

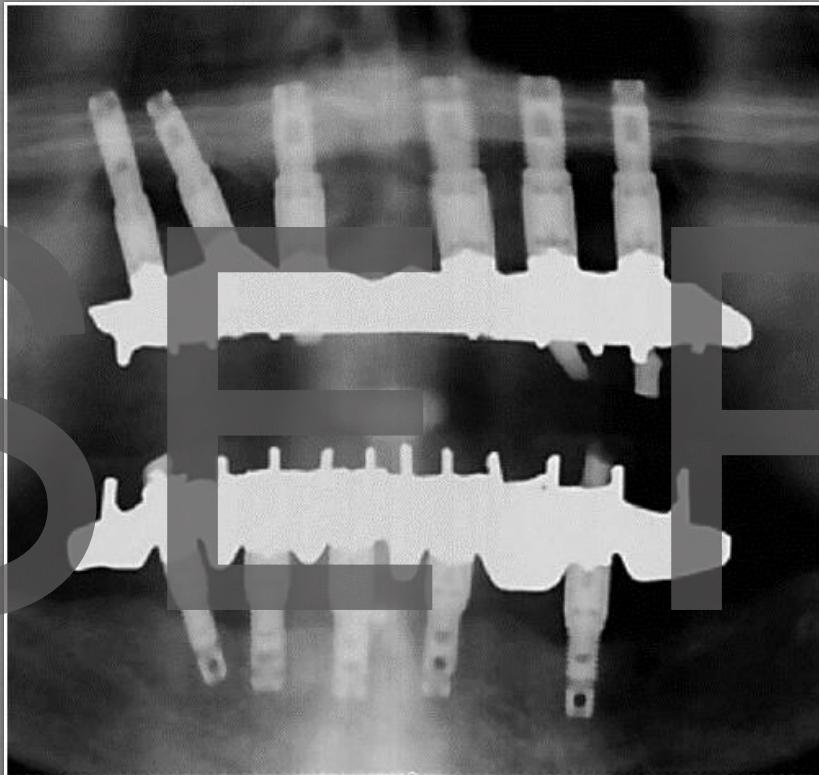
Dr Péter Windisch

# The philosophy of Nobel Biocare

*Nobel Biocare has a 40-year heritage of scientific research and innovation.*

- Nobel Biocare is synonymous **with scientific leadership and innovation**. The company has a 40-year heritage of original scientific research and innovation in **restorative and esthetic dentistry**—the longest in the industry—and is dedicated to continually advancing safe and effective solutions.
- Nobel Biocare builds upon **Professor Per-Ingvar Bränemark's** foundation of modern implant dentistry and **Matts Andersson's** development of prosthetic and CAD/CAM dentistry with Procera.
- Upon these two innovations, Nobel Biocare has introduced to the market numerous advanced restorative and esthetic dental solutions, many of which have become industry standards.

# A 44-year Success Story – Sven Johansson has had oral implants longer than anyone else on Earth



These eleven implants were placed by Professor Per-Ingvar Bränemark himself and are still fully functional for Sven Johansson



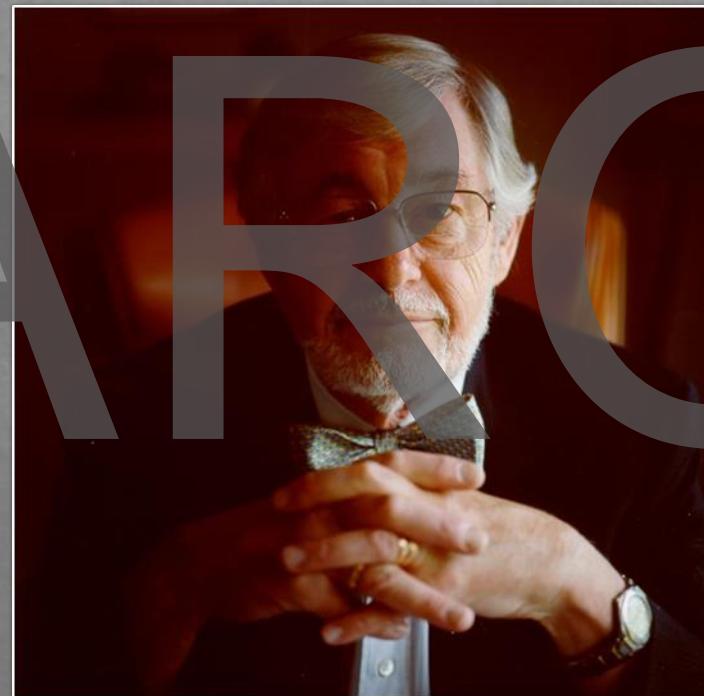
Sven Johansson of Gothenburg, Sweden, was the second patient to ever receive Bränemark System implants. They have been serving him well since 1967.

# Per-Ingvar Bråne mark

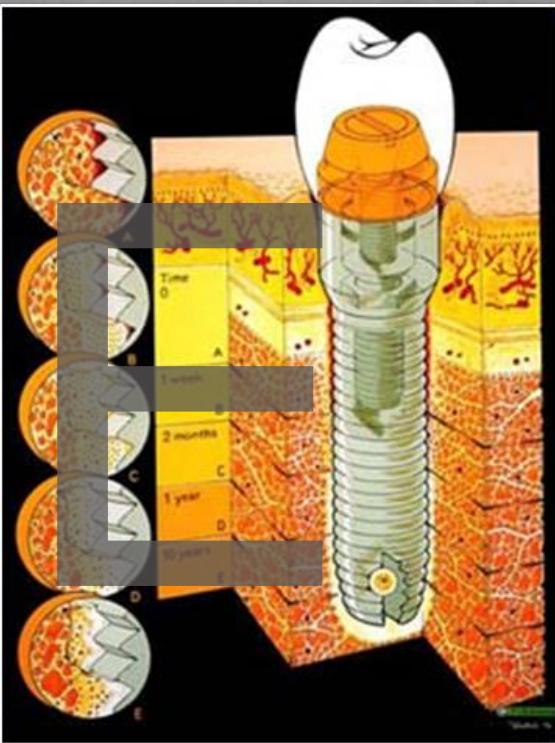
- was born in 1929

swedish orthopedic surgeon

- the „father of modern dental implantology”



# Concept of osseointegration



Schematic drawing of the principles of osseointegration



Scanning electron micrograph showing a bone cell attaching to titanium

# Concept of osseointegration

*Direct structural and functional connection between living bone and the surface of a load-bearing artificial implant.*

- **Albrektsson, T., Branemark, P.-I., Hansson, H.-A., Lindstrom, J.:** Osseointegrated titanium implants. Requirements for ensuring a long-lasting, direct bone-to-implant anchorage in man(1981) Acta Orthopaedica Scandinavica, 52 (2), pp. 155-170.
- **Branemark, P.-I., Albrektsson, T., Skalak, R., Symington, J., Zarb, G.:** Osseointegrated Dental Implants. (1982) Transactions of the Annual Meeting of the Society for Biomaterials in conjunction with the Interna, 5, p. 132.
- **Branemark, P.I., Adell, R., Albrektsson, T.:** Osseointegrated titanium fixtures in the treatment of edentulousness(1983) Biomaterials, 4 (1), pp. 25-28.
- **Linder, L., Albrektsson, T., Branemark, P.I.:** Electron microscopic analysis of the bone-titanium interface (1983) Acta Orthopaedica Scandinavica, 54 (1), pp. 45-52.

# Long-term follow-up studies

„Tissue integrated prostheses”

- **Ivanoff, C.-J., Gröndahl, K., Bergström, C., Lekholm, U., Bränemark, P.-I.:**

Influence of Bicortical or Monocortical Anchorage on Maxillary Implant

Stability: A 15-Year Retrospective Study of Bränemark System Implants

(2000) International Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Implants, 15 (1), pp.

103-110.

- **Adell, R., Eriksson, B., Lekholm, U., Bränemark, P.I., Jemt, T.:**

Long-term follow-up study of osseointegrated implants in the treatment of  
totally edentulous jaws.

(1990) The International journal of oral & maxillofacial implants, 5 (4), pp.  
347-359.



# Development of Brånemark system

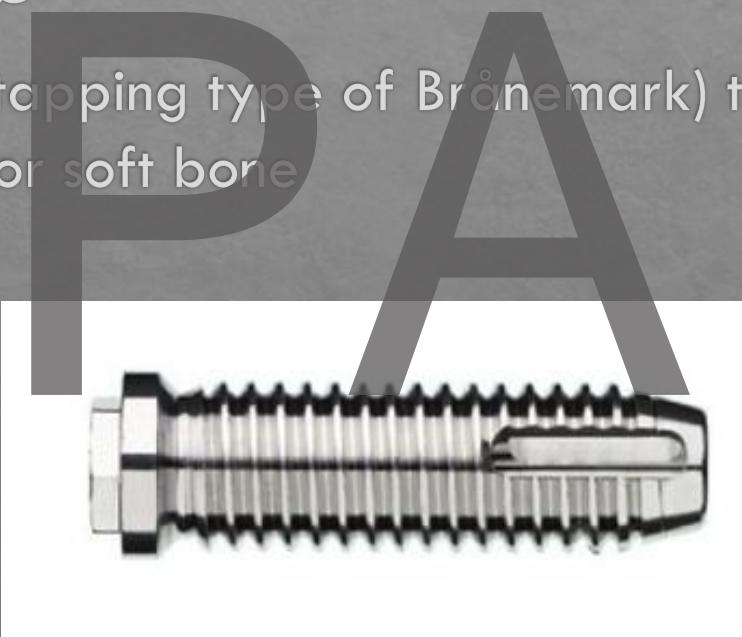
- at first 3.75 mm Ø
- second concept 5.5 mm Ø



- good integration
- round cross section
- smooth surface
- continuous spiral
- external hexagonal interlocking connection

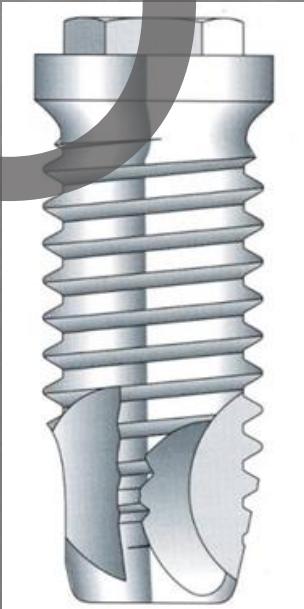
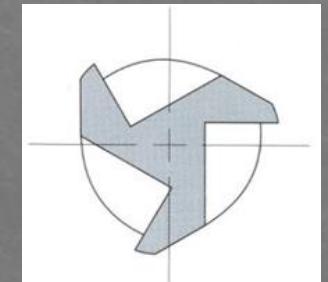
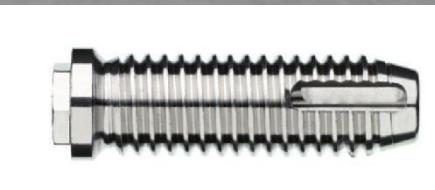
# Development of Brånemark system

- at first 3.75 mm Ø
- second concept 5.5 mm Ø
- 1983 MK I (the first selftapping type of Brånemark) the introduction of a new implant concept – only for soft bone

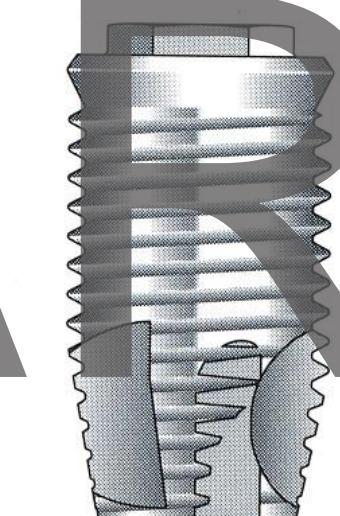
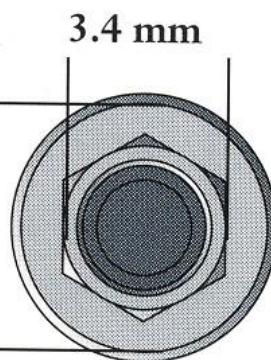
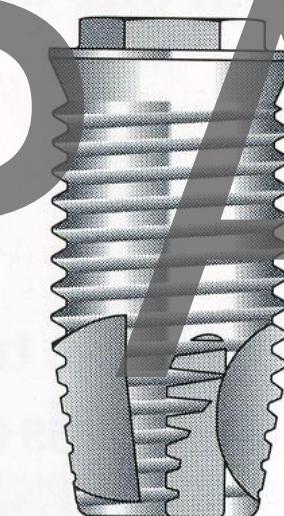
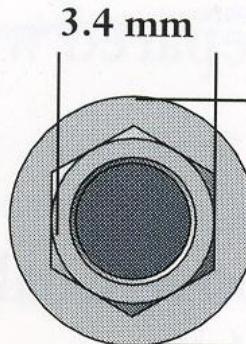
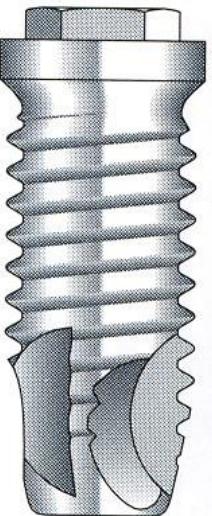
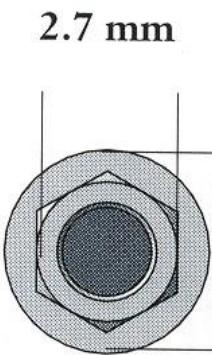


# Development of Brånemark system

- at first 3.75 mm Ø
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- 1983 MK I (the first selftapping type of Brånemark) the introduction of a new implant concept – only for soft bone
- between 1987 and 1990 MK II – for every type of bone
- from 1996 three diameters → three uniform platforms: NP RP WP Ø

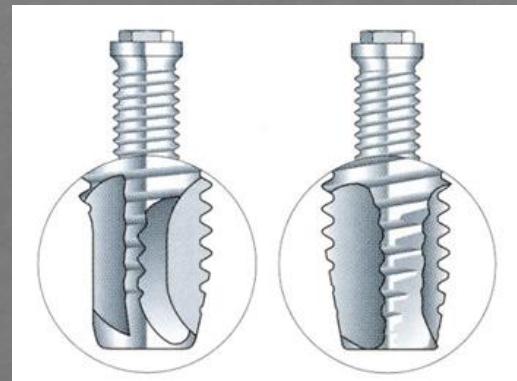
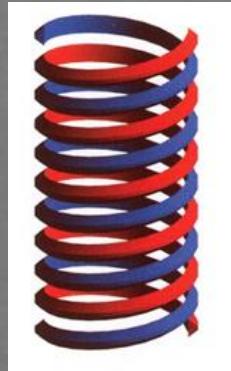
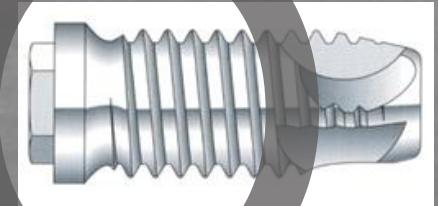


# SEPAGO



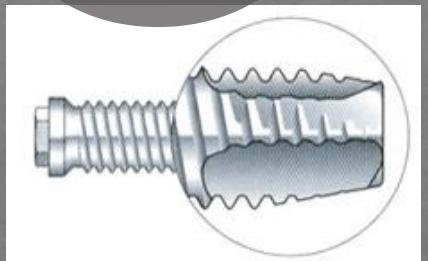
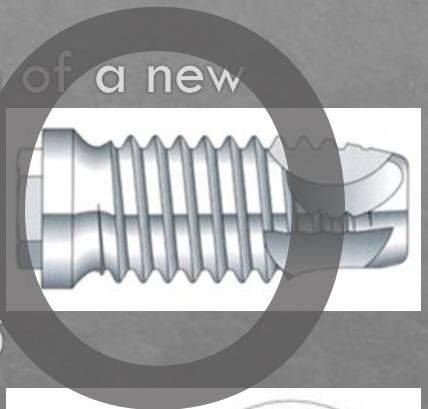
# Development of Brånenmark system

- at first 3.75 mm Ø
- second concept 5.5 mm Ø
- 1983 MK I (the first selftapping type of Brånenmark) the introduction of a new implant concept – only for soft bone
- between 1987 and 1990 MK II – for every type of bone
- from 1996 three diameters → three uniform platforms: NP RP WP Ø
- MKIII implant - instead of fixture mount uni star grip 1996-1999



