

ITI-Straumann implant system



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Department of Oro- Maxillofacial Surgery and Stomatology

„We have today close to

600

different implant systems...”

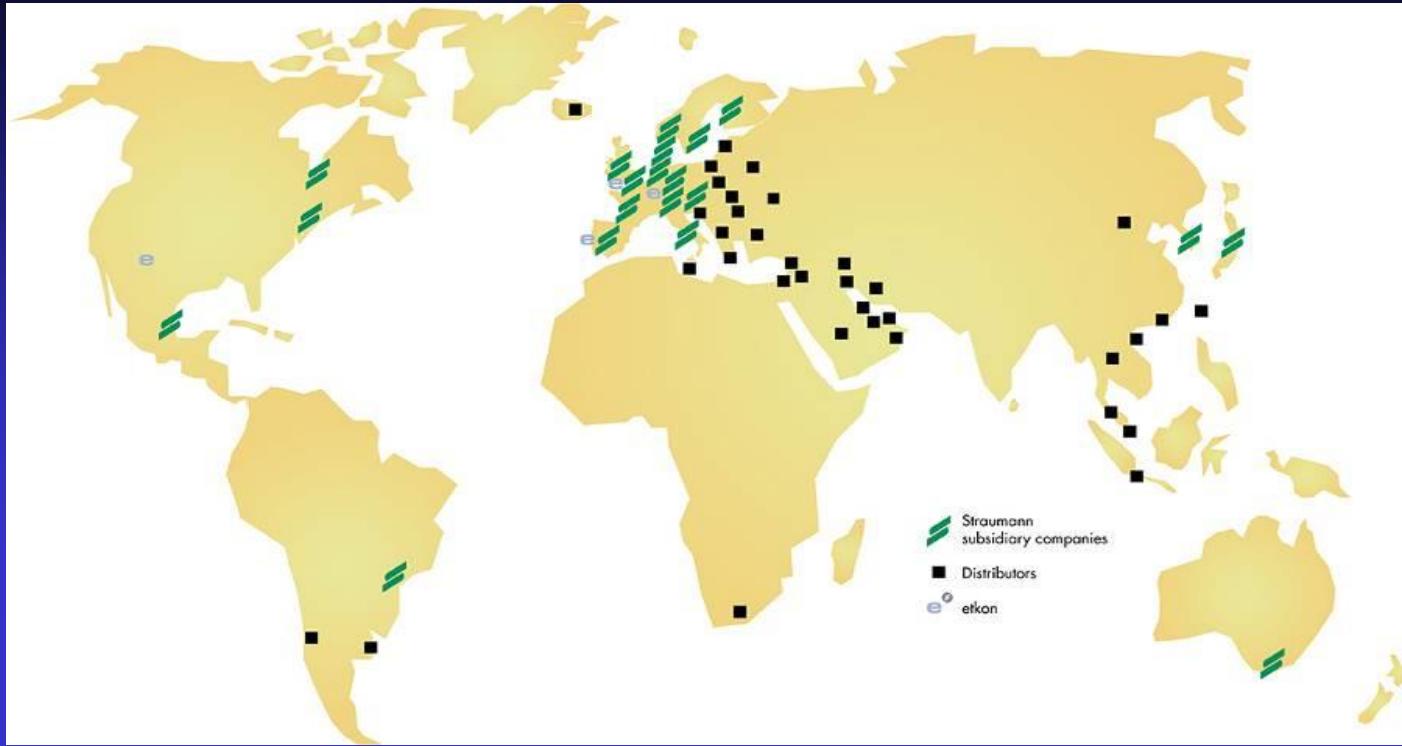
/Jokstad A.:Osseointegration and Dental Implants

Wiley-Blackwell **2009/**

What to know about Straumann company?

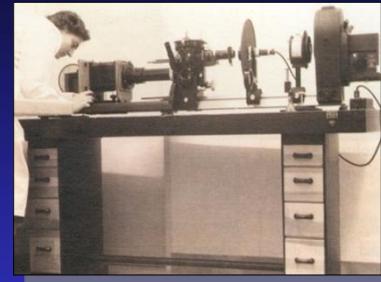


Straumann company
is a global leader
in implant dentistry
and oral tissue
regeneration



Straumann products and services are available in over 60 countries through 21 sales and marketing subsidiaries and a broad network of distributors

The brief history of Straumann company



- 1954** fundation of a Research Institute by Reinhardt Straumann
- 1954-1970** watch technology, production of metal alloys for orthopedic and implantology
- 1970-1990** screws for traumatology, oral implants
- 1980** ITI = International Team for Implantology together with the University of Bern /A.Schroeder/
- 1990-** oral implants



Main Production in Villeret Switzerland

- Built 2002, expanded 2005
- State of the art facility in the heartland of precision engineering
- 330 professionals, producing 4.5 million components per year
- Certified to ISO 9001, ISO 13485, ISO 14001



Old head office in Waldenburg



New head office in Basel /from 2005/

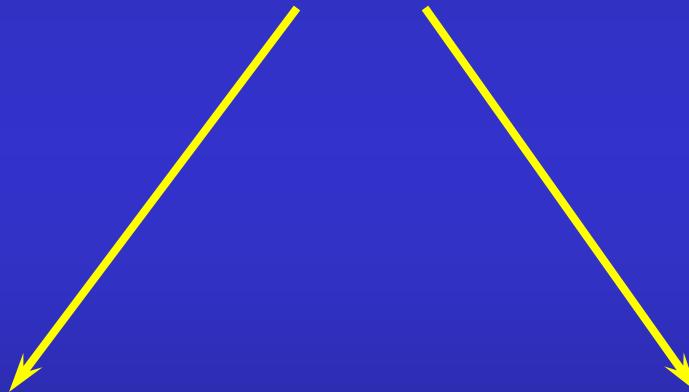


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IMPLANT



IMPLANT SYSTEM



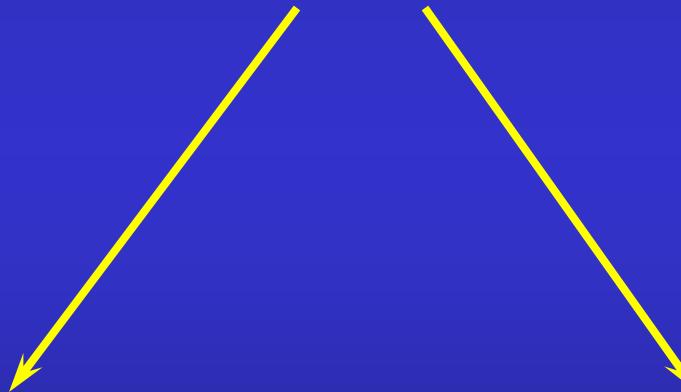
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

PROSTHETIC ACCESSORIES

IMPLANT



IMPLANT SYSTEM



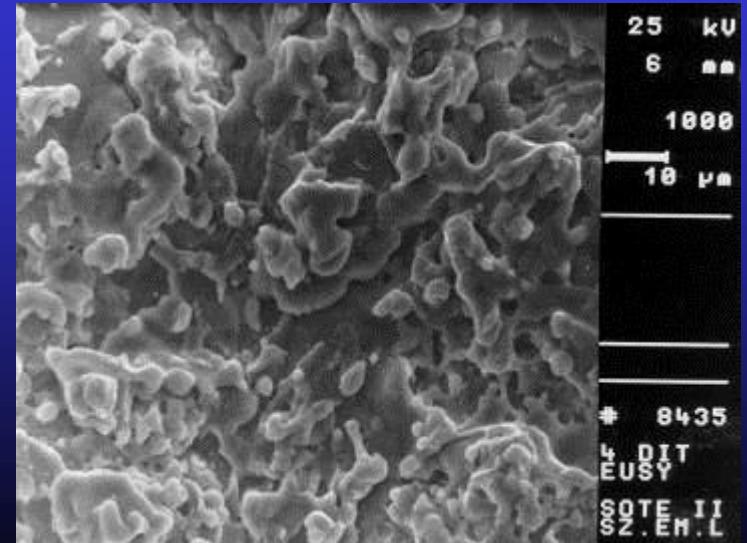
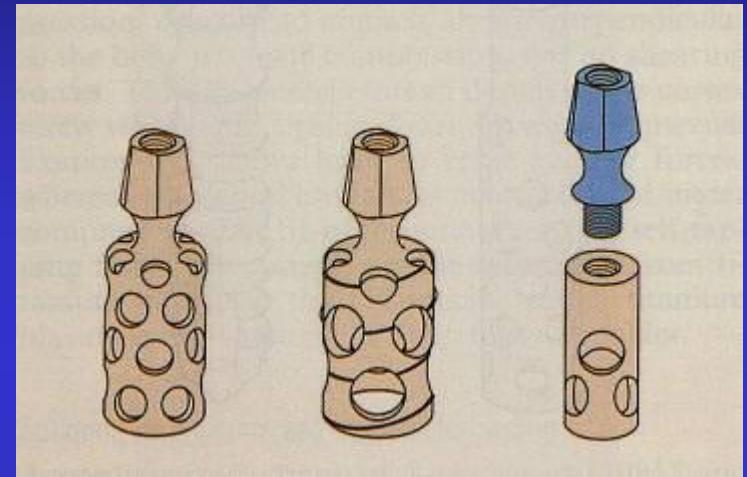
**SURGICAL
INSTRUMENTS**

