

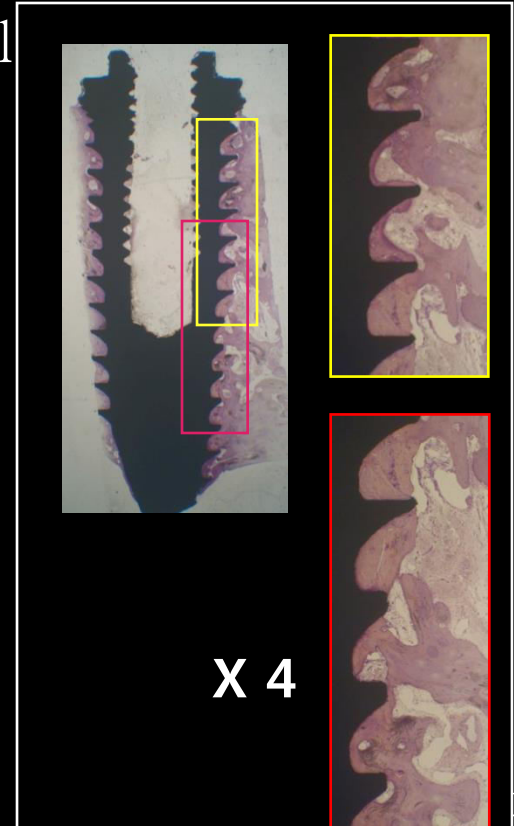
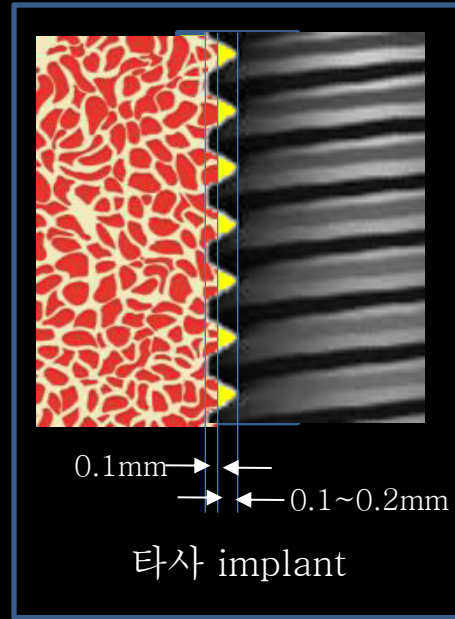
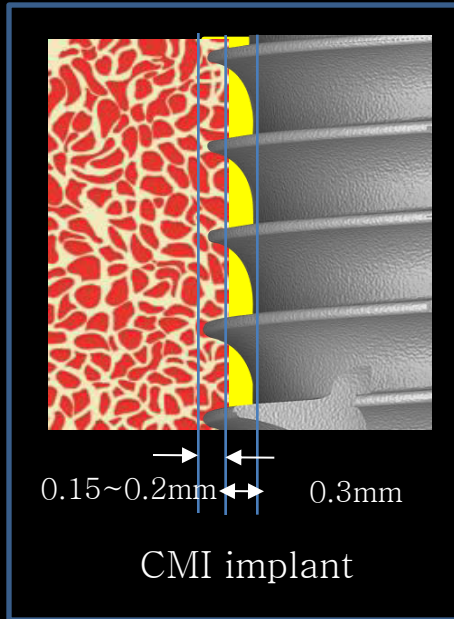
Instruction for CMI Implantation

CMI Implant application

- Maxilla
 - Under size drilling & implantation without additional drilling
 - Because it has a good Self tapping ability, it does not require any other actions for implantation.
- Mandible
 - Essential process: Full size drilling, Counter sink
 - Tap drill: D1 bone or 7mm, 8.5mm implantation
 - IN case of 7mm, 8.5mm implant, because they are too short, platform is wide
 - Even after essential process, there is a possibility of fixture can be blocked at apex area.
 - **Attention!**
 - Do not use Counter sink directly after S type drill as Maxilla case
 - Choice of Drill is very important, depending on bone class. `

