45			
5,5 VAN55			

Screw Abutment			
Ø	H	Ref. C	Price
Non-hex			
Ø4,5	1,0	VAB4510	
	1,5	VAB4515	
	2,5	VAB4525	
	3,5	VAB4535	
	4,5	VAB4545	
	5,5	VAB4555	
Ø5,5	1,5	VAB5515	
	2,5	VAB5525	
	3,5	VAB5535	
	4,5	VAB5545	
	5,5	VAB5555	
Angled Screw Abutment			
Ø / N°	H	Ref. C	Price
Hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UAB453015H	
30°	3,0	UAB453030H	
Non-hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UAB453015N	
30°	3,0	UAB453030N	
Hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UAB553015H	
30°	3,0	UAB553030H	
Non-hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UAB553015N	
30°	3,0	UAB553030N	
Hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UAB451515H	
15°	3,0	UAB451530H	
Non-hex			
Ø4,5	1,5	UAB451515N	
15°	3,0	UAB451530N	
Hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UAB551515H	
15°	3,0	UAB551530H	
Non-hex			
Ø5,5	1,5	UAB551515N	
15°	3,0	UAB551530N	
Screw Abutment Analog			
4,5	VAN45		
5,5	VAN55		

Impression Coping for screw abutment (pick up)		
Ø	Ref. C	Price
Hex		
4,5	ITVO45H	
5,5	ITVO55H	
Non-hex		
4,5	ITVO45N	
5,5	ITVO55N	
Impression Coping for screw abutment (transfer type)		
Ø	Ref. C	Price
Hex		
4,5	ITVC45H	
5,5	ITVC55H	
Non-hex		
4,5	ITVC45N	
5,5	ITVC55N	
Impression coping screw (pick up)		
L	Ref. C	Price
15	SITVO15	
Impression coping screw (transfer)		
L	Ref. C	Price
9	SITVC9	
Comfort Cap		
Ø	Ref. C	Price
4,5	PCV45	
5,5	PCV55	

Unit:mm

Screw for Screw Abutment



SVAB

Titanium Cylinder

Ø	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------



Hex

4,5 TCV45H
5,5 TCV55H



Non-hex

4,5 TCV45N
5,5 TCV55N

Burn-Out Cylinder for Screw Abutment

Ø	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------



Hex

4,5 BCV45H
5,5 BCV55H



Non-hex

4,5 BCV45N
5,5 BCV55N

Ball Abutment

H	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------



1,0 BAB4010
2,0 BAB4020
3,0 BAB4030
4,0 BAB4040
5,0 BAB4050

Female socket (with rubber ring)



GPF

Impression coping



BA

Ball abutment analog



BAA

Prosthetic kit



SKO

Hex Driver (manual)



Short HD26RS
Middle HD26R
Long HD30R

HEX Driver torque wrench



Ref. C

HD25K

Slot Driver



Ref. C

SHO25

Adapter (screw abutment/ torque wrench)



Ref. C

HAD21K

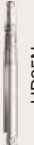
Adapter (screw abutment/ hand piece)



20 HAD20N

HEX Driver for Handpiece

L	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------



25

Depth Gauge



HGL

Torque Wrench



Ref. C

HRD

Zircon base



Ref. C

ZODAB4010H
ZODAB4010N

Scanbody



Ref. C

ZODAS4510H

Abutment try-In Kit



TABK € 368

Trying Abutment straight

Ø	H	Ref. C
---	---	--------

1,5 TDAB4515H
4,5 TDAB4545H
1,5 TDAB5515H
4,5 TDAB5545H
1,5 TDAB6515H
4,5 TDAB6545H

Trying Abutment Angled

Ø / N°	H	Ref. C
--------	---	--------

4,5 2,0 TUAB154520
15° 4,0 TUAB154540
4,5 2,0 TUAB254520
25° 4,0 TUAB254540
5,5 2,0 TUAB155520
15° 4,0 TUAB155540
5,5 2,0 TUAB255520
25° 4,0 TUAB255540

Universal surgical kit



SKU

Starting surgical kit



SKS

Pilot drill (Lindemann)



Short MFDL22S
Short MFDL26S
Long MFDL22L
Long MFDL26L

Final Drill

Ø	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------

3,6 Long MFD36L

3,6 Short MFD36S

4,0 Long MFD40L

4,0 Short MFD40S

4,5 Long MFD45L

4,5 Short MFD45S

5,0 Long MFD50L

5,0 Short MFD50S

5,8 Short MFD58S

Counter sink



Ø	Ref. C
---	--------

3,6 CC36
4,0 CC40
4,5 CC45
5,0 CC50
6,0 CC60
7,0 CC70

Adapter (Handpiece)

L	Ref. C	Price
---	--------	-------

27 HIH27N
32 HIH32N

Adapter (Ratchet)

L 24 HIH24K
L 29 HIH29K

Ratchet Wrench



HRK

Implant Ball Type

Ø B	L	Ref. C	Price
-----	---	--------	-------

2,0 MBE-202006
08 MBE-202008
10 MBE-202010
12 MBE-202012
14 MBE-202014

2,5 MBE-252006
08 MBE-252008
10 MBE-252010
12 MBE-252012
14 MBE-252014

3,0 MBE-302006
08 MBE-302008
10 MBE-302010
12 MBE-302012
14 MBE-302014

Transfer coping for ball type III/III/ Implant

Ref. C	Price
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ICL

Protecting Cap Ball Type III/III/



PCMB

Lab Analog Ball Type III/III/



MIANBS



MFAA

Surgical Kit III/III/

SKM



Bone tap

Ref. C

MM201036
MM251036
MM301036

Pilot Drill

Ø	Ref. C
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MFD1135
1,1 MFD1135

Starting Drill

Ø	Ref. C
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1,6 MFD1635
2,1 MFD2135

Transfer coping for ball type III/III/ Implant

Ø B	L	Ref. C	Price
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3,5 MBE-352006
08 MBE-352008
10 MBE-352010
12 MBE-352012
14 MBE-352014

Implant Type III/III/

Ø B	L	Ref. C	Price
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2,0 MSE-201506
08 MSE-201508
10 MSE-201510
12 MSE-201512
14 MSE-201514

2,5 MSE-251506
08 MSE-251508
10 MSE-251510
12 MSE-251512
14 MSE-251514

3,0 MSE-301506
08 MSE-301508
10 MSE-301510
12 MSE-301512
14 MSE-301514

3,5 MSE-351506
08 MSE-351508
10 MSE-351510
12 MSE-351512
14 MSE-351514

Temporary Implant with smooth surface

Ø B	L	Ref. C	Price
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2,0 MT-201506
08 MT-201508
10 MT-201510
12 MT-201512
14 MT-201514

2,5 MT-251506
08 MT-251508
10 MT-251510
12 MT-251512
14 MT-251514

Female socket with rubber ring

MGPF300 3

Manual Adapter for ratchet drivers



DA

Bender



BT

COSinus kit for sinus-lifting



SSL 2012

SinPro Drill (Lateral)

large grain DOS064025L
middle grain DOS064025S

Osteotome Kit ImprOst



IOSA - Osteotome Kit (convex)
IOSB - Osteotome Kit (concave)

Flat Abutment



H	Ref. C	Price
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1 MDABS3510
2 MDABS3520
3 MDABS3530

Healing Abutment for Flat Abutment



2,0 FD402020RS
3,5 FD402035RS

Driver for Flat Abutment



TCMHDS1600

Unit:mm



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