**PROSTHETIC
ACCESSORIES**

The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

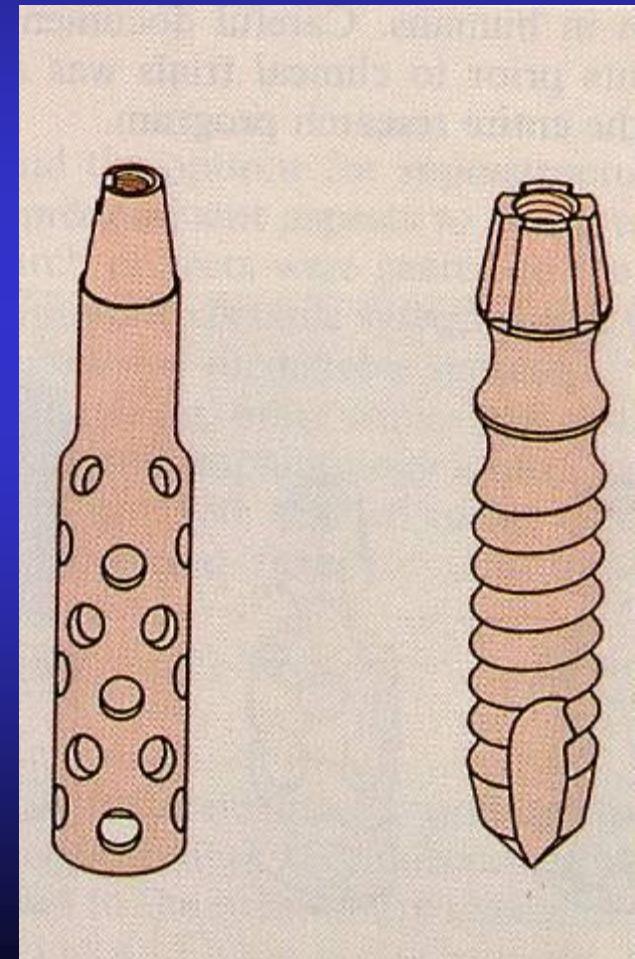
- 1974 Type C
TPS surface

TITAN PLASMA SPRAY coating

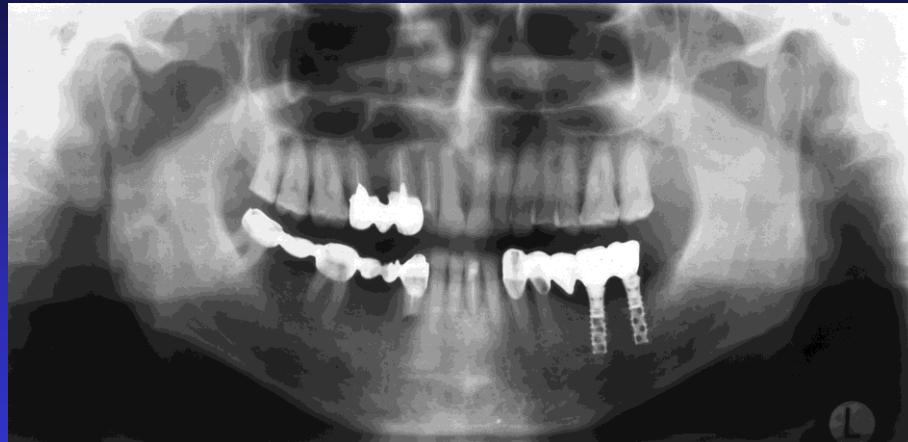


The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw



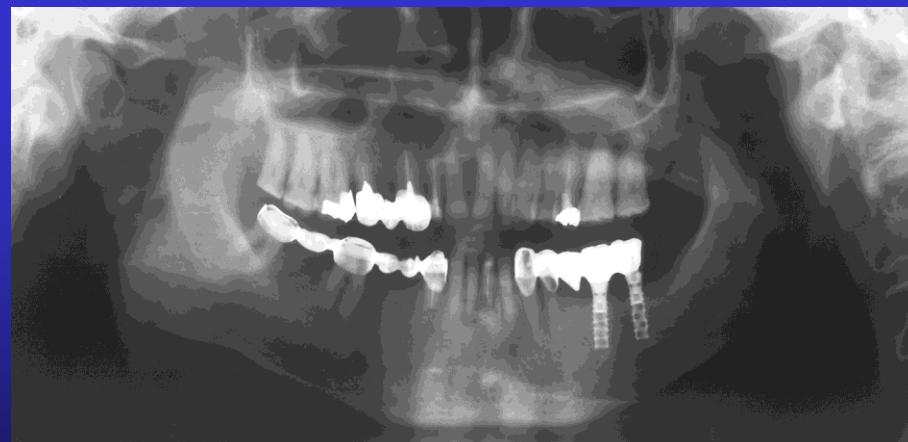
07.1993



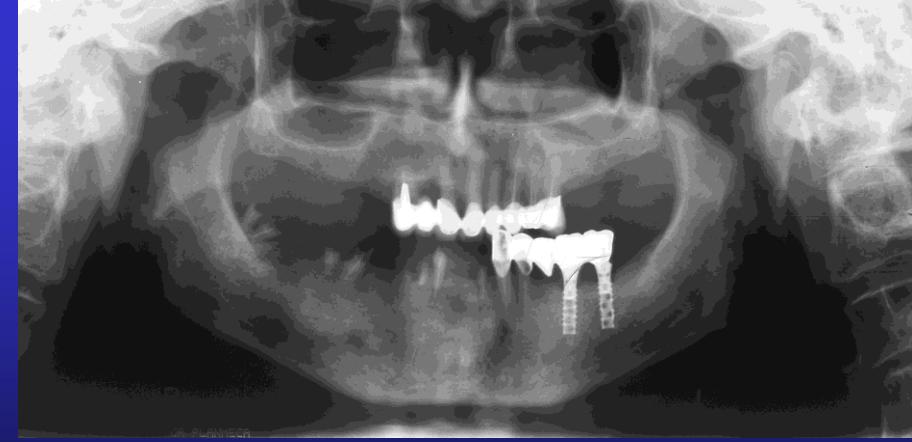
03.1995



10.1998

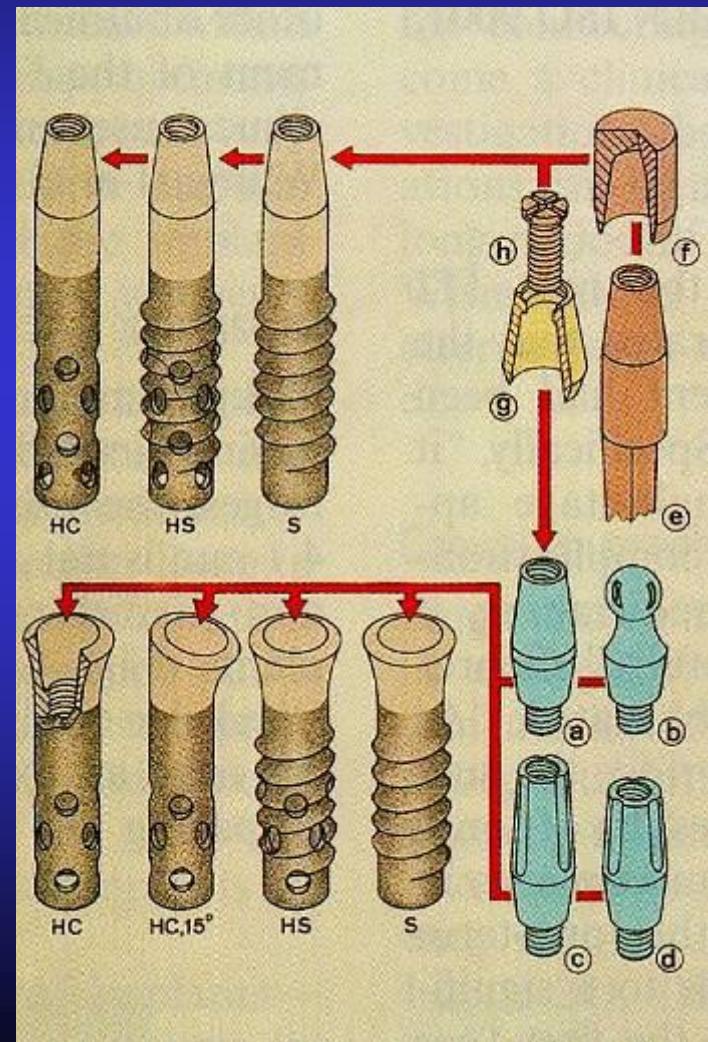


09.2008



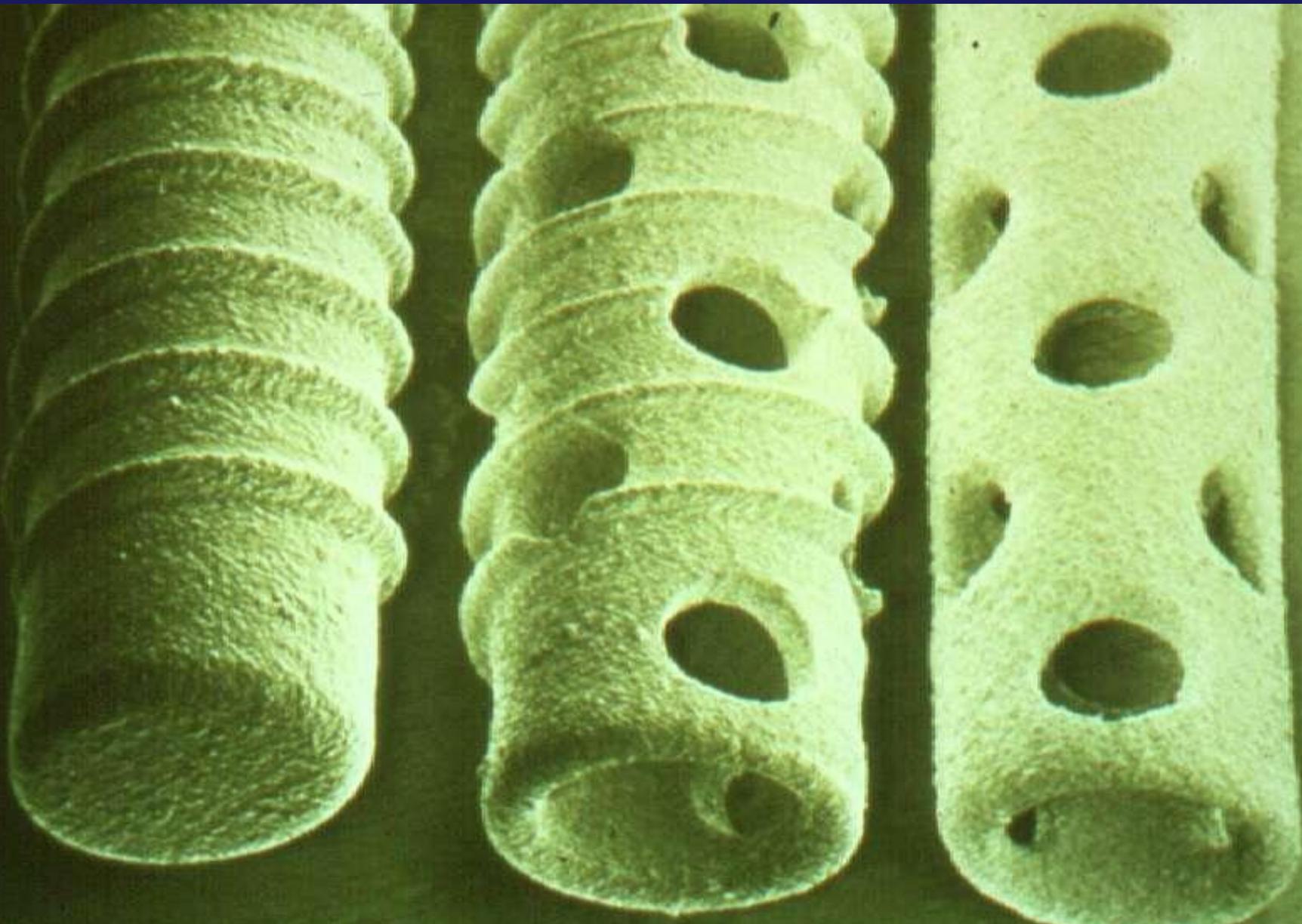
The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw
- 1986 Benefit system

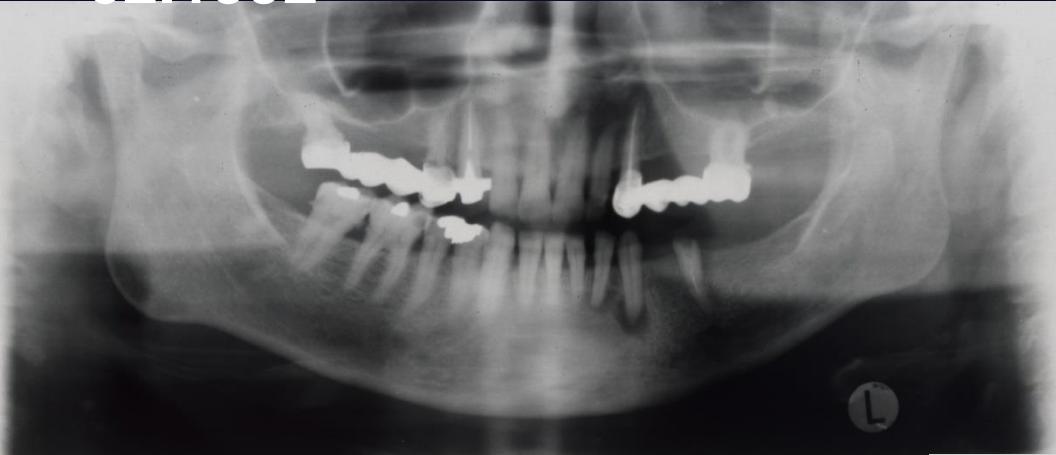


Increasing the surface on macro and micro level

Bonefit implants



02.1992

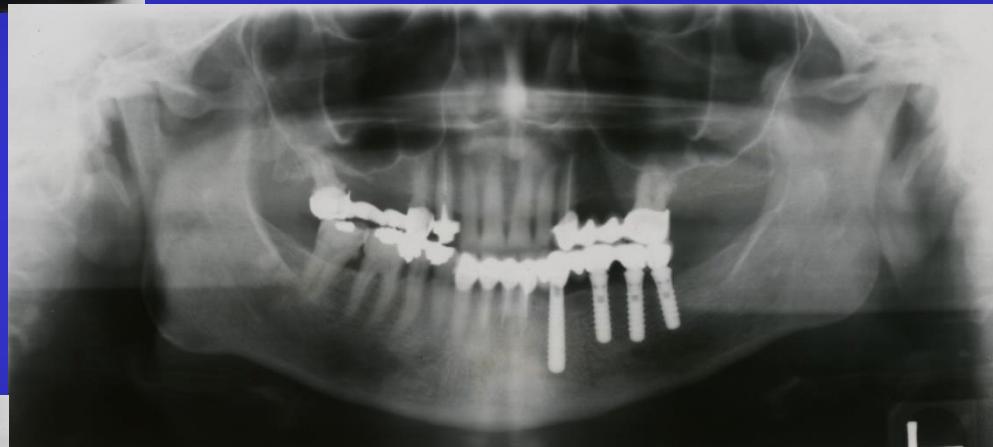


09.2006



Bonefit implants

10.1993



The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw
- 1986 Benefit system
- 1996 3,3 mm Ø implant



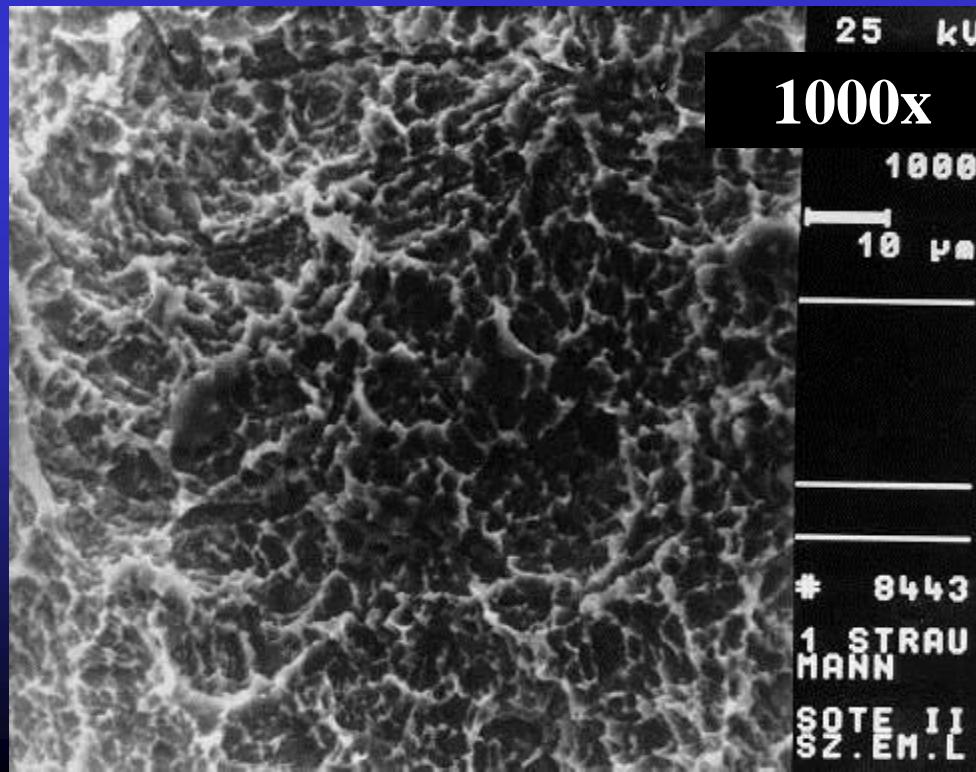
The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw
- 1986 Benefit system
- 1996 3,3 mm ø implant
- 1997 SLA surface

Sand –blasted
Large grit
Acid-etched

The main characteristics of ITI-Straumann system

- SLA implant surface



6 weeks healing time

The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

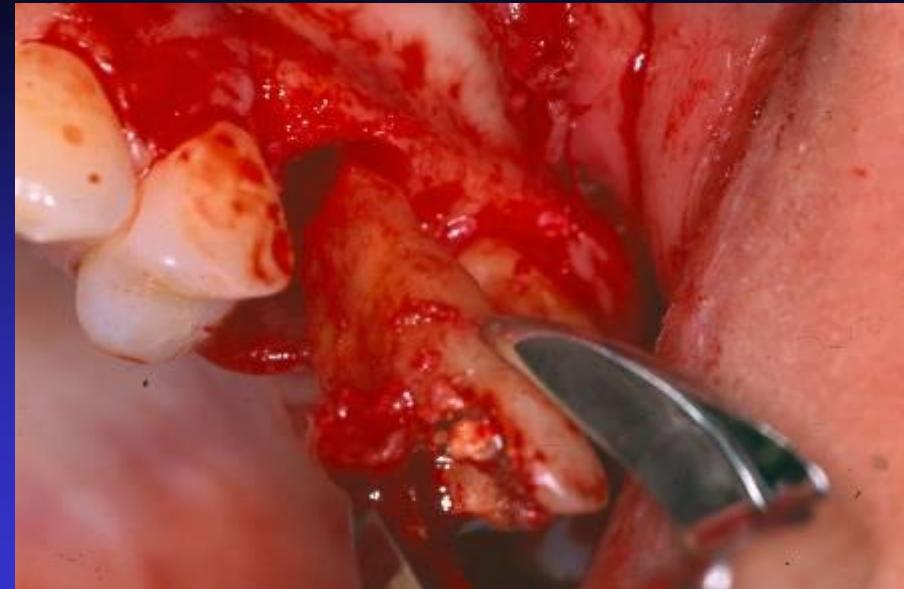
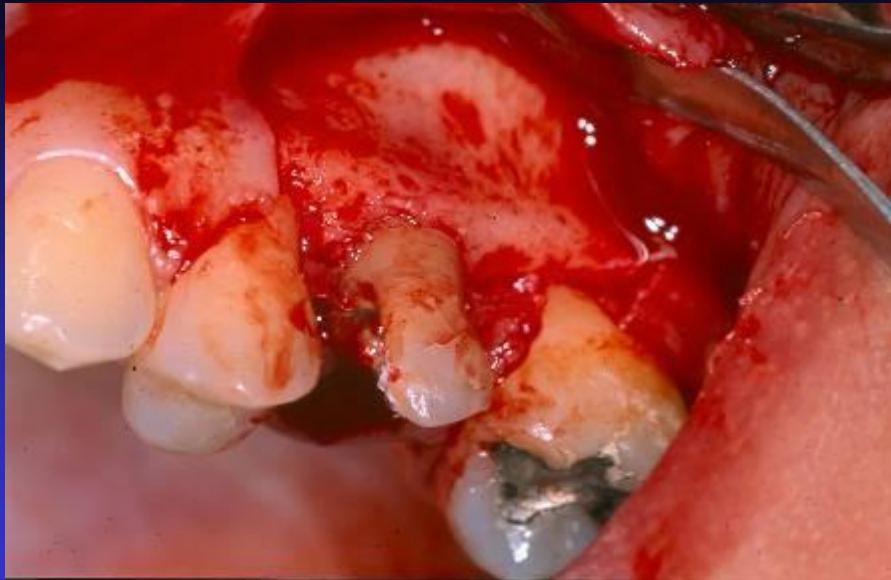
- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw
- 1986 Benefit system
- 1996 3,3 mm ø implant
- 1997 SLA surface
- 2002 The new TE implant, for immediate implantation

