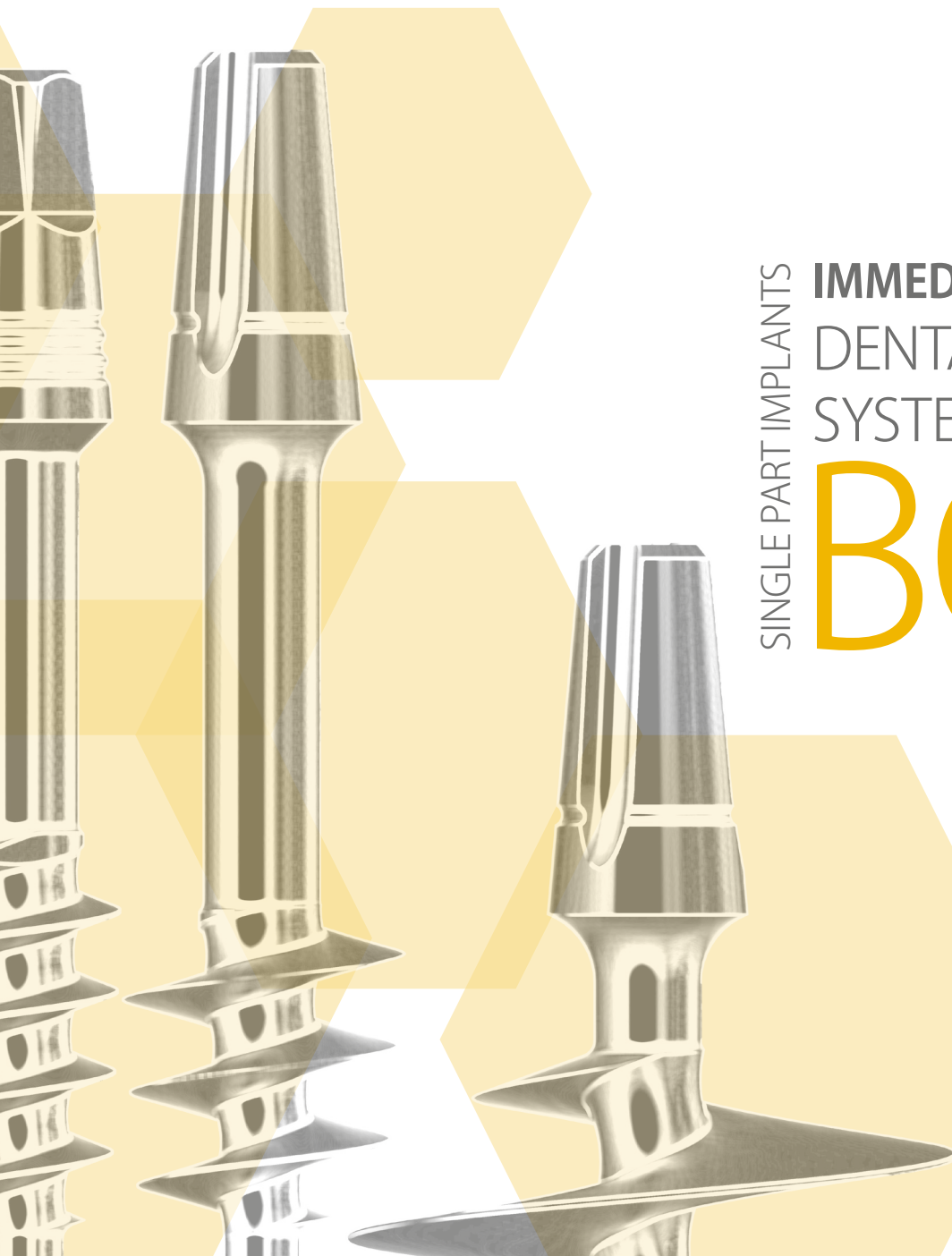


IHDEDENTAL 



SINGLE PART IMPLANTS

**IMMEDIATE LOADING
DENTAL IMPLANT
SYSTEM**

BCS[®]

Company building and production site of
Dr. Ihde Dental AG in Gommiswald / Switzerland



YOUR DEMAND IS OUR DRIVE

Dr. Ihde Dental has been a reliable partner for over 60 years providing a wide range of implant systems and consumables. We supply dentists and dental technicians with precisely coordinated materials and systems, which are easy and reliable to use. We always ensure high quality and an excellent price-performance ratio so that you can guarantee allround treatment for your patients that is cost-effective and highly efficient. The following catalog gives you an overview and all the essential information about our implant systems. You can also contact us personally any time using the phone numbers provided. Further information can be found on our websites:

www.implant.com || www.ihde-dental.de || www.ihde.com

The company was founded in 1954 in Berlin by the dental technician Klaus Ihde. The company relocated to Bavaria in the 1960s. At the end of the 1980s, Dr. Ihde Dental GmbH (Germany) and Dr. Ihde Dental AG (Switzerland) were formed from the Klaus Ihde retail company. Ihde Dental is now represented in four locations in Europe and over 45 countries. The company group is one of the most innovative implant companies in the world – based on new developments and patents issued or pending.

The core activities of Ihde Dental are the development, procurement and distribution of medical products. We use a large number of suppliers in consumables, but we have produced implants in our own factory for many years. All components are manufactured quickly, precisely and economically thanks to state-of-the-art production technology and well-equipped machinery.

Our partners

Users and customers provide us with many new ideas and excellent suggestions. Collaboration with our customers is extremely important to us. Contact us at any time if you have any improvements or questions. Your ideas and opinions help us all to meet the daily wishes of patients to a greater and better extent. We also put the needs of the patient first..

Our market performance and work ethic

Since it was founded, the company has focused on innovative ideas and advanced technology, premium quality, an excellent price-performance ratio, optimal patient and user friendly products and durability. Our range combines the latest findings from research and practices in many countries around the world.

Customer orientated to us means – **available for you!**

- We provide training courses, refresher courses and user advice.
- We provide customers with comprehensive and technically sound advice.
- We also visit you in your practice upon request.

**Please call us to arrange an appointment
or send us an email.**



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"FOR ME, IMPLANTOLOGY BEGINS
WHERE OTHERS HAVE GIVEN UP."

- Dr. Stefan Ihde



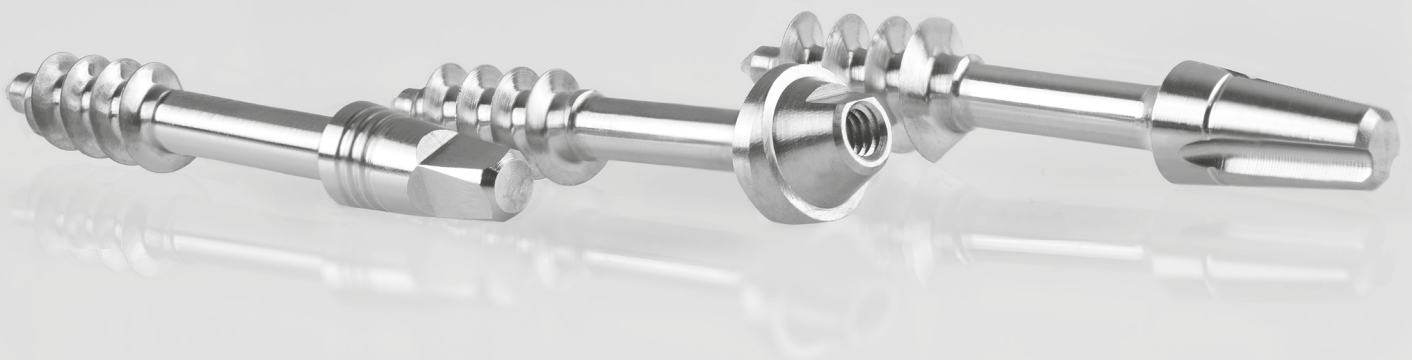


APPLICATION AREAS OF THE STRATEGIC IMPLANT® FOR ANCHORAGE IN THE UPPER AND LOWER JAW

BCS® implants can be used immediately in extraction sockets if the basal support is sufficient. The anti-rotation protection ensures immediate stability against unintentional unscrewing before prosthetic loading. The prosthesis should be inserted before the 3rd post-operative day. **BCS®** implants are made of strong, biocompatible titanium alloy Ti6Al4V. **BCS®** implants are used typically for segments and circular bridges in an immediate splinting protocol. Their use is permitted only for authorized users.

The prescribed or recommended tightening torques for implants, abutments and screws can be found on our website:

www.implant.com/en/downloads



FITTING AND CEMENTING OF PROSTHETICS

The lower border of the abutment head of the Strategic implant® is (only) used as a margin to hold the transfer during impression-taking. Because the implant and the abutment head are both polished, the lower margin of the implant does not typically serve as a crown margin as we know it from teeth or conventional 2-stage implants. There are no medical or technical reasons why the crown margin (or the margin of the technical abutment) should reach the lower border of the abutment head.

