True innovation is about finding new and improved ways to do things. With the new NobelProcera Angulated Screw Channel (ASC) abutment and Nobel Biocare’s Omnigrip tooling, true innovation has been achieved.

With the abutment, the screw channel can be placed with an angle of up to 25 degrees from the axis of the implant, anywhere within a 360-degree radius. In the anterior aesthetic region this makes it possible to use screw-retained restorations where a buccal screw access point would previously have ruled them out. When designing the abutment, the screw access hole can instead be positioned on the lingual side of the restoration. When used on molars or premolars, the ability to tilt the screw channel into the most convenient position makes it easier for the clinician to place, and access, the restoration. As a one-piece restoration the abutment requires less labor from the dental lab and so is produced more quickly, reducing costs.

Schütz Dental

Cylindrical Cone Connection

Schütz Dental presents the new implant of the IMPLA family: an internal conical connection with anti-rotation protection. The cylindrical multi-purpose implant is endowed with self-tapping thread and internal conical connection with anti-rotation protection. The basic cylindrical shape of the implant is complemented by synchronous threads up to the implant shoulder. In many cases, the implantologist can quickly adapt the insertion depth.

Advantages of the new implant are an integrated platform switching (A) for the preservation of the marginal bone level and improvement of the soft tissue attachment. Another advantage is the secure connection (B) where micro movements between implant and abutment are minimised. Last but not least, the self-tapping thread (C) serves a maximum of flexibility, a reduced time and effort for the surgery, and a very high primary stability. The implant with its micro-structured and high purity surface is blasted and etched for an optimal cell adaption and safe osseointegration. IMPLA implants stand for clinical experience since 1963, premium German quality at a fair price and part of the digital workflow.

Nobel Biocare

Aesthetics from a new angle

The benefits of the ASC abutment are only possible thanks to the introduction of the associated Omnigrip tooling. The tip of the screwdriver allows the screw to be tightened and loosened within the angulated channel with the same accessibility and torque as if the channel were straight. It allows easy handling from multiple angles, even in the posterior.

Together, the ASC abutment and the Omnigrip tooling offer clinicians not just new treatment possibilities, but opportunities to increase the number of screw-retained restorations they place.

MIS

Implant surfaces with enhanced purity

Long-term clinical success of dental implants is dependent on a number of critical factors including implant design, bone quality and quantity, surgical techniques and clinician’s skills. However, above and beyond implant materials and geometry, the topography and chemistry of the implant; surface treatment and surface quality is just as important in achieving high success rates.

Numerous studies suggest a predictable and more rapid osseointegration of implants using surface treatments in a combination of sand-blasting and acid-etching. Osteoblast proliferation and differentiation depends on the micro- and nanostructures on the surface of the implant that closely mimic the natural bone matrix. MIS implant surfaces most closely mimic the natural cancellous (spongy) bone configuration and has enhanced surface purity when tested against other major implant brands using SEM technology.

Using surface characterization technology, MIS can guarantee that our implant surfaces uphold the highest standards of surface quality with a 99.8–100% pure titanium oxide surface, as well as the validation of full coverage by sand-blasting and acid-etching. These surface treatments help eliminate various surface contaminants while increasing the implant surface area, generating a hydrophilic surface with micro- and nanostructures for optimum osseointegration.
Membrane-free ridge preservation following extraction

Removal of teeth results in horizontal and vertical changes to both hard and soft tissues. Ridge (socket) preservation procedures describe the process of filling the freshly prepared socket with bone graft substitutes to reduce subsequent alveolar crest atrophy. The focus is for simple and safe measures ensure patient discomfort is kept to a minimum.

The alloplastic (no tissue of human or animal origin) bone graft substitutes easy-graft® CLASSIC (completely resorbable) and easy-graft® CRYSTAL (partly resorbable) are particularly suited to ridge preservation following tooth extraction. The two materials differ in how they break down in the body. The CLASSIC substitute is completely resorbed and replaced by bone typically over the course of several months often in conjunction with a planned implant placement. In contrast, the CRYSTAL substitute undergoes partial replacement with new bone with a proportion of the remaining hydroxyapatite component integrating itself within the hard tissue, ensuring long-term volume stability.

The system comprises two components: spherical granules in a single-use syringe and Biolinker™ activator which makes the granules sticky and mouldable. Upon contact with body fluids, the material hardens within minutes forming a perfect analogue to the socket. The high porosity of the substitute allows the absorption of blood and has a positive effect on the healing process.

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DENTSPLY Implants

Simplicity without compromise

DENTSPLY Implants' next step in the continuous Evolution of the ASTRA TECH Implant System continues. The system EV is designed with a site-specific, crown-down approach based on the natural dentition for increased surgical simplicity and flexibility and restorative ease. The foundation of this evolutionary step is the Implant System BioManagement Complex, well documented for its long-term marginal bone maintenance and aesthetic results provided by the combination of the key features: the OsseoSpeed surface, MicroThread, Conical Seal Design and Connective Contour.