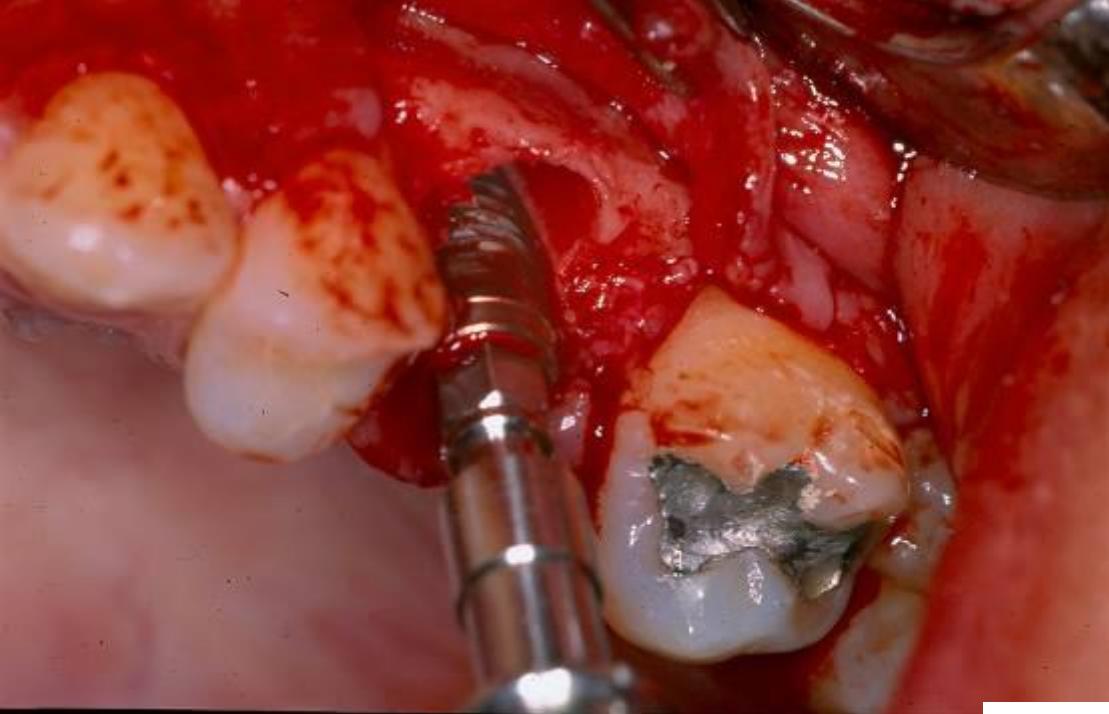




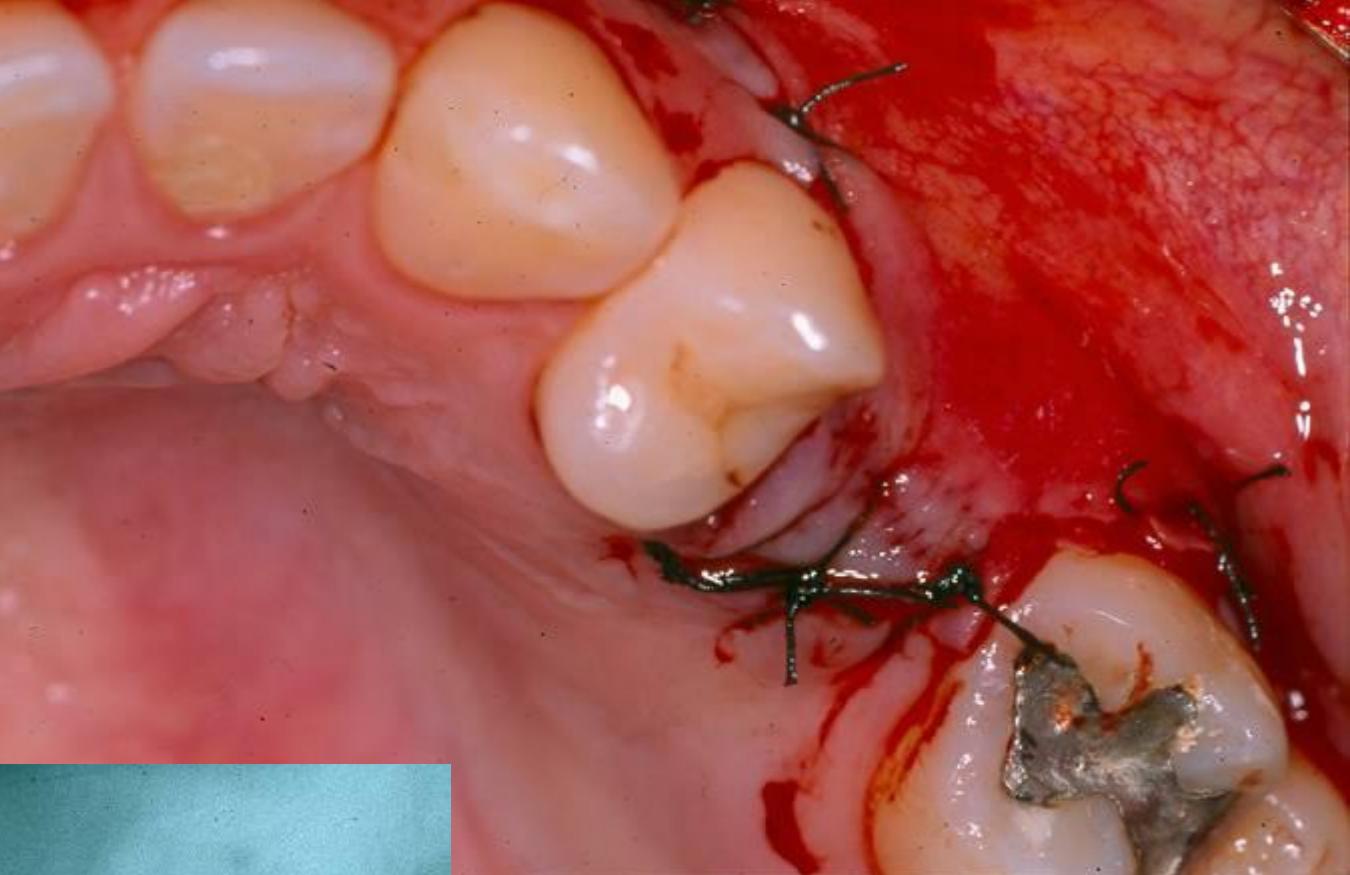
Case presentation











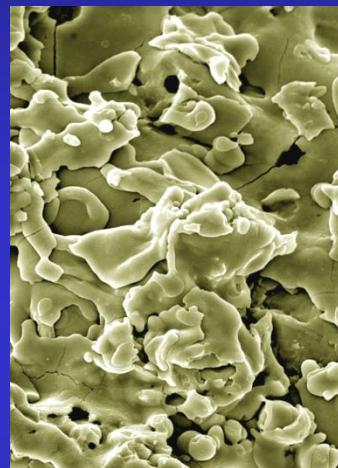


The history of Straumann implant system: Implants

- 1974 Type C TPS surface
- 1976 Type F, Screw
- 1986 Benefit system
- 1996 3,3 mm ø implant
- 1997 SLA surface
- 2002 The new TE implant, for immediate implantation
- 2006 SLActive surface
/3-4 weeks healing time/

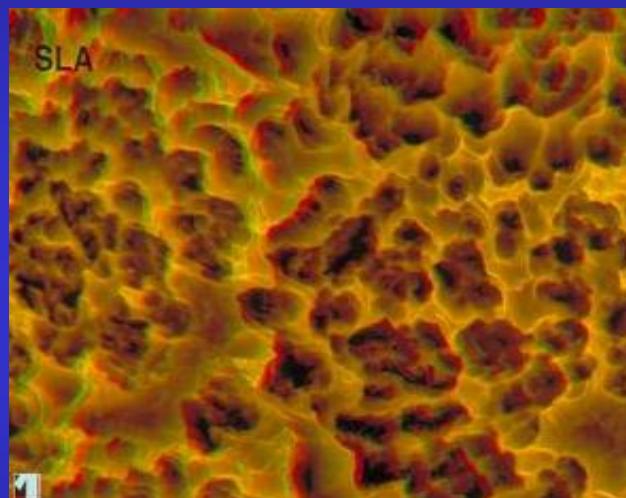
Development of the surface of Straumann implants

1974



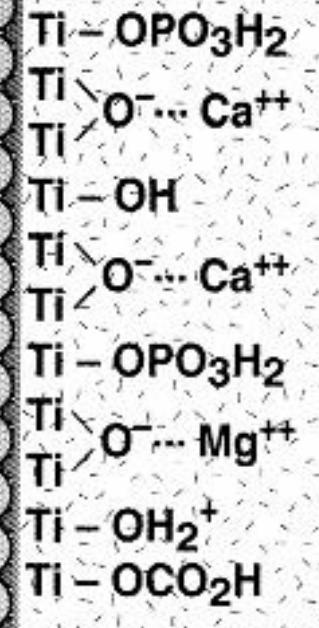
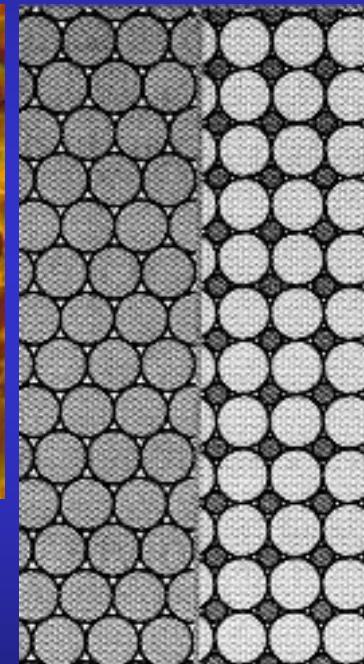
Straumann® TPS
(Macro)

1998



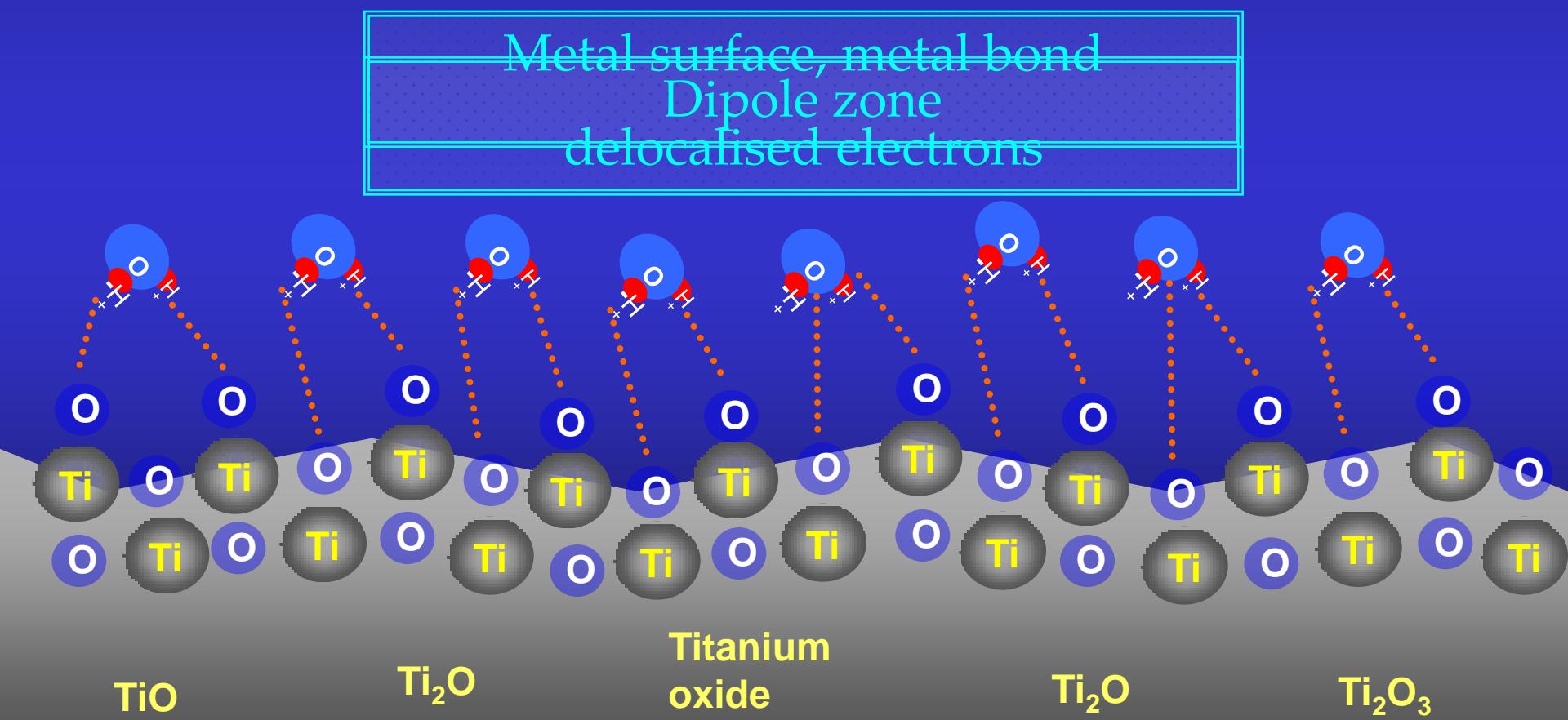
Straumann® SLA
(Micro)

2005



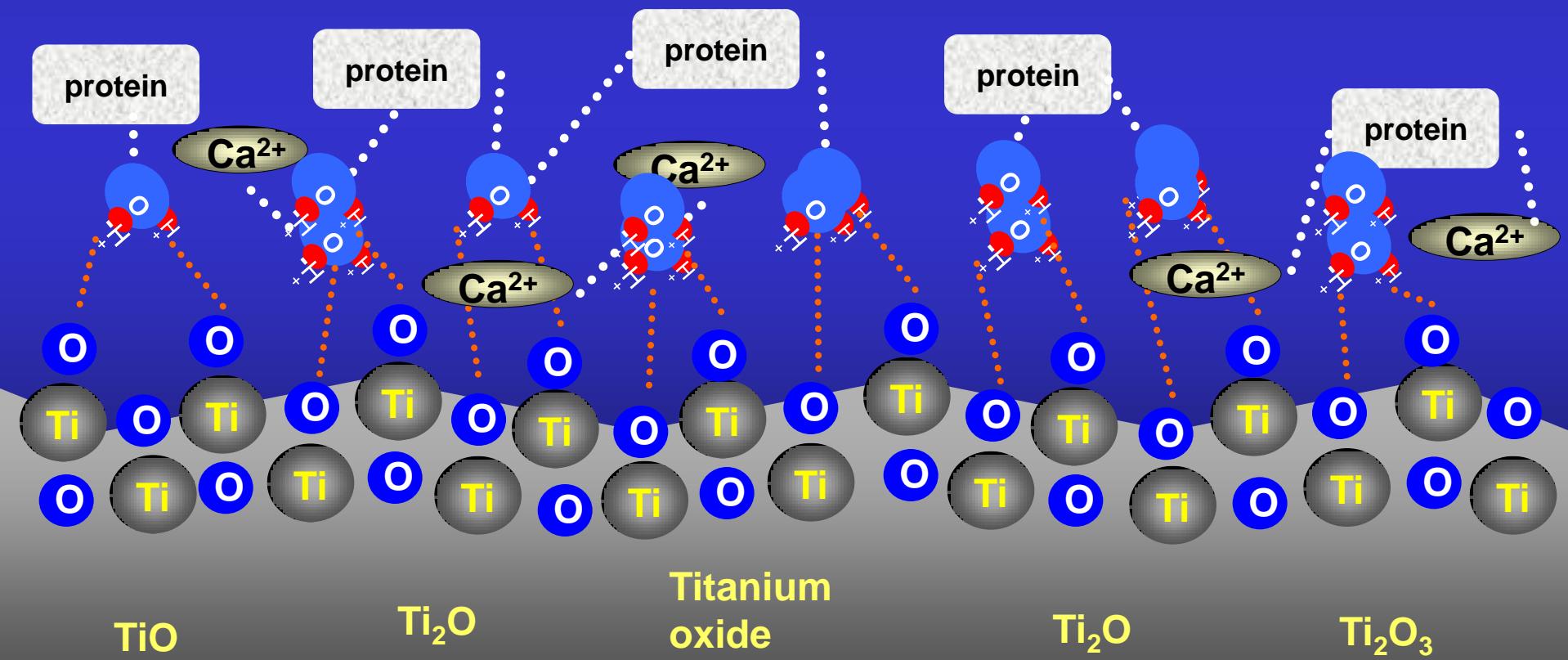
Straumann® SLActive
(Molekular)

Osseointegration of titanium implants

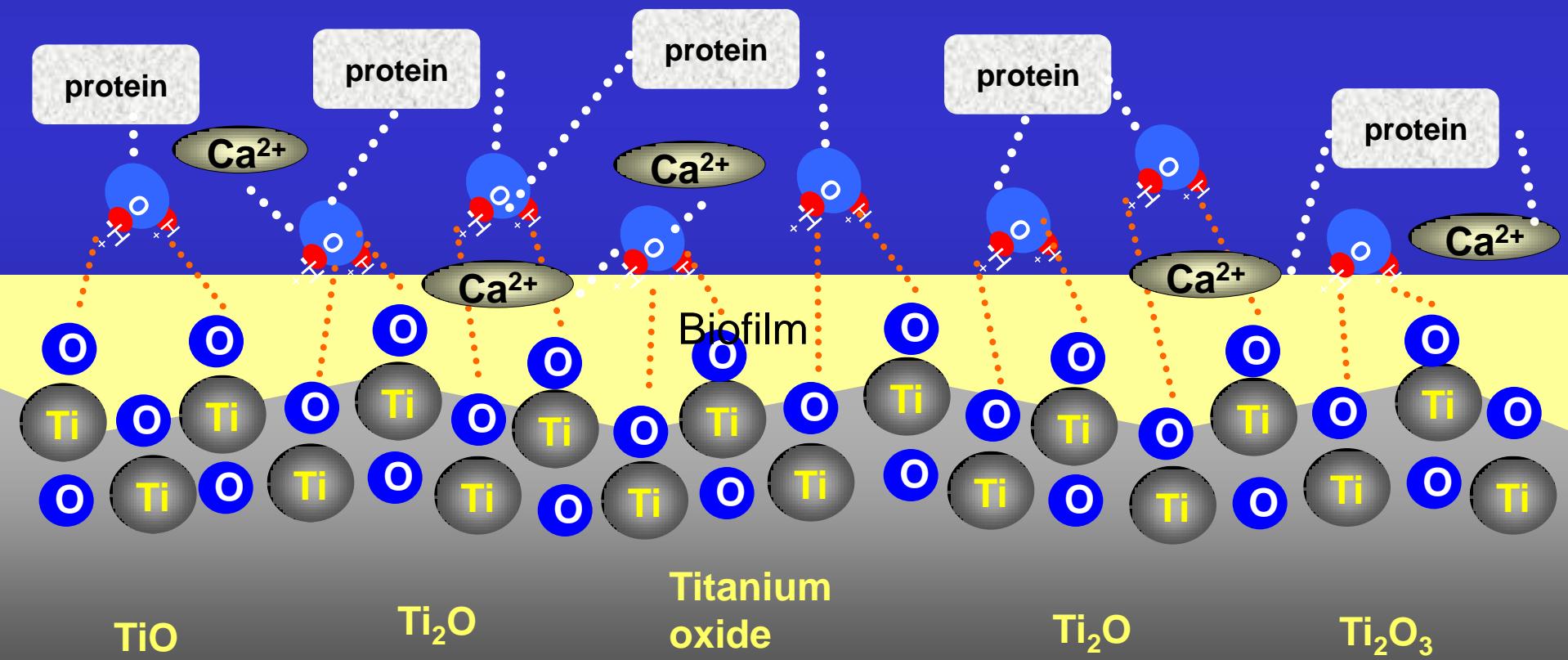


Osseointegration of titanium implants

Ions, serum proteins



Osseointegration of titanium implants

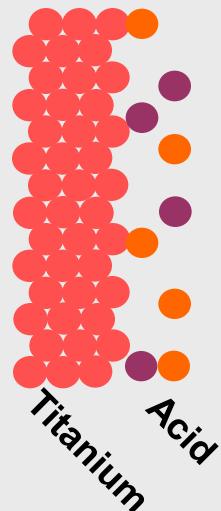


Difference between SLA and SLActive

Innovation production process

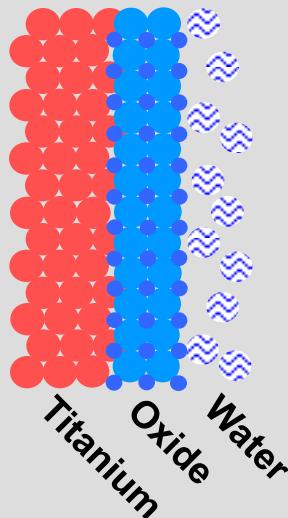
Acid etching

- SLA topography
- Acid on surface



Rinsing with water

- Chemically active surface
- Hydrophilic Surface

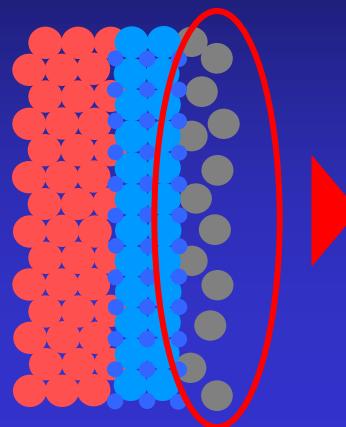


SLA & SLActive

SLA & SLActive

Conventional surface treatment

- Formation of a passive layer

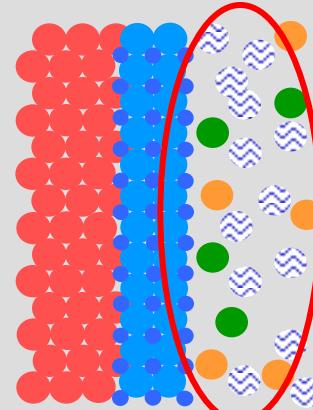


Full healing potential
Is limited due to
passive layer on surface

SLActive

SLActive treatment

- Kept active
- Surface attracts blood (hydrophilic)