It is important however that enough distance between the lower margin of the prosthetic workpiece and the gums (or the bone respectively) is left after cementation. We recommend to use only strong permanent cements (e.g. Fuji Plus, GC Corp.) and to have a vertical cementing surface/zone of at least 4 mm on the abutments. The abutment head may be shortened/adjusted vertically and/or laterally in order to achieve a good aesthetic result and to allow good phonetics.

Those surfaces on the abutment head which will provide retention for the cement must be roughened and cleaned before cementation. All other surfaces of the abutment head must remain fully polished.

The main aim of this step of the treatment is the incorporation of a prosthetic workpiece which is easily cleanable or which allows self-cleaning (on the lingual or palatal side) in function.

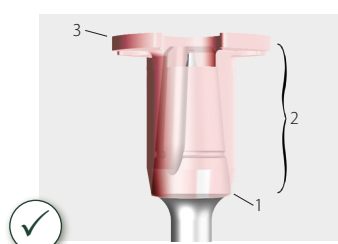


Fig. 1

The transfer cap (3) is positioned on the abutment head until the lower border of the abutment head (1) is reached. The transfer will sit firmly in this position. Then the impression is taken with silicone putty or heavy body silicone material. This allows the transfer of the implant position to the model.

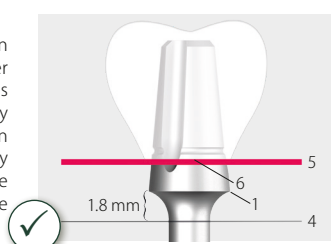


Fig. 2

The implant head was placed approximately 1.8 mm above the bone level (4). The mucosa level (5) reaches higher than the lower border of the abutment head (1). The level of the crown margin (6) and the lower border of the abutment head (1) are in a distance to each other. This avoids retention of cements and debris in the submucosal area. This is a correct result. On the x-ray the crown will appear however as "too short", considering not applicable criteria from conventional dentistry.

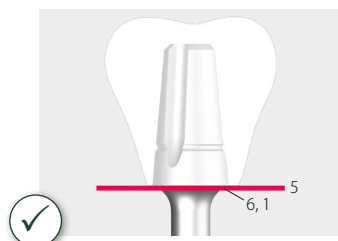


Fig. 3

The crown margin (6) will be the same level as the lower border of the abutment head (1) if the abutment head sits on the mucosa line (5).

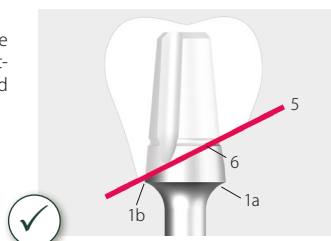


Fig. 4

If the abutment head is positioned on a mucosal slope, the lower border of the abutment head is on one side (1a) deeper in the mucosa than on the other side (1b). In such a case the crown margin (6) will also run oblique, in order to avoid submucosal position of parts of the crown. See the clinical example in Fig. 9. Also in this case the crown may appear as "too short" on the x-ray, considering not applicable criteria from conventional dentistry.

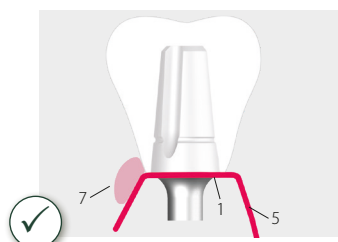


Fig. 5

For aesthetic reasons it may be necessary to create vestibular overhang portions of the prosthetic workpiece (7).

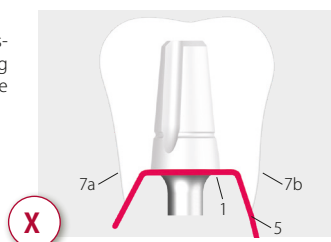


Fig. 6

It is not allowed to create such prosthetic overhangs (7a, 7b) on both sides of the prosthetic workpiece, because this would lead to a non-hygienic situation without the possibility of self cleaning. Food and debris will get stuck in the area of the mucosal penetration area of the implant and this will create an inflammation.

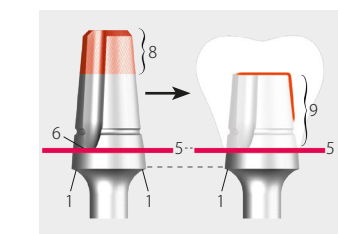


Fig. 7

If vertical height is missing, the top part of the abutment head may be shortened (region 8 is removed). At the same time it might be necessary to keep a distance between the lower margin of the abutment head (1) and the lower crown margin (6). Nevertheless the vertical cementation area (9) should be not less than 9 mm height.

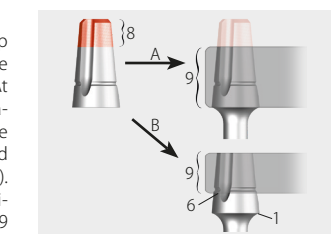


Fig. 8

If abutment heads are used as technical abutments, they are shortened after the final cementation of the prosthetic workpiece (region 8 is removed) and after the cement has fully set. This adjustment may be done at the first control appointment. They remain «open». The height of the cementing surface (9) should be not less than 4 mm. The lower margin of the abutment does not necessarily coincide with the lower border of the abutment head.



Fig. 9

The implant crowns 43 and 44 have been shortened more than 3 mm on the lingual side and on the vestibular side an overhang has been modelled. The necessary height for cementation is given both on the vestibular and the lingual side on the abutment head.

CONCLUSION

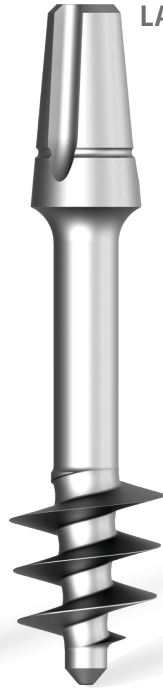
The question if the prosthetic construction is properly fitted to the abutment of the Strategic implant® depends on the spatial relationship between the crown margin to the mucosa much more than on anything else. Relevant for any judgement about the length of the crown is the moment of the cementation. Only for selected bridge materials and bridge designs, subgingival connection between implant abutment and prosthetics is possible. In such cases the final connection between the two components requires an open surgical cementation.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BCS® IMPLANTS

SMALL HEAD



LARGE HEAD



For anchorage
in the 1st, 2nd and
if necessary
3rd cortical

For the cortical
anchorage of dental
prostheses

Can be used in
sockets for a given
indication immediately
after extraction and
loaded immediately
in many cases

Mechanically
smoothed surface in
all areas

Self-tapping
thread with
endosseous
anti-rotation
protection

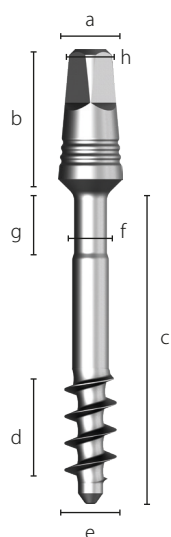
Conditionally
suitable for
individual tooth
prostheses

Made of highly
resistant
titanium alloy

BCS® IMPLANTS 2.7 MMD WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

These implants are used for the following indications

- Supporting (additional) implants for cortical anchorages of bridges and crowns
- Creation of a three-point support for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses



Description	c	d	e	g	Drill	REF	Price cat.
BCS 2.7 10	10 mm	4.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.55 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900190	G
BCS 2.7 12	12 mm	4.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900191	G
BCS 2.7 14	14 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900192	G
BCS 2.7 17	17 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900193	G
BCS 2.7 20	20 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900194	G
BCS 2.7 23	23 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900195	G
BCS 2.7 26	26 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900196	G
BCS 2.7 29	29 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900197	G
BCS 2.7 32	32 mm	5.5 mm	2.7 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900198	G

USE LIMITATIONS BCS 2.7 must not be used as an implant for single tooth replacement, however two or more BCS 2.7 may serve as such. If **only** BCS 2.7 is used in very thin jaws, the surgeon should try to insert at least eight, but better more (up to 12 implants) for this jaw. BCS 2.7 are considered additional dental implants and they are used with other BCS implants 3.5 mm - 12 mm in order to increase the stability of the implant-prosthetic system.

a) Max. abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mmh
c) Nominal length	10 - 32 mm
d) Length of apical thread	4.5 / 5.5 mm
e) Enossal Ø	max. 2.7 mm
f) Neck Ø in bending zone	1.9 mm
g) Length of bending zone	2.55 - 2.95 mm
h) Square AF (across flats)	1.9 mm
Tool	IT K, AHK

INCLUSIVE

BCS® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression and castable abutment, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

TWIST DRILL



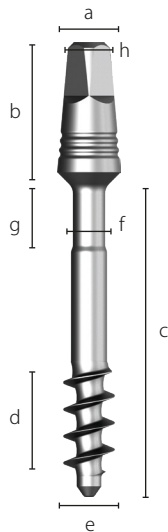
Description	Ø	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
Twist Drill 1.8/23	1.8 mm	23 mm	90024	D