CMI Implant application

Comparison of implantation after full size drill

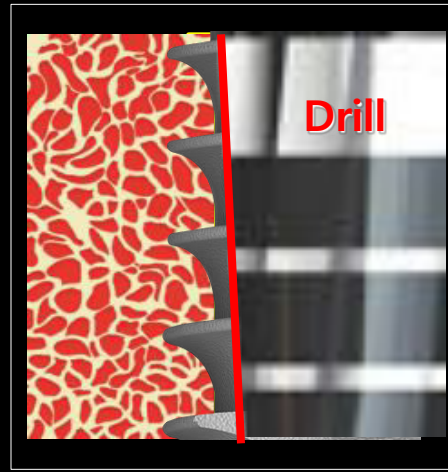
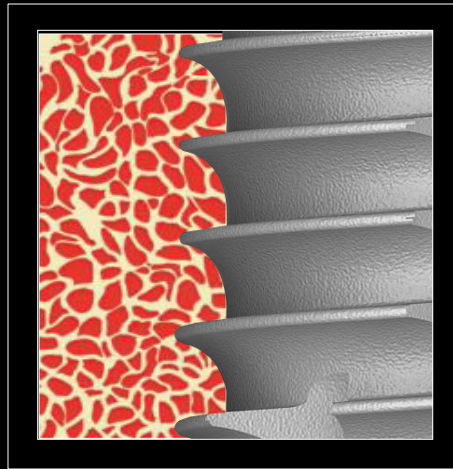


- While Implantation, most part of fixture's thread bone
(타사 비교 0.05~0.1mm)
- Even if same impaction applies to the fixture, bone is not destroyed, because most part of thread is fixed and implant is good for immediate loading.

Even if there is much space between thread and bone, the stability will be increased because the space will be filled up with bone.

CMI Implant application

- CMI implant and Immediate loading
 - Ideal implantation



Ideal implantation

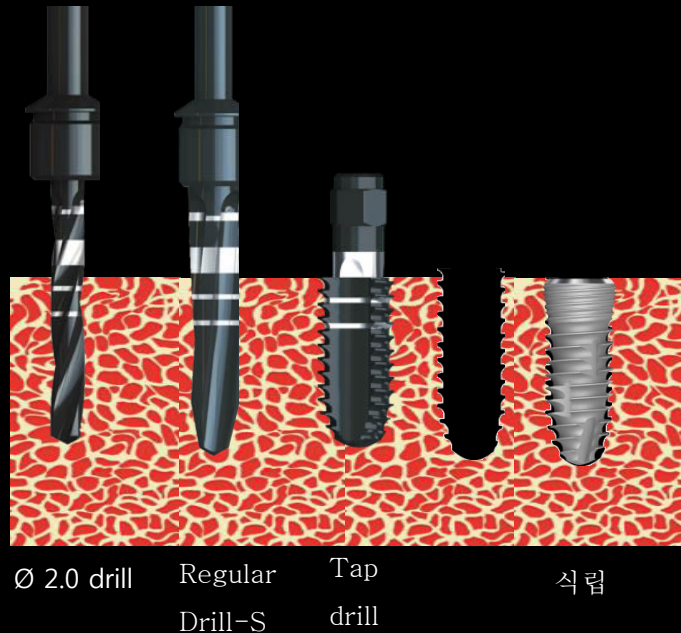


After Full drilling

- As you can see, this kind of implantation is strongly engaged and is suitable protocol at weak density bone .
- For Immediate loading, the bone and the fixture should get more close to each other.