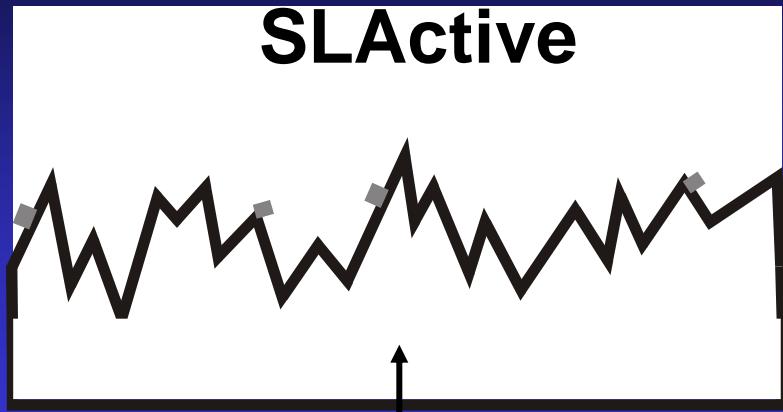


Body can directly
access the active
surface for
osseointegration

Preservation of SLActive in ideal condition



Surface partially
covered with
hydrocarbons due to
atmospheric contact



Surface not covered
with hydrocarbons

→ providing a **greater accessible surface area**

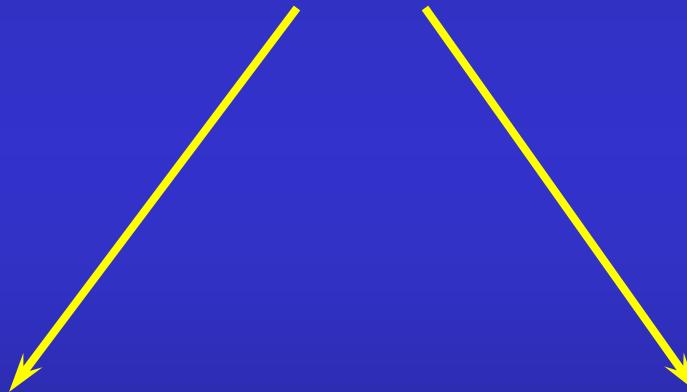
A watertight **plastic vial** has been developed which allows implants with SLActive to be preserved in this activated and hydrophilic state until used by the dental professional.



IMPLANT



IMPLANT SYSTEM

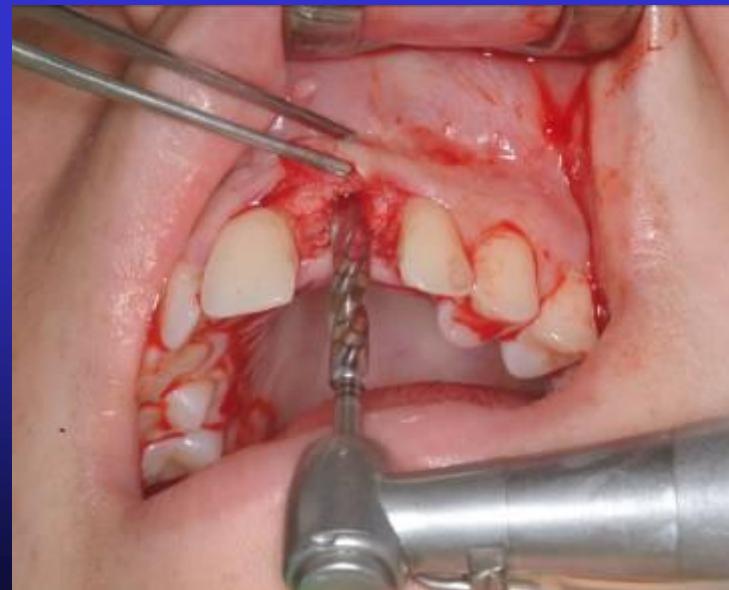


SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

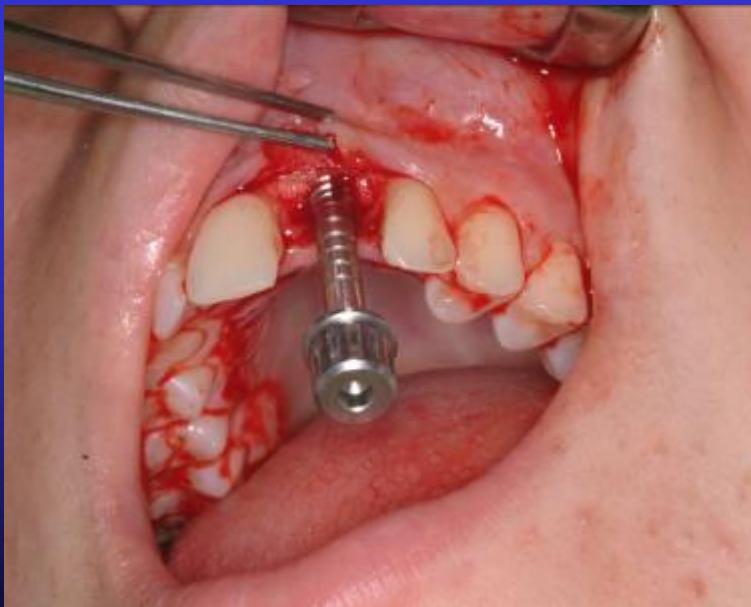
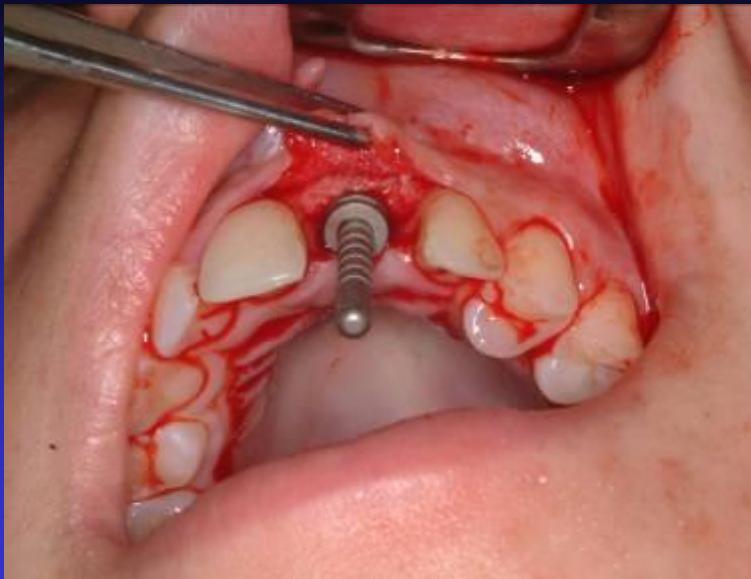
/Surgical technique/

PROSTHETIC ACCESSORIES

Placement of ITI Straumann implant



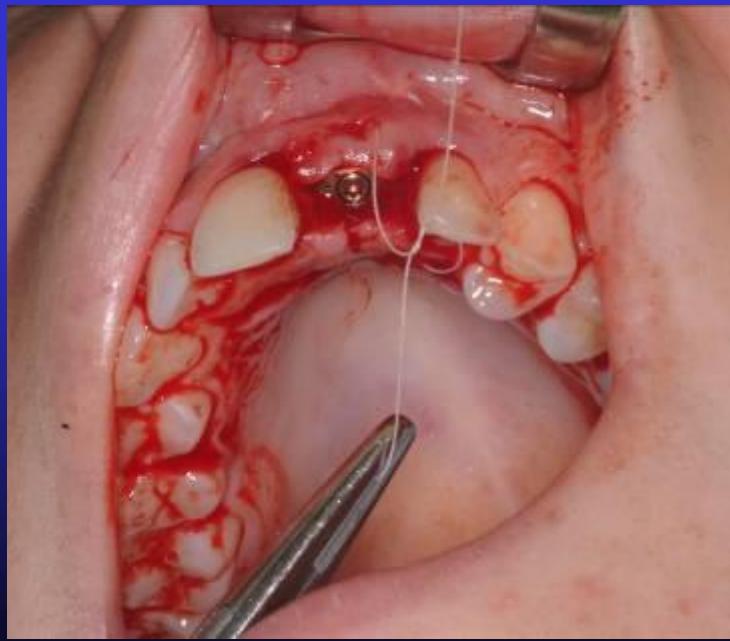
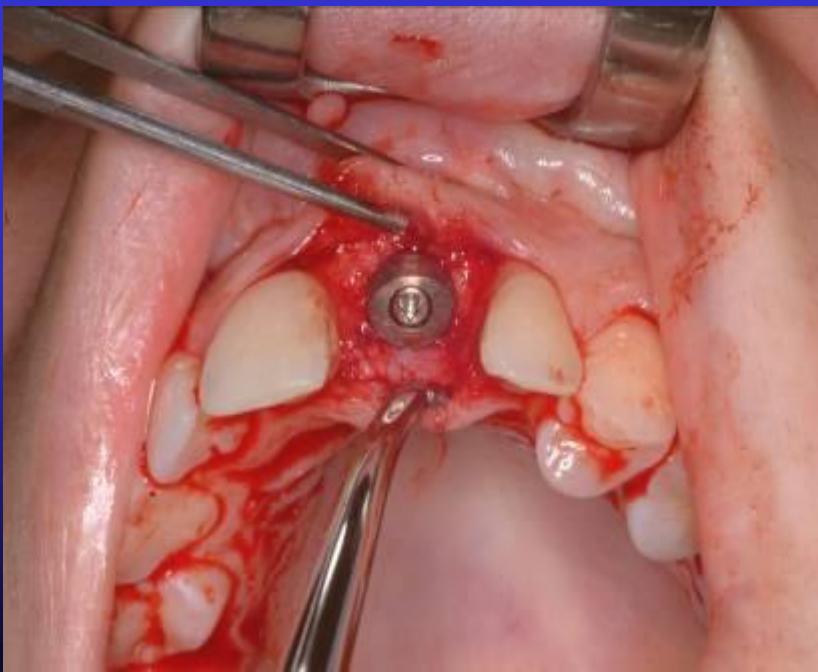
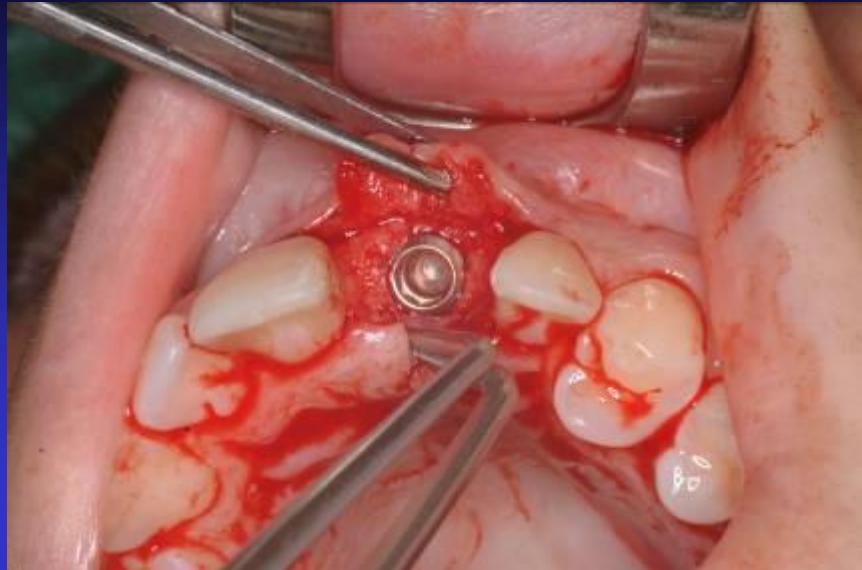
Placement of ITI Straumann implant