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

BCS® IMPLANTS 3.0 MMD WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

These implants are used for the following indications

- Supporting (additional) implants for cortical anchorages of bridges and crowns
- Creation of a three-point support for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses



Description	c	d	e	g	Drill	REF	Price cat.
BCS 3.0 10	10 mm	4.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.55 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900480	G
BCS 3.0 12	12 mm	4.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900481	G
BCS 3.0 14	14 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900482	G
BCS 3.0 17	17 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900483	G
BCS 3.0 20	20 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900484	G
BCS 3.0 23	23 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900485	G
BCS 3.0 26	26 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900486	G
BCS 3.0 29	29 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900487	G
BCS 3.0 32	32 mm	5.5 mm	3.0 mm	2.95 mm	Twist Drill 1.8	900488	G

USE LIMITATIONS BCS 3.0 must not be used as an implant for single tooth replacement, however two or more BCS 3.0 may serve as such. If **only** BCS 3.0 is used in very thin jaws, the surgeon should try to insert at least eight, but better more (up to 12 implants) for this jaw. BCS 3.0 are considered additional dental implants and they are used with other BCS implants 3.5 mm - 12 mm in order to increase the stability of the implant-prosthetic system.

a) Max. abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Nominal length	10 - 32 mm
d) Length of apical thread	4.5 / 5.5 mm (depending on the endosseous implant length)
e) Enossal Ø	max. 3.0 mm
f) Neck Ø in bending zone	1.9 mm
g) Length of bending zone	2.55 - 2.95 mm
h) Square AF (across flats)	1.9 mm
Tool	IT K, AHK

INCLUSIVE

BCS® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic
IA4/IAU
462111



Impression and castable abutment,
internally edged, for large head
PA X
462136



Impression post castable,
internally round, for small head
TSPA 4
462029

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

TWIST DRILL



Description	Ø	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
Twist Drill 1.8/23	1.8 mm	23 mm	90024	D

PATHFINDER DRILLS

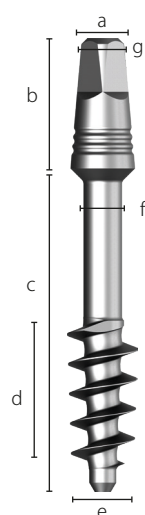


Conical 3-edge drill as initial drill, ideally suited for all crestal implant systems. The drill also passes between narrow cortical areas without pressure.

Description	Colour	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
BCDX 1	yellow	15 mm	900243	C

BCS® IMPLANTS 3.5 - 4.5 MMD WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

For anchorage in the 1st, 2nd and if necessary 3rd cortical, for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses. BCS® implants can be used in sockets for a given indication immediately after extraction and loaded immediately in many cases. Mechanically smoothed surface in all areas. The abutment head is identical to the head of KOS® implants. Self-tapping thread with endosseous anti-rotation protection. Conditionally suitable for individual tooth prostheses. **Insertion tools:** IT KOS, ITX KOS, ITS KOS, Adapter AHK.



- a) Max. abutment Ø 3.35 mm
- b) Abutment height 6.8 mm
- c) Nominal length 10 - 38 mm
- d) Length of thread 5.5 - 7.5 mm
- e) Enossal Ø 3.5 - 4.5 mm
- f) Neck Ø at the top 2.0 mm
- g) Square AF (across flats) 1.9 mm

Description	c	d	e	REF	Price cat.
BCS 3.5 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	3.5 mm	900208	G
BCS 3.5 12	12 mm	5.5 mm	3.5 mm	900226	G
BCS 3.5 14	14 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900210	G
BCS 3.5 17	17 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900211	G
BCS 3.5 20	20 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900212	G
BCS 3.5 23	23 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900213	G
BCS 3.5 26	26 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900214	G
BCS 3.5 29	29 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900215	G
BCS 3.5 32	32 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900216	G
BCS 3.5 35	35 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900217	G
BCS 3.5 38	38 mm	7.5 mm	3.5 mm	900218	G
BCS 4.5 14	14 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900220	G
BCS 4.5 17	17 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900221	G
BCS 4.5 20	20 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900222	G
BCS 4.5 23	23 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900223	G
BCS 4.5 26	26 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900224	G
BCS 4.5 29	29 mm	7.5 mm	4.5 mm	900225	G

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

FIELD OF APPLICATION Enossal dental implant for cortical anchorage.

INCLUSIVE

BCS® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression and castable abutment, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

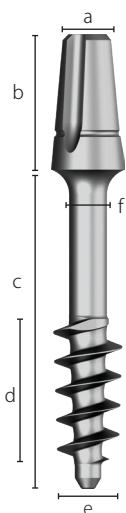
TSPA 4

462029



NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

BCS® IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD



	Description	c	d	e	REF	Price cat.
a) Abutment Ø	BCS 3.6 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	3.6 mm	900285	H
b) Abutment height	BCS 3.6 12	12 mm	5.5 mm	3.6 mm	900284	H
c) Nominal length	BCS 3.6 14	14 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900286	H
d) Length of thread	BCS 3.6 17	17 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900287	H
e) Enossal Ø	BCS 3.6 20	20 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900288	H
f) Neck Ø at the top	BCS 3.6 23	23 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900289	H
	BCS 3.6 26	26 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900290	H
	BCS 3.6 29	29 mm	7.5 mm	3.6 mm	900291	H
	BCS 4.6 8	8 mm	3.5 mm	4.6 mm	900299	H
	BCS 4.6 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	4.6 mm	900292	H
	BCS 4.6 12	12 mm	4.5 mm	4.6 mm	900300	H
	BCS 4.6 14	14 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900293	H
	BCS 4.6 17	17 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900294	H
	BCS 4.6 20	20 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900295	H
	BCS 4.6 23	23 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900296	H
	BCS 4.6 26	26 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900297	H
	BCS 4.6 29	29 mm	7.5 mm	4.6 mm	900298	H
	BCS 5.5 8	8 mm	3.5 mm	5.5 mm	900255	K
	BCS 5.5 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	5.5 mm	900281	K
	BCS 5.5 12	12 mm	6.0 mm	5.5 mm	900250	K
	BCS 5.5 14	14 mm	6.0 mm	5.5 mm	900251	K
	BCS 5.5 17	17 mm	6.0 mm	5.5 mm	900252	K
	BCS 5.5 20	20 mm	6.0 mm	5.5 mm	900253	K
	BCS 5.5 23	23 mm	7.5 mm	5.5 mm	900265	K
	BCS 5.5 26	26 mm	7.5 mm	5.5 mm	900266	K
	BCS 5.5 29	29 mm	7.5 mm	5.5 mm	900267	K

a) Abutment Ø 3.9 mm

b) Abutment height 7.2 mm

c) Nominal length 8 - 29 mm

d) Length of thread 3.5 - 7.5 mm

e) Enossal Ø 3.6 - 5.5 mm

f) Neck Ø at the top 2.0 mm

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

INCLUSIVE

BCS® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression and castable abutment, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029



ACCESSORIES

Analogue IAB

Pack of 5

REF 462106

Price cat. B



Impression post TSPA 5

Pack of 5

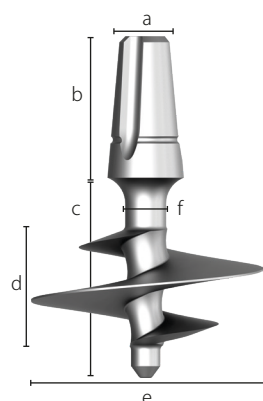
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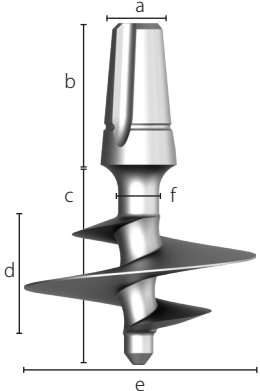
Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

BCS® IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD



		Description	c	d	e	f	REF	Price cat.
		BCS 7.0 8	8 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900258	K
		BCS 7.0 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900282	K
		BCS 7.0 12	12 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900260	K
		BCS 7.0 14	14 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900261	K
		BCS 7.0 17	17 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900262	K
		BCS 7.0 20	20 mm	5.5 mm	7 mm	2.0 mm	900263	K
		BCS 9.0 8	8 mm	5.5 mm	9 mm	2.1 mm	900269	M
		BCS 9.0 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	9 mm	2.1 mm	900270	M
		BCS 9.0 12	12 mm	5.5 mm	9 mm	2.1 mm	900274	M
		BCS 9.0 14	14 mm	5.5 mm	9 mm	2.1 mm	900271	M
		BCS 10.5 10	10 mm	6.5 mm	10.5 mm	2.1 mm	900276	M
		BCS 10.5 12	12 mm	6.5 mm	10.5 mm	2.1 mm	900277	M
a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm	BCS 10.5 14	14 mm	6.5 mm	10.5 mm	2.1 mm	900278	M
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm	BCS 10.5 17	17 mm	6.5 mm	10.5 mm	2.1 mm	900280	M
c) Enossal length	8 - 20 mm	BCS 12.0 8	8 mm	5.5 mm	12 mm	2.1 mm	900279	O
d) Length of thread	5.5 / 6.5 mm	BCS 12.0 10	10 mm	5.5 mm	12 mm	2.1 mm	900272	O
e) Enossal Ø	7 - 12 mm	BCS 12.0 12	12 mm	6.5 mm	12 mm	2.1 mm	900275	O
f) Neck Ø at the top	2.0 / 2.1 mm	BCS 12.0 14	14 mm	6.5 mm	12 mm	2.1 mm	900273	O
Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm								

insertion tools: IT2 BCS, IT2 S BCS, Adapter AHB

INCLUSIVE

BCS® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression and castable abutment, internally edged, for large head