# Development of Brånemark system

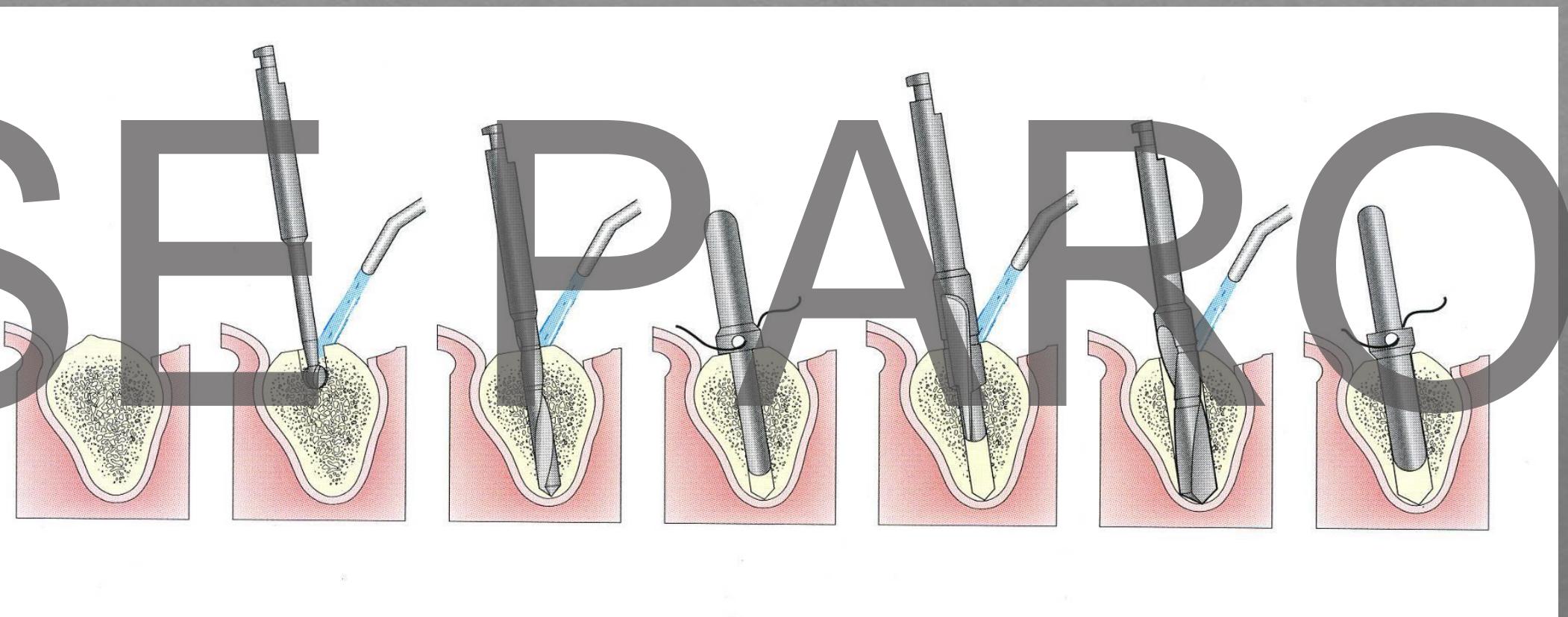
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- MKIII implant - instead of fixture mount uni star grip 1996-1999
- MKIV 2000-2001



# The surgical procedure of implant placement

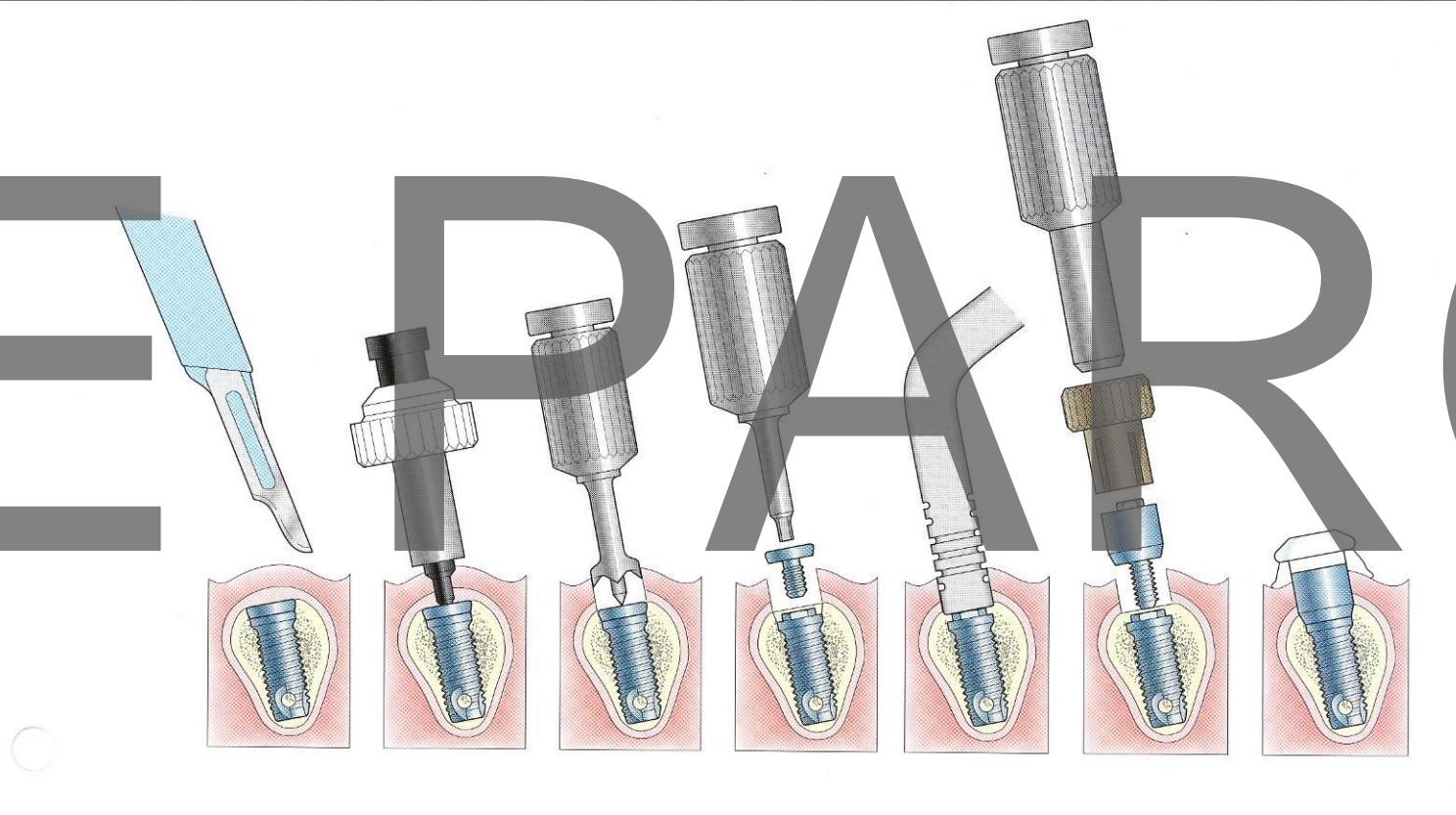
- Stage 1: 2.85 – 3 – 3.15 mm Ø drill – depending on the bone density (Albrektsson-Zarb)
  - Diameter of a standard implant is 3.75 mm, diameter of the neck is 4.1 mm, diameter of the external hexagon is 2.7 mm, the height of the external hexagon is 0.7 mm
- Stage 2: 4-6 months later (time of osseointegration) fixture-abutment connection
- Technique of the periimplant mucosa formation

# Stage 1.



## Stage 2.

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# Clinical importance of the „proper soft tissue” around implants

- early publications: „in bone anchored implants” with standard abutments
- later animal studies on soft tissue healing around implants (*Berglundh – Lindhe 1996-1997; Abrahamsson et al 1997*)
- gum healing caps – soft tissue depth measuring tools – EsthetiCone
- esthetic solutions for implant born prosthesis – Luminates - Alloy-free ceramics – CeraOne system CerAdapt
- development of Nobel Rondo system
- 1983 **Matts Andersson** –Procera system

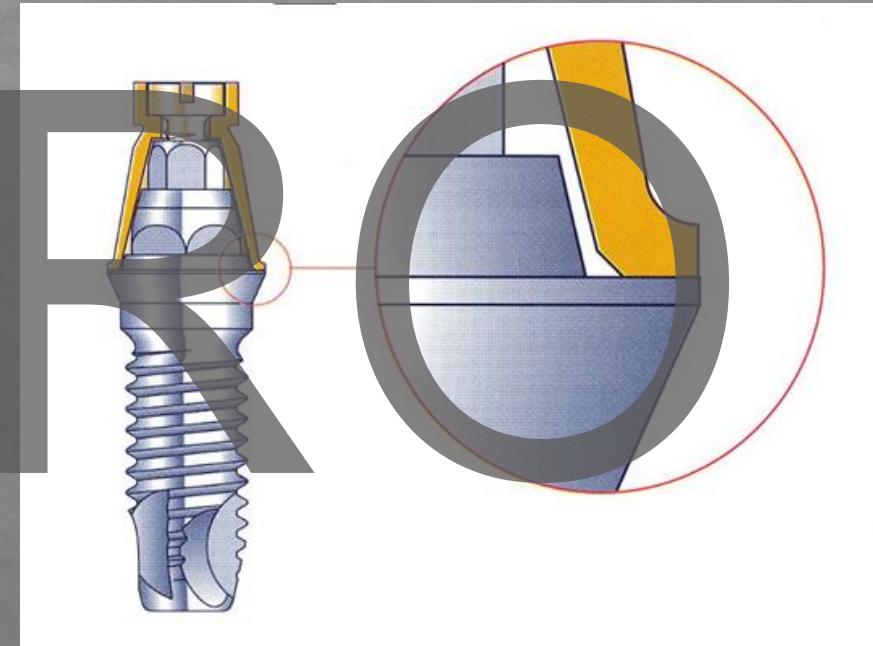
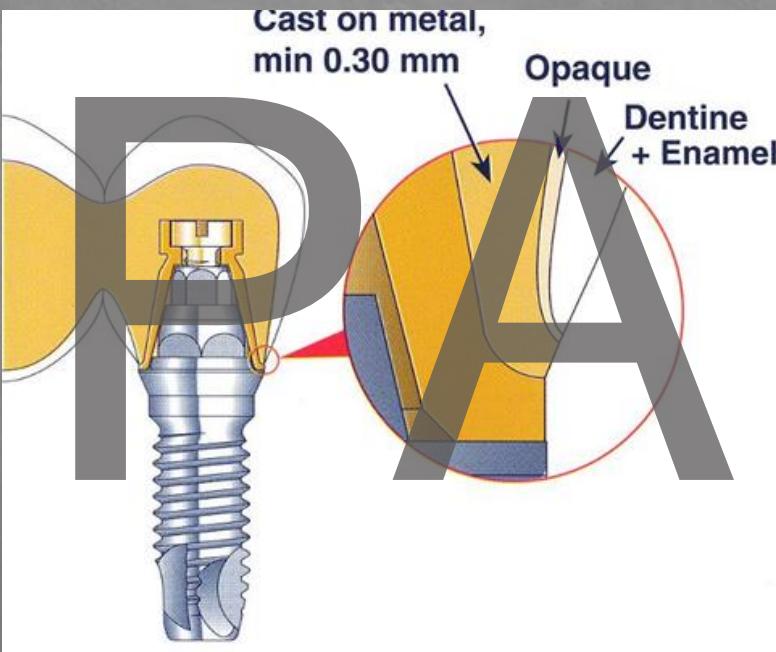
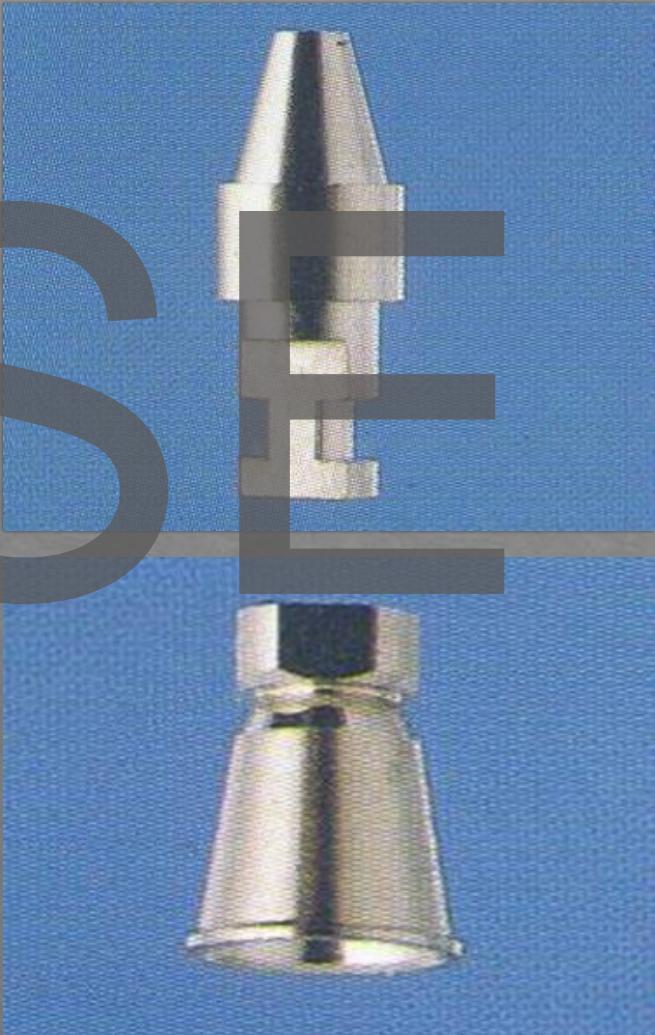
# Clinical importance of the „proper soft tissue” around implants

- **Berglundh T. & Lindhe J.:** Dimension of the peri implant mucosa. Biological width revisited. *J Clin Periodontol* 1996; 23: 971-973. © Munksgaard, 1997.
- **Berglundh T., Lindhe J., Ericsson I., Marinello CP., Liljenberg B., Thomsen P.:** The soft tissue barrier at implants and teeth. *Clin Oral Implants Res.* 1991;2(2):81-90.
- **Abrahamson I., Berglundh T., Wennstrom J., Lindhe J.:** The peri-implant hard and soft tissues at different implant systems. A comparative study in the dog *Clin Oral Implants Res.* 1996 Sep;7(3):212-9.
- **Abrahamsson I., Berglundh T., Lindhe J.:** The mucosal barrier following abutment dis/reconnection. An experimental study in dogs. *J Clin Periodontol* 1997; 24: 568-572. © Munksgaard, 1997.

# Clinical importance of the „proper soft tissue” around implants

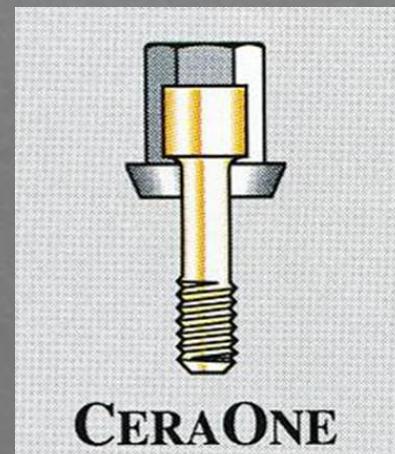
- early publications: „in bone anchored implants” with standard abutments
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- esthetic solutions for implant born prosthesis – Luminates - Alloy-free ceramics – CeraOne system CerAdapt
- development of Nobel Rondo system
- 1983 **Matts Andersson** – Procera system

# Soft tissue individualization - EsthetiCone



# Clinical importance of the „proper soft tissue” around implants

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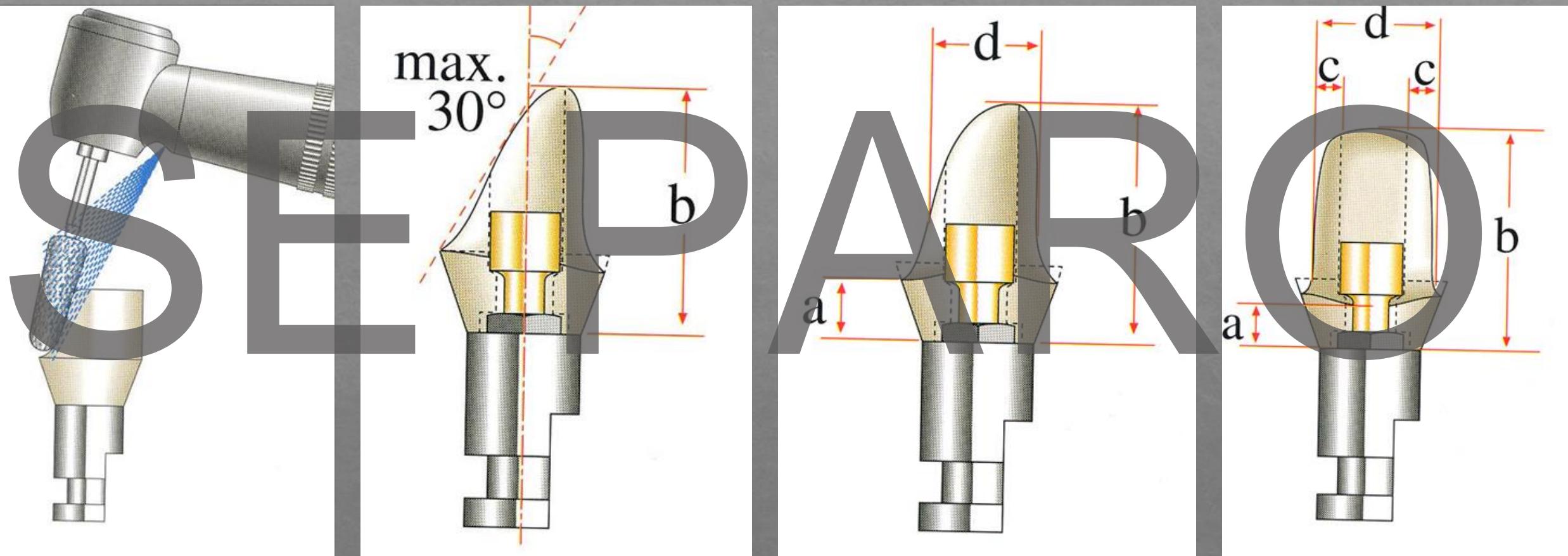