Placement of ITI Straumann implant

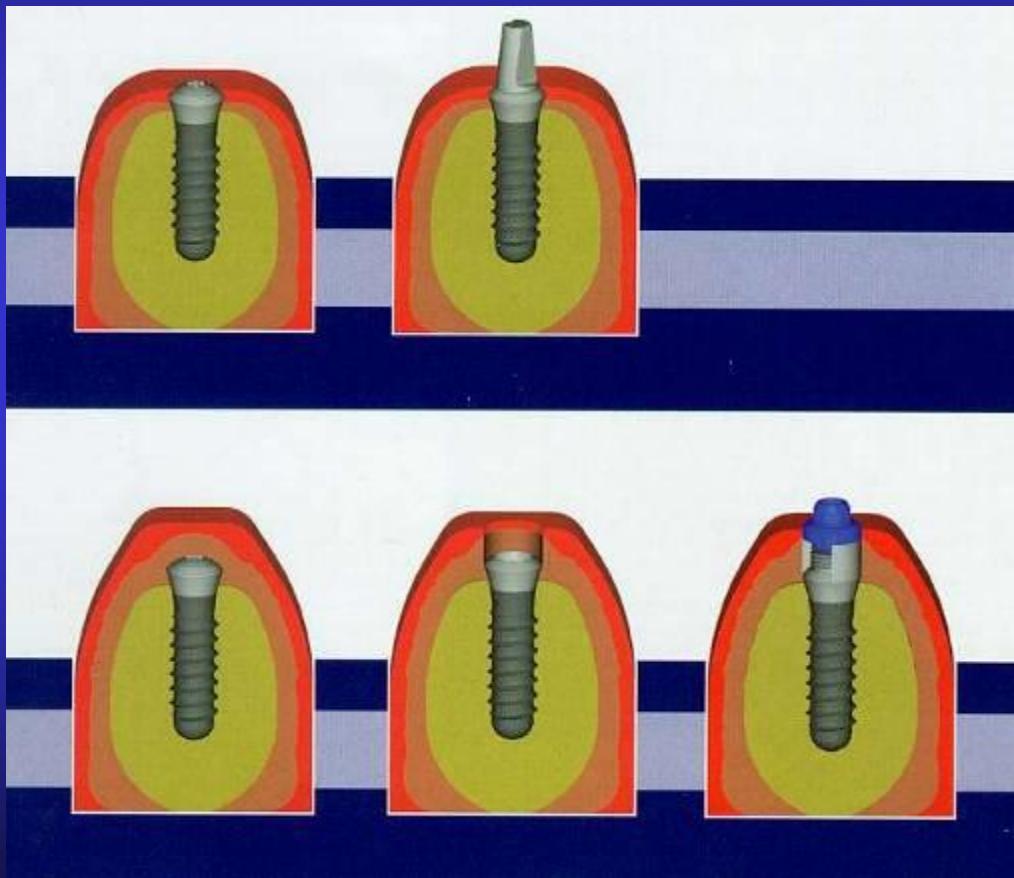


Placement of ITI Straumann implant



The main characteristics of ITI Straumann system

- Planned for transmucosal healing



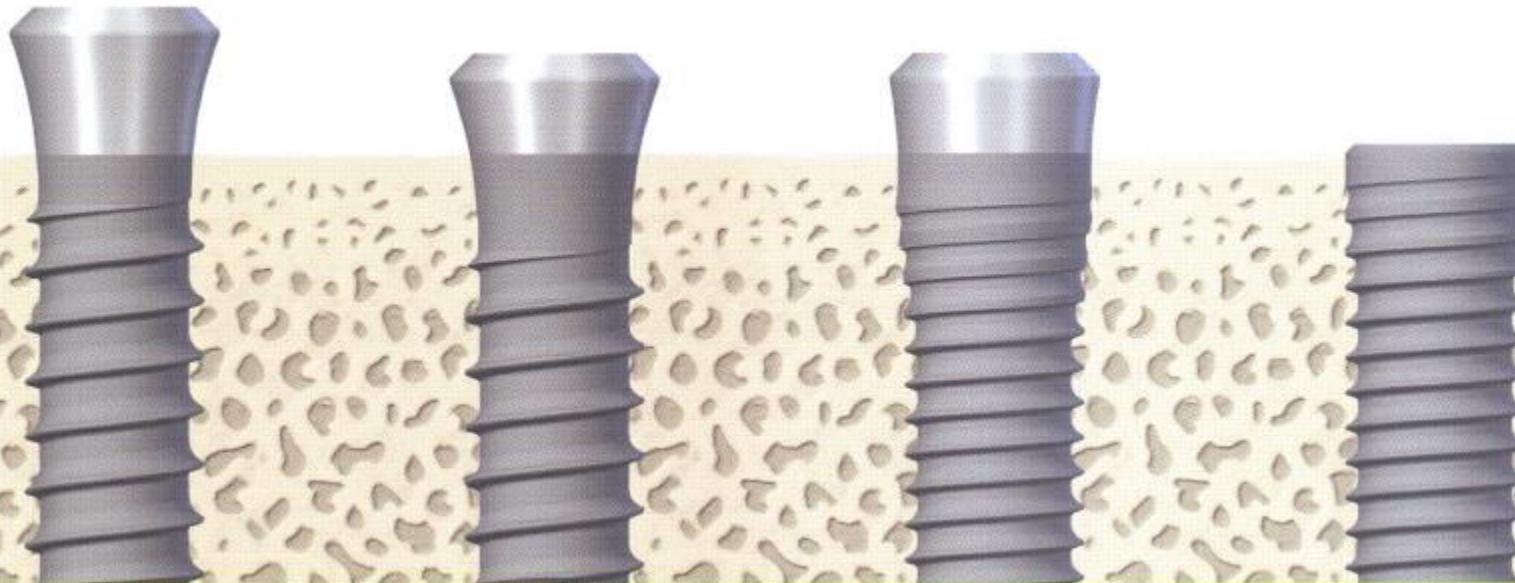
Tissue Level / transmucosal/ Straumann Implants



Changes in the concept of the form of Straumann implants

Tissue level implants

Bone
level



Straumann®
Standard

1986

Straumann®
Standard Plus

Straumann®
Tapered Effect

2002

Straumann®
Bone Level

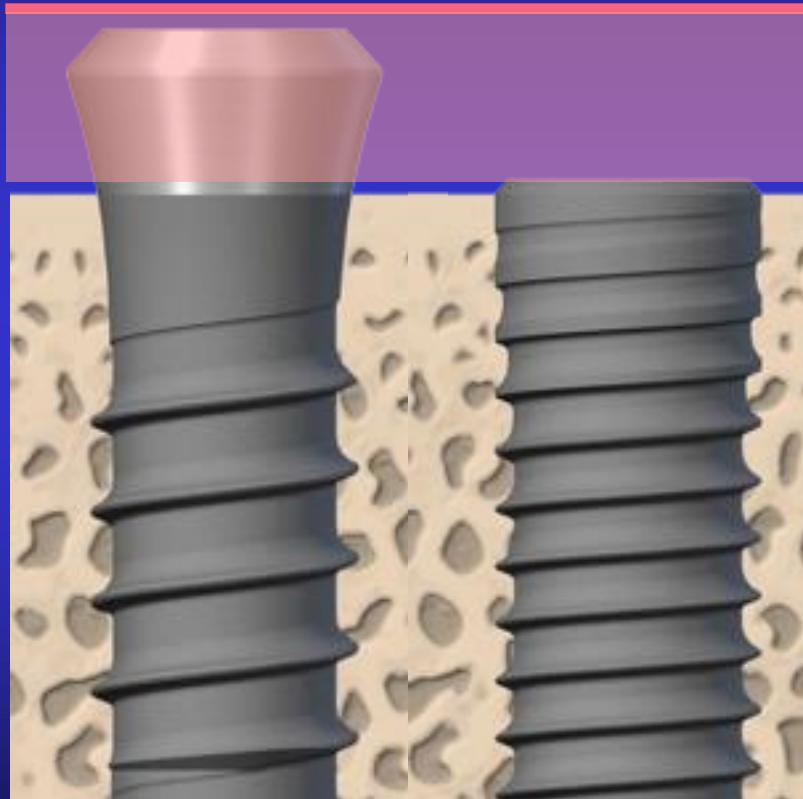
2007

Bone Level /BL/ implant

2007

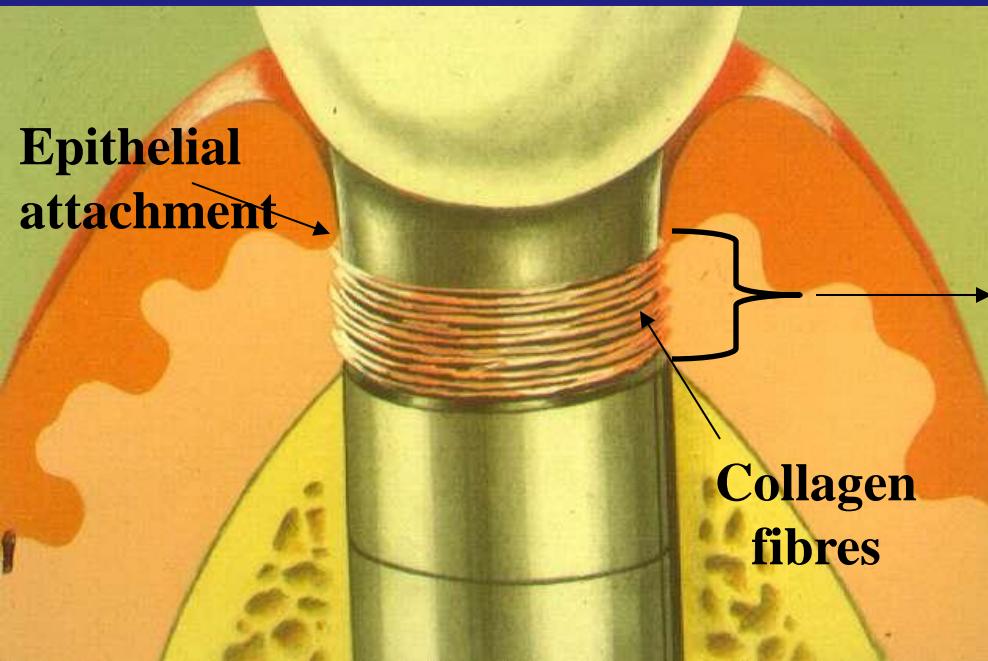
RN

BL



- Bone level design

Biologic width



A constant vertical dimension of periodontal,
periimplant
soft tissues

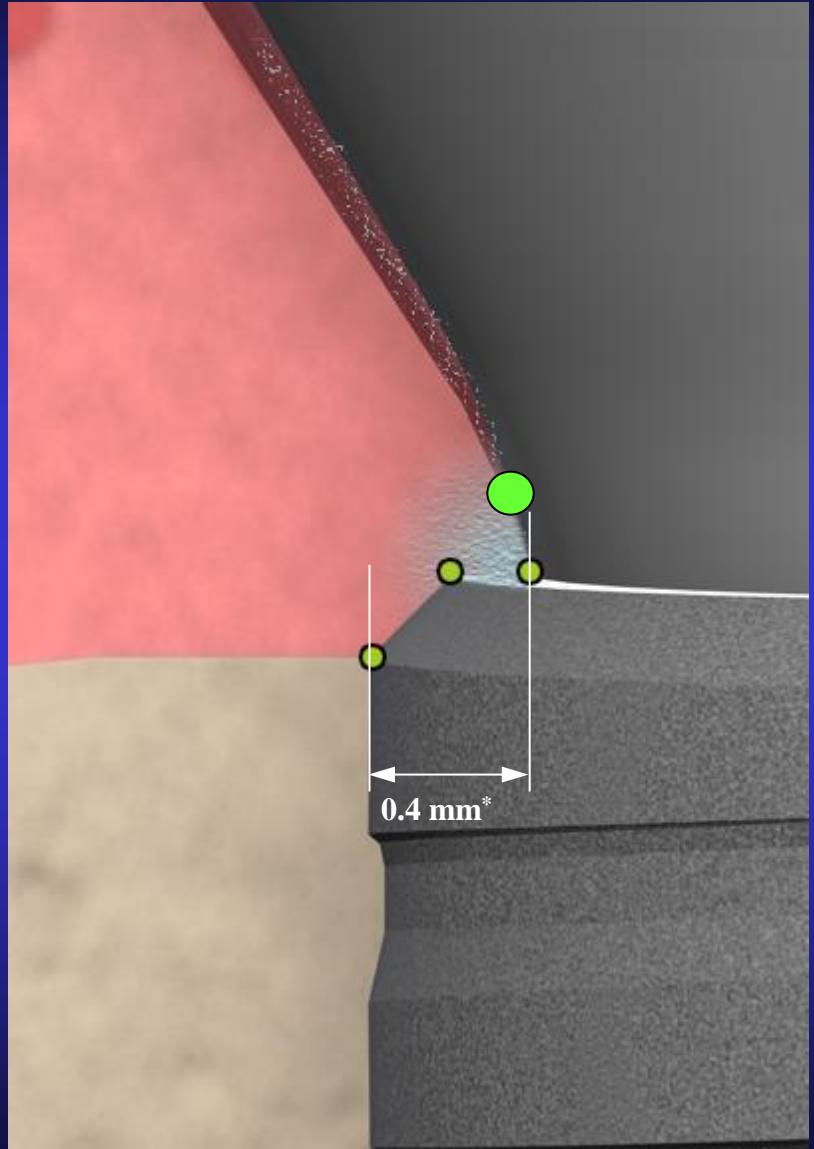
Hermann JS, Buser D, Schenk RK, Schoolfield JD, Cochran DL.:

Biologic Width around one-and two-piece titanium implants

Clinical Oral Implants Research 12, 2001; 559-571

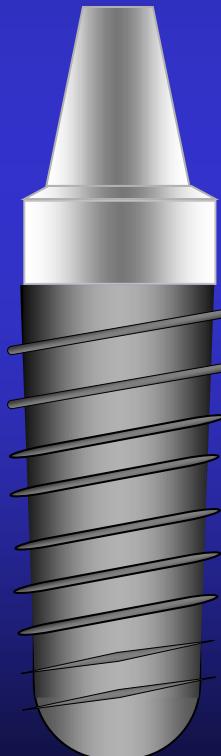
Bone Control Design

- Horizontal biological width: preservation of marginal bone



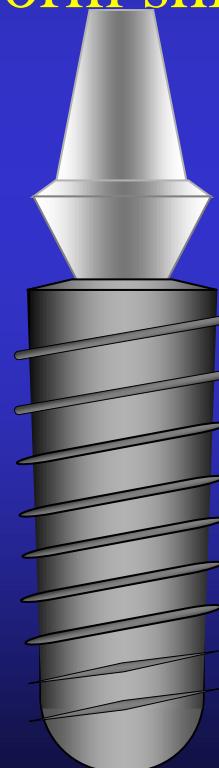
Implant-abutment connection

Marginal

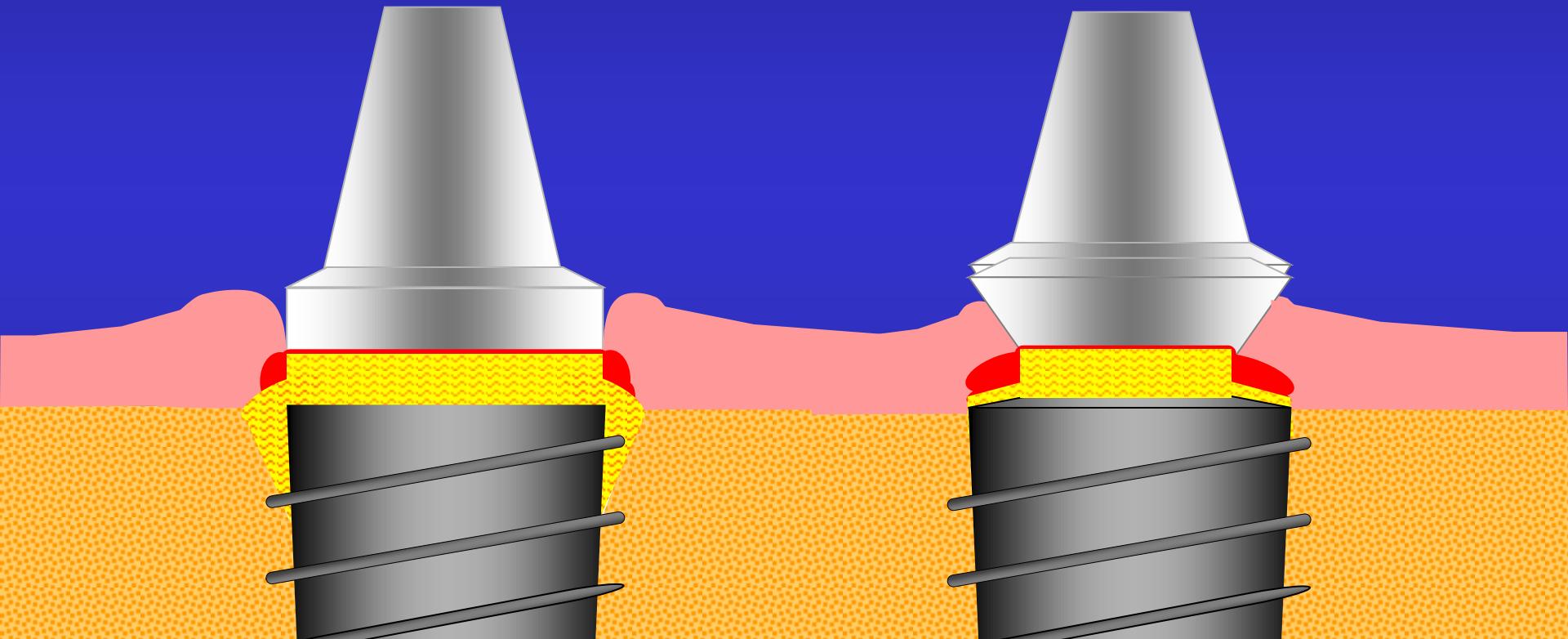


Central

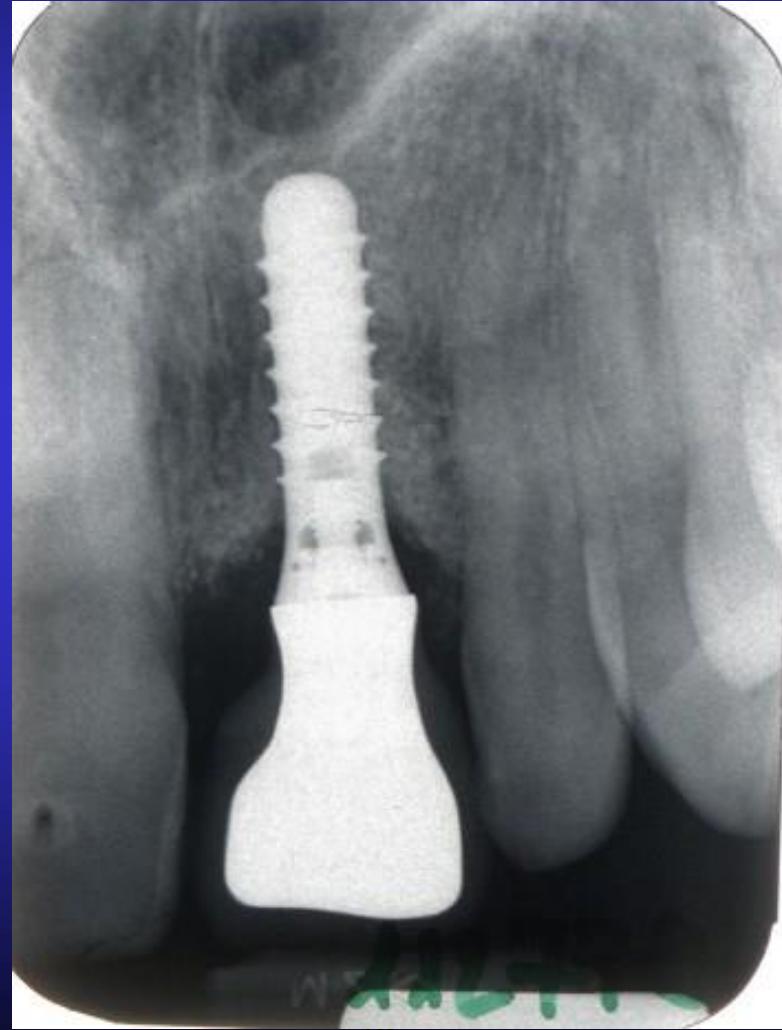
/platform switching,
platform shifting/



The changes in biological width after placement of abutment



V-form bone loss around the marginal portion of implant

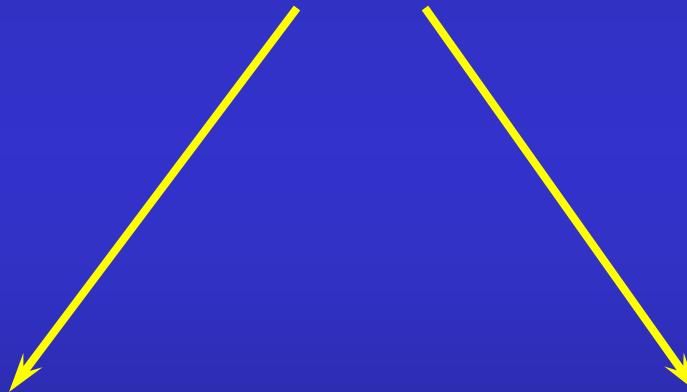


Education

IMPLANT



IMPLANT SYSTEM



SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

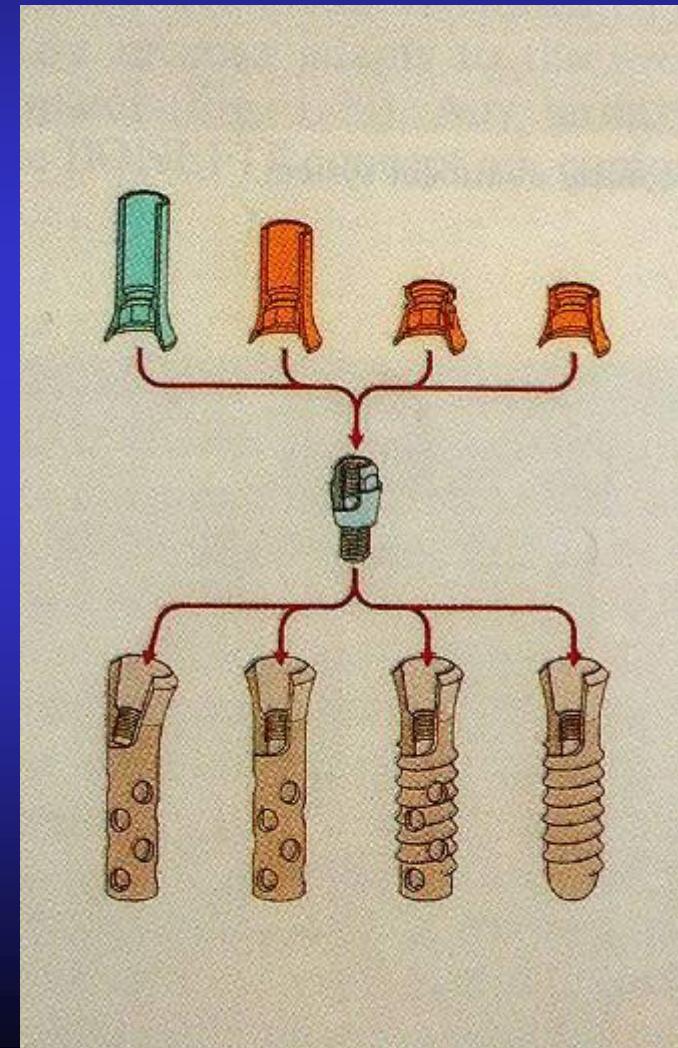
PROSTHETIC ACCESSORIES

The history of ITI Straumann implant system: Abutments

- 1986 Benefit system

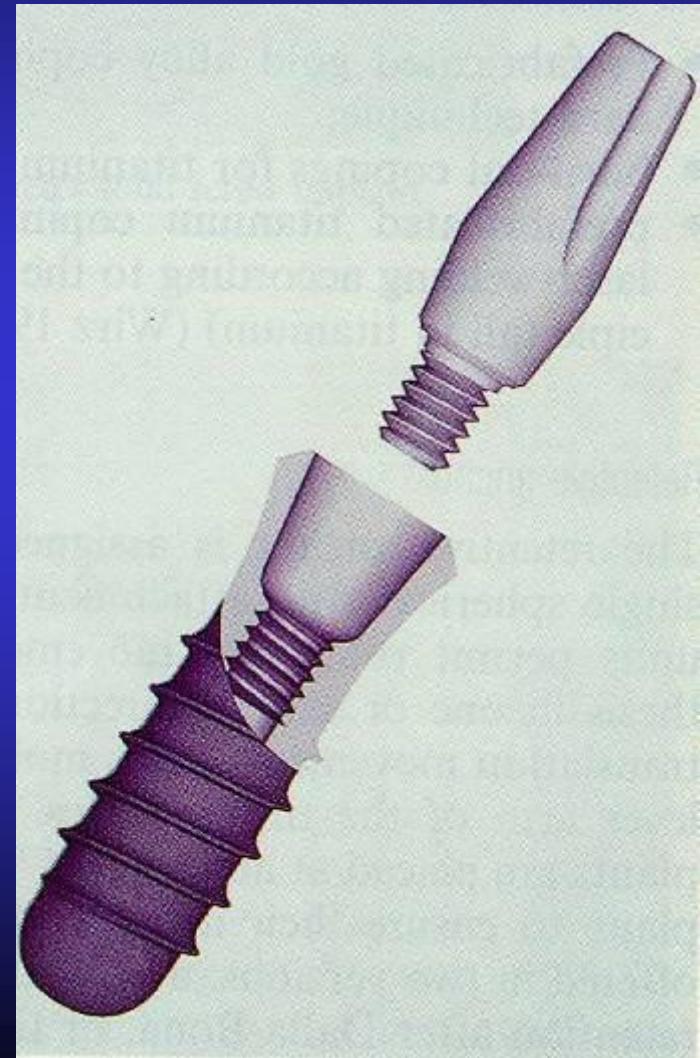
- 1991 Octa abutments

Tapered connection

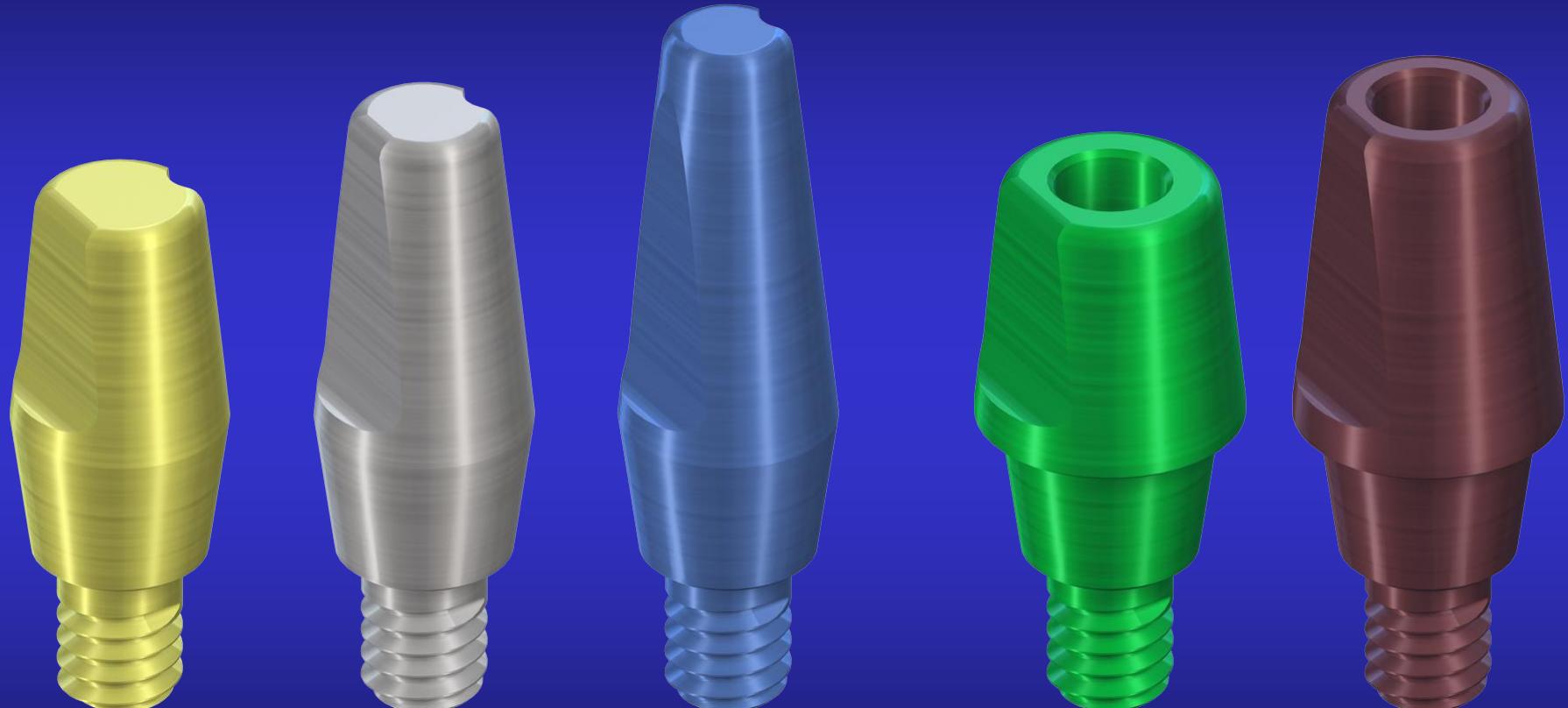


The history of ITI Straumann system: Abutments

- 1986 Bonefit system
- 1991 Octa abutments
- 1994-1997
Concept of cementable abutment



Straumann Solid abutments



RN

4,0 mm

RN

5,5 mm

RN

7,0 mm

WN

4,0 mm

WN

5,5 mm

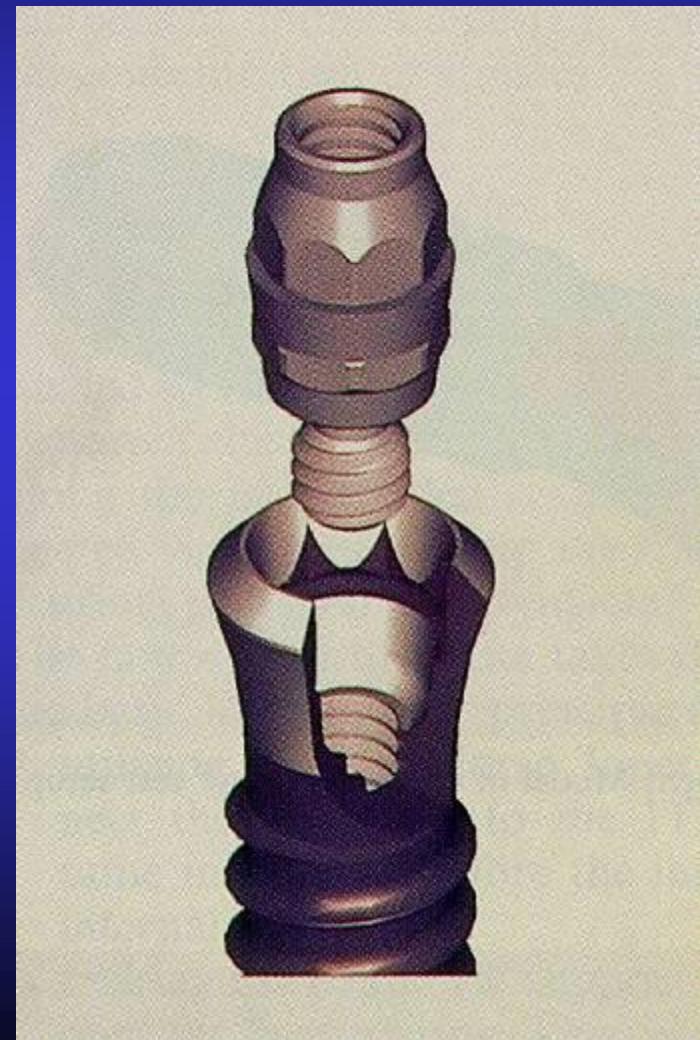
Upper free-end situation,
cement retained FPD



The history of ITI Straumann system: Abutments

- 1986 Benefit system
- 1991 Octa abutments
- 1994-1997 Cementable abutments
- 1999 SynOcta abutments