The main objective of the new system is to further improve system logic, robustness and user friendliness. Simplicity without compromise has permeated the evolution of the implant system EV and the new implant system is a result of the collaborative input and insights from dental professionals throughout the global dental industry.
Extended guide system for template-guided implantation

The guide system of CAMLOG is used for template-guided preparation of the implant bed and for insertion of CAMLOG® and CONELOG® SCREW-LINE implants following prior 3-D diagnostics and 3-D planning. Following its successful launch in the fall of 2008, the CAMLOG guide system has been extended by the CONELOG SCREW-LINE implants and now continues under the name “Guide System”.

The system includes implants with pre-assembled insertion posts, as well as laboratory and surgical instruments. All components of the system are matched precisely to one another. Colour-coded guide sleeves and single-use surgical instruments enable safe use. Additional sleeves and depth stops are not required. The depths of the implant beds are prepared stepwise with guided single patient drills, and the implant is inserted accurately to the planned placement depth using the pre-assembled insertion post with guide shaft.

The portfolio of the guide system has been extended by CAMLOG® SCREW-LINE Promote® plus implants of a diameter of 3.3 mm and length of 16 mm. These are now available in the lengths of 9, 11, 13 and 16 mm and the diameters of 3.3, 3.8 and 4.3 mm. CONELOG® SCREW-LINE implants are available in the guide system with the lengths of 7, 9, 11, 13 and 16 mm and the diameters of 3.3, 3.8 and 4.3 mm.

The existing guide system is fully compatible with the new “Guide System” in terms of surgical application.

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Bicon Dental Implants


Since 1985, the Bicon Dental Implant System has offered dentists a proven solution for missing dentition.

The Bicon implant design comprises plateaus, sloping shoulders and a bacterially-sealed, 1.5° locking taper implant to abutment connection. With the plateau design, cortical like bone forms around and between each plateau. This Haversian bone allows for the routine use of 5.0 mm short implants.

The sloping shoulder provides the necessary room for bone to support interdental papillae that are gingivally aesthetic. Bicon’s 360° of universal abutment positioning provides for the revolutionary cementless and screwless Integrated Abutment Crown™, which consistently provides for a non-metallic aesthetic gingival margin.

ULTRADENT

The digital future for dental units

vision U, the new multimedia system is also entertainment, infotainment service, provides system control and remote diagnosis, saves data for quality management and can even be used as a diagnostic monitor for X-ray images.

The system is easy to use as a tablet computer and meets all the requirements of dental practices now and in the future. It is approved by the MPG (German medical devices law). The smart touch functions can be used with one finger, two fingers and two hands, e.g. for image rotations around a defined axis, and also work flawlessly with gloves. The multimedia system can display the patient data and images. It includes an intraoral camera with auto-focus bar code/QR code recognition and an interactive 2-D/3-D X-ray viewer for JPEG and DICOM data formats.

The system provides an additional function that records all data before, during and after treatment. This makes quality management easier and increases security for the dental practice. The employees receive appropriate cleaning and hygiene instructions from the system before and after treatment.

Together with the ULTRADENT premium class, the system realises many technical visions, ensures captivation, satisfaction and a future-oriented dental practice. So, enjoy this (r)evolution and put this innovation to use in your dental practice.
Rectification

TRI Implants vs Straumann

The EAO today edition in Rome featured a prominent interview article with CEO Tobias Richter and CTO Sandro Venanzoni of TRI Dental Implants, a Swiss manufacturer of dental implant solutions, on their respective launch of the TRI Octa Tissue Implant Line at the EAO Congress 2014. During the interview, several comments were made by the TRI Dental Implants Management, that may be considered misleading and require clarification based on the request of the Institut Straumann AG, as follows below.

The following statements are subject to rectification:

1. Statement A: “Considering the fact that several key executives in our company previously worked at Straumann, the tissue level implant has always been close to our heart as a product that could provide predictable long-term results for our customers.” Only two members of the management at TRI Dental International are former employees of Institut Straumann AG: CEO Tobias Richter was former Director for Marketing (Europe) and CTO Sandro Venanzoni was former Head of Product Management Computer Guided Surgery at Institut Straumann AG. The mentioned other members of the TRI Dental management have joined the team from other leading implant companies.

2. Statement B: “(…) which enables us to integrate the tapered implant body guarantees better primary stability compared with the parallel-walled Straumann tissue-level implants.” This statement is based on clinical experience only with the TRI tapered bone level implant that has the same implant body as the TRI tissue level implant, but is otherwise not yet proven by scientific evidence. TRI Dental Implants does not have scientific evidence to make statements concerning the primary stability of their implants compared with Straumann® implants.

3. Statement C: “Together with our TRI+ digital interface, the combination of bone and tissue level implants will guarantee the best long-term results both in the anterior and posterior regions, as well as for edentulous regions.” TRI Dental Implants used the term “best long-term results” as a general marketing term that is not scientifically proven. TRI has specified this statement in an edited version of the article accordingly.

4. Statement D: “(…) to adopt the Straumann octagonal connection and enhance it with our TRI friction technology for the maximum implant abutment stability.” This statement is misleading as the intent of this statement was purely to reference that TRI Dental Implants have only combined the octagonal connection initially developed by Straumann and has combined it with the existing TRI Friction technology of the TRI Dental Implant System. No reference to the performance in relation to Straumann was intended.

Source: TRI Implants/Dental Tribune

Dear authors, thank you for your contributions in 2014!

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