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# NobelProcera™



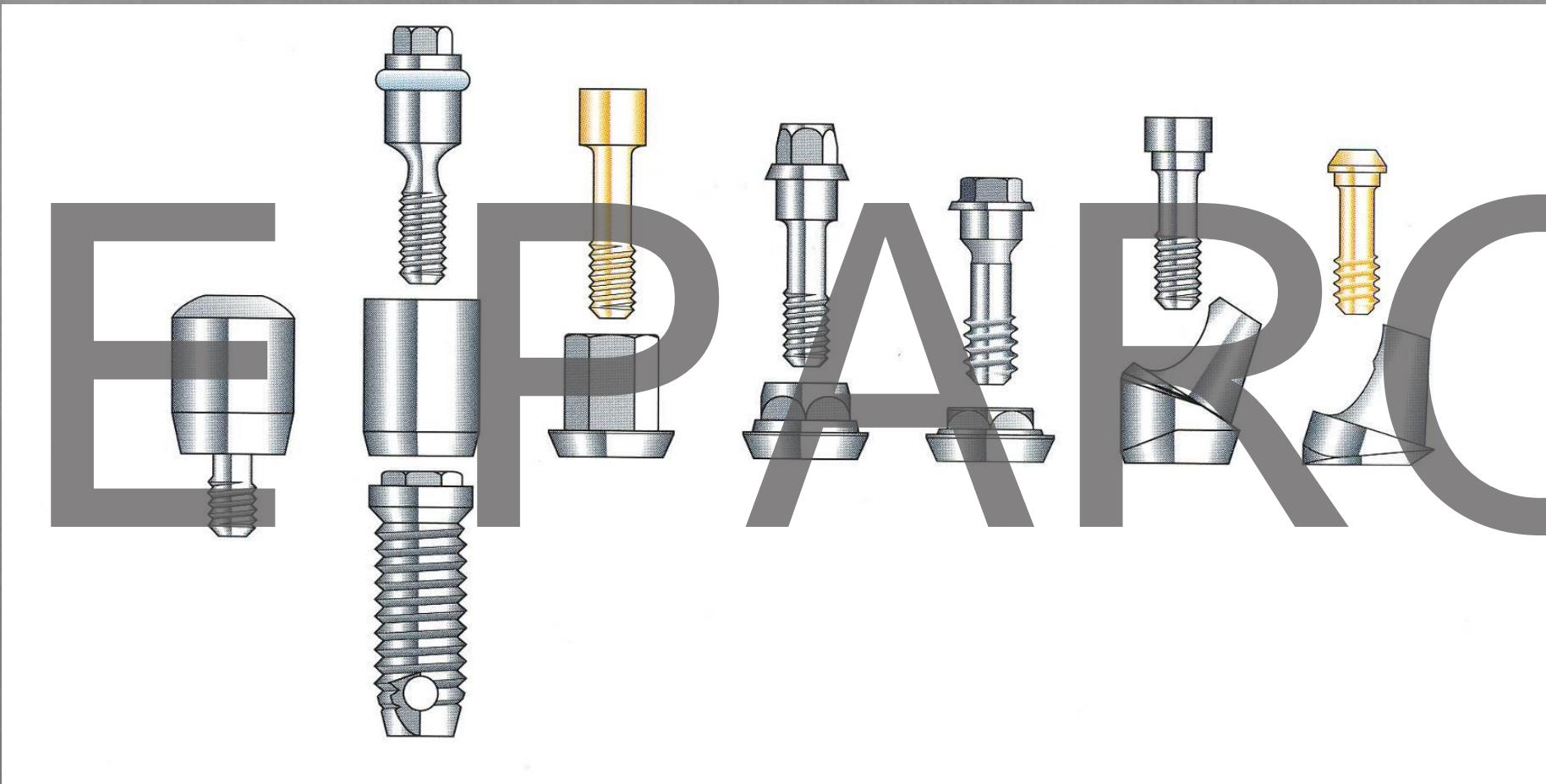
# Development of the precision prosthetic elements

- First standardised system

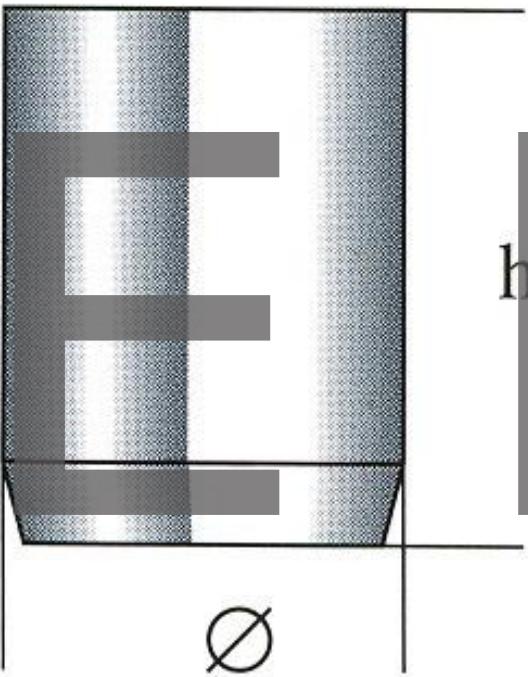
- Impression coping, implant replica, gold cast to framework (GCTF)  
titanium frameworks - Nordic Bridge

- Impression coping elements for open – closed tray system

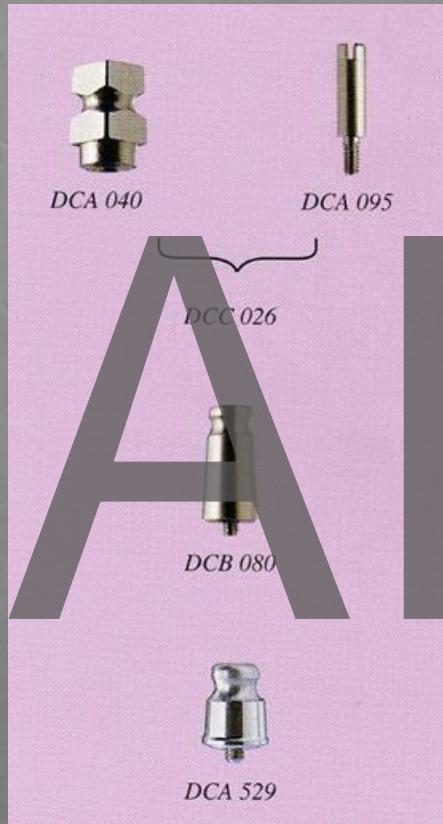
SHAPARO



# S



# P



# A



# R



DCA 006

DCC 045

DCC 046



CPB 012



DCA 040



DCA 095

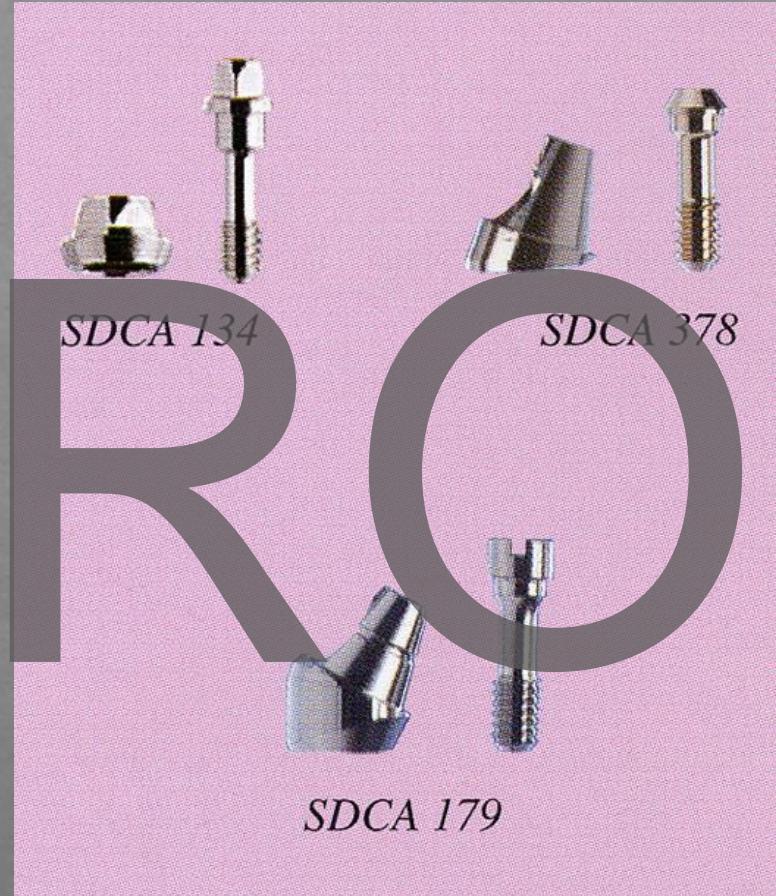
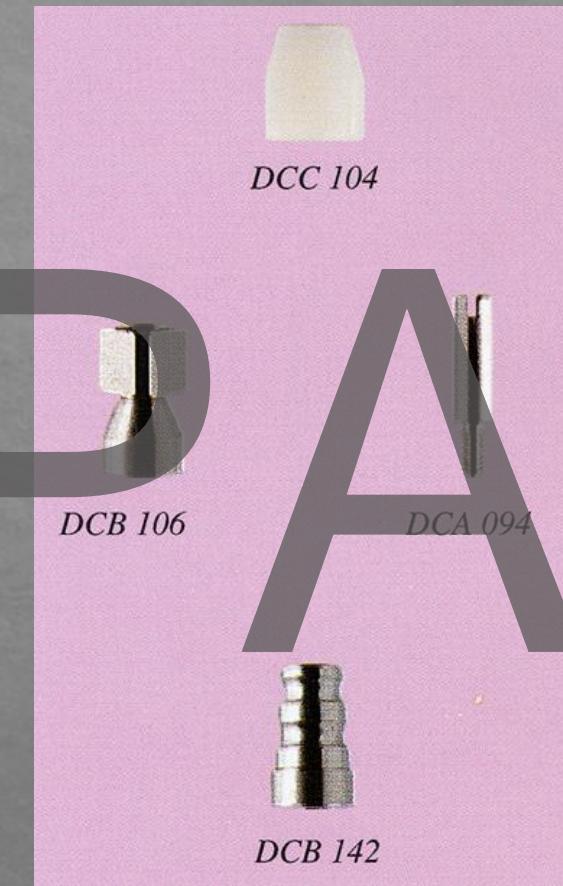
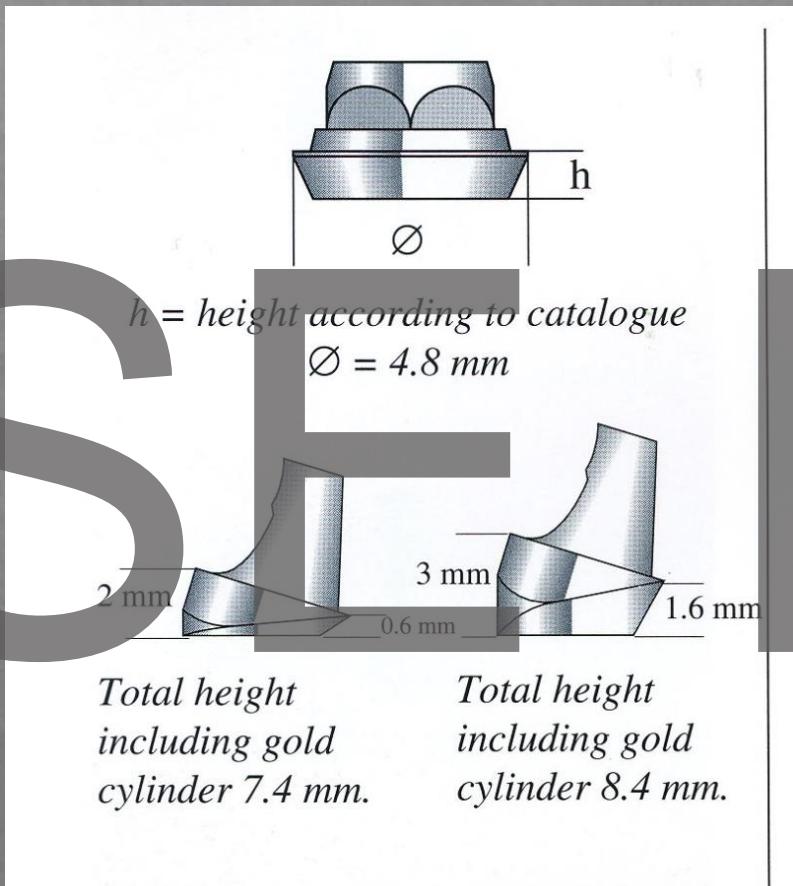
DCC 026

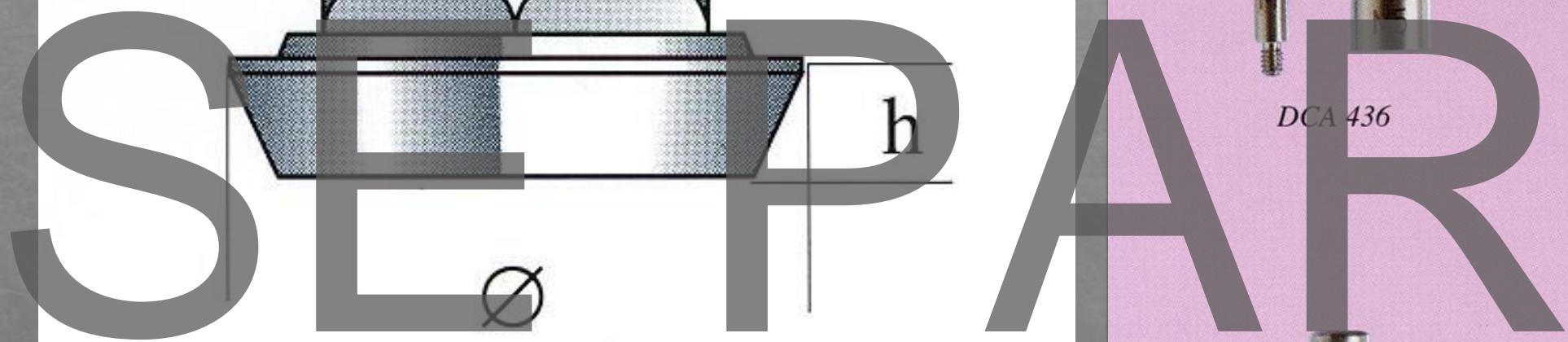
DCB 080



DCA 529

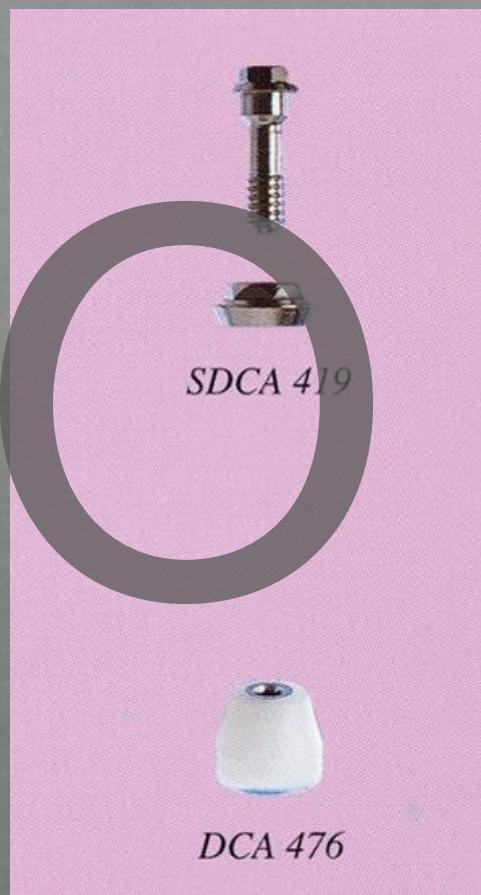
# SPARO

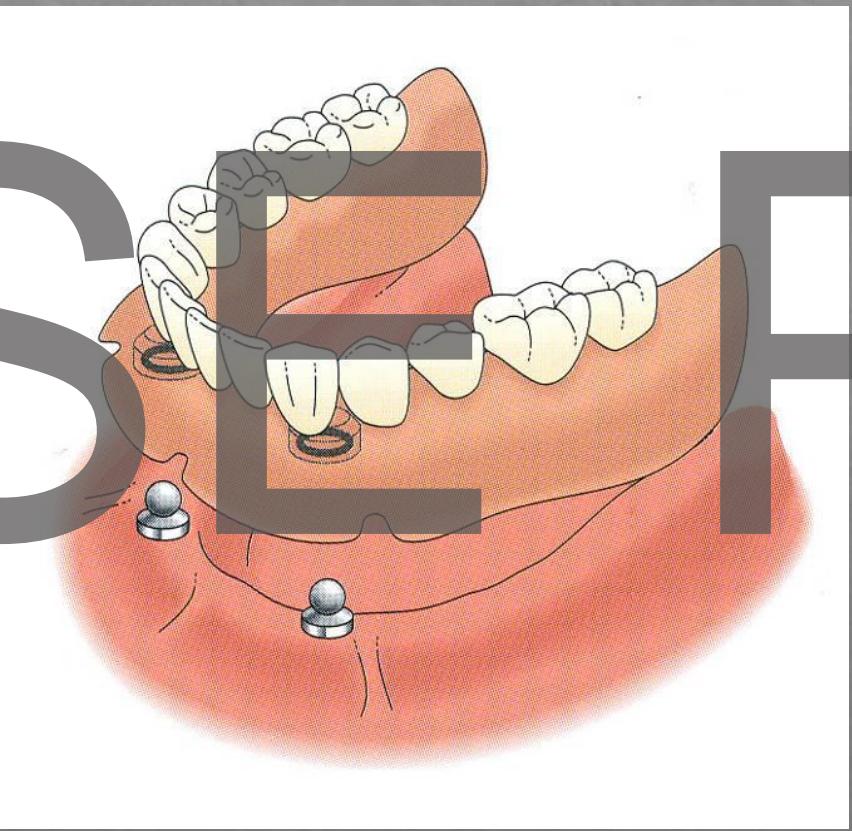




*h = height according to catalogue*

$\emptyset = 4.8 \text{ mm}$





*SDCB 116*



*DCC 114*

1996 Nobelpharma → Nobel Biocare

- Tissue - friend biological materials

- Simple surgery – more esthetic solution
- Are You satisfied with it?



