



IMPLANT SYSTEMS

Dental Implants

SURGERY & PROSTHETICS

USER MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

This manual has been developed in order to instruct Professionals in the use of ODONTIT Implants. It must be complemented with reading material in different books and specialized magazines.
This manual is not a substitute for clinical-experience and continued-education and courses.

IMPLANTS

All ODONTIT implants are manufactured in CP Titanium, or Titanium ELI
Delivered in several measures meeting surgical needs

Diameters: 2.20, 3.0, 3.3, 3.75, 4.0, 4.50 & 5.0 mm.

Lengths: 8.0, 10.0, 11.5, 13.0 & 15.0 mm.

Implant body: Rough surface by blasted and double acid etching.

Screw-type Self-tapping implant.

Coronal end with a smooth highly polish collar of 1.0 mm and several abutment connection systems as:

- 1) External hex of 0.7 mm by 2.7 mm flat-to-flat.
- 2) Internal Tapered connection (morse cone 8 degrees).
- 3) O`ball attachment of 1.80 mm
- 4) One piece implant with tapered preparable abutment of 7 degrees.

All ODONTIT Implant Systems are in compliance with Directive 93/42/EEC, US Food & Drug Administration and Argentina's ANMAT



SURFACE

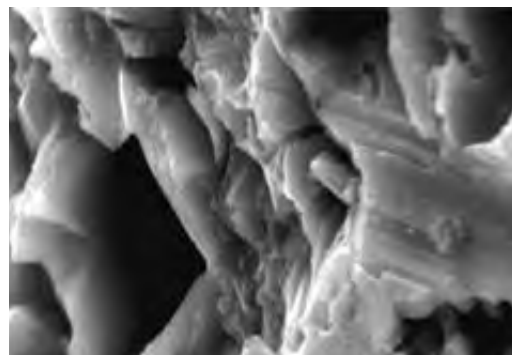
The surface of the Implants is treated following latest-generation security and biocompatibility standards.

The surface is free from impurities, blasted and doubly acid etched, which generates a roughness that helps increase the surface area and have a greater Implant-to-blood-clot contact, which strengthens and speeds up the osseointegration process.

This is why they are known as “half-time Implants.”

In good-quality bone, a healing time of two months for the mandible and of three months for the maxilla is enough.

Several ODONTIT Implants can be used for Immediate Loading, as per surgeon decision.



Implant Surface

DELIVERY

In order to preserve their sterility and easy handling, they are packaged in a double sterile container:

- 1) A pouch and a vial including Implant, Implant Mount, and Cover Screw.
- 2) A Glass vial and an inner vial including Implant Mount, and Cover Screw.
- 3) A Blister and a vial including Implant Mount, and Cover Screw vial

All pre-mounted ODONTIT Implants are assembly with a multi function Implant Mount, it is attached to the Implant by a fastening screw. At its end, the fastening screw has a hex hole that allows to screw it with a .048 Hex Driver.

The plastic cap supporting the pre-mounted Implant contains the Cover Screw, which will temporarily seal the coronal end of the Implant. It is screwed with a .048 Hex Driver.



Multi-functional implant mount



Implant mount & cover screw



Carrier plastico



Patient chart label



Double sterile container, front & back



Blister



Blister

SURGERY

All surgical procedures should be performed following general aseptic surgical techniques and sterilization chain.

1. Having previously studied diagnosis elements, models, periapical radiographs, pans, computerized axial tomography, etc. Having previously specified the clinical characteristics of the Patient, jaws, bone qualities, and Implant sites, a surgical stent should be fabricated to determine the precise position of the Implant.

2. Once appropriate anesthesia has been established, raise a full thickness flap. The flap should be as extended as needed and as economical as possible. Its handling must be atraumatic.



Twist Drills

3. Utilizing the surgical stent, mark the Implant site with a #35 Round Drill at 800 rpm.

4. Now use Twist Drills, which need irrigation. Twist Drills are marked at 8.5, 10.5, 12.5, 13.5 and 15.5 mm, 0.5 mm more than the implant to be placed. This must be taken into consideration when drilling near vital structures.

Then the recommended drilling sequence is according to the implant to be placed. Follow Chart 1 and Chart 2 of each implant data sheet, included with each implant packaged.

For bone density in Chart 1 is classified as per Lekhom Classification

Implants should be at least 7 mm apart from center to center. This must be taken into special consideration.

When drilling the first socket, and before starting with the second one, it is important to insert a Paralleling Pin, which will facilitate parallelism in the following implants. This Paralleling Pin can be complemented with others as the surgical sockets are being made.

Bone quality must always be taken into account. In bone quality 1 or 2, it is recommended to use Hand Bone Taps. They allow an easier and more delicate screwing of the implant. Hand Bone Taps rotate at 20 rpm.