CMI Implant application

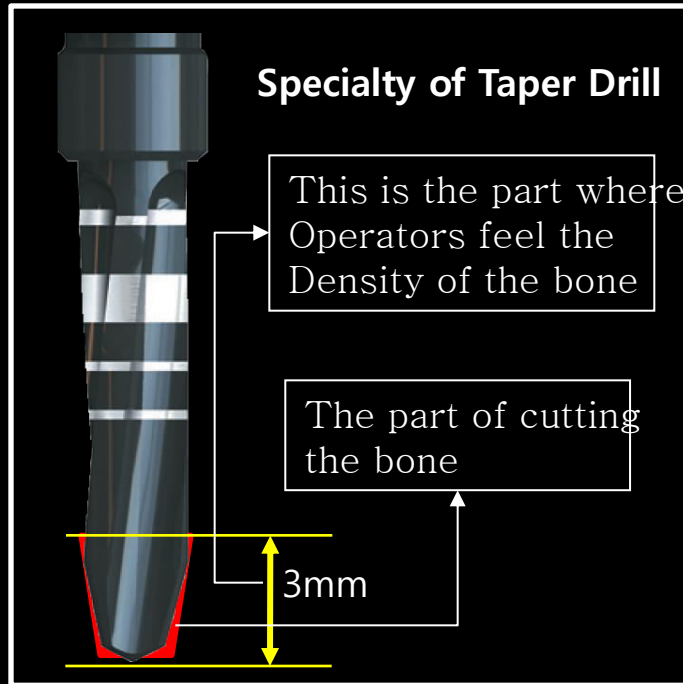
- CMI implant and Immediate loading
 - How to get initial stability at hard bone density(D1).
 - Using Tap drill after Undersize Drilling
 - Ex) Regular 10mm implantation



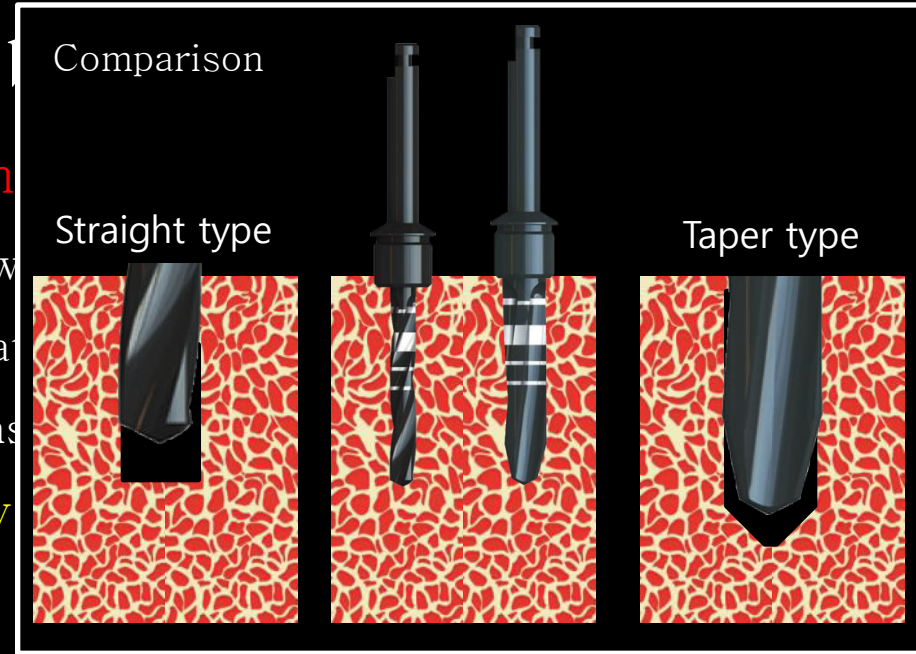
There is a possibility having trouble finding the tap of the bone, during implantation by using implant motor.

So you must use hand torque for implantation.