# Procera® technology

Introduction of CAD/CAM technology in implant dentistry

1985 the first patient solved by the new technology

4.5 million patients

7 million prosthetic elements

290 scientific publication



# Well-known CAD/CAM systems

- Cerec® (Sirona)
- Preudent DCS®
- Everest® (KaVo)
- Cercon® (DeguDent)
- Lava® (3M Espe)
- Procera® (Nobel Biocare)

S PARO

# CAD/CAM systems

- Computer Aided Design

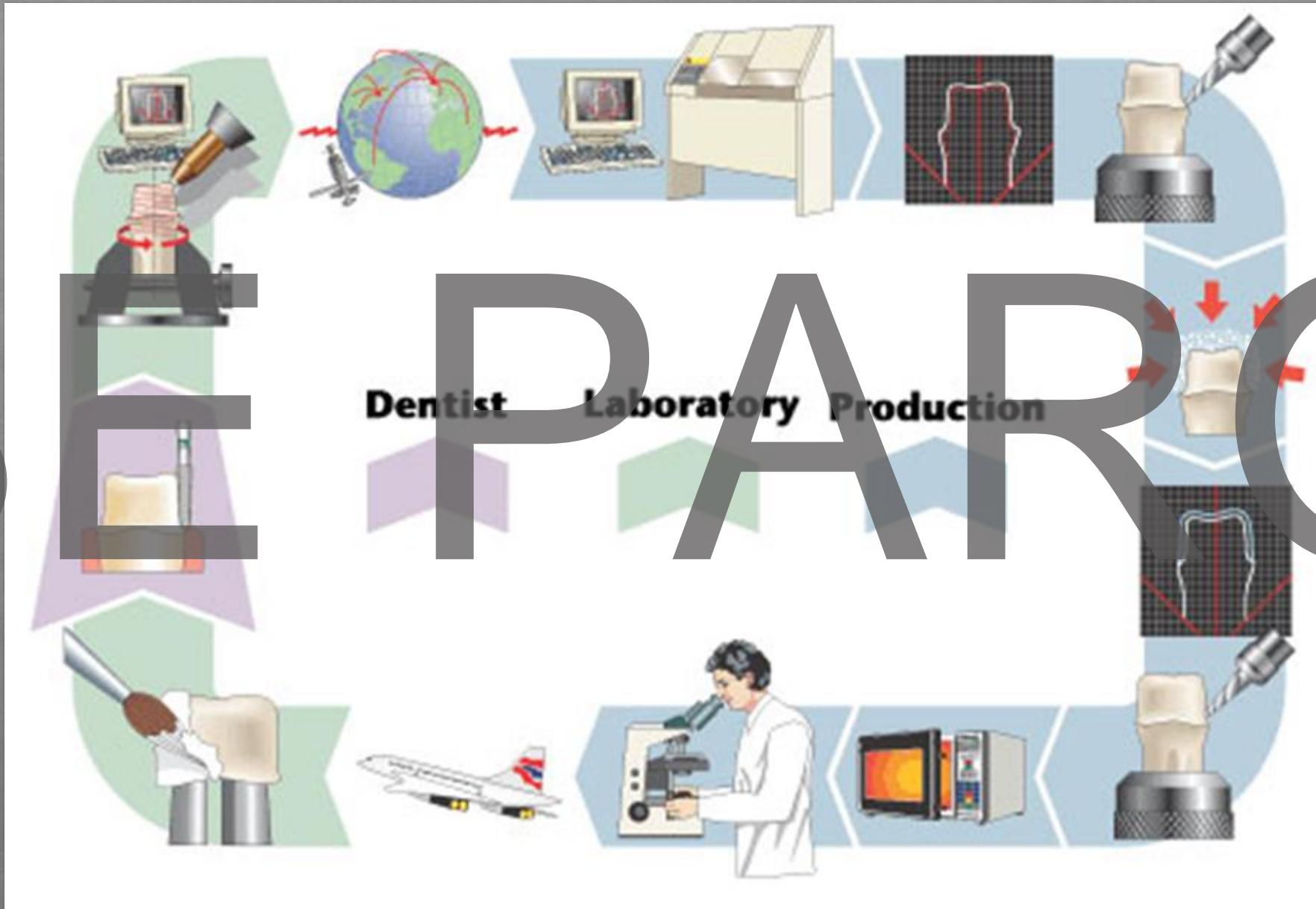
(in lab / chairside)

- Computer Aided Manufacturing

(in lab / in factory)

SPARO

# Procera® technology



# Alloyfree ceramics based on milled technology and other materials

- Base manufactured body-core for further individualised

technology

- With best mechanical properties

- Materials:

- Cercon Base® (DeguDent)
- Lava Frame® (3M Espe)
- Procera AllCeram® (Nobel Biocare)

S PARO



SL PARO



SE PARO



SEPARO

A close-up photograph of a person's upper teeth. A dental separator, a thin white plastic wedge, is placed between the upper central incisors to widen the gap. The teeth are light-colored, and the surrounding gingival tissue is pink. The word "SEPARO" is overlaid in large, bold, dark gray letters across the center of the image.

# Clinical experiences

- **Luminates**

- single crown, less extensive front bridges /up to a limited number of pontics/ (**700 MPa**)

- translucency is better

- metallic cast posts Ø

- root canal treated teeth, discolourisation Ø

- **Zirconia**

- single crowns, lateral bridges, implant abutments (**1200 MPa**)

- no translucency

- cast dowels ✓

- root canal treated teeth, discolourisation ✓

# Optical behaviour of different ceramics in permitted and reflected light at a 1.5 mm thickness



**MJ Heffernan, SA Aquilino, AM Diaz-Arnold, DR Haselton, CM Stanford, MA Vargas:** Relative translucency of six all-ceramic systems. Part II: Core and veneer materials J Prosthet Dent 2002; 88: 10-5.

# Clinical outcomes

- **Walter MH et al. Int J Prosthodont. 2006**

(107 Procera Alumina 6 yrs, 6 fractures)

- **Odén et al. J Prosthet Dent, 1998.**

(100 procera 5 yrs, 3 fractures)

- **Odman P et al. Int J Prosthodont. 2001**

(87 procera - 89'-95' 10 yrs),

94%

97%

93%

# The importance of the implant surface microstructure

- surface modified implants vs. machined implants

▪ success rate of machined implants in maxilla IV – type bone

▪ HA - coated implants – periimplant laesions ?

**Liao H., Fartash B., Li J.: Stability of hydroxyapatite coatings on titanium oral implants**  
(IMZ) 2 retrieved cases. Clin Oral Implant Res 8:68, 1997

**Ichikawa T., Hirota K., Kanitani H., et al:** Rapid bone resorption adjacent to  
hydroxyapatite-coated implants. J Oral Implantol 22:232, 1996

**Albrektsson T., Astrnd P., Becker W., et al:** Histologic investigations of failed dental  
implants: A retrieval analysis of four different implant designs. Clin Mater 10:225,  
1992

**Ogiso M., Yamashita Y., Matsumoto T.:** Microstructural changes in bone of HA-coated  
implants. J Biomed Mater Res 39:23. 1998

# TiUnite surface

- to achieve enhanced osseointegration by the surface microstructure modification instead of coating incorporating external body
- surface roughness must be similar to natural bone
- exposed roughed surface promoting plaque accumulation?

**Porous outer layer of implant surface accomplished by anodic oxidation**

# Nobel Biocare

## The introduction of the Replace select system in 1999

- 1998 innovation from Steri-Oss implant system: from external hexagonal connection to internal triangular connection: simplified precision connection. 4 platforms NP, RP, WP, 6.0
- Replace Select Tapered: Anatomical, conical root - shaped fixtures.  
Length: 8,10,13,16mms
- Replace Select Straight: Paralelled wall selftapping implant :  
Length:8.5,10,11.5,13,15,18mms

# Groovy

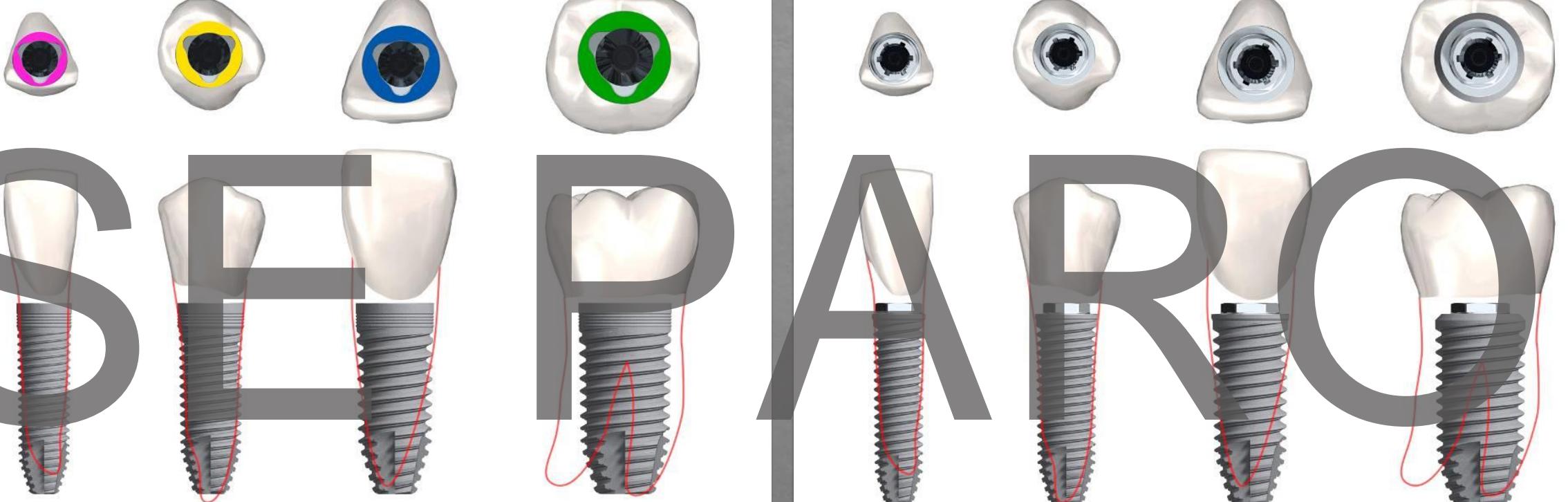
- the collar polished region will be replaced by TiUnite surface (2005)
- for better osseointegration, grooves on the ventral surface of the upper threads and small grooves on the marginal collar

**SIPARO**

Schüpbach P, Glauser R, Rocci A, Martignoni M, Sennery L, Lundgren A, Gottlow J. :The human bone-oxidized titanium implant interface: A light microscopic, scanning electron microscopic, back-scatter scanning electron microscopic, and energy-dispersive x-ray study of clinically retrieved dental implants. *Clin Implant Dent Relat Res.* 2005;7 Suppl 1:S36-43. PMID: 16137086

Glauser R, Schüpbach P, Gottlow J, Hämerle CH. :Periimplant soft tissue barrier at experimental one-piece mini-implants with different surface topography in humans: A light-microscopic overview and histometric analysis. *Clin Implant Dent Relat Res.* 2005;7 Suppl 1:S44-51. PMID: 16137087

Schupbach P, Glauser R. The defense architecture of the human periimplant mucosa: a histological study. *J Prosthet Dent.* 2007 Jun;97(6 Suppl):S15-25. Erratum in: *J Prosthet Dent.* 2008 Mar;99(3):167. PMID: 17618929



# New implant designs

- Nobel Perfect – for upper front esthetic restoration, a new design

similar to natural teeth bone contour

- Nobel Direct – fixture and abutment as a one-part unit, the abutment will be individually contoured by the dentist immediately after implant insertion

Nobel Perfect & Nobel Direct

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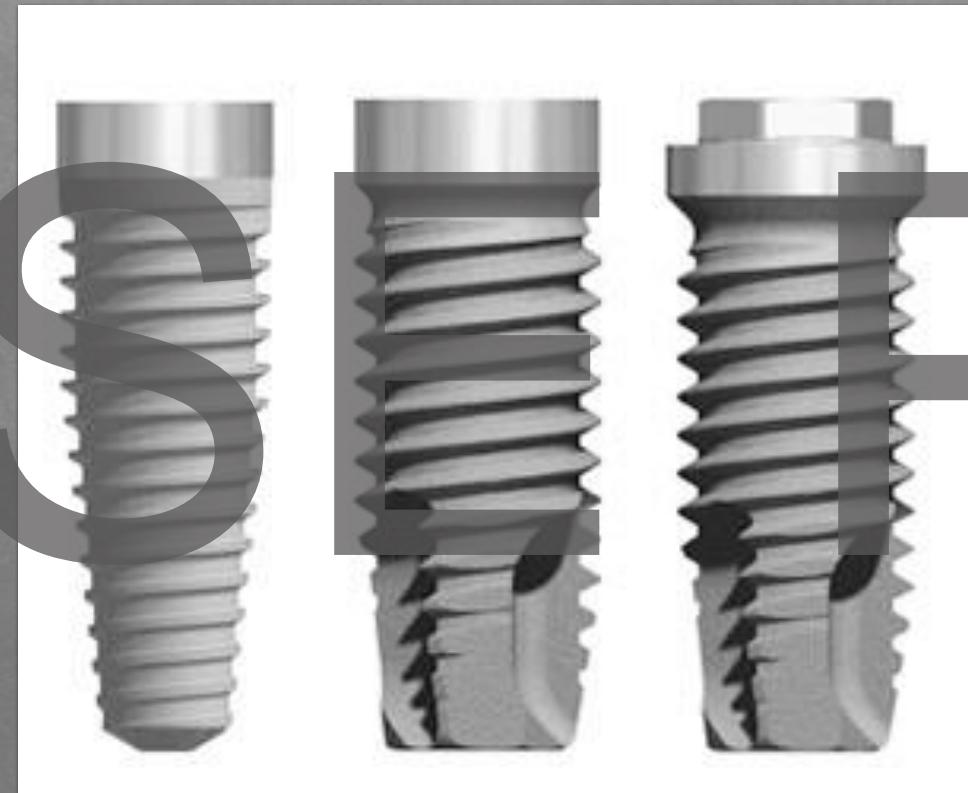


# The development of new implant types

- Brânemark System Groovy
- Brânemark System Shorty
- Nobel Speedy Groovy
- Nobel Speedy Groovy Shorty
- Nobel Replace Straight Groovy
- Nobel Speedy Replace
- Nobel Replace Tapered Groovy

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# Other implants



# Nobel Guide 2005

- CT scans made by a precision CT radiographic stent
- Computer aided 3D planning for the optimal size and position of implants, taking account the anatomical landmarks and an ideal prosthetic solution by Procera software
  - → Procera center for computer manufactured surgical stent
  - → „flapless surgery”
- Prefabricated denture „Teeth in an hour”(2003)