PA X

462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4

462029

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

ACCESSORIES

Analogue IAB

Pack of 5

REF 462106

Price cat. B



Impression post TSPA 5

Pack of 5

REF 462030

Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

USE OF THE HANDGRIP (see page 50)
ON THE EXAMPLE OF A LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD BCS® IMPLANT



1. Use of the handgrip





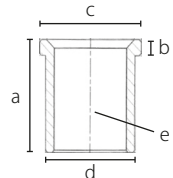
2. Break off and implant immediately
in the designated place



IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES FOR BCS® AND KOS® IMPLANTS

	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
 ALTERNATIVE      	Impression post, POM For small head Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	462029	B
	Impression post, POM For small head Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	462027	B
	Impression post, POM For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 5	462030	B
	Double analogue, metal	1 piece	IA4/IAU	462112	A
	Double analogue, plastic	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	462111	B
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	PO4	462088	B
	Castable abutment For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	POB	462086	B

GUIDE JACKET

	Description	Unit	Material	REF	Price cat.
  	BFH 2.0 guide jacket 2.0mmd	Pack of 5	Ti6Al4V	425410	B
	BFH 2.5 guide jacket 2.5mmd	Pack of 5	Ti6Al4V	425411	B
	a) Length	5 mm			
	b) Height of step	0.7 mm			
	c) Max. Ø top	3.7 / 4 mm			
	d) Nominal Ø	3 / 3.35 mm			
	e) Ø of drilling in the drill template	2.05 / 2.55 mm			



Model with residual teeth for the fabrication of a drill guide for creating cavities for fixating the later drill guide for implant cavities.



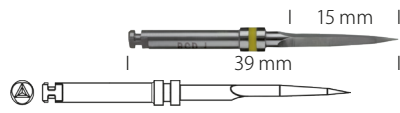
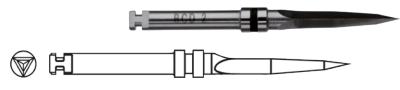
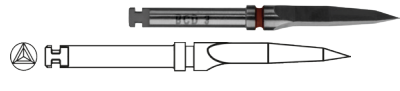




Drill guide for creating cavities for later fixation of the surgical drill guide.











Surgical drill guide for safe BCS® placement. The drill sleeves are designed for 2.0 mm Twist drills.

PATHFINDER DRILLS


Conical 3-edge drill as initial drill, ideally suited for all crestal implant systems. The drill also passes between narrow cortical areas without pressure.

	Description	Colour	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
	BCD 1	yellow	15 mm	900240	C
	BCD 2	black	15 mm	900241	C
	BCD 3	red	13 mm	900242	C
	BCDX 1	yellow	15 mm	900243	C
	BCDX 2	black	15 mm	900244	C
	BCDX 3	red	15 mm	900245	C
	BCD 1 Adapter Pathfinder for handgrip Length 100 mm			310511	F



TWIST DRILLS

	Description	Ø	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
	Twist Drill 1.8/23	1.8 mm	23 mm	90024	D
	Twist Drill 2.0/21	2.0 mm	21 mm	90022	D
	Twist Drill 2.0/30	2.0 mm	30 mm	90020	D
	Twist Drill 2.0/40	2.0 mm	40 mm	90019	D
	Twist Drill 2.5/21	2.5 mm	21 mm	90026	D
	Twist Drill 2.0 Cylindrical drill 2.0 mm For handgrip, length 110 mm		35 mm	310512	F
	Pilot drill For surgical handgrip For chuck 2.35 mmd			310515	F
	Twist Drill 2.0/30 For surgical handgrip For chuck 2.35 mmd		30 mm	310516	F

HARD METAL CUTTER

	Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
	Hard metal bone cutter short, for FG	30 mm	SHMC S	90030	F
	Hard metal bone cutter long, for FG	36 mm	SHMC L	90031	F

INSERTION TOOLS AND ADAPTER

	Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
	For BCS® implants with Ø 3.5 mm + 4.5 mm	IT K	462320	D
	Insertion tool short, for small head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	IT K	462320	D
	Adapter for BCS 3.5 / 4.5 Use with handgrip REF 311431	AHK	462319	D
	Insertion tool long, for large head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	IT2 BCS	900030	E
	For BCS® implants with Ø 3.6, 4.6, 5.5, 7, 9, 10.5, 12 mm	IT2 S BCS	900038	E
	For BCS® implants with Ø 3.6, 4.6, 5.5, 7, 9, 10.5, 12 mm Use with handgrip REF 311431	AHB	900037	F

WIRES FOR INTRA-ORAL WELDING

Description	Material	Ø	REF	Price cat.
Titanium wire (5 piece á 15cm/pack)	TiGr.2	1.5 mm	462001	B
Titanium wire (5 piece á 15cm/pack)	TiGr.2	2.0 mm	462002	B
Titanium wire (5 piece á 15cm/pack)	Ti6Al4V	2.0 mm	462003	B



TITANIUM CAPS FOR LASER CONNECTION

Multi-use titanium caps for:

- use in immediately lasered bridge frames, together with the bar profiles (without bar matrices)
- the radiological control of plastic modeling
- for direct Polymerization into the bridge prosthesis
- direct veneering with titanium ceramics
- material: Ti Grade 4



Description

Titanium cap, radio opaque
For small head
For KOS, KOS B, BCS 3.5, BCS 4.5

Code

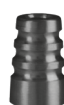
MA4

REF

462090

Price cat.

B



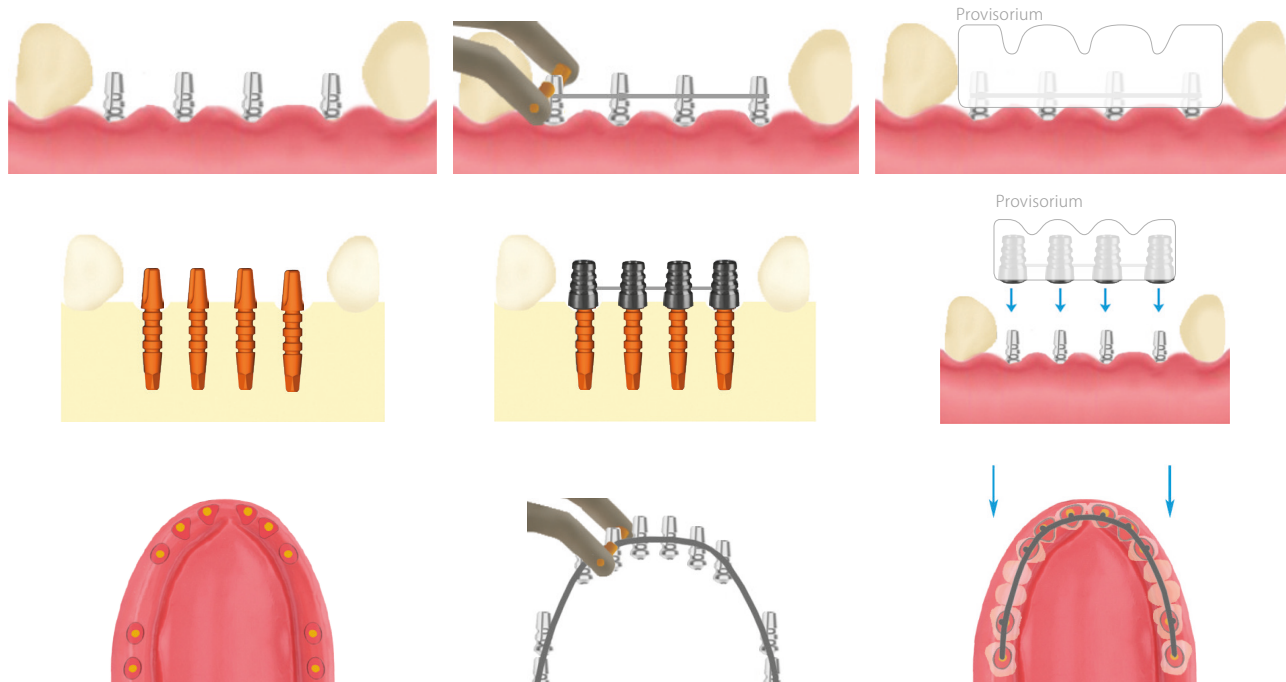
Titanium cap, radio opaque
For large head
For KOS X, KOS Plus, BCS 3.6, BCS 4.6-BCS 12

MA5

462093

B

INTRA-ORAL WELDING



Nanda S., Ihde S., Nanda P. Intra-oral welding-A usefull adjunct in immediate loading implantology using BCS implants. CMF Impl. Dir. Vol 9, No.2, 13-24, 2014

ACCESSORIES



Description

Scanbody-4
For small head

Material

Peek

Systeme

KOS, BCS

REF

462054

Price cat.