CMI Implant application



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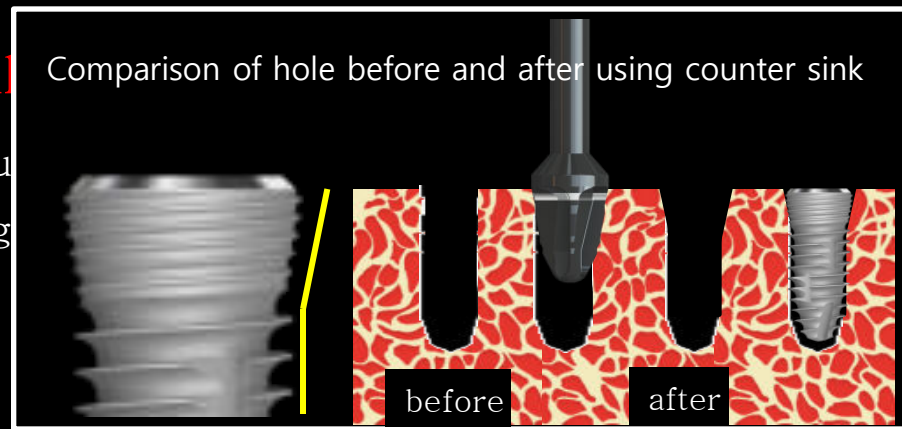


- Full size drilling on implantation

- You must NOT do under size drilling

- Counter sink

- Even If you have enough



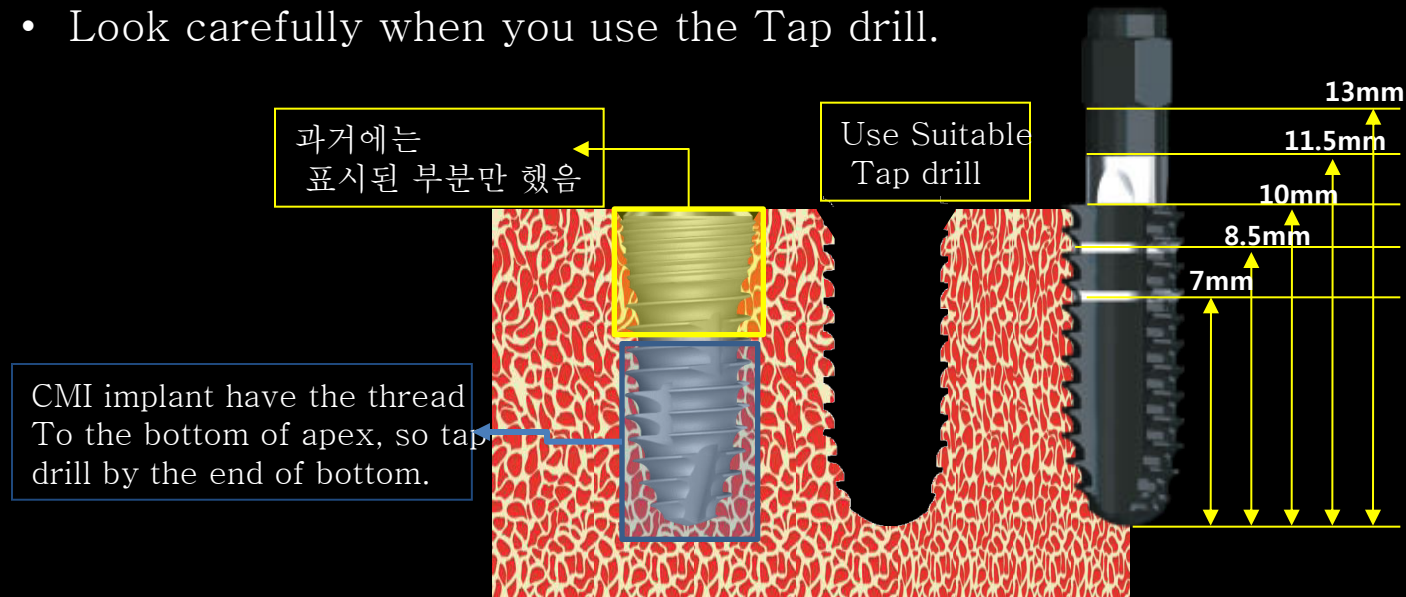
er sink in order to

CMI Implant application

- In case of hard bone(D1) Implantation

- In case you have over torque after Full drilling, counter sink, Tap drill

- While implantation, check if you have use the motor or hand torque (Check the Path)
 - Until 50 Ncm is acceptable
 - Look carefully when you use the Tap drill.