# How to use the NobelGuide



1. Clinical diagnostics and treatment acceptance



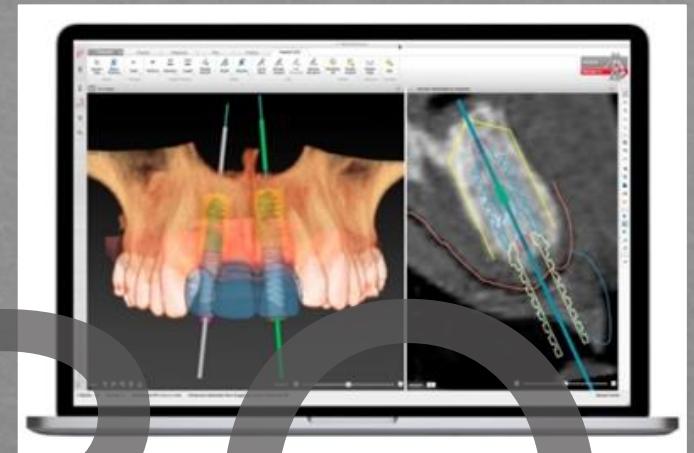
4. Treatment communication



2. Digitizing prosthetic information



5. Guided surgery



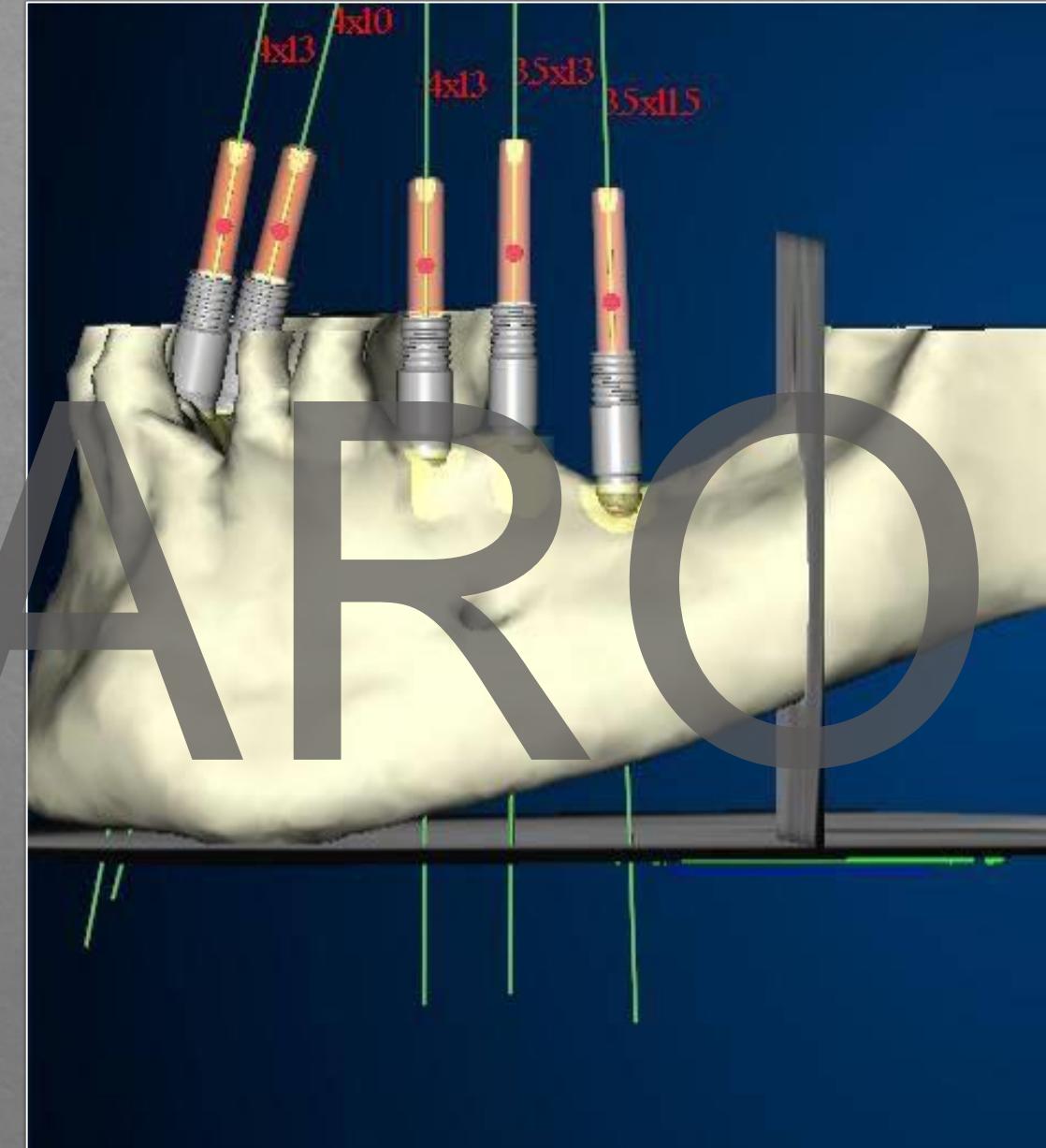
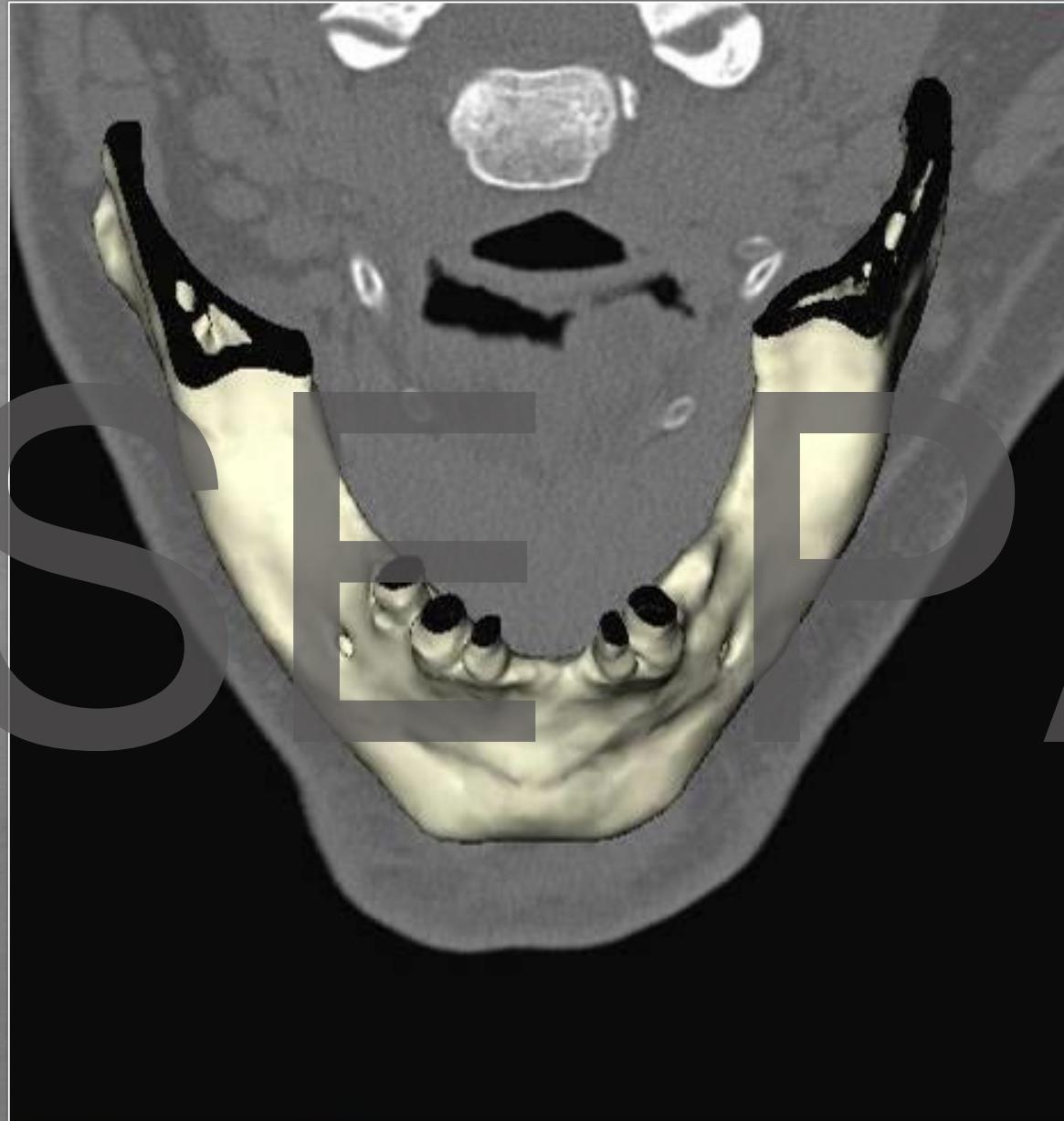
3. Treatment planning

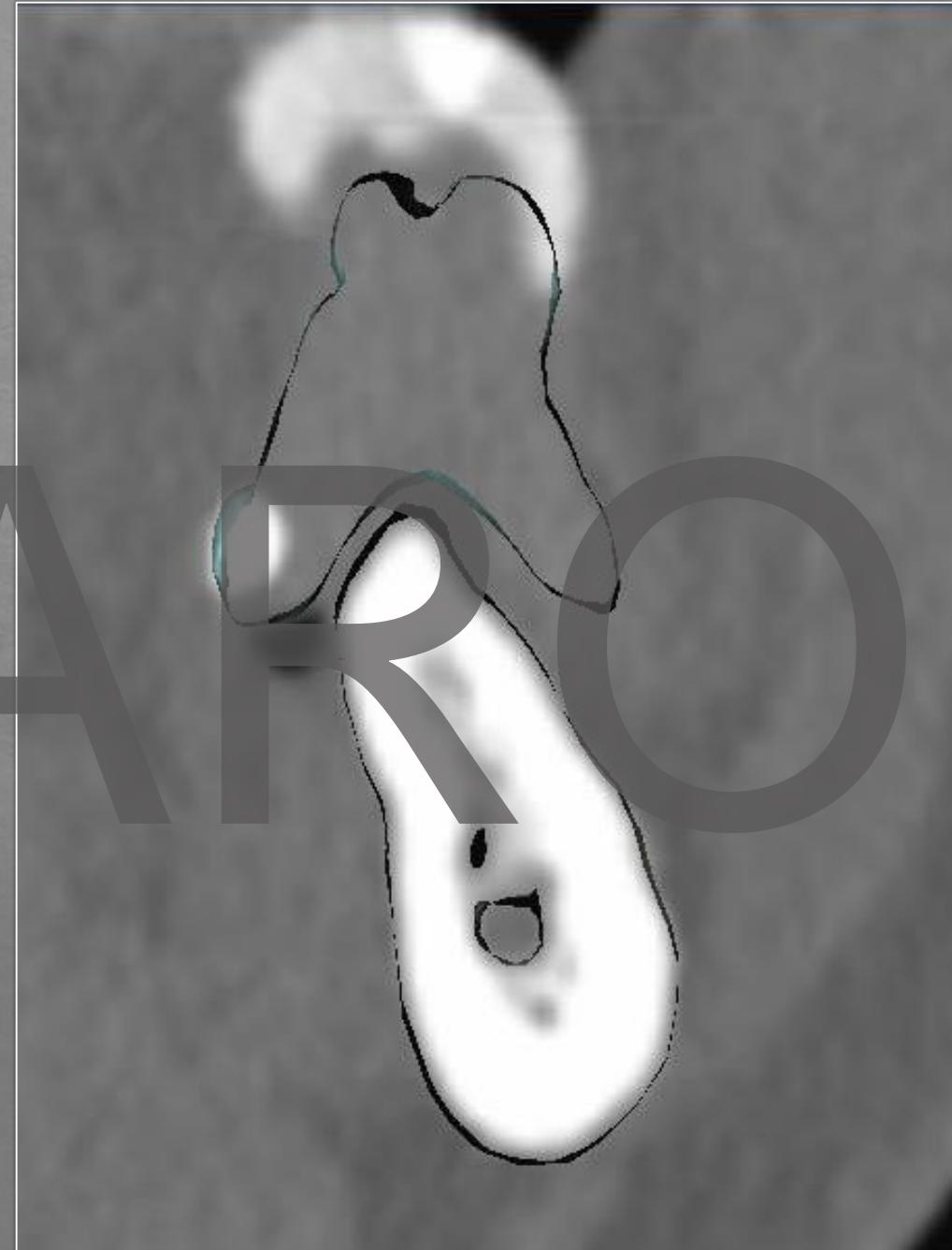
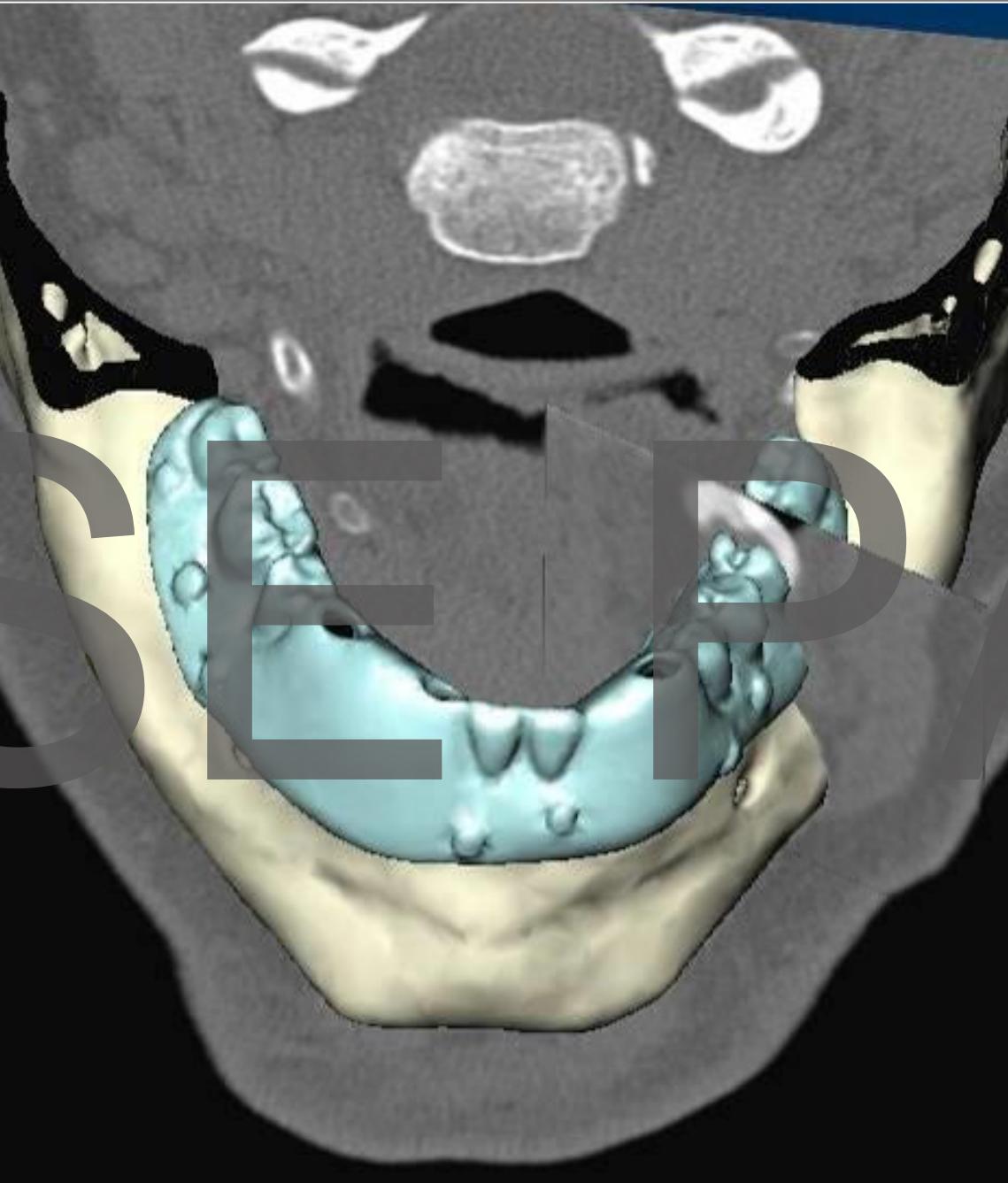