To dispense the coolant liquid into the Twist Drills, use a systolic pump or a 60cc syringe filled with physiological serum administered by an assistant.

Twist Drills should be used at 1500 rpm. Verify the depth of the surgical sockets with a Depth Gauge.

5. IMPLANT PLACEMENT

At this point, we must make a distinction depending on whether the surgical procedure is finished in one or in two stages.

6. ONE STAGE

The implants will be placed in the surgical sockets, the collar protruding 1.0 mm from the bone ridge. The implants protrude into the oral cavity through the Healing Abutments.

The restoration of the bone ridge will be prevented, thus respecting the biological width.

7. TWO STAGES

The Implants are inserted into the jawbone so as to leave the top at the level of the bone ridge.

Place a Cover Screw.



Depth Gauge & Paralleling Pin



Hand Bone Taps



Healing Abutments

The implants are now “submerged”, hidden below the gingival tissue.

8. IMMEDIATE LOADING

The implants will be placed in the surgical sockets, the collar protruding 1.0 mm from the bone ridge. The implants protrude into the oral cavity through the prosthetic abutments and they are ready for immediate load.

The restoration of the bone ridge will be prevented, thus respecting the biological width.

An assistant will open the outer package and drop the sterile inner vial onto the surgical tray. Remove the Implant and Mount from the vial by grasping the Mount. Avoid contact with the Implant surface in order to prevent potential contamination

Do not discard the plastic plug, as it contains the Cover Screw. Ensure that the Mount is completely seated. The implant is then carried by plastic cap to the prepared site by hand and threaded in until finger gently tight. Take out the plastic cap and thread the Implant into place using the corresponding implant seating tool help using the Ratchet Wrench or the Implant Mount Driver at 20 rpm.

Irrigation should not be used, until the vent at the apical end of the Implant is below the crest of the bone, to secure an adequate blood clot.

To remove the Implant Mount, place an Open End Wrench on the square section and loosen the Mount Screw with the .048 Wide Hex Driver.

In two-stage surgical procedures, for bone quality 1 or 2, a Countersink Drill can be used to allow proper room for the coronal end of the Implant, which has a 4.1 mm diameter.

In one-stage surgical procedures, the Countersink Drill is not used. The Implant is sealed with a Healing Abutment of 3 or 6 mm, or prosthetic abutment depending on the gingival thickness and the emergence needed in the oral cavity.

A .048 Hex Driver is used.

In two-stage surgical procedures, the Implant is sealed with a Cover Screw.

Suture carefully using an atraumatic suture made up of: a 16 mm or 20 mm needle, 1/2 circle, preferable reverse cutting, and black silk thread size 3-0 or 4-0. It is recommended to place both in the tooth socket and in the bone surface, as a membrane, plasma concentrate from the Patient's own blood. It consists of platelet plasma containing bone morphogenetic proteins and conversion factors Alpha and Beta, which contribute to the osseointegration process.



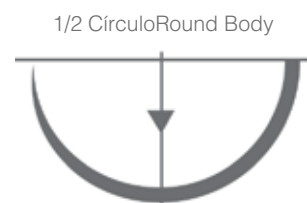
Implant Mount Drivers



Ratchet Wrench & Open End Wrench



Countersink Drills



Suture Needle

8. ONE-STAGE SURGICAL PROCEDURE, PHASE TWO

Following an adequate healing period for both for the mandible and the maxilla, the Implants are ready to be activated.

Unscrew the Healing Screws, and make the prosthesis.

Gingival health will be “normal” and gingivas will be shaped by the Healing Screw previously extracted.

9. TWO-STAGE SURGICAL PROCEDURE, PHASE TWO

The Implants are submerged below the gingival tissue. Raise a small flap to expose cover screws, remove them, and place Healing Abutments that protrude into the oral cavity.

Sometimes it is necessary to previously remove any bone that may be over the Cover Screws. If necessary, periodontal plastic surgery may be performed.

Irrigate the internal chamber of the Implants with clorhexidine in all cases. Suture carefully leaving a space between stitches. Once the soft tissues have healed, go on to the prosthetic phase.

PROSTHETICS

Now Impressions can be made. The impression technique will be based upon which Abutment will be utilized.

NOTE: ODONTIT implants connection with abutments are compatible with most prosthetic components of same connection available in market.

SHOULDERED ABUTMENTS

These Abutments are especially indicated for Hibryd prosthesis. To be used with external connection implants only.

Divided into three sections:

1- Coronal section

Shape: conical body. Angle choices: 2D & 15D. Some models can present in this section a non-rotating vertical plane

2- Prosthetic step

Width: 0.5 mm

Abutment diameter (in the prosthetic step): 5.2 mm



Shouldered Abutments

3- Transgingival section

Available in various heights, depending on the Abutment model: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 & 7.0 mm.

