



BV IMPLANT DESIGN

FEATURES



Design Features

Platform Switching & Open thread

- Establish good biological width and reasonable stress transfer, Key to avoid bone resorption

Shallow Thread

- Upper shallow thread structure has good initial stability in soft bone

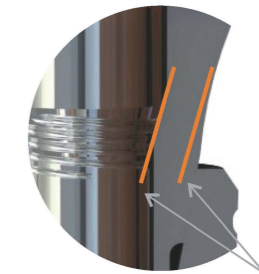
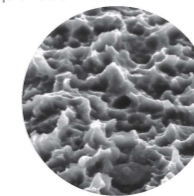
Double-lead Thread

- Double-lead thread with same pitch can achieve rapid implantation, reduce bone friction

Surface Treatment

- S-L-A surface treatment can obtain best surface topography, Gold Standard of Surface Treatment
- Surface roughness gradual changes from neck to root, Ra1.0~2.0 μm, More in line with the biological requirements of pressure, shorten osseointegration
- Reduce the incidence rate of peri-implantitis

S-L-A surface treatment



Parallel surface

Parallel surface, Conical contact

- Can obtain the best mechanical stability performance, avoid clinical complications including thread loosening, fracture effectively

Internal Connection

- Upper 11 morse taper, has excellent load distribution and sealing
- Internal hexagon connection in bottom has excellent anti-rotation ability



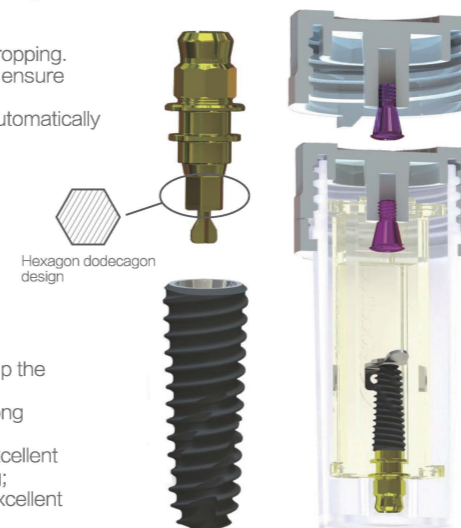
Spiral cutting edge

- Strong self-tapping can modify the implantation direction more easily
- Increase initial stability in osteoporosis

BV packing system

A. patented carrier design

1. When there's a clear click in removing implants with mount driver, it means they're matched well which can also prevent implant dropping.
2. Hexagon dodecagon design can ensure the accuracy of internal hexagon.
3. After implanting, handpiece will automatically remove the carrier, Simplify the surgical procedure;
4. Carrier can be used as bite measuring rod.



Hexagon dodecagon design

B. Double-thread self-tapping dental implants

1. S-L-A surface treatment;
2. Double-thread structure speed up the implantation rate
3. Open spiral cutting edge has strong self-tapping performance;
4. Interior 11° Morse taper, with excellent load distribution and good sealing;
5. Internal hexagon structure has excellent anti-rotation ability.

D. Sterilizing in combination with implant. Closure cap is provided sterilely



C. Double deck sterile packing, to avoid contamination during surgery

Left and right thread of screw can lock in two-ways, which can guarantee the long-term stability effectively

