PROSTHETIC COMPONENTS

CEMENT-RETEINED AND SCREW-RETEINED 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.

TEMPORARY ABUTMENT - FIBRE-GLASS

The fibre-glass abutment has been designed as temporary abutment easily customized by the clinician or in the laboratory by the dental technician.

INTENDED USE

- Immediate loading in anterior area out of occlusion.
- Individual soft tissue management for esthetic cases.
- Screw-or cement-retained temporary crowns.
- Cement-retained temporary bridges.

CHARACTERISTICS

- Fibre-glass material allows a modification that is easy and quick.
- Easy-to-achieve esthetics due to tooth-colored and metal free.
- Conexa connection.