The base has a non-rotating internal hex that perfectly fits the external hex of the Implant.

To tighten the fastening screw that holds the Abutment to the Implant use a Wide Hex Driver and a 30N Torque Wrench.

Through a periapical radiograph, ensure that the hexes of the Implant and the Abutment coincide perfectly.

At the coronal end of this screw, there is a threaded cavity into which a small prosthetic screw that fixes the crown to the Abutment is placed.

The prosthetic screw is threaded using a Wide Blade Driver and a 20N Torque Wrench.

All screws should be tightened with a Torque Wrench. Tension level in screw loops and cover will be correct, preventing eventual loosening.

Caution:

2D Shouldered Abutments can only be used if the Implants are within 4D of being parallel to each other.

Coronal section height: 3.0 mm.

Transgingival section height: 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 & 7.0 mm.

15D Shouldered Abutments can only be used if the Implants are within 30D of being parallel to each other.

Conronal section height: 1.65 mm.

Transgingival section heights: 3.0, 4.0, 5.0 & 7.0 mm.

NOTE: All crowns and structures fixed onto these Abutments will be threaded. Prosthetic screws are screwed into the crown or structure through the occlusal plane.

TTR Abutments can only be used if the Implants are within 16D of being parallel to each other.

Coronal section height: 7.0 mm.

Transgingival section height: 1.0 & 2.0 mm.



Non-Rotating Internal Hex



Torque Wrench
Not manufactured by Odontit

COMPLETE DENTURE PROSTHETICS

1- SELECT the desired Abutment height based on soft tissue thickness. The prosthetic step is placed supra- or subgingival based on aesthetic or hygienic demands. Seat the Abutment on the end of the Implant, making the Implant hexes coincide, and tighten the fastening screw by using the Wide Blade Driver and the 10N Torque Wrench.



Cylindrical Transfer Copings

NOTE: For security reasons, it is advisable to verify by means of a periapical radiograph that the Abutment is completely seated.

2- IMPRESSION: Mount the Shouldered Abutment Cylindrical Transfer Copings (2D, 2D Non-Rotating, or 15 D) on the Abutment according to the characteristics of the section of the Abutment. Fix them with 13 or 18 mm Shouldered Abutment Transfer Guides. Use the Wide Hex Driver to tighten them.

NOTE: The Shouldered Abutment Cylindrical Transfer Copings can also be utilized in the lab, performing vertical-height adjustment for the waxing-up of crowns and prosthetic structures.

There are two styles of Transfer Copings: Cylindrical or Conical, according to the shape of the end that rests on the prosthetic shoulder of the Abutments.

The base of the Cylindrical Transfer Copping is the same diameter as the prosthetic step. It is used in cast structures for hybrid prostheses. (Hybrid prostheses are those that, on a metal base including these Transfer Copings, end with acrylic teeth or, if waxing-up is modified, with porcelain teeth.)

The conical variant leaves 2 mm free over the prosthetic shoulder, preventing the crown porcelain from protruding from the Abutment outline.

To ensure Transfer Copping stabilization (**picture 1**) when taking the impression or within the impression paste the Copings are splinted with a thin layer of low-contraction acrylic (**picture 2**).

To facilitate the acrylic placement, the Transfer Copings can be luted together for additional stabilization with dental floss, upon which the acrylic is placed as support.

Once the acrylic is polymerized, take the impression. Now use an impression tray with holes that allow access to the Transfer Guides (**pictures 3 & 4**). Block out these holes with base wax for the material not to overflow (**picture 5**).

Inject a light impression material between the Transfer Guides (**picture 6**). With heavy impression material, fill and seat the impression tray (**picture 7**). Press the wax on the ends of the Transfer Copings to place them easily.

Once the impression paste has hardened, remove the wax covering the Transfer Copings.

Unscrew the Transfer Copings.



Picture 1



Picture 2



Picture 3



Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Picture 7



Picture 8

Remove the impression from the mouth (**picture 8**).

Mount Healing Caps on the Abutments (**picture 9**). These Caps will protect soft tissues, tongue and tooth facings and will contribute to gingival remodeling.



Picture 9

INTERMAXILLARY RELATIONS

Make a baseplate including two plastic Transfer Copings through which the baseplate will be screwed into the Implants, thus preventing their mobility when occlusion occurs.

Following normal procedure, mount it on an articulator.

LABORATORY

Mount the correspondent Shouldered Abutment Analogs on the Transfer Copings in the impression and tighten the Transfer Guides with prosthetic screws. They protect the Abutments from impacts on masticatory function and do not allow hypertrophied soft tissue to prolapse over the top of the Abutment.

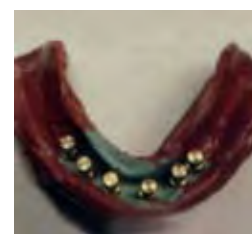
Record intermaxillary relations, following normal procedure.