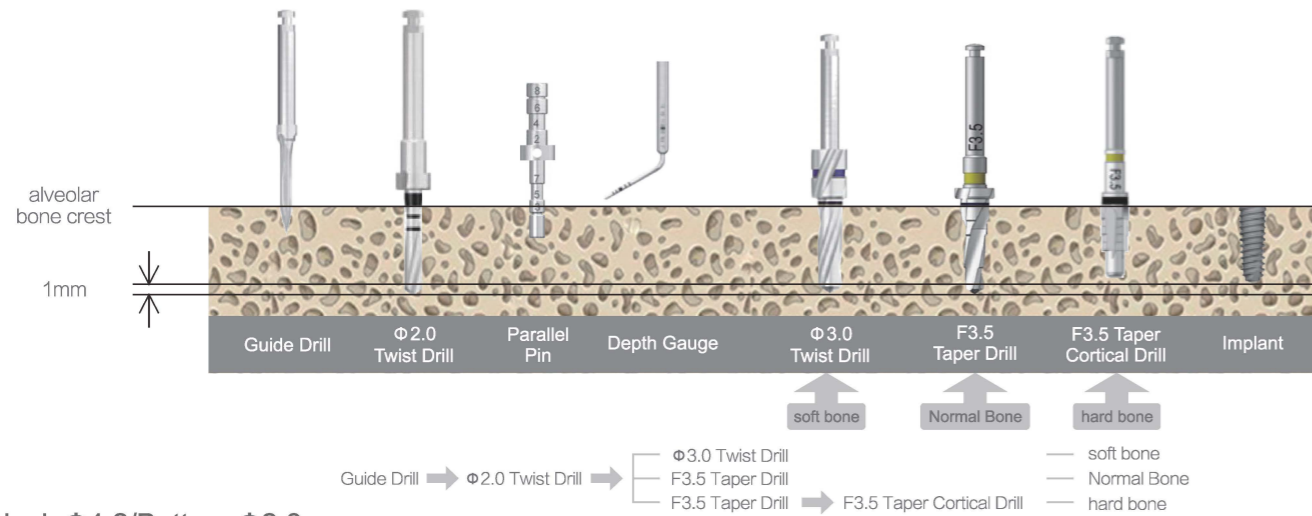


AJJ

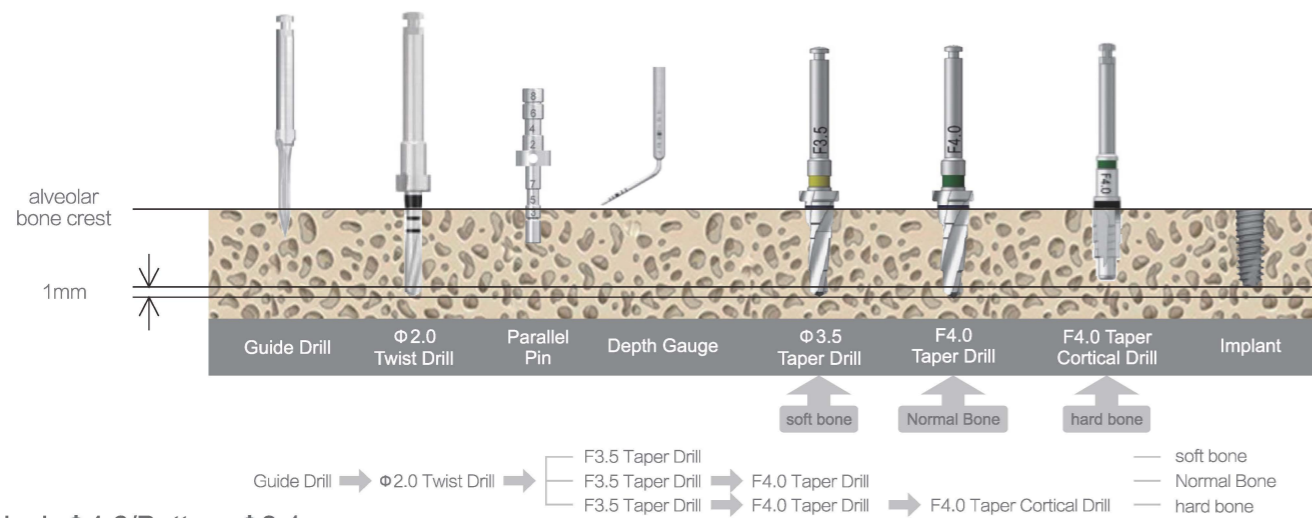
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Surgery Procedure