Morse-taper connection

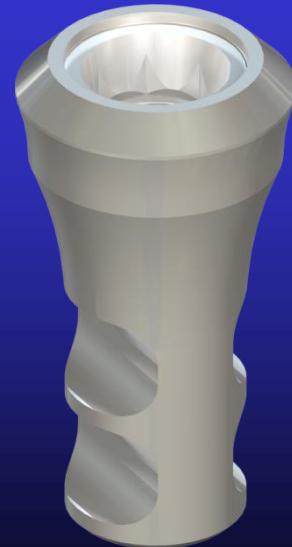


SynOcta cementable abutments

RN



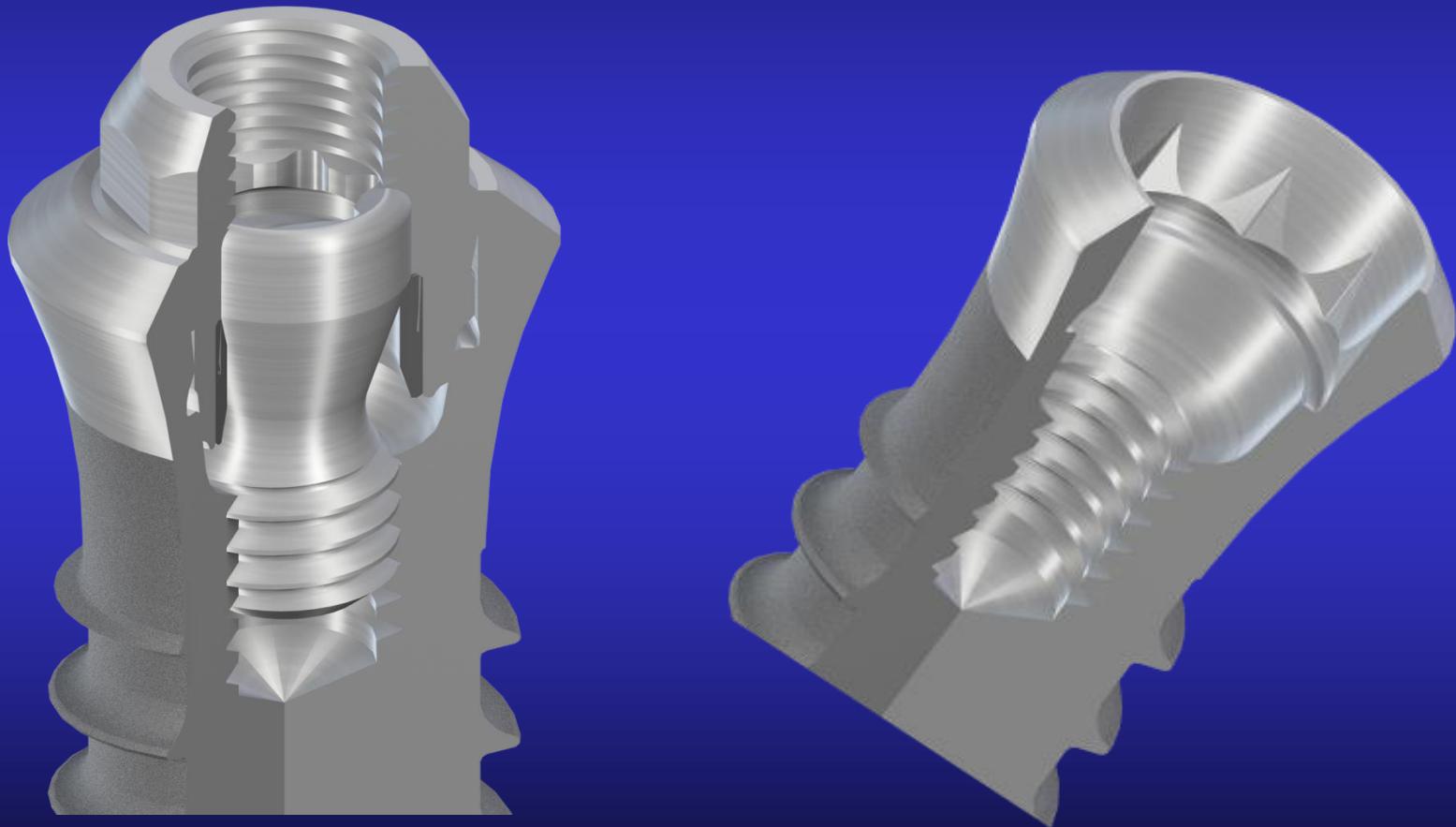
WN





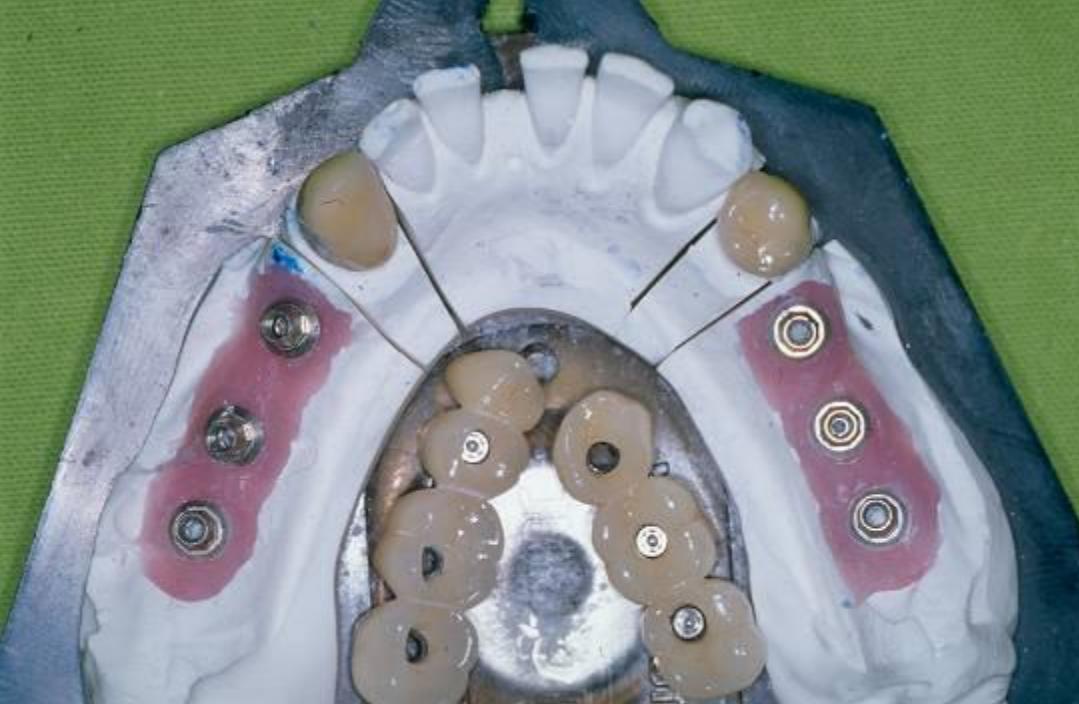
Straumann® SynOcta abutment for screw retention

/Inner octagon and morse taper connection/



Bilateral free-end
situations, screw retained
FPDs by synOcta
abutments.









The history of ITI Straumann system: Abutments

- 1986 Bonefit system
- 1991 Octa abutments
- 1994-1997 Cementable abutments
- 1999 SynOcta abutments
- 2006 Zirconium-oxide, custom-made abutments /CARES/



Straumann® CARES / Computer Aided REstoration Service /

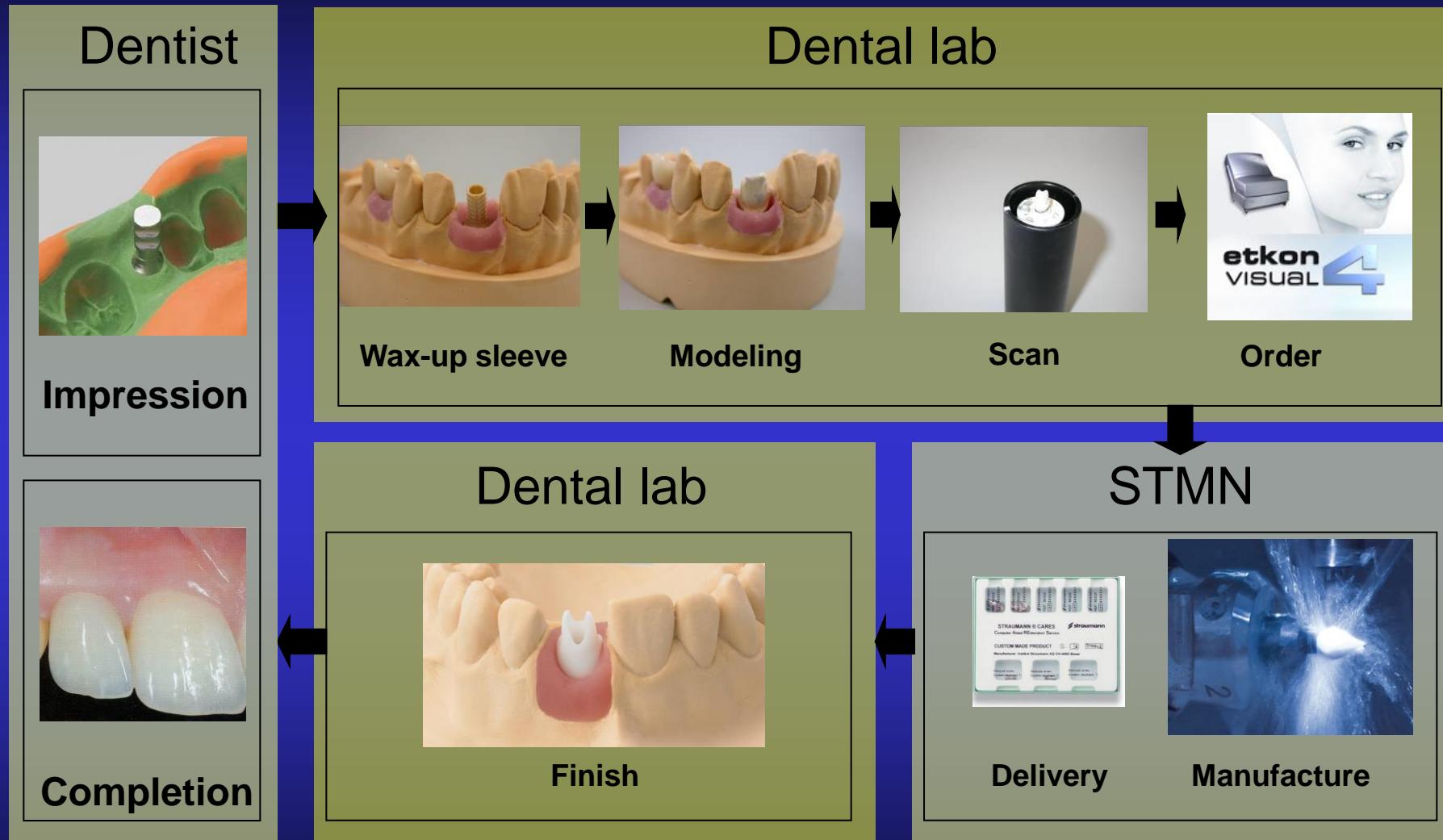


Narrow CrossFit

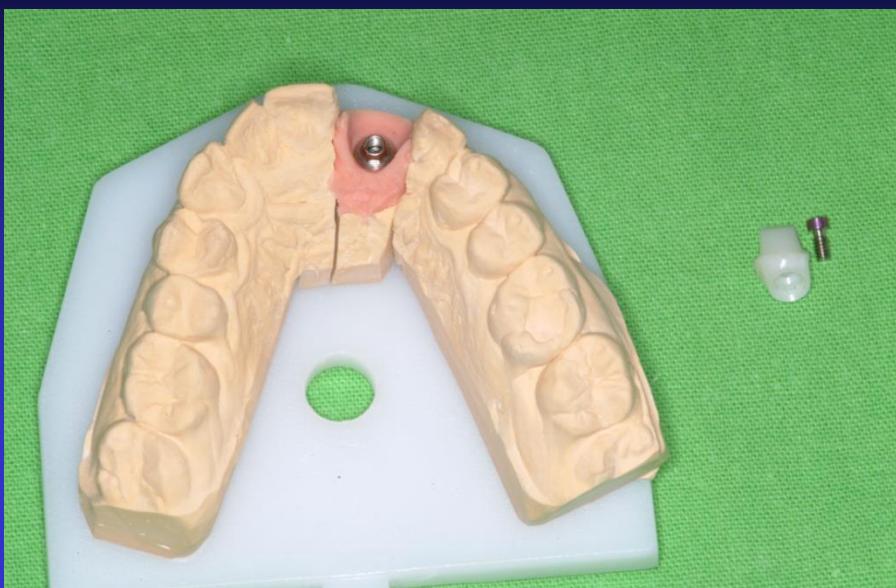


Regular CrossFit

CARES-etkon – wax up abutment



Zirconia abutment on SynOcta meso-abutment and full ceramic crown



The history of ITI-Straumann implant system: **Abutments**

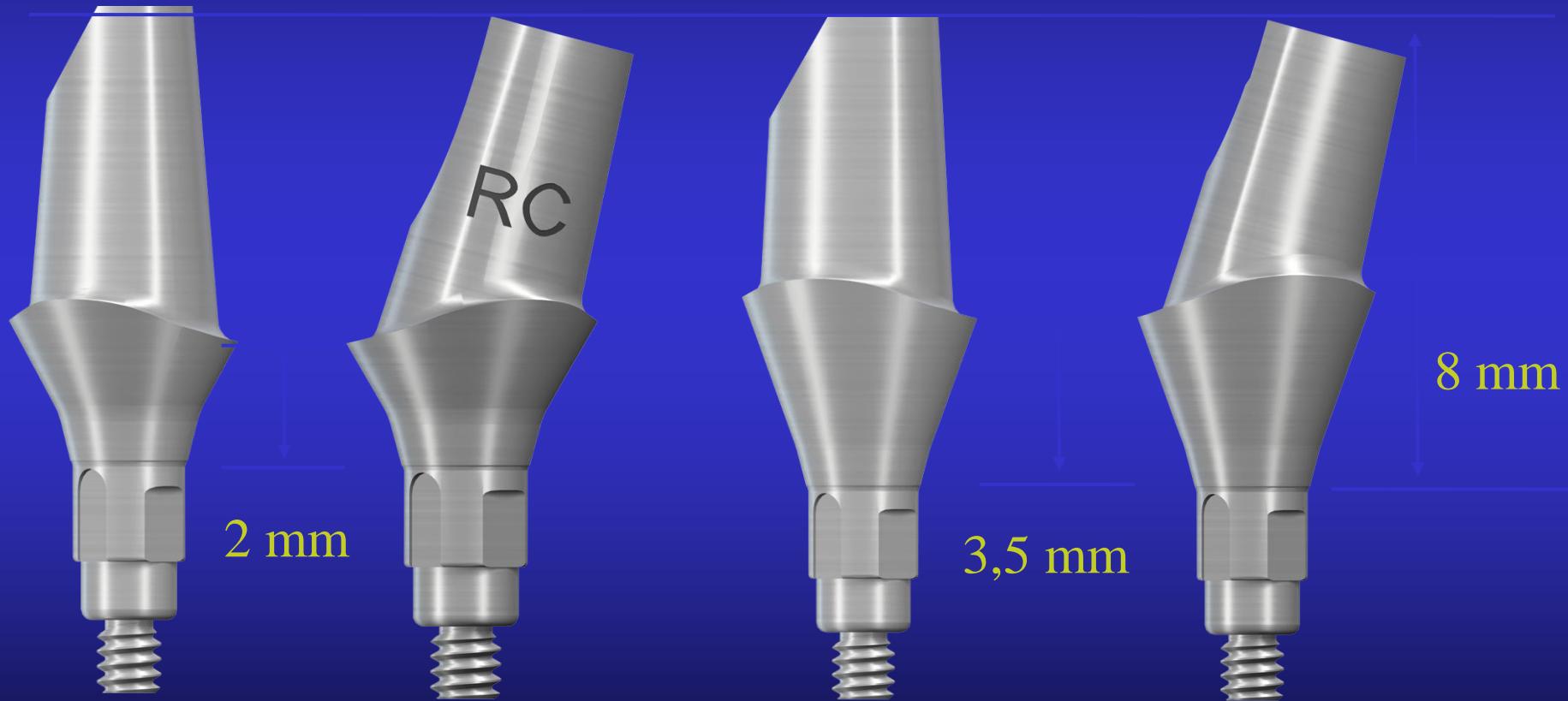
- 1986 Bonefit system
- 1991 Octa abutments
- 1994-1997 Cementable abutments
- 1999 SynOcta abutments
- 2007 Cross-fit connection at Bone Level implant