NOTE: The Shouldered Abutment Healing Caps can be incorporated into the acrylic base of a wax rim, so they can be stabilized better.

1.- Mount Shouldered Abutment Analogs (2D, 2D Non-Rotating or 15D, depending on the case) (**picture 10**) on the Transfer Copings in the impression and tighten them with the Transfer Guides (**picture 11**).



Picture 10



Picture 11

2.- Fill the model with stone plaster.

3.- Recover the model by loosening the Transfer Guides and then pulling the impression. Mount the models on an articulator (**picture 12**).



Picture 12

4.- Try a tooth alignment accepted for both the Patient and the Professional (**picture 13**). On the laboratory model, the tooth alignment already in place, make a wrench with mastic-type silicones to surround the teeth and make a negative reproduction of tooth position (**picture 14**).



Picture 13



Picture 14

5.- Place the wrench with the teeth in place, without the wax of the alignment.

Wax the framework, verifying its position in relation to the teeth. If necessary, carve the posterior surface of the teeth to allow room for the framework (**pictures 15 and 16**).



Picture 15



Picture 16

There are several waxing sleeve options:

- The Shouldered Abutment Transfer-Coping Cylindrical (2D, 2D Non-Rotating or 15D)
- The Shouldered Abutment Transfer-Coping Conical (2D, 2D Non-Rotating or 15D)
- The Shouldered Abutment Healing Cap (2D, 2D Non-Rotating or 15D)

6.- After waxing the framework, it should be left resting for 24 hours to avoid wax and acrylic tension.

7.- Cast the framework (**picture 17**).

8.- Place the framework on the model. Then the framework should be tried-in intraorally to verify a passive fit (**picture 18**).

Thread a prosthetic screw into the distal Abutment on one side. Check for lifting of the framework on the other side.

Repeat this procedure for each Abutment.

Important: Discrepancies must be corrected by sectioning and soldering the framework with acrylic, or remaking it.

9.- Try it in. Add porcelain or acrylic and finish the prosthesis (**pictures 19 and 20**).



Picture 17



Picture 18



Picture 19



Picture 20

PROSTHESIS PLACEMENT

1.- Remove the Healing Caps on the Abutments from the mouth and verify the fit of the Abutment fastening screws utilizing the 30N Torque Wrench.

Seat the prosthesis and verify fit.

2.- Tighten the prosthetic screws with the 20N Torque Wrench. Make any necessary occlusal adjustments. Fill the screw access chamber with gutta percha and seal the opening with composites.



Torque Wrench & Prosthetic Screws
Not manufactured by Odontit.

TITANIUM TAPERED ABUTMENTS – NON-HEXED (TTA)

The Tapered Abutment is a one-piece titanium post that threads directly into the Implant or it came with the implant in the one piece model

Single piece, two sections.

It has a 7.0 or 8.0 mm conical body section and a screw section that allows it to attach directly to the Implant. To achieve parallelism with the other Implants or teeth, it is carved with diamond stones and copious irrigation, either chairside or in the laboratory -on the model-.



TTA

CHAIRSIDE PREPARATION

- 1.- Remove the Healing Abutment from the Implant.
 - 2.- Thread the Tapered Abutment (7 or 10 mm height) into the Implant. To achieve parallelism, mark the areas to be modified with a tissue marker. Remove the Abutment from the mouth for preparation.
- Caution: The majority of the preparation of the Implant should be done extraorally to avoid overheating the Implant. Intraorally, copious irrigation should be used.
- If the internal hex on the top of the Abutment is removed after vertical height adjustment, cut a screwdriver slot on the top of the Abutment.
- 3.- Reseat the Abutment on the Implant and verify the modifications.
 - 4.- Impressions are made following conventional crown and bridge techniques.
 - 5.- Fabricate a temporary prosthesis to place on the prepared Abutment, as it follows: aesthetics, protection of soft tissue and Abutments. Abutments remain attached to the Implants and should not be removed.

LABORATORY PREPARATION

- 1.- Take an impression of the hex on the top of the Implant. Use Transfer Copings.
 - 2.- Place Analogs (**pictures 21 and 22**).
 - 3.- Fill the impression with stone plaster.
 - 4.- Recover the model, record intermaxillary relations, and mount the model on the articulator.
 - 5.- Thread the Hex Abutments into the Analogs (**picture 23**).
- Prepare the Abutments as needed.
- 6.- Model the prosthesis directly on the Abutment with wax or acrylic resin (**picture 24**).
 - 7.- Cast and try it in. Add porcelain or acrylic, and then finish (**pictures 25, 26 and 27**).
 - 8.- Seat the Abutment on the Implant with a Wide Hex Driver or a Wide Blade Driver and a 30 N Torque Wrench, depending on the case.
 - 9.- Cement the prosthesis with temporary cement first.