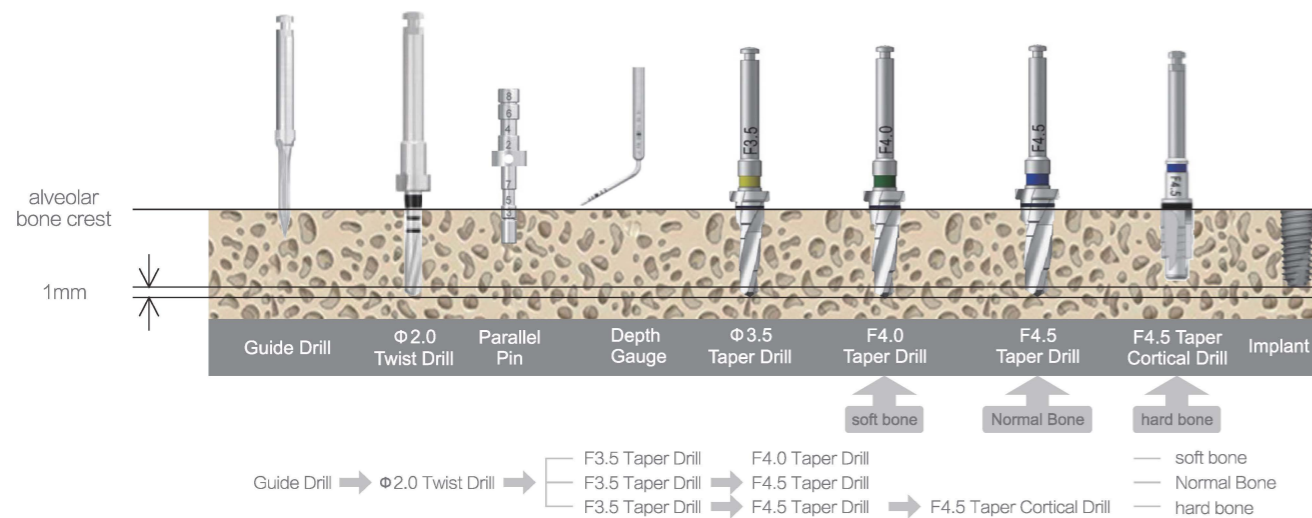
Neck $\Phi 3.7$ /Bottom $\Phi 2.5$



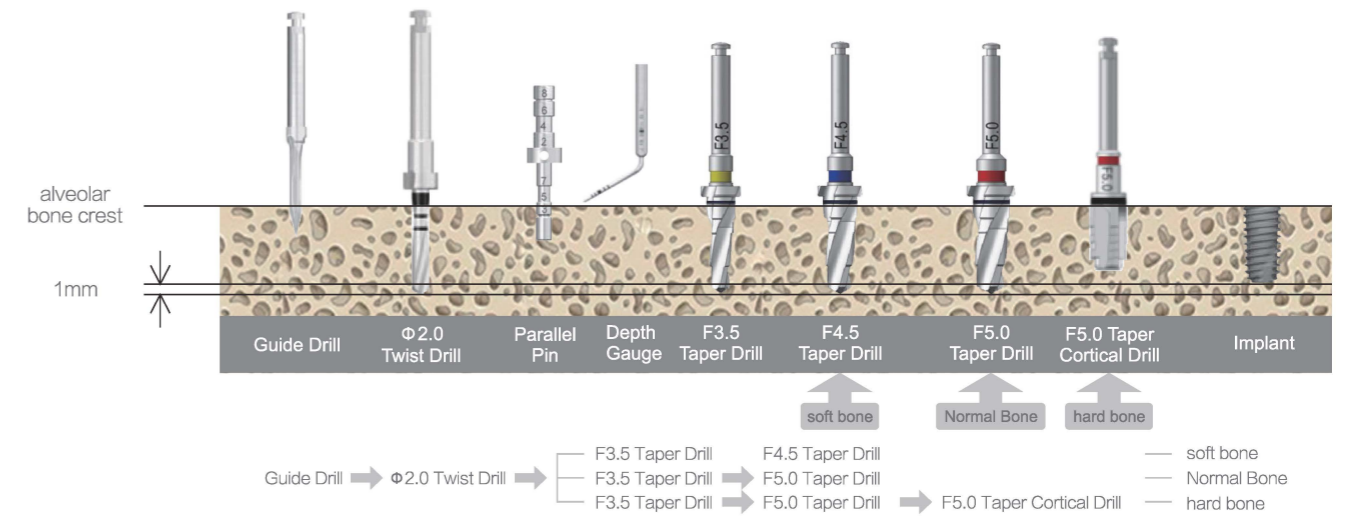
Neck $\Phi 4.2$ /Bottom $\Phi 2.8$



Neck $\Phi 4.6$ /Bottom $\Phi 3.1$



Neck $\Phi 5.1$ /Bottom $\Phi 3.7$



1. Locating: Use guide drill with 1500 rpm

- Pierce cortex to locate. Ideal rotate speed: 1500rpm

2. Orientating: Use $\Phi 2.0$ Twist Drill with 1000rpm

- Drill to 5mm, feel bone quality, use parallel pin to verify the direction. Sidecut drill can be used for changing direction.
- Drill until stop ring.
- Use depth gauge to detect hole's depth and bottom condition.

3. Reaming: Use $\Phi 3.0$ Twist Drill, Taper Drill, Taper Cortical Drill with 1000rpm

- Normal Bone (D2-D3): Use taper drill of equal diameter and length as the implant's
- Soft bone (D4): Use smaller diameter taper drill.
- Hard Bone (D1): Use taper cortical drill specifically designed.

4. Implanting: turn clockwise up to a maximum of 25rpm

- Implant by hand when there's 1 to 2 thread left.
- Implanting depth should be the same as bone plane or under bone for 0.5-1mm.
- Torque should be controlled between 25-40Ncm.

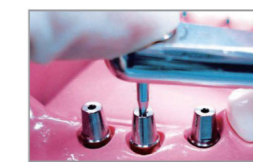
Prosthetic Procedure

For abutment level impression

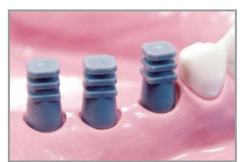
Product List for Prosthetic Procedures	
Rigid Abutment	
Transfer Abutment	
Impression Coping	
Analog	



1 Remove healing abutment



2 Tighten NC abutment in 25Ncm
Tighten RC abutment in 30Ncm



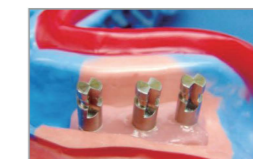
3 Connect impression coping



4 Take impression



5 Impression Taking Complete



6 Connect coping with analog



7 Complete working model