B



Scanbody-5
For large head

Peek

KOS, BCS

462055

B

CEMENTABLE ANGULATION ADAPTER (Ti6AL4V)

These adapters are mounted on **BCS®** implants to compensate for the insertion direction. Plastic cements are preferably used. The implant head must be roughened beforehand. The protruding head parts are then removed. The impression is taken directly on the adapter.

		Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
		Adapter, 15° For small head	AA15 KK	462036	C
		Adapter, 25° For small head	AA25 KK	462046	C
		Adapter 15° For large head	AA5 15°	462052	C
		Adapter 25° For large head	AA5 25°	462053	C

CASTABLE CROWN BASE

These adapters are used by the dental technician for modeling of bridge frames. In the metal try-in, the protruding head parts are removed by the dentist.



Description	Height	Code	REF	Price cat.
Adapter 15° For small head Reducible and castable Pack of 5	7.5 mm	AAL 15 KK	462045	C

LAB ANALOGUE



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Abutment analogue for angulation adapter For small head 15° and 25°	AAA	462049	B




CASTABLE ABUTMENT AND IMPRESSION TRANSFER



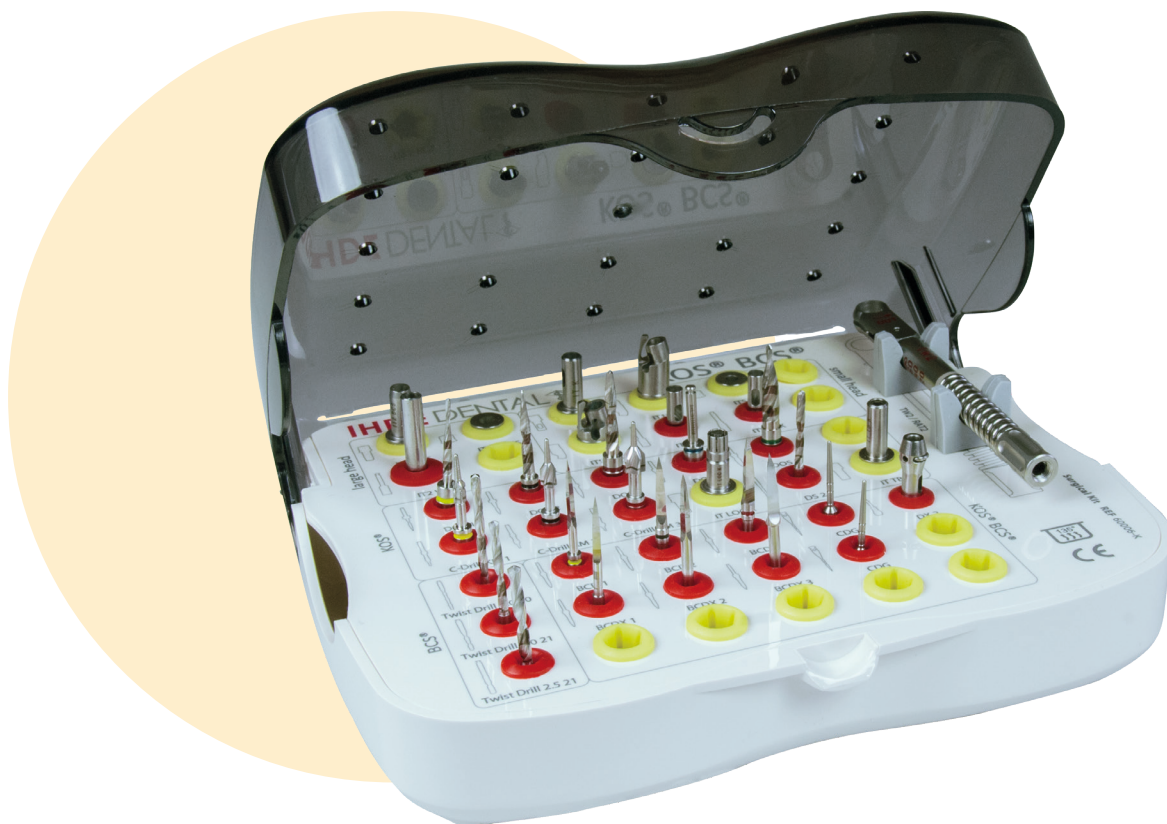
Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Castable abutment and transfer for AAA Pack of 5	PA AAA	462050	B

CEMENTING ABUTMENT

Replacement abutment for cementing. For BCS implants up to a shaft diameter of 2.1 mm. Larger shafts must be ground down. Allows the vertical correction of the abutment position. Mounting e.g. with Fuji Plus. With drain hole, machined surface. Material **Ti6Al4V**.

		Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
		Replacement abutment for BCS internal diameter 2.15 mm	B21	900316	A
		Replacement abutment for BCS Anatomically shaped, can be ground down Height above gingiva 7.55 mm Transgingival height 1.5 mm	B21 ANA	462021	C

INSTRUMENT TRAY FOR KOS® AND BCS®



Size of closed tray

W 175 mm **D** 145 mm **H** 65 mm

For all autoclaves. Autoclavable up to 134° C,
not suitable for dry heat sterilizers.

Description	System	Head	REF	Description	System	REF	Price €
IT2 BCS	KOS/BCS	large	900030	Twist Drill 2.0 30	BCS	90020	
IT2 S BCS	KOS/BCS	large	900038	Twist Drill 2.0 21	BCS	90022	
IT2 W	KOS/BCS	large	900039	Twist Drill 2.5 21	BCS	90026	
IT K	KOS/BCS	small	462320	Twist Drill 1.8/23	BCS	90024	
ITS K	KOS/BCS	small	462322	BCD 1	KOS/BCS	900240	
ITW K	KOS/BCS	small	462331	BCD 2	KOS/BCS	900241	
ITWH K	KOS/BCS	small	462323	BCD 3	KOS/BCS	900242	
DOS 1	KOS*		455311	BCDX 1	KOS/BCS	900243	
DOS 2	KOS*		455312	BCDX 2	KOS/BCS	900244	
DOS 3	KOS*		455313	BCDX 3	KOS/BCS	900245	
DOS 4	KOS*		455314	CDG	KOS/BCS	420329	
DOS 5	KOS*		455315	CDG	KOS/BCS	420329	
C-Drill KM 1	KOS*		455300	DX 2	KOS/BCS	500704	
C-Drill KM 2	KOS*		455301	TW2	KOS/BCS	425402	
C-Drill KM 3	KOS*		455302	Instrument tray w/o content	60006-K		upon request
DS 2	KOS*		425001	Instrument tray with content	S60006-K		upon request
IT TB K	KOS*		462327				

* The content for the system KOS® is optional

INSERTION TOOLS

		Description	Type	Length	For implant	REF	Price cat.
		IT K	long	20 mm	BCS, KOS, KOS B, KDS	462320	D
		ITX K	extralong	45 mm	BCS, KOS, KOS B, KDS	462321	D
		ITS K	short	7 mm	BCS, KOS, KOS B, KDS	462322	D
		Tool E Emergency tool for KOS® and BCS®	long	20 mm	BCS, KOS B	462377	D
		IT2 BCS	long	19 mm	BCS, KOS, KOS B, KDS	900030	E
		IT2 S BCS	short	7 mm	BCS, KOS X, KOS Plus	900038	E
		IT2W		23 mm	KOS, BCS	900039	E

STARTER TRAY

Autoclavable up to 134° C, not suitable for dry heat sterilizers.
This surgical kit contains all drills and tools for first works
with the system BCS® and BCS® MU.
Material: autoclavable plastic.