Zirconia abutment connected to implant with full ceramic crown

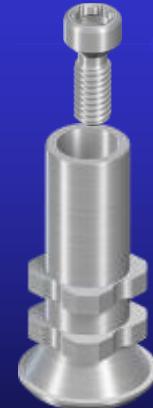


BL implant: anatomic abutment for cementation



BL implant: multi-base abutment and its components

abutment impression

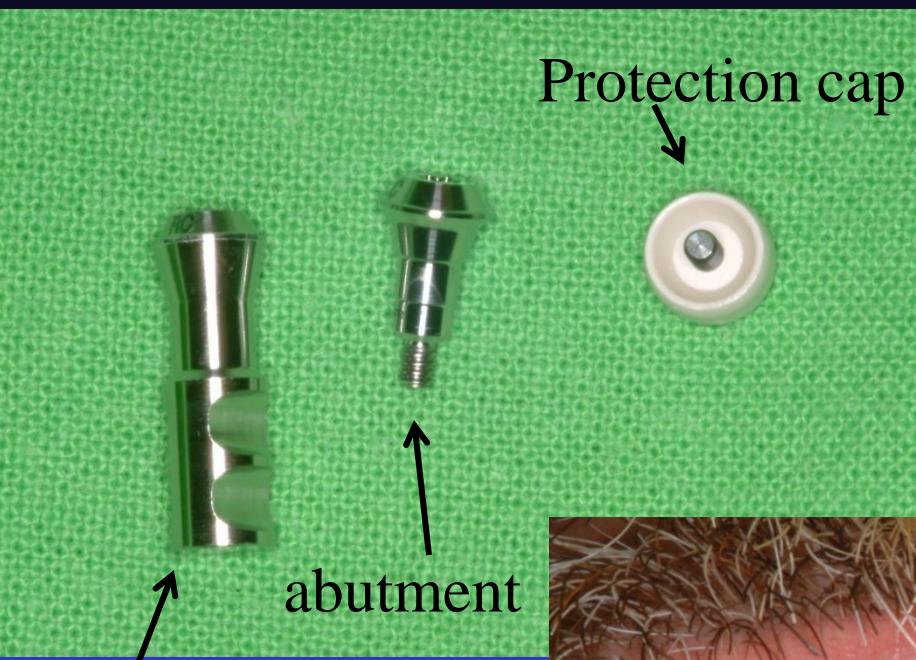


protection

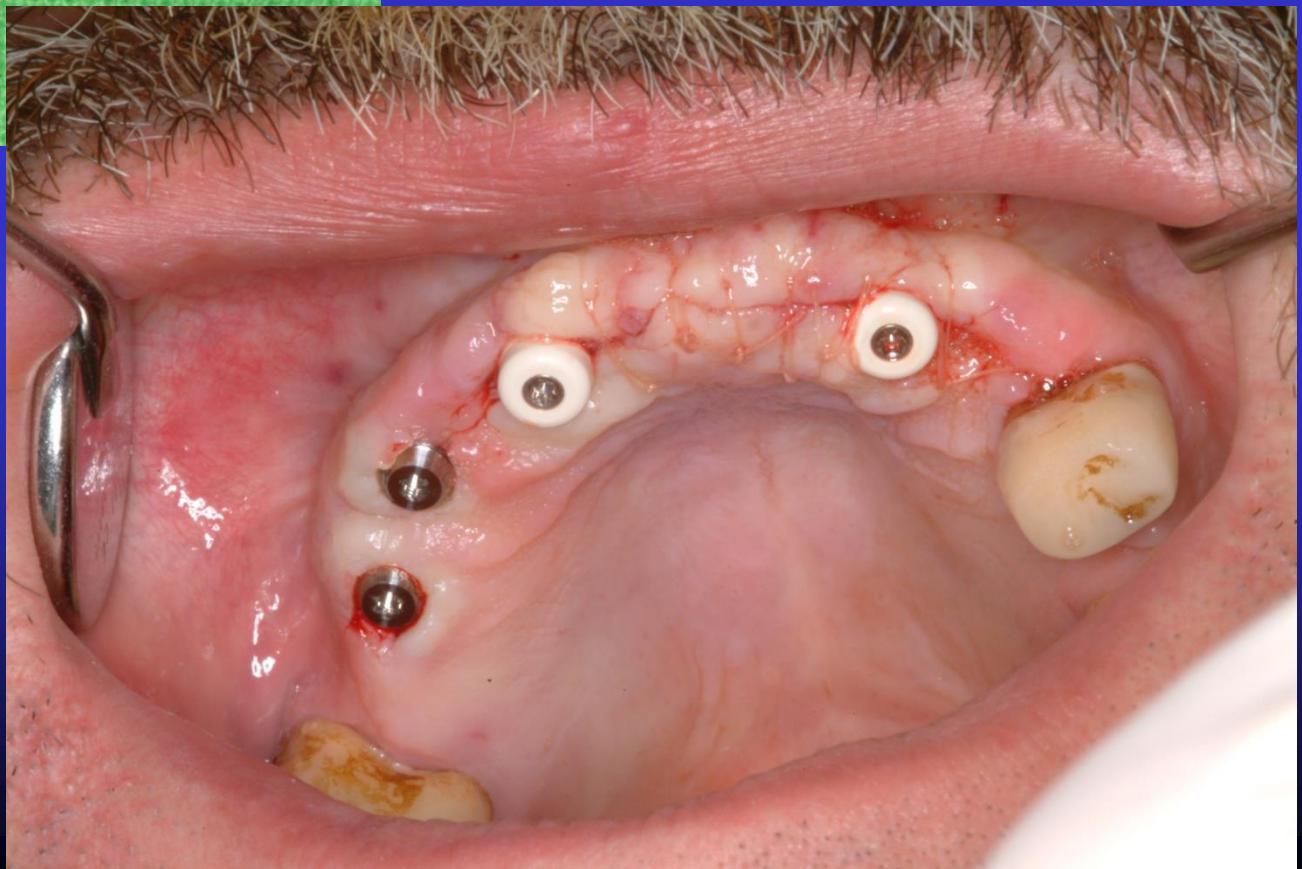


Dental lab



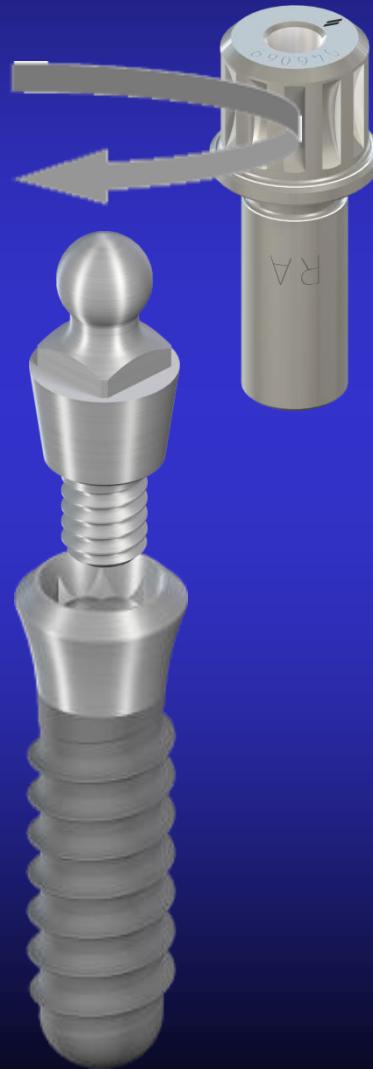


Multi-base abutment in the mouth



Ball attachment for edentulous jaws

35 Ncm

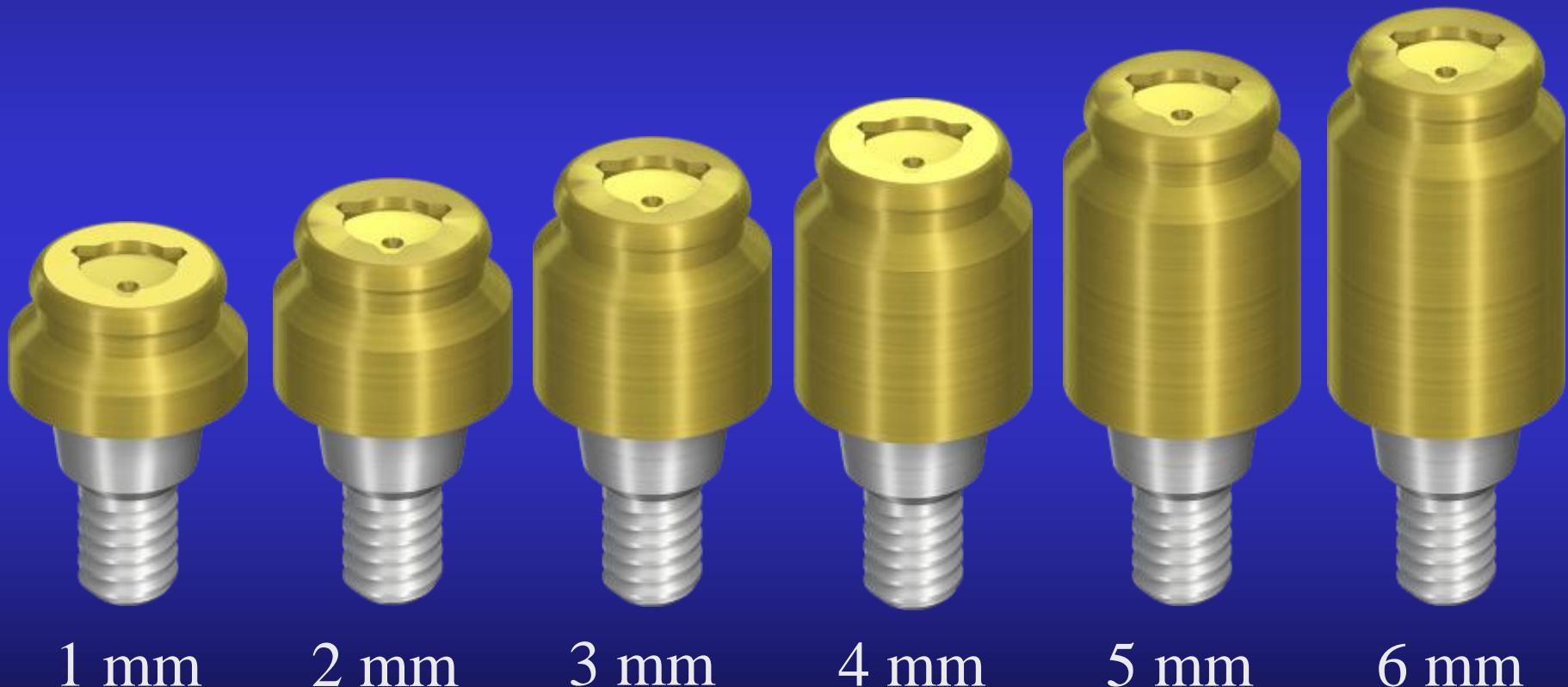




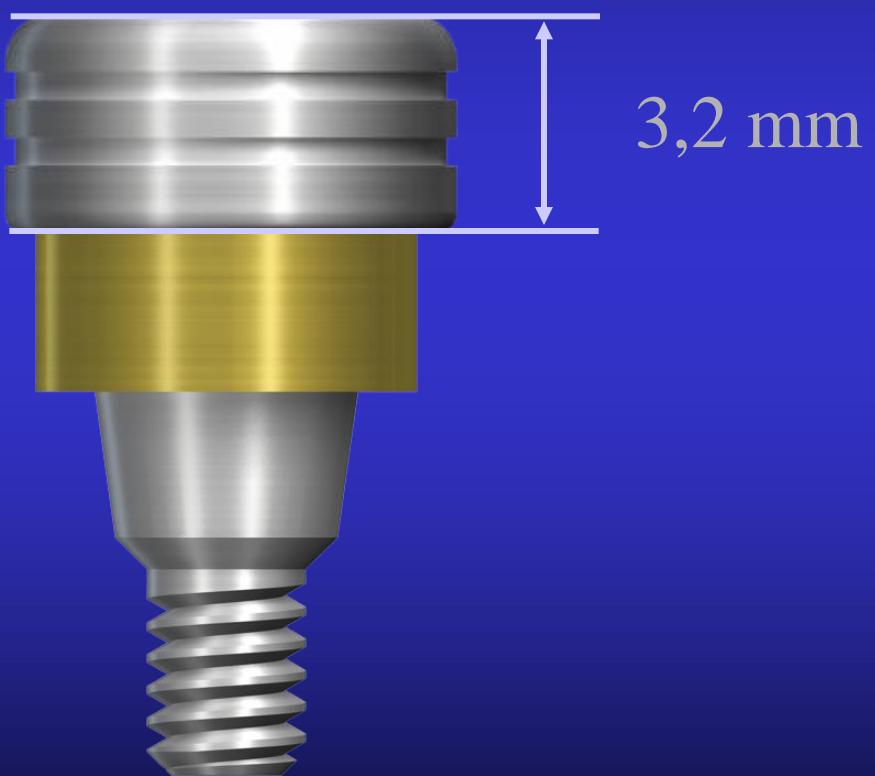
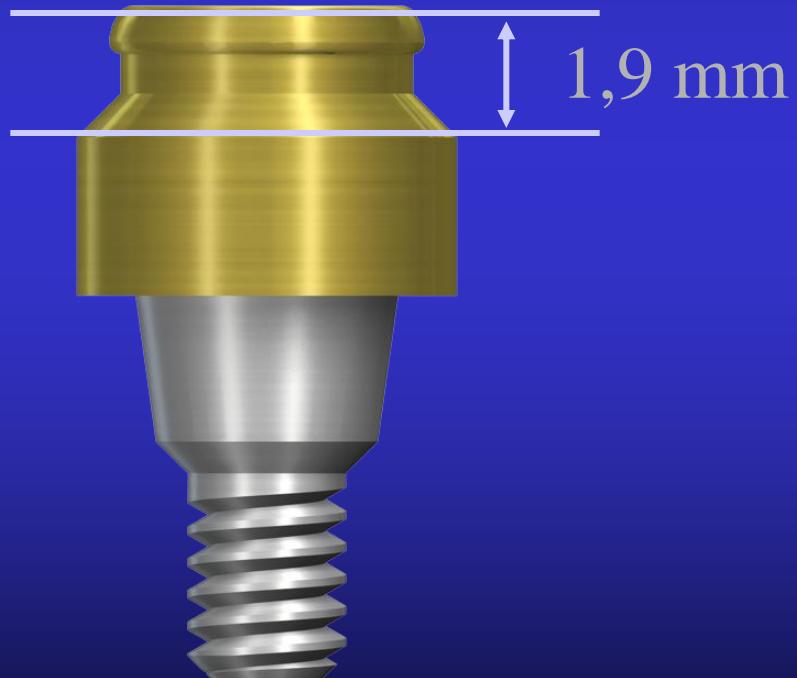
Ball attachments
with overdenture



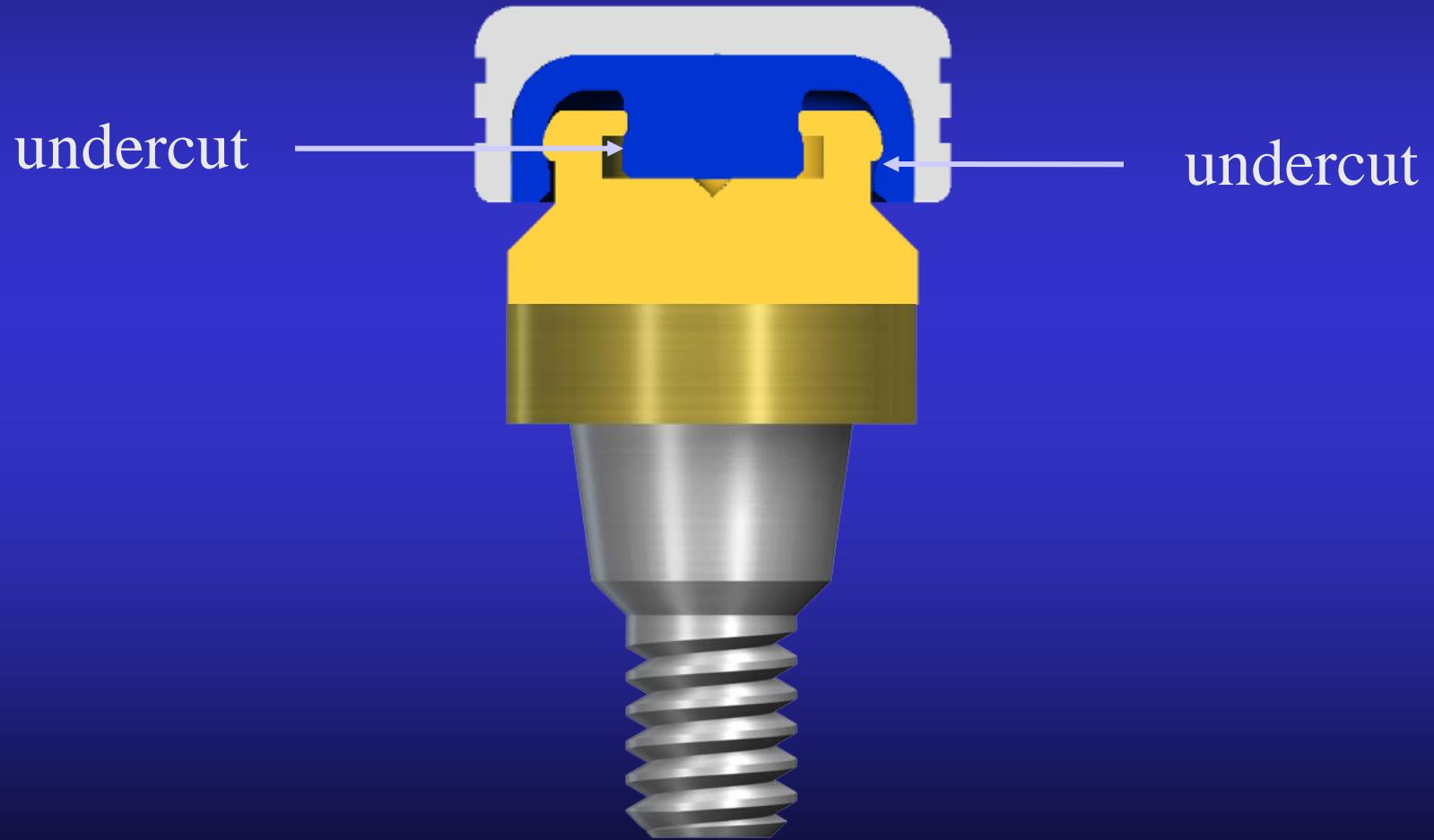
LOCATOR® abutments for edentulous jaws



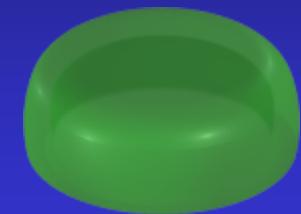
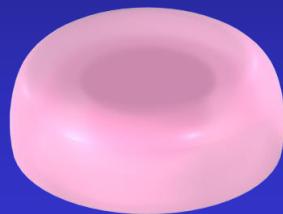
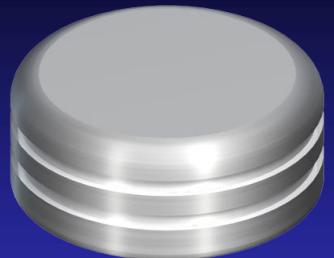
Parts of Locator® attachment



Double retention of Locator abutment



Retentive forces of Locator[®] inserts

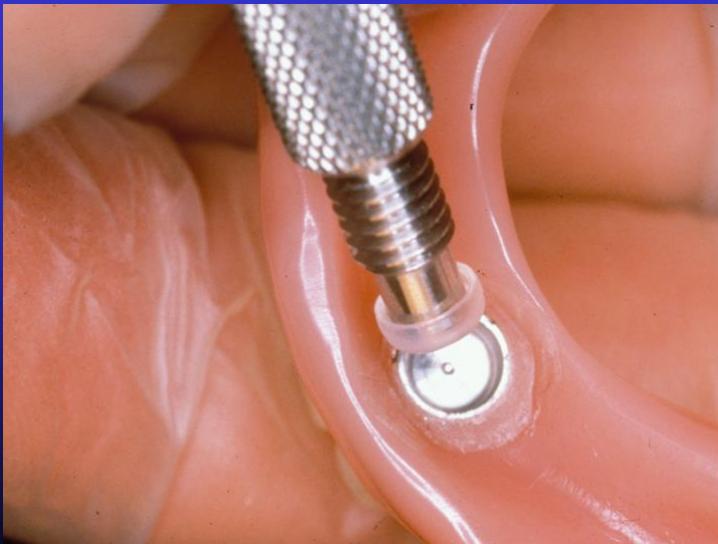


| white | pink | blue | green | red |
|----------|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|
| 1°-10° * | 1°-10° * | 1°-10° * | 11°-20° * | 11°-20° * |
| 5 lbs** | 3 lbs** | 1,5 lbs** | 3-4 lbs** | 1,5 lbs** |
| 2,27 kg | 1,36 kg | 0,68 kg | 1,36-1,84 kg | 0,23 kg |

* For axial correction

** lbs = retentive force_{on}

Placement of Locator inserts



For the examination!

The main characteristics of ITI-Straumann implant system:

- Originally planned for tissue level healing.
Change in concept: Bone Level implant
- Evidence based implant surfaces /SLA,
SLActive/
- Tapered, morse-tapered abutment
connection. Platform shifting at Bone Level
implant



Do you like my teeth?