Picture 21



Picture 22



Picture 23



Picture 24



Picture 25



Picture 26



Picture 27

UCLA ABUTMENT

It consists of one machined-plastic piece. Due to his different connection will coincide with the the top of the Implant.

Fabricated with special plastic, it allows the adding of wax for modeling, as needed.

Once the modeling is finished, cast it to obtain a metal piece of the same shape.

It will be used in single- and multiple-piece restorations. It is perfect for the following cases:

- a) Insufficient interocclusal distance.
- b) Implants with direction problems.
- c) Restorations where aesthetics is primordial and gingival tissue has an up-to-3.0mm width.



UCLA

TECHNIQUE

1.- Remove the Healing Abutment from the Implant with the .048 Hex Driver.

2.- Following normal procedure, take an impression with the Hex Transfer Coping, and once the impression is removed, mount a Hex Analog on the Transfer Coping. Fill the impression with hard plaster. Record intermaxillary relations.

3.- Mount it on an articulator:
Tighten the UCLA Abutment to the Analog with the UCLA screw.

Note: Ensure the UCLA Abutment is perfectly seated on the Hex Analog.

4.- Adjust the UCLA Abutment according to the interocclusal dimension.

Wax the prosthetic piece on the UCLA Abutment.

Place the coating piece and cast it.

5.- Clean the investment casting.

6.- Prepare the metal framework to receive porcelain or acrylic.

Place the porcelain, bisque, glaze or the acrylic.

NOTE: Do not polish the surfaces of the casting that mate with the Abutments or the Implants. It must be taken into consideration that when plastic is cast, the internal hex in the base is deformed, and this modifies its adaptation to the hex on the top of the Implant, facilitating micromovements, which lead to the loosening of the Fastening Screws.
Not recommended for single-unit prostheses.

TITANIUM TAPERED ABUTMENT – HEXED (TTR)

These are pieces made in titanium with a coronal section and a conical body with an 8D inclination and 7.0 mm in height. It has a 0.5 mm-wide prosthetic step, and a 1.0 or 2.0 mm-high transgingival section.

Their base has an internal hex that perfectly fits into the Implant hex.

It is delivered in three models: straight, 15D, and 25D conical body, hence it can be used in every case where there is an implant deviation.

They are securer than UCLA Abutments, as they are machined Titanium pieces.

Their assembly to the hex of the implant will be more accurate.

The tolerance for its assembly to the Implant is 0.01 mm. They are tightened with the .048 Hex Wrench and the 30N Torque Wrench. As micro-movements are prevented, they will rarely loosen, which allows a secure prosthesis cementation.

Cemented partial prostheses are much more aesthetic and functional than screwed prostheses.



PA



TTR

PROSTHETIC TECHNIQUE

- 1.- In working models with Implant Analogs, Abutments are placed, selecting and adapting them as needed (straight, 15D or 25D).
- 2.- Prepare the metal structures.
- 3.- Try them intraorally by placing the Abutments on the Implants.
- 4.- Once the test proved successful, one option is to leave the Abutments permanently placed, to take a transfer impression with the structure that has been placed, and to go on working normally at the laboratory.
- 5.- Seat a temporary prosthesis on the Abutments following conventional techniques.
- 6.- Test it as many times as needed. Cement the prosthesis once it has been finished.

Note: another option is to reinsert the Abutments each time a test is made, and to remove them and temporarily place the Healing Cylinders on the Implants once the test has concluded.

Abutments are screwed into the Implants with the fastening screw.

The crowns on the Abutments are cemented.

TORQUE WRENCH

Designed to tighten the screws of the Abutments and the small prosthetic screws that fix crowns and bridges, with a calibrated torque.

One tightening, according to the standards set for screwed components.

NOTE: Perfectly assembled Implants and Abutments, and screws properly screwed with the correspondent Torque Wrench prevent eventual prosthesis loosening and adjustment problems.

COMPLETE IMPLANT PRODUCT REFERENCE LIST

IMPLANTS

eFeDeA includes Multi-Function Implant Mount and 100% compatible external Hex

IF3410M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.40 X 10mm
IF3411M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.40 X 11.5mm
IF3413M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.40 X 13mm
IF-3008M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.75 x 8mm
IF-3010M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.75 x 10mm
IF-3011M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.75 x 11,5mm
IF-3013M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.75 x 13mm
IF-3015M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 3.75 x 15mm
FI-4008M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 4.00 x 8mm
IF-4010M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 4.00 x 11,5mm
IF-4011M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 4.00 x 10mm
IF-4013M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 4,00 x 13mm
IF-4015M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 4.00 x 15mm
IF-5008M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 5.00 x 8mm
IF-5010M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 5.00 x 10mm
IF-5011M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 5.00 x 11,5mm
IF-5013M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 5.00 x 13mm
IF-5015M	Rough Surface Implant Acid Etched w/mount eFeDeA 5.00 x 15mm