Description	REF	Price €
IT K	462320	
ITS K	462322	
IT 2 BCS	900030	
IT 2 S BCS	900038	
BCD 1	900240	
Twist Drill 2.0 21	90022	
Twist Drill 2.0 30	90020	
Twist Drill 2.5 21	90026	
Twist Drill 1.8/23	90024	
BCDX 1	900243	
HT 1.25	425100	optional content
ITX MU 15	418203	
Torque wrench TW2	425402	
Starter tray w/o content	60040-K	upon request
Starter tray with content	S60040-K	upon request

THE ADVANTAGES OF BCS® MU IMPLANTS

For occlusal
screwed bridges

Feature a
pre-angulation
of 15°

May be bent
additionally, using the
insertion tool

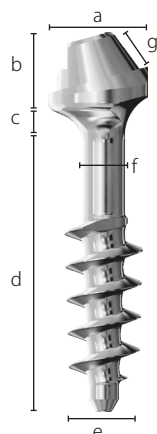
In conjunc-
tion with the
clinically possible
rotational positions of
the head, virtually all
possible angulati-
ons can be
realized

May be used
by authorized users
only

Made of highly
resistant
titanium alloy

BCS® MU IMPLANTS

BCS® MU implants feature a pre-angulation of 15 degrees. BCS® MU may be bent additionally, using the insertion tool. In conjunction with the clinically possible rotational positions of the head, virtually all possible angulations can be realized. BCS® MU implants may be used by authorized users only. Material Ti6Al4V.



a) Abutment Ø	4.8 mm
b) Abutment height	3.7 mm
c) Trans-mucosal height	0.8 mm
d) Enossal length	8 - 38 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.6 - 7.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2 mm
g) Height of connecting part	2 mm
Prosthetic screw	SFK MU
















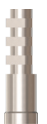

Description	REF	Price cat.	Description	REF	Price cat.
BCS MU 3.6 8	900397	N	BCS MU 4.6 23	900385	N
BCS MU 3.6 10	900398	N	BCS MU 4.6 26	900386	N
BCS MU 3.6 12	900376	N	BCS MU 4.6 29	900387	N
BCS MU 3.6 14	900330	N	BCS MU 4.6 32	900388	N
BCS MU 3.6 17	900331	N	BCS MU 4.6 35	900389	N
BCS MU 3.6 20	900332	N			
BCS MU 3.6 23	900333	N	BCS MU 5.5 10	900334	N
BCS MU 3.6 26	900377	N	BCS MU 5.5 12	900335	N
BCS MU 3.6 29	900378	N	BCS MU 5.5 14	900336	N
BCS MU 3.6 32	900399	N	BCS MU 5.5 17	900357	N
BCS MU 3.6 35	900339	N	BCS MU 5.5 20	900358	N
BCS MU 3.6 38	900340	N	BCS MU 5.5 23	900341	N
			BCS MU 5.5 26	900342	N
			BCS MU 7.0 10	900337	N
			BCS MU 7.0 12	900338	N
			BCS MU 7.0 14	900360	N
			BCS MU 7.0 17	900361	N
			BCS MU 7.0 20	900362	N

MULTI-UNIT LAB SET



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Titanium base Use with SF K MU	T-Base MU	418188	
Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF K MU	PA2 MU	418189	
Prosthetic screw for KOS® MU and BCS® MU	SF K MU	418164	
COMPLETE SET		418289	E

ACCESSORIES SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

	Description		Code	REF	Price cat.
   	Insertion tool for KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® Plus MU 15° Use with IT2 BCS, IT2 S BCS, AH MU Tool HT 1.25		ITX MU15	418203	G
	Insertion tool long For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 19 mm		IT2 BCS	900030	E
	Insertion tool short For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 7 mm		IT2 S BCS	900038	E
	Adapter for handgrip Fits ITX MU15 (REF 418203)		AH-MU	900041	F
	Description		Code	REF	
  	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 14 mm	short	HTS 1.25	425101	C
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 21 mm	medium	HT 1.25	425100	C
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 45 mm	long	HTX 1.25	425102	C
Parts for passive connection of the bridge frame	 Scan abutment for MU implants Incl. screw SSA MU Sterilisable, two-part, material Ti6Al4V		SAB MU	418205	D
	 Prosthetic screw for KOS® MU and BCS® MU		SF K MU	418164	B
	 Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF K MU		PA2 MU	418189	B
	 Titanium base * Use with SF K MU (REF 418164) For KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® Plus MU		T-Base MU	418188	B
Parts for UCLA technique	 Prosthetic screw For KOS® MU and BCS® MU		SF K MU	418164	B
	 Castable abutment UCLA For direct use on MU implants SF K MU sold separately		PA MU	418119	B
Part for UCLA technique & passive connection	 Digital lab analogue for MU implants* For KOS® MU, BCS® MU and Hexacone® MU		IA K MU	418159	B
  	Long screw for prosthetic use or as pick-up screw for use with HLT MU Tool: HT 1.25, material Ti6Al4V		SFL MU	418168	B
	Transfer for pick-up impressions Straight Delivery incl. SFL MU		HLT MU	418162	C
	Temporary base SF K MU or SFL MU sold separately		TC MU	418161	D
		Works with all MU implants			

Works
with all
MU implants

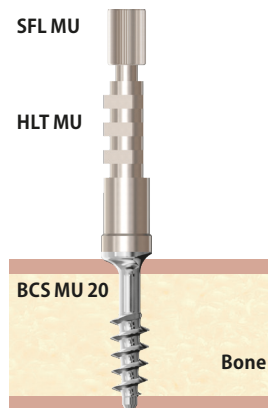
* PLEASE GO TO [HTTPS://IMPLANT.COM/EN/DOWNLOADS](https://implant.com/en/downloads) TO DOWNLOAD THE CORRESPONDING STL FILES
SEE PAGE 51 FOR SCANBODIES FOR DIGITAL IMPRESSIONS ON MU IMPLANTS

APPLICATION OF SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

1.

Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

Fix the transfer with the long screw, then take pick-up-impres-
sion.



4.

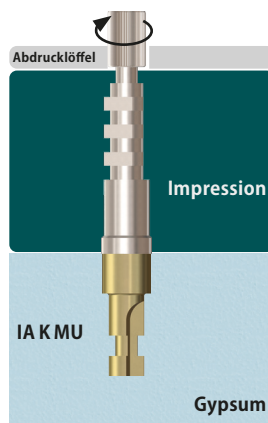
T-Base is sandblasted **from the outside** and cleaned.

The bridge frame is sandblasted **from below in the area of the implants**.



2.

Connect the transfer to the im-
plant analogue (IA K MU) and
pour the impression with gyp-
sum.



5.

All T-Base are fixed to the im-
plants with SF K MU or the long
screw SFL MU. Then all T-Base
are glued with adhesive cement
to the bridge frame.

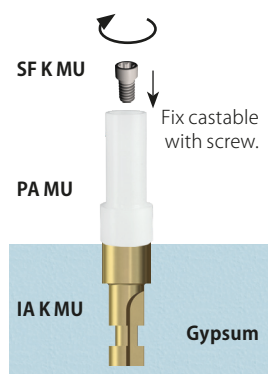
This guarantees a passive fit.
Composite excess is removed
and the site is polished.



3. a

Connect PA MU with SF K MU on
the analogue IA K MU. Tighten
screw SFL MU with the tool HT
1.25.

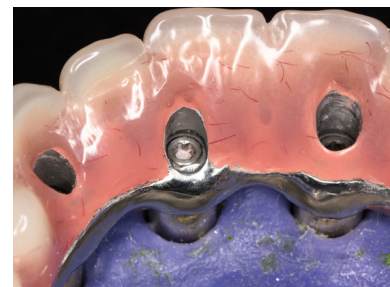
Now the modulation can be
created and the frame is veneer-
ed. Veneering is possible with
acryl, composite and ceramics.



6.

Now the bridge may be scre-
wed on passive with SF K MU.

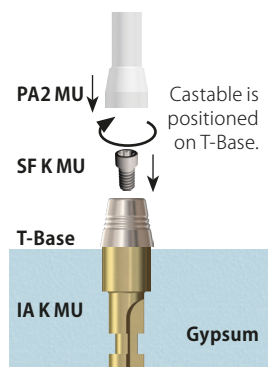
Screw canals are closed with
temporary filling material or
composite, taking into consid-
eration that later access must be
possible.



3. b

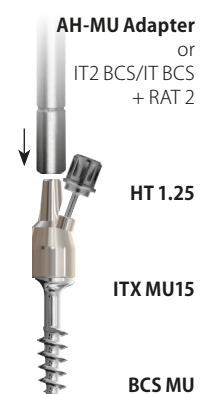
T-Base is positioned over the
analogue and screwed on with
SF K MU. The cartable PA2 MU
is then fitted on top of the T-Base.

Now the modulation is made.
Veneering is possible with acryl,
composite and ceramics.



Application of insertion tool MU

Example for insertion
tool ITX MU15 on the
implant BCS® MU /
KOS® MU.



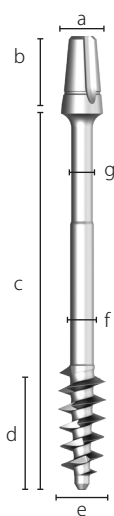
ZSI ZYGOMA SCREW IMPLANTS

ZSI implants are inserted either trans-sinusally (between the membrane and outer bones) or submucosal in the lateral upper jaw and anchored in the area of the Os Zygomaticum. In this case, the smooth parts of the implant are submucosal.

These implants are only used by experienced practitioners with a good knowledge of anatomy. ZSI implants have a bending area below the cementing abutment and can therefore be inserted into the dental arch according to the axis even after palatal insertion into the upper jaw. A separate vertical osteotomy may be necessary for this. See scheme. In one-sided free-end situations, it can be combined with one or more BCS implants in the area of the tubero-ptyergoid region.

The treatment should be carried out in immediate loading protocol. Immediate splinting of the implants is necessary.