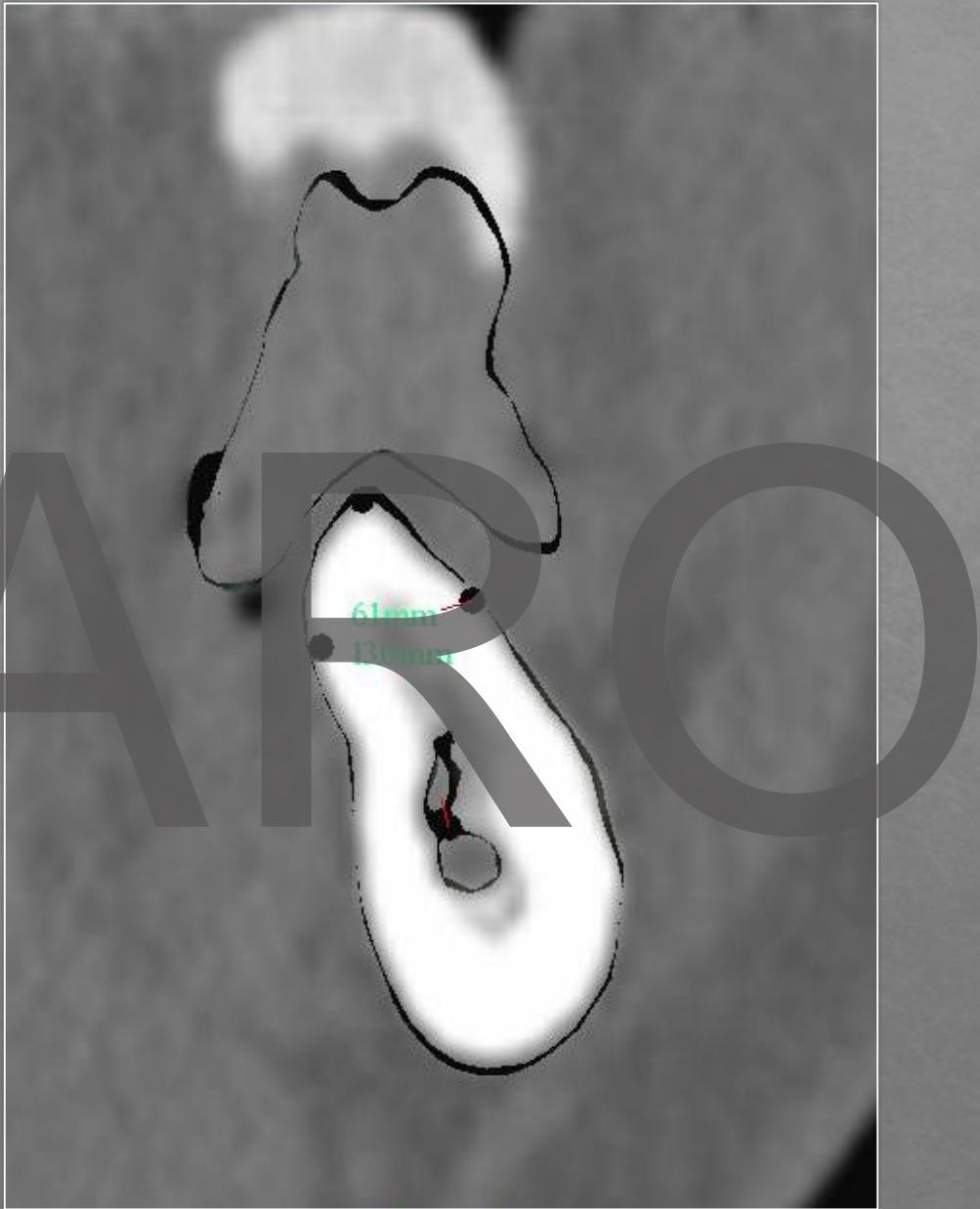
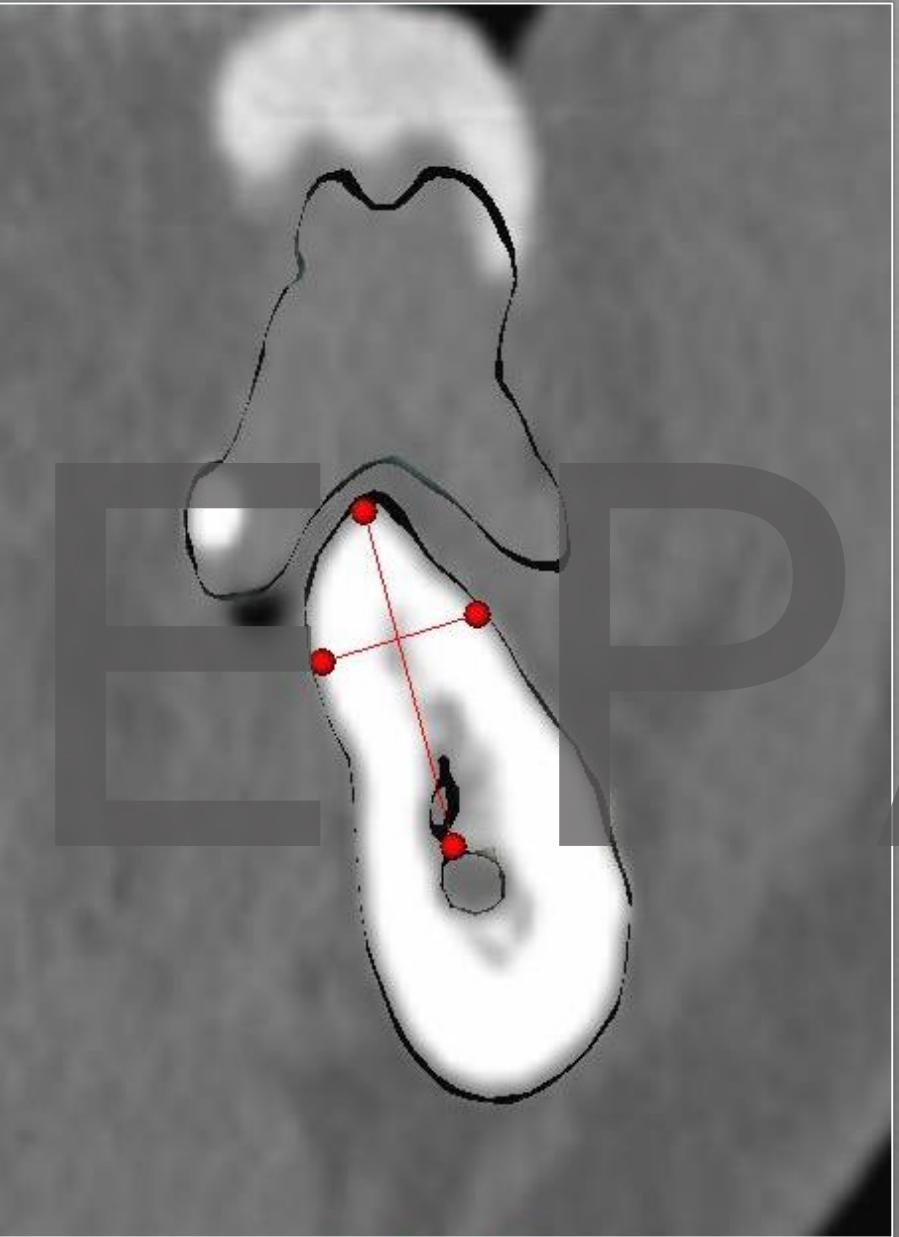
6. Restoration



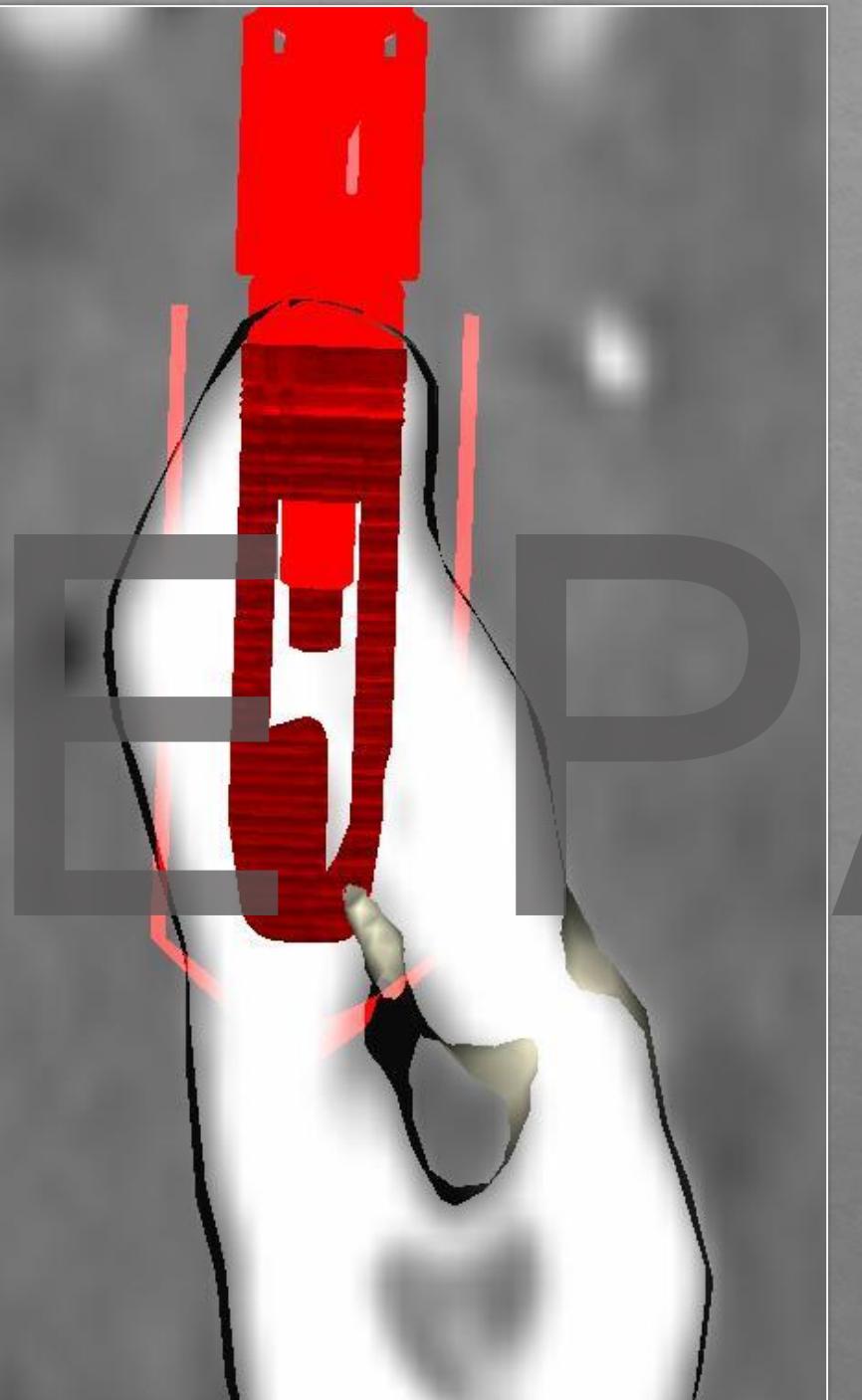
SEPARO

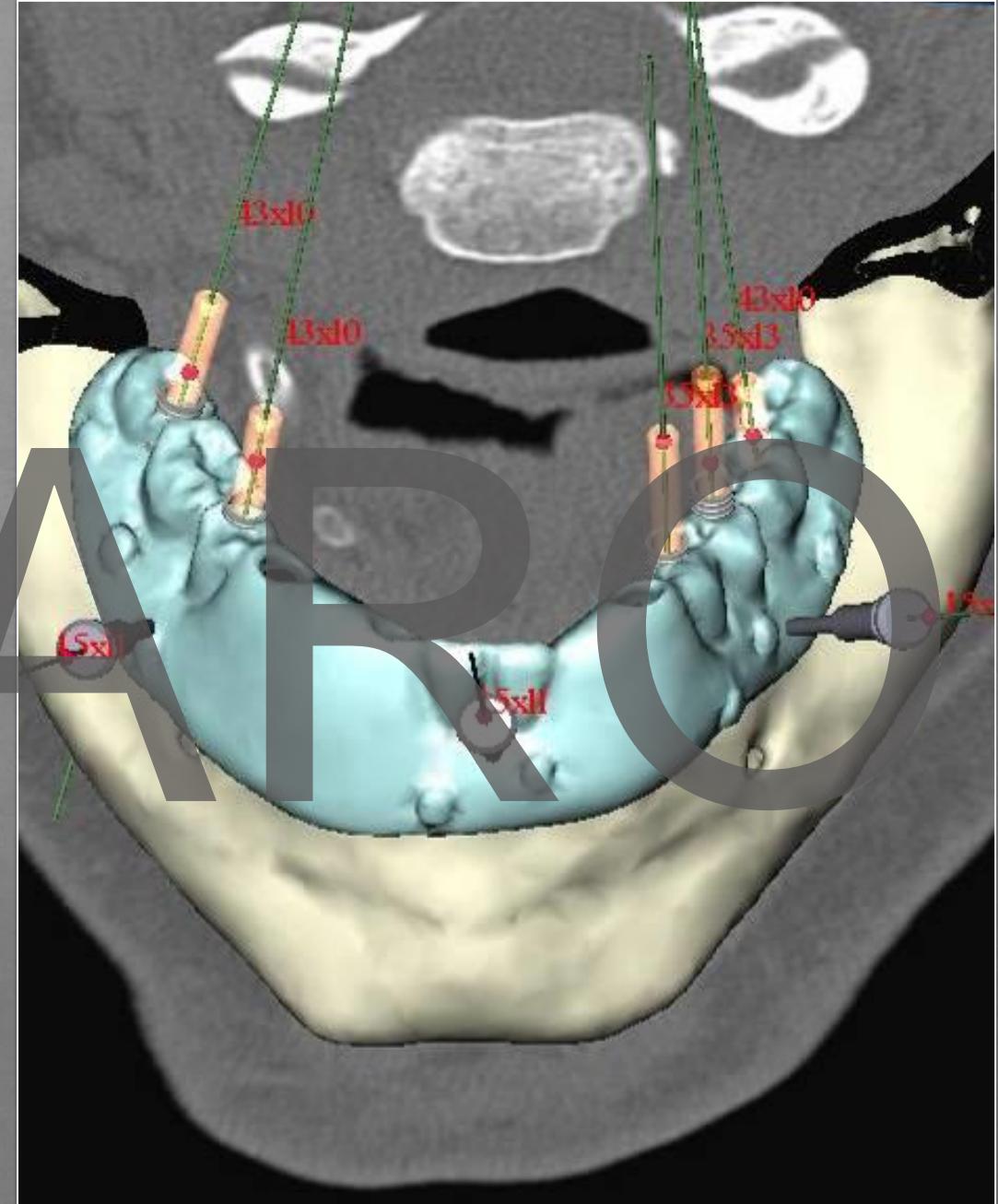
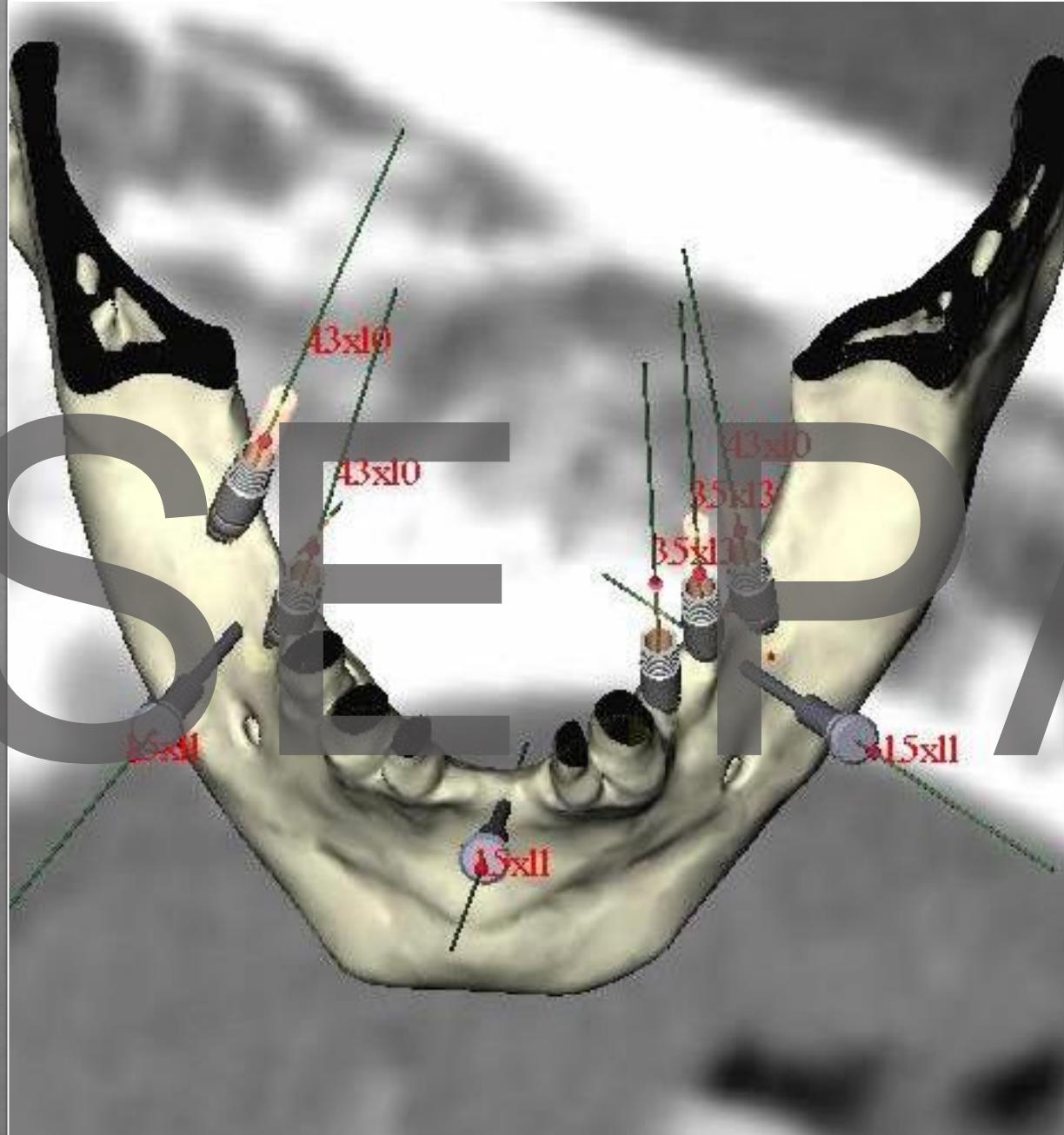