EVOLUTION SYSTEM

HEX-IMPLANT Self Tapping, Self Advancing includes Multi-Function Implant Mount and Cover Screw 100% Compatible external Hex

EH3010M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 3,75 x 10mm
EH3011M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 3,75 x 11,5mm
EH3013M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 3,75 x 13mm
EH3015M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 3,75 x 15mm
EH4008M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 4,00 x 8mm
EH4010M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 4,00 x 10mm
EH4011M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 4,00 x 11,5mm
EH4013M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 4,00 x 13mm
EH4015M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 4,00 x 15mm
EH5008M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 5,00 x 8mm
EH5010M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 5,00 x 10mm
EH5011M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 5,00 x 11,5mm
EH5013M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 5,00 x 13mm
EH5015M	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched w/Mount 5,00 x 15mm

SMART GRIP IMPLANT SYSTEM

SG3410	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 3.40 X 10 mm
SG3411	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 3.40 X 11.5 mm
SG3413	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 3.40 X 13 mm
SG3415	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 3.40 X 15 mm
SG4010	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 4.0 X 10 mm
SG4011	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 4.0 X 11.5 mm
SG4013	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 4.0 X 13 mm
SG4015	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 4.0 X 15 mm
SG5005	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 5.0 X 5.0 mm
SG5006	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 5.0 X 6.0 mm
SG5008	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 5.0 X 8.0 mm
SG5010	External Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W/O Mount. Star Grip 5.0 X 10 mm

INTERNAL HEX IMPLANT SYSTEM: Self Tapping, Self Advancing Implant Mount and cover screw included

RA3010M	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.0 X 10 mm
RA3011M	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.0 X 11.5 mm
RA3013M	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.0 X 13 mm
RA3015M	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.0 X 16 mm
IH3510	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.5 X 10 mm
IH3511	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.5 X 11.5 mm
IH3513	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.5 X 13 mm
IH3515	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 3.5 X 15 mm
IH4008	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.0 X 8 mm
IH4010	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.0 X 10 mm
IH4011	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.0 X 11.5 mm
IH4013	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.0 X 13 mm
IH4015	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.0 X 15 mm
IH4708	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.7 X 8 mm
IH4710	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.7 X 10 mm
IH4711	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.7 X 11.5 mm
IH4713	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched W Mount 4.7 X 13 mm

INTERNAL HEX IMPLANT SMARTGRIP SYSTEM

RA3010	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.0 X 10 mm
RA3011	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.0 X 11.5 mm
RA3013	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.0 X 13 mm
RA3015	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.0 X 16 mm
SGI3510	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.5 X 10 mm
SGI3511	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.5 X 11.5 mm
SGI3513	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.5 X 13 mm
SGI3515	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 3.5 X 15 mm
SGI4008	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 8 mm
SGI4010	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 10 mm
SGI4011	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 11.5 mm
SGI4013	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 13 mm
SGI4015	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 15 mm
SGI4708	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.7 X 8 mm
SGI4710	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.7 X 10 mm
SGI4711	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.7 X 11.5 mm
SGI4713	Internal Hex Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.7 X 13 mm

SWISS IMPLANT CONE MORSE SYSTEM

ES4010	Cone Morse Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 10 mm
ES4011	Cone Morse Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 11.5 mm
ES4013	Cone Morse Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 13 mm
ES4015	Cone Morse Rough Surface Acid Etched 4.0 X 15 mm

MONOBLOCK IMPLANT SYSTEM (One Piece) Self Tapping, Self Advancing

EQ2210	Immidiate load mini implant 2.20 X 10 mm
EQ2211	Immidiate load mini implant 2.20 X 11.5 mm
EQ2213	Immidiate load mini implant 2.20 X 13 mm
EQ2215	Immidiate load mini implant 2.20 X 15 mm
MB3010N	Immidiate load Monoblock Narrow implant 3.0 X 10 mm
MB3011N	Immidiate load Monoblock Narrow implant 3.0 X 11.5 mm
MB3013N	Immidiate load Monoblock Narrow implant 3.0 X 13 mm
MB3015N	Immidiate load Monoblock Narrow implant 3.0 X 15 mm
MB3010	Immidiate load Monoblock implant 3.75 X 10 mm
MB3011	Immidiate load Monoblock implant 3.75 X 11.5 mm
MB3013	Immidiate load Monoblock implant 3.75 X 13 mm
MB3015	Immidiate load Monoblock implant 3.75 X 15 mm