Material Highly resistant titanium alloy Ti6Al4V.



Description	Enossal Ø	Length	REF	Price cat.
Allfit ZSI 4.6 35	4.6	35	900100	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 37.5	4.6	37.5	900101	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 40	4.6	40	900102	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 42.5	4.6	42.5	900103	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 45	4.6	45	900104	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 47.5	4.6	47.5	900105	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 50	4.6	50	900106	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 52.5	4.6	52.5	900107	K
Allfit ZSI 4.6 55	4.6	55	900108	K

a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm
c) Enossal length	35 - 55 mm
d) Length of thread	10 mm
e) Enossal Ø	4.6 mm
f) Neck Ø above thread	2.2 mm
g) Neck Ø at the top	2.0 mm

INCLUSIVE

ZSI implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

462111



Impression and castable abutment, internally edged, for large head

PA X

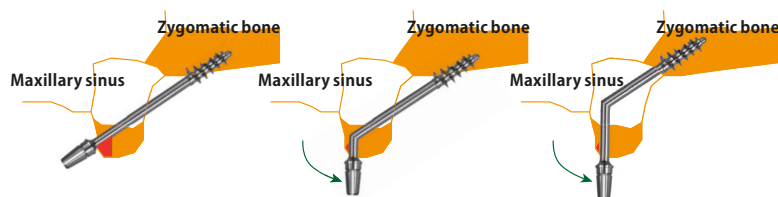
462136



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head

TSPA 4




462029







NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

ZSI implants may be used in a trans-sinusal or sub-mucosal manner. The abutment head is aligned with the tooth arch through bending.

TWIST DRILL

	Description	REF	Price cat.
	Twist Drill 2.2 / 50 for Zygoma implants, SS	90021	F
	Twist Drill 2.2 / 55 for Zygoma implants, SS	90023	F
	Twist Drill 2.2 for handgrip for Zygoma implants Length 100 mm	310514	F

IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES FOR ZSI

	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
	Impression post, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 5	462030	B
	Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	IA4/IAU	462112	A
	Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	462111	B
	Castable abutment For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	POB	462086	B

SINGLE PIECE IMPLANT PRO KIT

All trays are delivered **WITHOUT CONTENT**. The tray offers a quick overview of the different lengths and diameters at hand, as well as the available amount of the corresponding implants.

Description	Suitable for implant size	REF	Price cat.
Single Piece Implant Pro Kit BCS® 2.7 - 3.0	BCS® 2.7 - 3.0	60062-A	R
Single Piece Implant Pro Kit BCS® 3.5 - 4.5	BCS® 3.5 - 4.5	60066-A	R
Single Piece Implant Pro Kit BCS® 3.6 - 4.6	BCS® 3.6 - 4.6	60067-A	R
Single Piece Implant Pro Kit BCS® 4.5 - 4.6	BCS® 4.5 - 4.6	60064-A	R
Single Piece Implant Pro Kit BCS® 5.5 / 7 / 9 / 10.5 / 12	BCS® 5.5 / 7 / 9 / 10.5 / 12	60065-A	R



Quick and easy check of implant lengths thanks to the measurement chart

AUXILIARY TOOL

Auxiliary tool for determining the plane of bite in relation to the Camper’s plane and the bipupillary line during the creation of the upper jaw part of the bite registration. Can be used with wax or silicone.

REF	Price cat.
462380	N



REPROCESSING OF TOOLS AND DRILLS

EN

IHDE DENTAL



MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION regarding the preparation of resterilizable medical devices complies with EN ISO 17664

Please read carefully!

Medical devices which may be re-processed are

- tools for abutments and screws
- torques control instruments and ratchets
- instruments for preparing endosseous bone cavities (drills, cutters)
- Bone expansion screws and distractors
- Drill guide sleeves
- Abutments and screws, provided they do not remain in with the patient between individual treatment appointments and are not used on other patients. They should be stored by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g. together with the patient's file.
- Manual instruments for the placement of implant and bone preparation.

Re-usability

Frequent re-processing has influence on the product, especially if high temperatures are applied for sterilisation. Drills for bone cavities should be used only 10 times. Tools and ratchets may be used as long as they fit to the 2nd part. In general the operator is responsible for the decision of re-using and re-processing of instruments. Damaged instruments and instruments showing signs of wear should be discarded. Liability of the manufacturer is void, if these restrictions are not regarded.

Legal bases

- The following legal bases, regulations and recommendations are applied with regard to the products mentioned above. (Germany)
- Directive 93/42 EEC
- Medical device regulations (which is valid in the country where the medical device is used for treatment or where the functionality of the medical device is being evaluated)
- Bundesgesundheitsblatt (Federal Health Gazette) 2001, 44, 1115-1126

Hygiene requirements for the processing of medical devices (Recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene (Kommission für Krankenhaushygiene) of the Robert-Koch Institute and the Federal Ministry for Drugs and Medical Devices [Bundesministerium für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte]).

Legal information

All reusable products of the implant system (Diskos, ROL, RGS, BECES, GBC as well as KOS PLUS (patented implants according to the Consensus on basal/strategic implants as issued by the International Implant Foundation/Munich, see www.iiifoundation.org/en/consensus-papers) are sold only to licensed practitioners with valid authorisation of the manufacturer (or issued by the IF) for the use of the system. This demand for further and continuous education is also valid for advising patients before and after the placement of the implants.

General principles

All reusable products must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilised before each use; this also applies to the initial use of products that are supplied nonsterile. Efficient cleaning and disinfection is essential for effective sterilisation. Special cleaning/sterilisation instructions should be obtained from the instructions for use. The operating instructions of the practice units must also be observed. As the use of the system, this demand for instruments during use, please ensure that only adequate, validated parameters specific to the unit and product are constantly maintained during each cycle. Please also observe valid legal and hygiene regulations of the dental practice and dental hospital. This applies in particular to the different guidelines regarding effective disinfection. Important: At all times wear protective gloves for your own safety when handling contaminated instruments!

- Instruments made from different materials should never be disinfected, cleaned or sterilised together. This also applies when using an ultrasonic cleaner.
- During mechanical cleaning, instruments should be arranged so that they cannot come into contact with each other, otherwise there is the risk of damage.
- Multi-part instruments such as ratchets, trephine drills, screw-drivers etc. should be disassembled into their component parts and these should be individually disinfected, cleaned or sterilised.
- These instruments should also be stored disassembled until the next use.

Core instructions of surgical steel instruments

Surgical steel instruments can quickly become damaged with inadequate or incorrect care. Only commercially available solvents should be used for surgical steel if in doubt contact **Dr. Ihde Dental AG**.

- The following are not recommended:
- Disinfection/cleaning agent with a high chlorine content
- Disinfection/cleaning agent with a high oxalic acid content
- The following are not recommended for instruments with colour coding
- Too high solvent concentrations, disinfection/cleaning agent with the ingredients mentioned above
- Too high temperatures with mechanical cleaning and sterilisation; never higher than 135° C

Conditioning

Coarse impurities must be removed from the products immediately after use (within 1-2 hrs maximum). Surgical residue (blood, secretions, tissue residue) should not be allowed to dry on the products. Instruments should be placed in a disinfectant solution immediately after surgery. For temporary storage and pre-disinfection/cleaning immediately after use on patients the instruments can be placed in an interim stand filled with a suitable cleaning/disinfection agent. Contamination should then be cleaned from the instruments under running water or in a disinfectant solution; the disinfectant should be aldehyde-free (otherwise fixation of blood and contamination), have proven efficacy (e.g. DGHM [German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology]/FDA approved and CE Mark), be suitable for instrument disinfection and compatible with the instruments (see Section "Material compatibility"). Follow the disinfectant instructions for use. For manual removal of contamination use only a clean, soft brush or a clean soft cloth which is used specifically for this purpose. Never use metal brushes or steel wool.

- Please note that the disinfectant used for conditioning is only for personal protection and cannot replace the subsequent disinfection step to be performed after cleaning.
- Never allow instruments to remain wet or moist for a longer period of time.
- Corroded, rusty instruments must be cleaned in an ultrasonic cleaner. If the corrosion cannot be removed, the instrument should be discarded and may no longer be used.

- Encrustations must be thoroughly removed using nylon brushes.
- Encrusted blood can also be dissolved using hydrogen peroxide 3%
- Instrument disinfectant residues can be removed by rinsing several times with water.

Cleaning and disinfection

For cleaning and disinfection **Dr. Ihde Dental** recommends the use of:

- Instrument disinfectant (reaction time with high bacterial loading 15 minutes in a 3% concentration) or drill disinfectant (reaction time with high bacterial loading 15 min.)

Ensure when using other products for cleaning and disinfection,

- that the products are basically suitable for the cleaning and disinfection of instruments
- that the cleaning and disinfection agent – if applicable – is suitable for ultrasonic cleaning (no foaming)
- that a cleaning and disinfection agent with proven efficacy (e.g. DGHM or FDA approved and CE Mark) is used

Use only freshly mixed solutions, sterile or low-bacteria (max. 10 germs/ml) and low-endotoxin (max. 0.25 endotoxin units /ml) water (e.g. aqua valde purificata) and only filtered air for drying. Instruments that cannot be autoclaved must be disinfected before each use.