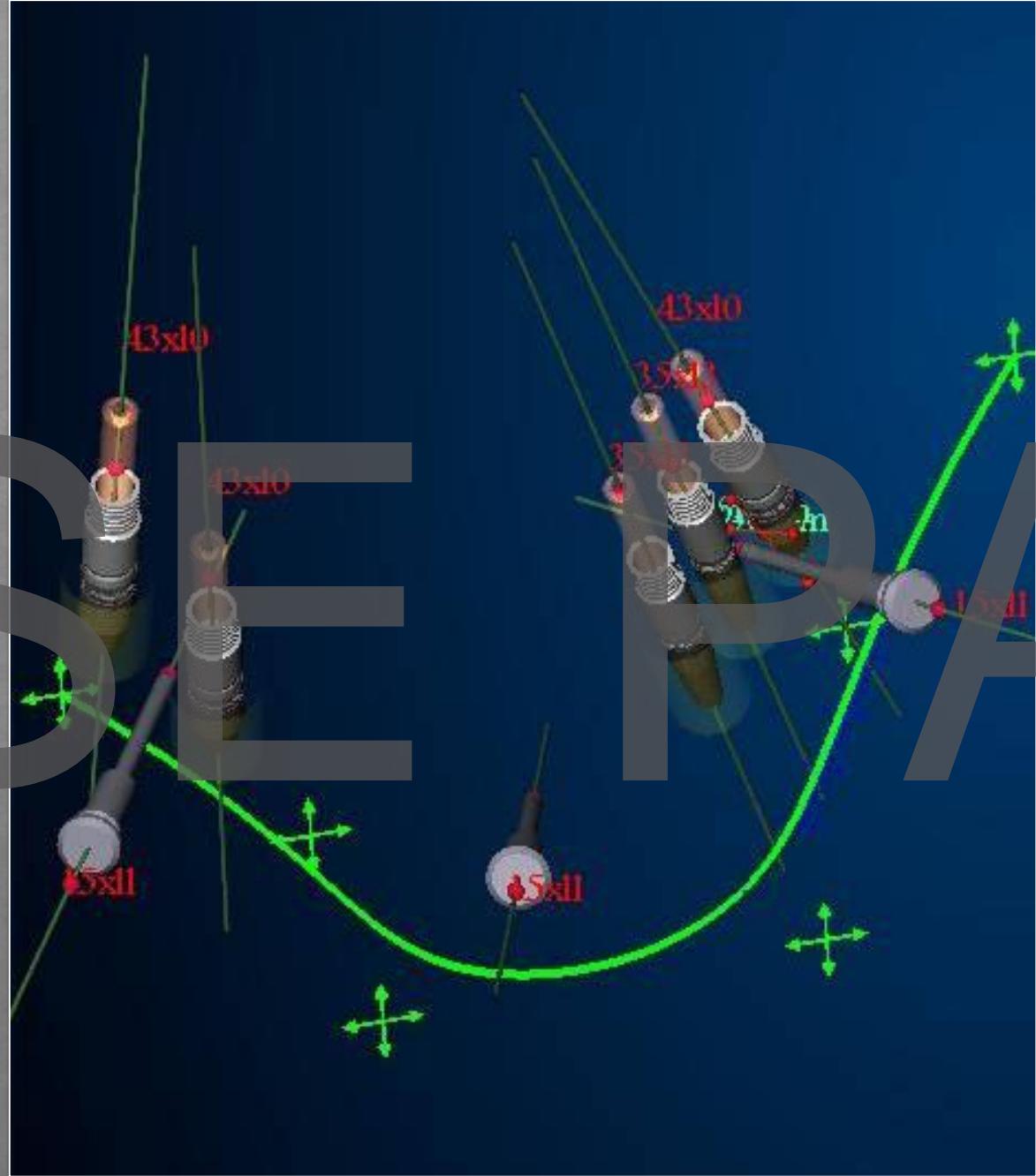


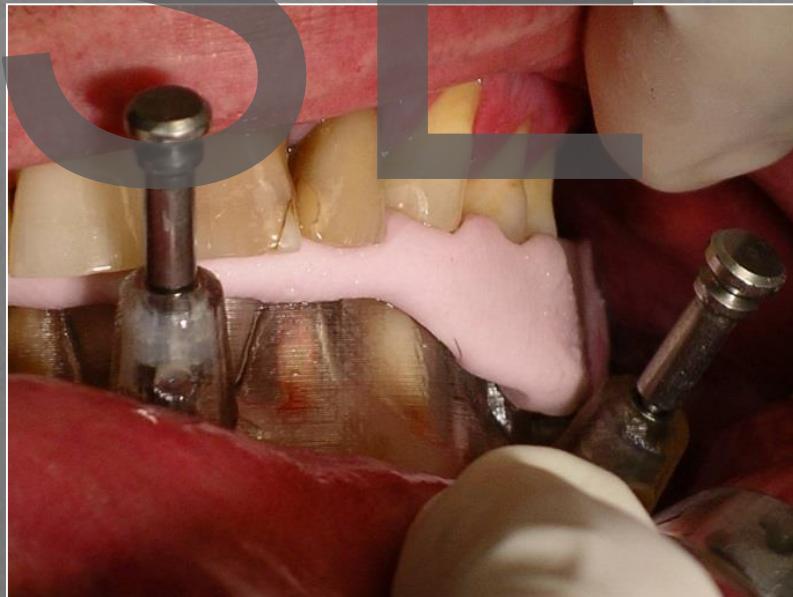


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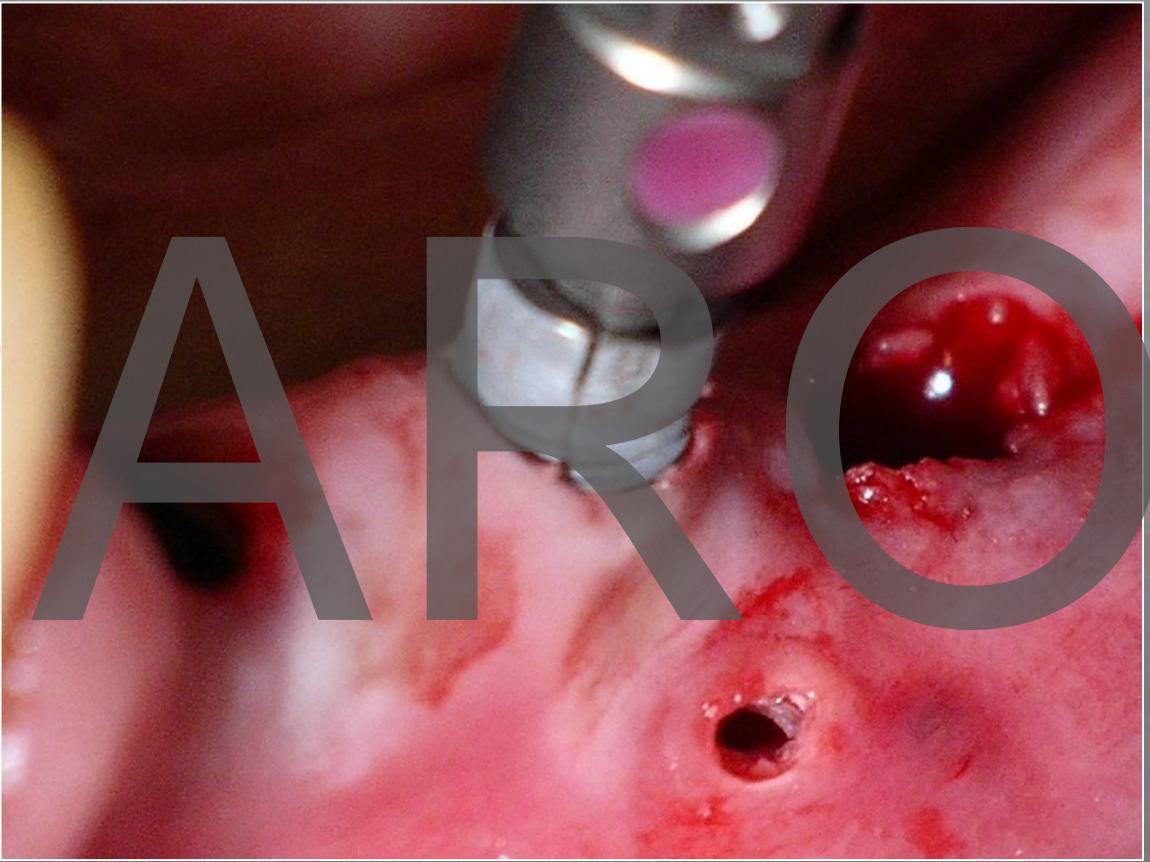