O´BALL MINI IMPLANT SYSTEM

EB2210	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.2 X 10 mm
EB2211	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.2 X 11.5 mm
EB2213	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.2 X 13 mm
EB2215	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.2 X 15 mm
EB2610	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.6 X 10 mm
EB2611	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.6 X 11.5 mm
EB2613	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.6 X 13 mm
EB2615	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 2.6 X 15 mm
EB3010	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 3.0 X 10 mm
EB3011	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 3.0 X 11.5 mm
EB3013	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 3.0 X 13 mm
EB3015	Immidiate load mini implant O´ball 3.0 X 15 mm

ORTHODONTIC IMPLANT

E01606	Micro implant for orthodontics 1.6 X 6 mm
E01608	Micro implant for orthodontics 1.6 X 8 mm
E01610	Micro implant for orthodontics 1.6 X 10 mm

PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS

OR2	Ended Spherical Abutment 2 mm Ht. System
OR3	Ended Spherical Abutment 3 mm Ht. System
MH04A	O´ring cap 1.8 mm
ROA-4	O´ring replace Pkg 5
MH03A	Replace cap 1.8 mm
EBIA	O´ball implants anlog
HHA2	Healing collar 2.0 mm
HHA3	Healing collar 3.0 mm
HHA4	Healing collar 4.0 mm
HHA5	Healing collar 5.0 mm
TRANSF	Impression coping open tray (eFeDeA / Heximplant/SMART GRIP) -----
HIA	Exteranl hex implant analog (IF, EH, SG)
UCLA	Castable abutment
UCLA N/H	Castable non rotating abutment
UCLA-CR	Castable non rotating abutment, cobalt chromium base
UCLA-CR N/H	Castable abutment, cobalt chromium base
TP	Fastening Screw .048"
TPS	Fastening Screw .050"
TTA7	Ti Tapered Abutment 7 mm Ht.
TTA10	Ti Tapered Abutment 10 mm Ht.

TTR1S/H	Ti Tapered Abutment non rotating with screw 1 mm
TTR1C7H	Ti Tapered Abutment non rotating with screw 1 mm collar
TTR2S/H	Ti Tapered Abutment non rotating with screw 2 mm collar
TTR2C/H	Ti Shouldered Abutment non rotating with screw 2 mm, with shoulder
PA15	Pre Angled Ti Abutment 15* and Screw
PA25	Pre Angled Ti Abutment 25* and Screw
LAEH10	Lock Attach, attachment transgingival 1 mm
LAEH20	Lock Attach, Attachment transgingival 2 mm
LAEH30	Lock Attach, Attachment transgingival 3 mm
KIT-CAP	Retention cap 5
RLRD	Retention replacement 1,5 Lbs./0,68 K, red, divergent (5 units.)
RLRS	Retention replacement 3,0 Lbs./1,36 K, pink, non divergent (5 units.)
WA	Protective ring
EH-MUL-1	Streight abutment 1 mm with fastening screw
EH-MUL-2	Streight abutment 2 mm with fastening screw
EH-MUL-3	Streight abutment 3 mm with fastening screw
EH-MUL-17-2	Preangled Abutment Pilar 17° 2 mm, with fastening screw and handle.
EH-MUL-17-3	Preangled Abutment Pilar 30° 3 mm, with fastening screw and handle.
EH-MUL-30-3	Preangled Abutment Pilar 30° 4 mm, with fastening screw and handle.
EH-MUL-30-4	Preangled Abutment Pilar 30° 4 mm, with fastening screw and handle.
EH-MUL-PROV	Straight abutment cuttable
EH-MUL-CAL-RT	Castable abutment
EH-MUL-CIC	Healing cap
EH-MUL-HIA	Analog
EH-MUL-TRANS/E	Open tray impression coping
EH-MUL-TP	Micro-Screw
CSIH	Cover screw
IM-IH	Multi function implant Mount
HHi2	Healing Collar 2.0 mm
HHi4	Healing Collar 4.0 mm
TRANSF-IH	Impression coping open tray IH SGI
IHIA	Ti analog for internal hex implant (IH y SGI)
TTI1SH	Tapared abutment wo shoulder 1 mm and screw
TTI1CH	Tapared abutment non rotation wo shoulder 1 mm and screw
TTI2SH	Tapared abutment wo shoulder 2 mm and screw
TTI2CH	Tapared abutment non rotation wo shoulder 2 mm and screw
PAI15	Preangled abutment 15° and screw
PAI25	Preangled abutment 25° and screw
UCLA-IH	Castable UCLA abutment with screw non roting
UCLA-IHS	Castable UCLA abutment with screw non roting
UCLA-IH-NH	Castable UCLA abutment with screw
UCLA-CR-IH	Castable UCLA abutment with screw and metalic base
UCLA-CR-IH-NH	Castable UCLA abutment with screw and metalic base
TPIH	Fastening Screw .048"
TP-PAI	Fastening screw 0.048 for preangled abutment