Process: Cleaning and disinfection

Automatic cleaning in a cleaning and disinfection unit in combination with the cleaning agent recommended by the unit manufacturer.

Insert the instruments so that the liquid can flow out of the drain tubes and blind holes. Set the cycle and adhere to the unit manufacturer's wash and rinse times. The cleaned components should be examined for visible dirt when removing the instruments. If necessary, repeat the cycle or clean manually.

Manual cleaning

1. Thoroughly clean the disinfection/cleaning agent from the instruments by rinsing them in clean water and, if required, with the aid of a soft nylon brush. **Ultrasonic cleaner:** Place the components in a basket, avoid acoustic shadows. Add an enzymatic cleaning agent to the water and clean the components at a temperature of 40 - 50° C in the ultrasonic cleaner (35-40 kHz) for 3 minutes. Ensure that the components are immersed completely in the water without bubbles.
2. Then remove the instruments from the cleaning solution and rinse them thoroughly (minimum 1 min.) under running water. Use fully desalinated water for this stage, if possible.
3. Then dry the instruments with compressed air
4. Check the instruments visually and repeat the cleaning stage, if necessary.
5. Pack the instrument as soon as possible after removal (see Section "Packaging", if necessary after drying again at a clean location).
6. Document the approval.

Mechanical cleaning

Cleaning, disinfection and drying in accordance with DIN EN ISO 15883-1:2006 and DIN EN 15883:2006

Pre-cleaning: Place the disassembled instruments in cold water for 5 minutes. Then brush the disassembled instruments with a soft nylon brush under water to remove coarse impurities.

Mechanical cleaning: e.g. using the Miele 8335 CD unit at 55° C for 5 minutes (programme Vario TD) with an enzymatic cleaner.

Important points

- All instruments must be sterilised after cleaning.
- When sterilising multi-part instruments in an autoclave without a drying programme, it is essential that the instruments are always sterilised in a disassembled state!
- The instruments should always be checked for corrosion after sterilisation.
- The scaling of the instruments must still be visible after sterilisation; otherwise the instruments should be replaced.
- New instruments must be cleaned and sterilised without packaging before using for the first time.
- Preparation of all instruments with cavities is particularly critical. This applies especially to internally cooled drills, placement aids and instruments with blind holes. As the water supply cavity cannot be checked with internally cooled drills and bone chips and debris could be carried from patient to patient, we recommend using these instruments as single-use products only or using them exclusively on one patient. With all other instruments it must be ensured that the cavities are completely clean. Multi-part placement aids should be disassembled for cleaning, if possible.

Control

Check all instruments after cleaning and cleaning/disinfection for corrosion, damaged surfaces, chipping, damage to the shape (e.g. bent and non-concentric running instruments, damaged or blunt blades) as well as contamination and discard any damaged instruments. Instruments that are still contaminated must be cleaned and disinfected again. Then check the function and integrity of the instruments. It is not necessary to apply care products (e.g. oil) to instruments and abutments or screws.

Special aspects to observe with drills and cutters

- Use cutting instruments for a maximum of 10 times. Thoroughly check these instruments after each use for cleanliness (including the internal cooling sections in particular) and the sharpness of the blades. The wear of bone drills depends on the hardness of the bone of the site. If in doubt, drills should only be used once. There is a considerable loss of cutting performance if the tip is damaged. To ensure care of the drills it is therefore essential to observe the following points:
- During the operation drills should be placed gently in the storage tray, which can be filled with physiological saline solution. Drills should not be kept in the physiological saline solution for longer than 1 hour to avoid corrosion.
- Never drop the drills directly on the tip
- The drills should not come into contact during ultrasonic cleaning

Packaging

- Sort out the instruments in the sterilisation tray and then pack them in single-use sterilisation packaging (single or double packaging) and/or sterilisation container, which
- complies with DIN EN 868-2H/DIN EN ISO/ANSI AAMI ISO 11607
- is suitable for steam sterilisation (temperature resistant up to min. 137° C [279° F], adequate steam permeability)
- provides adequate protection of the instruments and sterilisation packaging against mechanical damage
- is regularly serviced according to the manufacturer's instructions (sterilisation container)

Sterilisation

Method: Fractional pre-vacuum procedure (according to ISO 17665 or ISO 13060) in a unit that complies with EN 285

Temperature: Heat to 132° C, max. 137° C

Pressure: 3 pre-vacuum stages with min. 60 mbar

Hold time: minimum 3 min. at 132° C

Drying time: minimum 10 min.

Check the sterile instrument packaging for damage after sterilisation, check the sterilisation indicators. To avoid staining and corrosion the steam must not contain any ingredients. The disinfectant therefore has to have been thoroughly removed. The recommended threshold limits of the ingredients for drinking water and steam condensate are specified in EN 285. Sterilisation using hot-air sterilizers and/or glass bead sterilizers is not advised, as the high temperatures blunt the cutting surfaces of the drills. Instruments should be sterilised in the trays recommended by the autoclave manufacturers if there is not a system-specific instrument tray available.

Storage

After sterilisation, the instruments must be stored dry and dust-free in the sterilisation packaging. The instruments should also be protected against sunlight and heat. The maximum storage period (expiry date) depends on several factors and must be determined and validated by the user.

Information on handling multi-part instruments

Multi-part instruments must be disassembled before sterilisation. Please note the schematic diagram below: **RAT2:** Unscrew the coverscrew and remove the push-rod. The push-rod and ratchet housing (inner and outer) must be thoroughly cleaned and then dried. The individual components of the ratchet are shrink-wrapped together in a sterilisation bag and sterilised. Ensure that the paper side of the sterilisation bag is placed so that the water vapour can escape and that the ratchet or its parts are not lying in water. After sterilisation, generally just before the beginning of implant placement, the ratchet should be thinly lubricated using a silicone oil and reassembled. The function of the ratchet should then be checked before beginning surgery.

Warnings

We do not know of any warnings, provided the instructions for use are followed for the products to be used as well as the corresponding disinfection and cleaning agent.

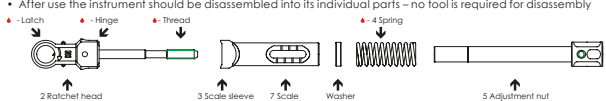
Dr. Ihde Dental AG reserves the right to change the design of the products and components or their packaging, adapt instructions for use as well as renegotiate prices and delivery conditions. Liability is limited to the use of defective products. Any further claims are excluded.

Further information about the preparation of medical products is available in the Internet at www.ri.de or www.a-k-l.org.

Date of the latest revision: 2017-11

Schematic diagram of the TW/TW2 torque wrench

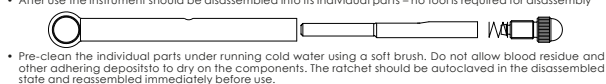
- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly



- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components.

Schematic diagram of the RAT2 ratchet

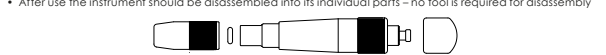
- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly



- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components. The ratchet should be autoclaved in the disassembled state and reassembled immediately before use.

Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311430 (can be disassembled)

- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly



- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components. The handle should be autoclaved in the disassembled state and reassembled immediately before use.

Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311431 (cannot be disassembled)



- Pre-clean the instrument under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the handle. The handle should be thoroughly cleaned manually using an ultrasonic cleaner before mechanical cleaning.
- Manual cleaning including ultrasonic cleaner (see above) and mechanical cleaning should be performed in sequence.

Legend

- Read instructions
- Expiration date
- Gamma-sterilized
- Only use once
- Do not resterilize
- non sterile
- LOT Charge number
- Keep in a dry place
- Store tightly keep closed
- Do not use if packing is damaged
- Manufacturer

CE 1936

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(The products of this catalogue are CE marked (class I) and CE 1936 marked (class IIa and IIb) according to 93/42/EC Directive).

Commercial products that are not monitored by our notified body are declared as third-party products.

Basal implants may only be used and operated by qualified persons with valid authorisation (para. 2 MedProdAnw Verordnung). We are certified according to DIN EN ISO 13485 and Annex II of Directive 93/42 EEC.

The product dimensions shown in this brochure may differ from reality for technical reasons.

BCS® is a registered trademark. Pat. Pend.

If implants are reprocessed, there is a risk of the development of infections, because no validated method for processing exists.

Implants therefore may not be reprocessed.

Compilation and explanation of symbols on the packaging:



Batch No.



Sterilized by
gamma radiation



Non-sterile



Intended for use
by dentists or
surgeons only



Single use
product



Instruction
for use



Expiry date



Store
in a dry
place



Store tightly
keep closed



Do not use if
packing is
damaged



Do not
resterilize



Manufacturer



Production
date



Catalogue
number



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