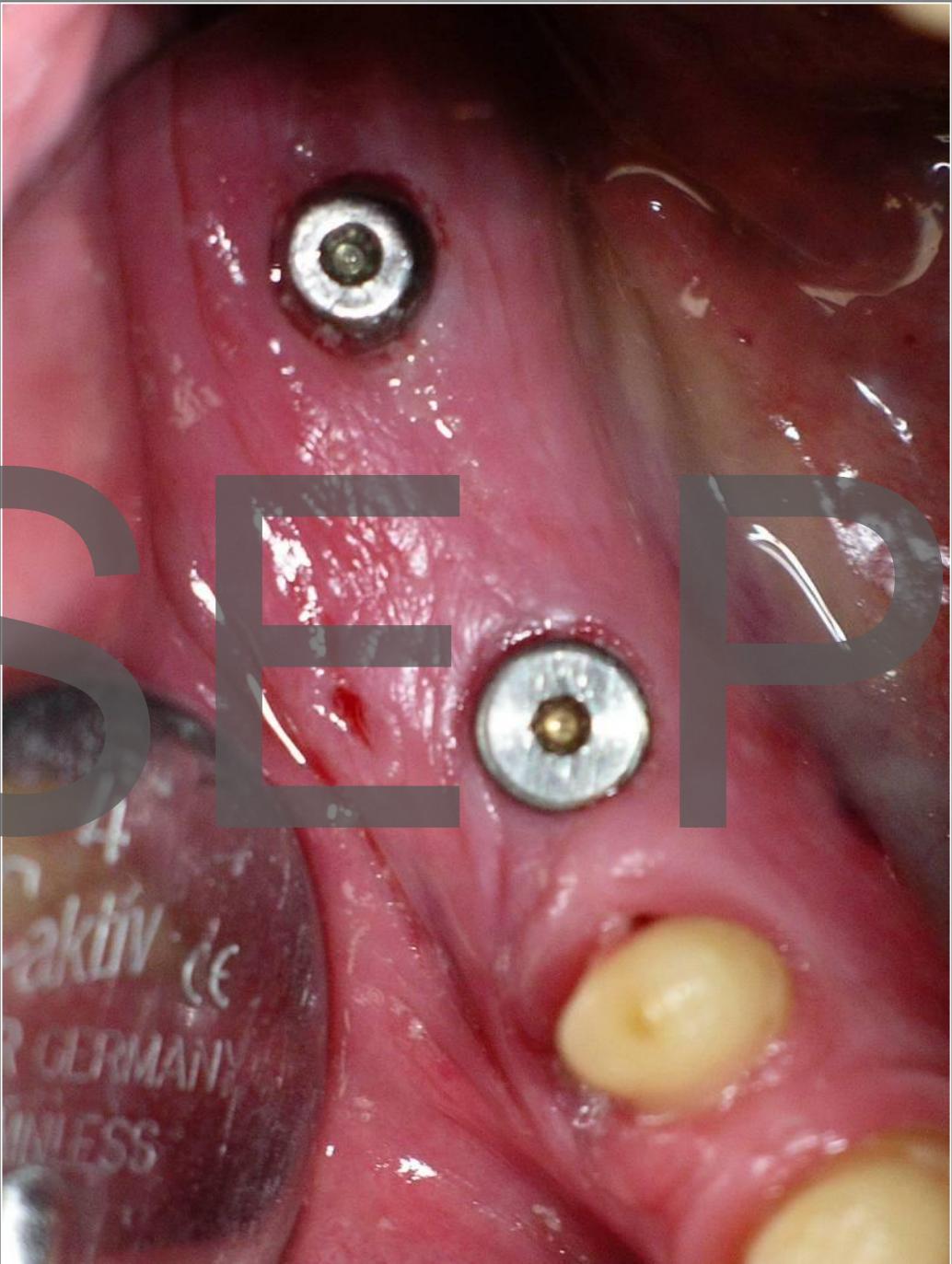




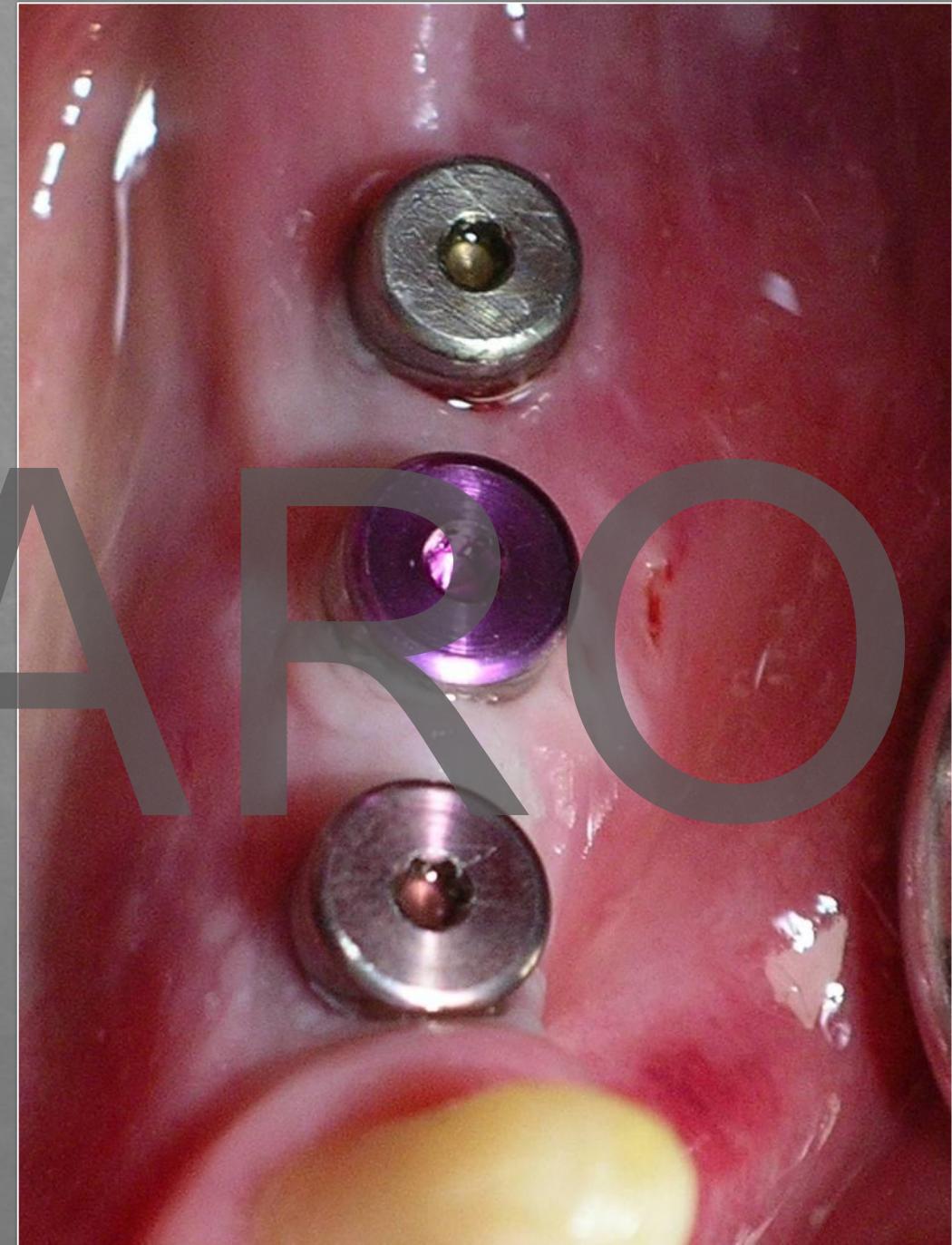


**SEPARO**



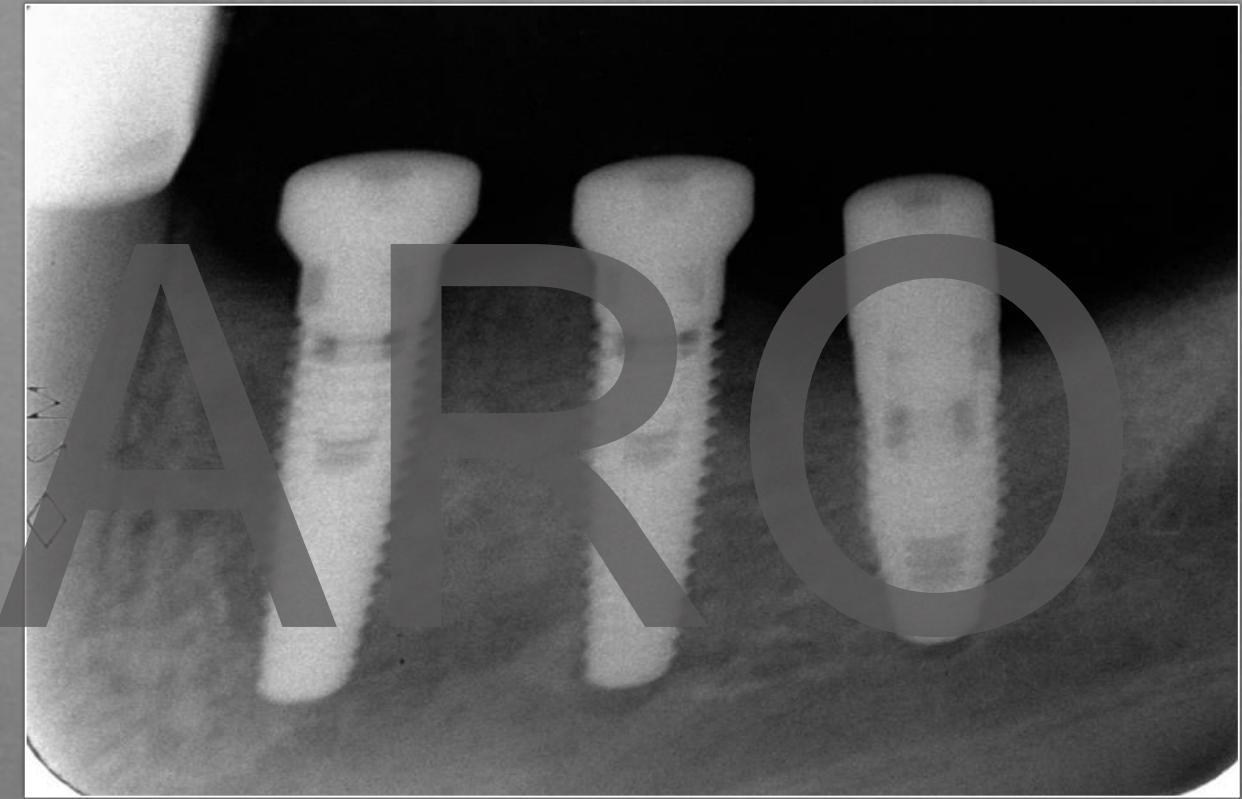


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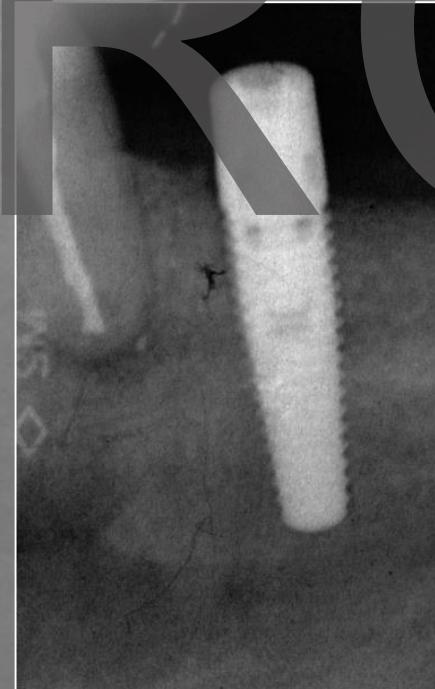
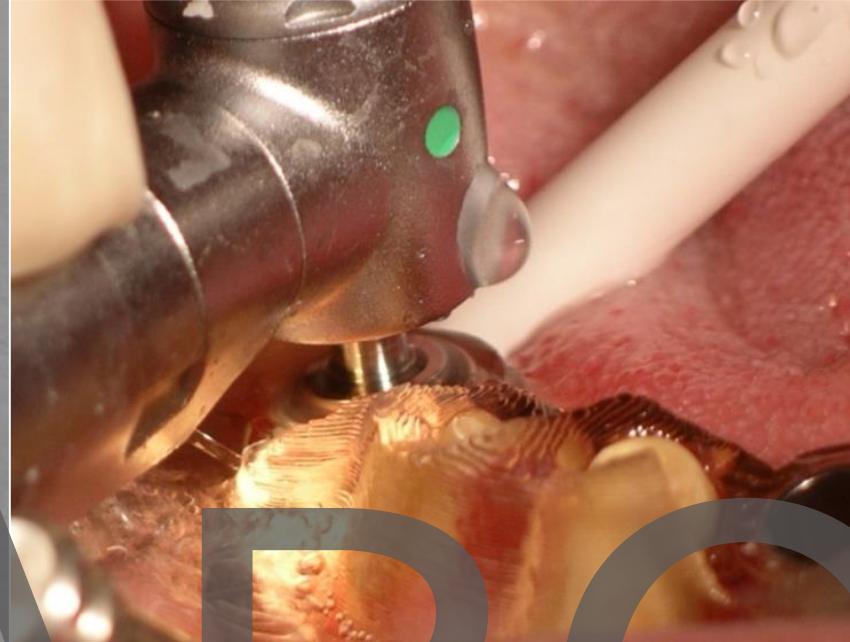
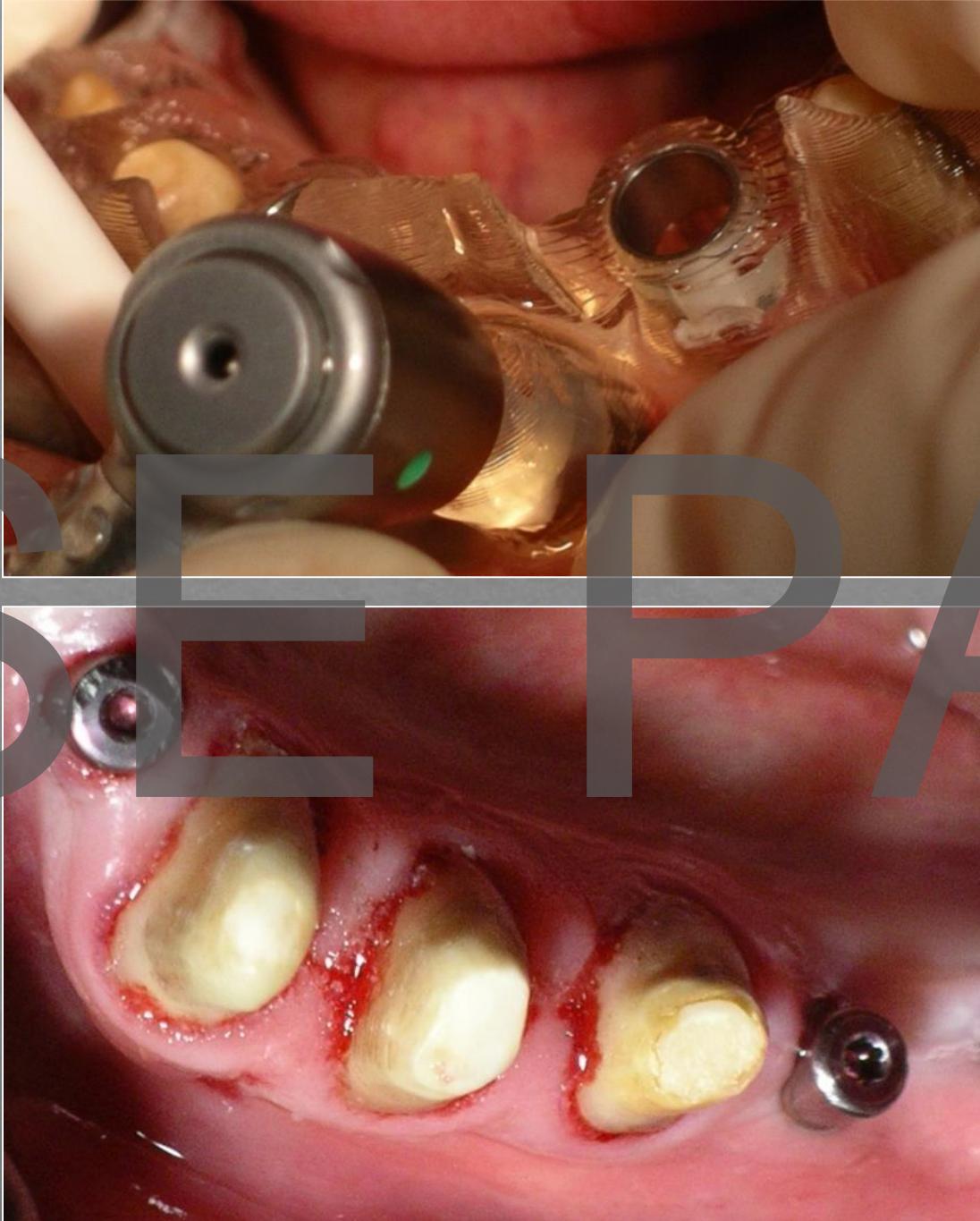




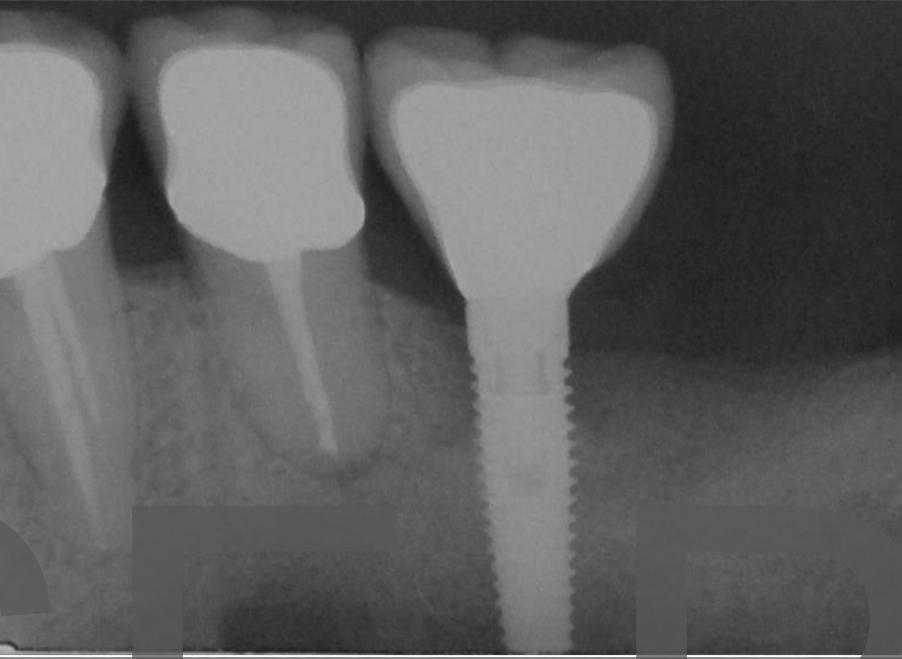
SEPARO



SEPARO



SIPARO



2006



2010



S P A R O

2010



2011

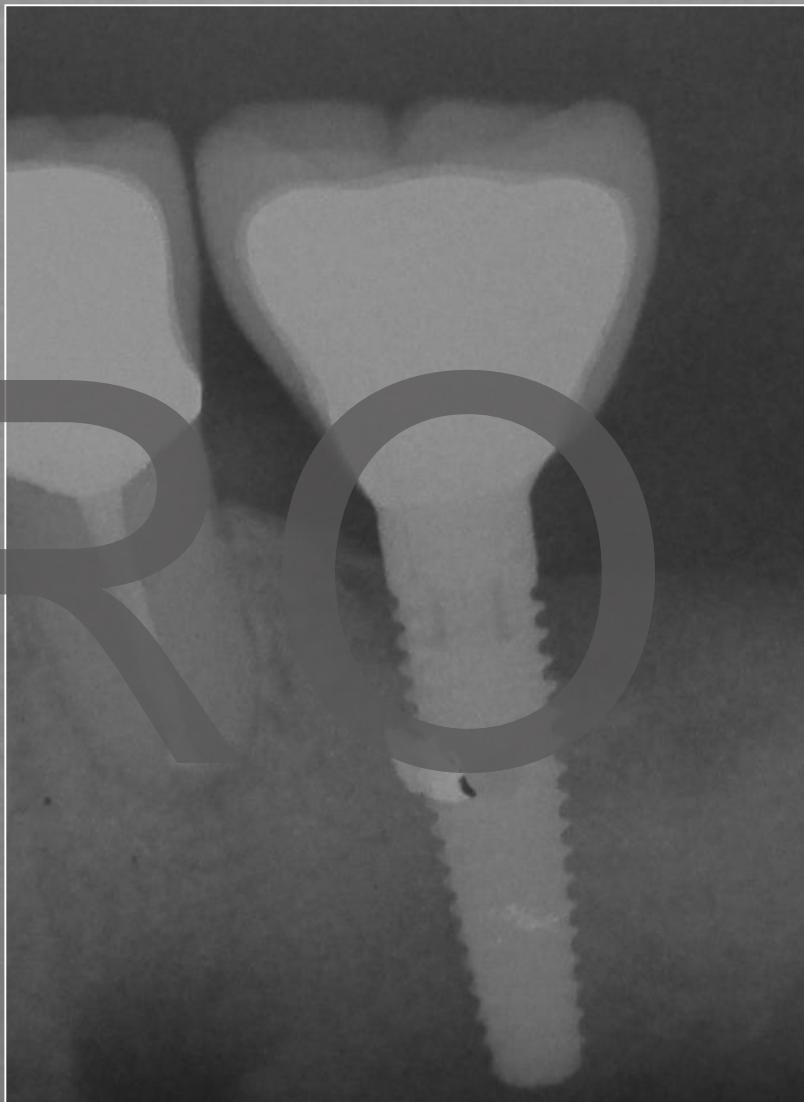




2006



2010



2011

# NobelActive™ a new direction for implants

- NobelActive™ has been launched following scientific research and pre-launch experience. It is recommended for experienced users who want to take full advantage of the following abilities:
- high initial stability, even in compromised bone situations
- bone condensing property
- redirecting capability for optimal placement
- Built-in Platform Shifting™
- dual-function prosthetic connection



# Unique design expands treatment options

## High initial stability even in compromised bone situations.

- Minimally invasive insertion enables repositioning at different angles with exceptional initial stability.

SIPARO

1 Expanding tapered body with double variable thread design  
and apical drilling blades

2 Manual insertion protocol

3 TiUnite®

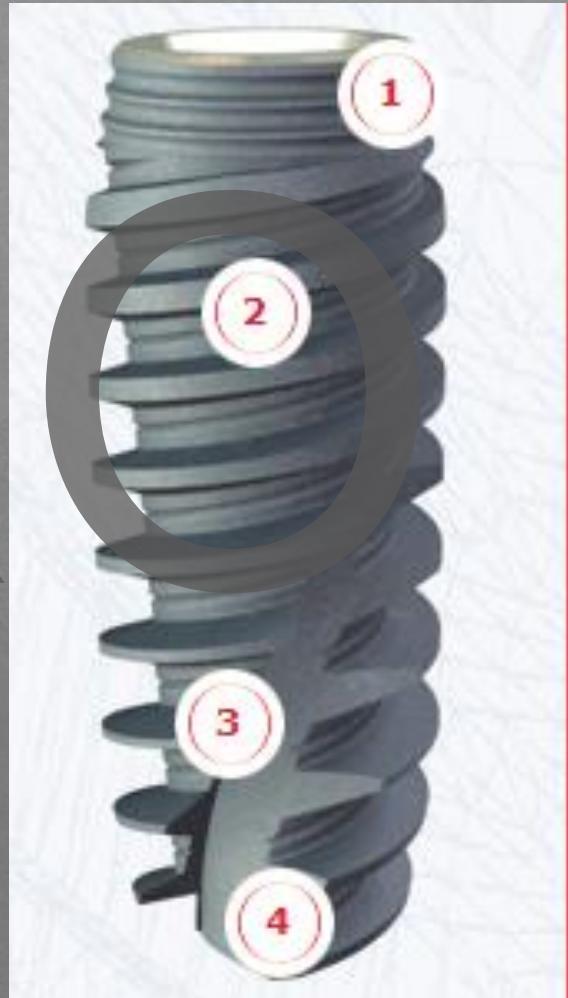
4 Groovy™



# NobelActive's™ combination of features improve performance, especially in soft bone

- Its unique tip and thread design, slices through bone, unlike conventional self-tapping implants, which scrape the bone away as they tap.

- SPIPARO**
1. Back-tapered coronal region
  2. Expanding tapered body that acts like a threaded osteotome
  3. Reverse cutting flutes
  4. Drilling blades on apex



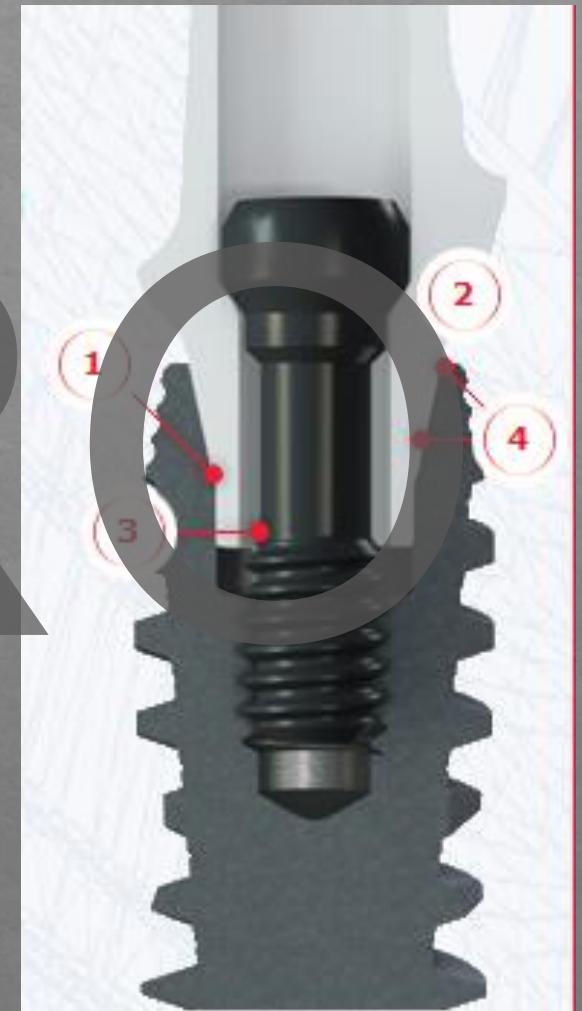
# Improves performance across every indication

- Unique prosthetic connection design has benefits for both clinicians and laboratories



4 Dual-function prosthetic connection

SPARO



NobelReplace Conical Connection  
proven stability, high esthetics

SF PARO



# NobelClinician – the key to successful treatments

- The user-friendly solution for diagnostics, treatment planning and patient communication



# Conclusion



represents how some brilliant original thoughts utilizing many innovative ideas might improve a new discipline.

Questions occur:

which details are real outcomes, and

which ones resulted in a market oriented product

S PARO

**SL PARO**  
Thank you for your attention!