ORIH3	Ball attach system for IH,SGI, implants, 3 mm gingival high with cap
ORIH4	Ball attach system for IH,SGI, implants, 4 mm gingival high with cap
LAIH10	Lock Attach, attachment transgingival 1 mm
LAIH20	Lock Attach, attachment transgingival 2 mm
IH-MR-2	Streight abutment, gingival high 1 mm
IH-MR-3	Streight abutment, gingival high 2 mm
IH-M-ANG-172	Preangle abutment 17° gingival high 2 mm with fastening screw
IH-M-ANG-173	Preangle abutment 17° gingival high 3 mm with fastening screw
IH-M-ANG-304	Preangle abutment 30° gingival high 4 mm with fastening screw
IH-M-ANG-305	Preangle abutment 30° gingival high 5 mm with fastening screw
ESCS	Swiss implant cover screw
HHS2	Swiss implant healing collar 2 mm
HHS4	Swiss implant healing collar 4 mm
SIAP	Swiss implant plastic analog
SIAM	Swiss implant cover screw
SBIC	Swiss implant bezel impression coping
SOIC	Swiss implant octogon impression coping
TTS6	Swiss implant streight abutment 6 mm heigh
PAS15	Swiss implant preangled abutment 15° with screw
PAS25	Swiss implant preangled abutment 25° with screw
ES-UCLA	Swiss implant castable abutment
TPES	Swiss implant fastening screw
ORS2	Swiss implant ball attachment system 2 mm gingival heigh
MH62	Swiss implant O´ball cap
EIDL10	Twist Drill, Long, 1,00 mm dia.
EIDL16	Twist Drill, Long, 1,60 mm dia.
EIDL20	Twist Drill, Long, 2.0 mm dia.
EIDL22	Twist Drill, Long, 2.2 mm dia.
EIDL25	Twist Drill, Long, 2.5 mm dia.
EIDL28	Twist Drill, Long, 2.8 mm dia.
EIDL30	Twist Drill, Long, 3.0 mm dia.
EIDL33	Twist Drill, Long, 3.3 mm dia.
EIDL35	Twist Drill, Long, 3.5 mm dia.
EIDL40	Twist Drill, Long, 4.0 mm dia.
EIDL43	Twist Drill, Long, 4.3 mm dia.
FL15	Lance Drill 1.5 mm
FL20	Lance Drill 2.0 mm
FP2/3	Pilot drill 2.0 - 3.0 mm
FR23	Round bur 2,3 mm dia. For C.A.
FR31	Round bur 3.1 mm dia. For C.A.
KIT-TF	Stopper Kit for ten drills
IM-IH	Multifunctional Implant mount for IH SGI implants
IM	Multifunctional Implant mount for IF, EH, SG implants
IML	Multifunctional Implant mount long
IMDL	Conexión 4 by 4 for contrangle
BTS3	Bone tap 3.75 mm

OEW-4	Open end wrench 4 by 4 mm
OEW-3	Open end wrench 3.4 mm
CO3	Driver for Swiss implant
SBO	Implant Driver for E.Q, E.B, E.O, OR y ORIH
MIDS	Implant driver for E.B, E.O, OR y Ball Attach
ENTL	Implant driver long for Monoblock 3.0
ENTC	Implant driver short for Monoblock 3.0
EMTL	Implant driver long for Monoblock 3.75 and Swiss
EMTC	Implant driver short for Monoblock 3.75 and Swiss
ORW	Ball attache driver
DI-2	Paraleling pin
THDC48	Screw driver .048 short
THDL48	Screw driver .048 long
TDL	Screw driver .048 short digital
TDC	Screw driver .048 long digital
TSDL50	Screw driver .050 square
THDL50	Screw driver .050 square digital
RW	Ratchet wrench
RE	Ratchet wrench extender
DE	Drill Extender
IDG	Depth gauge
MAG	Digital adaptor for contra angle drivers
ADL	Digital adaptor for 4 by 4 square
TREF45	Trphine 4.5 mm
INORG2	Autoclavable organizer box
INORG-EXP	Autoclavable organizer box long instruments
INORG4	Metalic organizer box
BL40	Stainless Steel bowls
TW20	Torque wrench 20 Ncm
TW30	Torque wrench 30 Ncm
TW15-60	Torque wrench 15 to 60 Ncm
KIT-EXP	Expander Kit
OSTEO	Ostoteomes set
LATL	Abutment seating tool long
LACP	Plastic retention Replacement tool
LASP	Plastic retention extracting tool
MUTC	Short Digital driver
IN-THDC-UNI	Micro screw driver for contra angle
IHTL	Star Grip digital seating tool long
IHTC	Star Grip digital seating tool short
IHCL	Star Grip digital tool for contra angle
ORW	ORS2 seating tool

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