

# PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS

## CEMENT-RETAINED AND SCREW-RETAINED RESTORATIONS



Pre-implant analysis allows you to choose among the different prosthetic options. The available bone volume, occlusion, prosthetic needs and esthetic requests of the patient lead to the choice of the prosthesis.

### CEMENT-RETAINED RESTORATION

The cemented implant is defined as an intermediate element of cemented prosthesis (false stump), screwed directly on the implant.

Advantages:

- Improved aesthetics due to compliance with the emergence profile;
- The concrete sealant facilitates the passivation of the structure;
- Easy occlusal balancing.

Disadvantages:

- Difficulty in the removal of the prosthesis;
- Risk that the sealant comes out below the gum line.

### SCREW-RETAINED RESTORATION

The screwed implant is defined as an intermediate element of screwed prosthesis (pillar), in turn, screwed directly on the implant.

Advantages:

- Easy disassembly of the prosthesis;
- Connection through anatomical pillars;
- No use of sealant cements.

Disadvantages:

- Anatomical emergence profile sometimes difficult to achieve;
- Projection of the screws on the occlusal surface;
- Difficult to control the liability.

# STRAIGHT ABUTMENT - TITANIUM

Prosthetic abutments are titanium components that are fixed on the dental implant using prosthetic screws, creating a prosthetic anchorage.

## INTENDED USE

Cement-retained restorations.

## CHARACTERISTICS

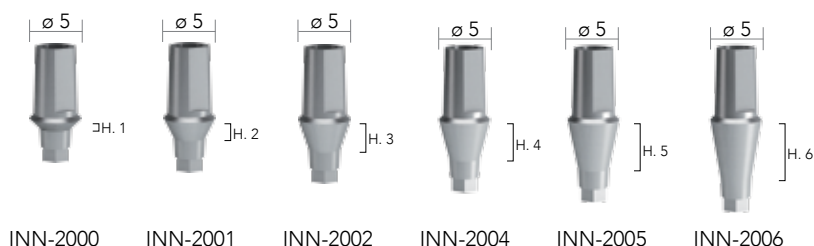
- Simple.
- Less grinding necessary due to prepared mucosa margins.
- Adaptation to natural soft tissue contour due to prepared mucosa margins in different heights.
- Oval shape resembles emergence profile of a natural tooth.
- Reliable
- Conexa connection.

## NOTE

Not suitable for direct ceramic veneering.  
 A minimum height of 3 mm above the mucosa margin of the abutment must be maintained in order to keep a proper stability of the abutment.  
 The cement margin must not be more than 2 mm below the mucosa.  
 Use a new basal screw for the final insertion of the abutment.

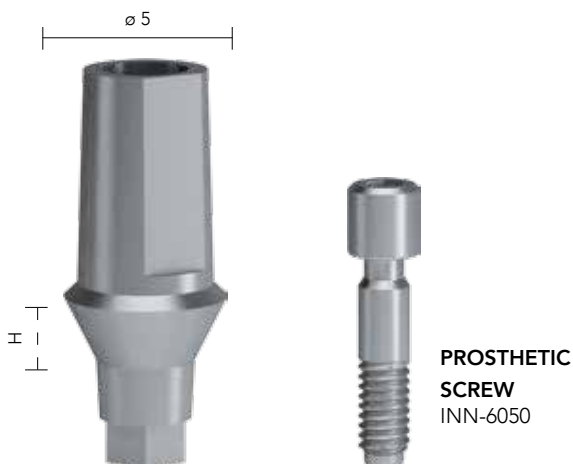
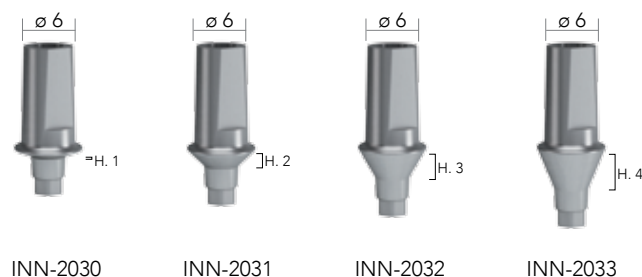
## STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS Ø 5

Complete with prosthetic screw



## STRAIGHT ABUTMENTS Ø 6

Complete with prosthetic screw



## TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

# ANGLED ABUTMENTS - TITANIUM

## ANGLED ABUTMENTS

15° and 25° angled abutments to meet more demanding implant angulations.

They are available in 2 different diameters:

- Ø 5 indicated for anterior area
- Ø 6 indicated for posterior area

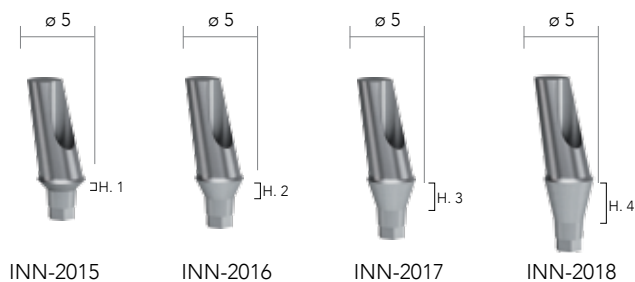
## TIGHTENING:



The tightening of the prosthetic screw is realized with the 1.27 hex screwdriver and torque ratchet. For the final seating are recommended torques of 25 Ncm.

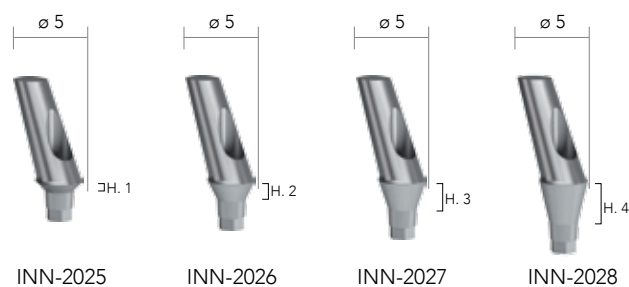
## 15° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 5

Complete with prosthetic screw



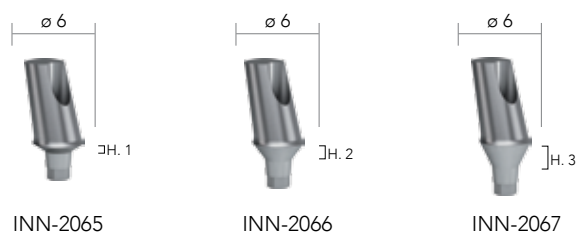
## 25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 5

Complete with prosthetic screw



## 15° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 6

Complete with prosthetic screw



## 25° ANGLED ABUTMENTS Ø 6

Complete with prosthetic screw