Tip! When you use Tap drill, be sure to drill till length of the fixture.

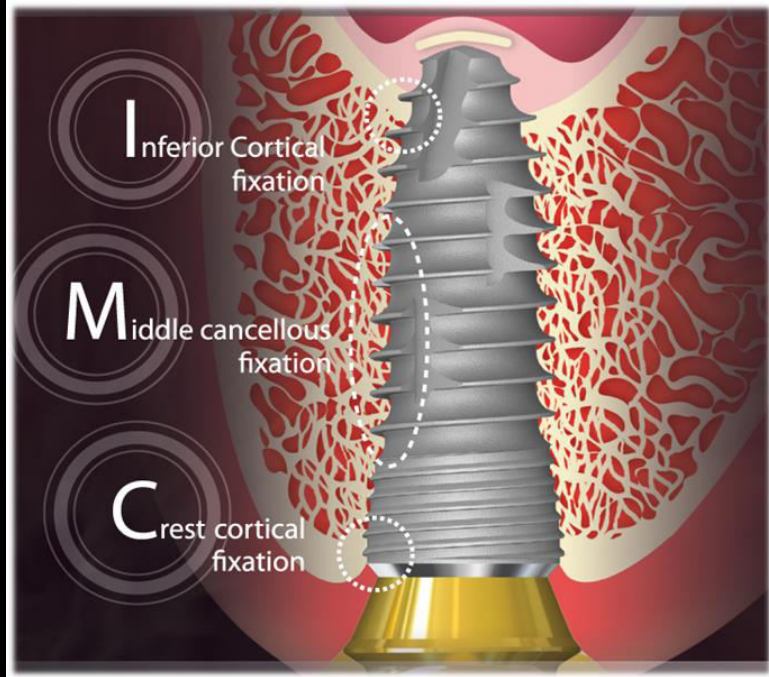
CMI Implant Concept

- CMI implant concept

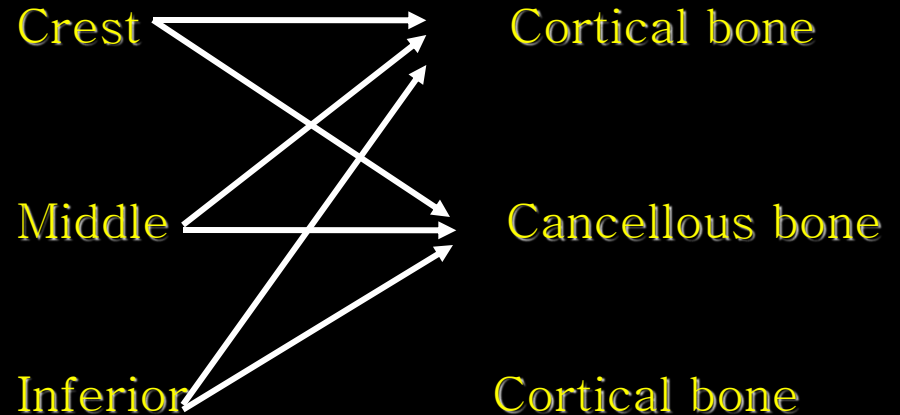
CMI implant does not need fixation at Crest cortical bone.

Get a fixation at Middle Cancellous Bone and Inferior Cortical bone.

Loosen on hard bone and tighten on soft bone.

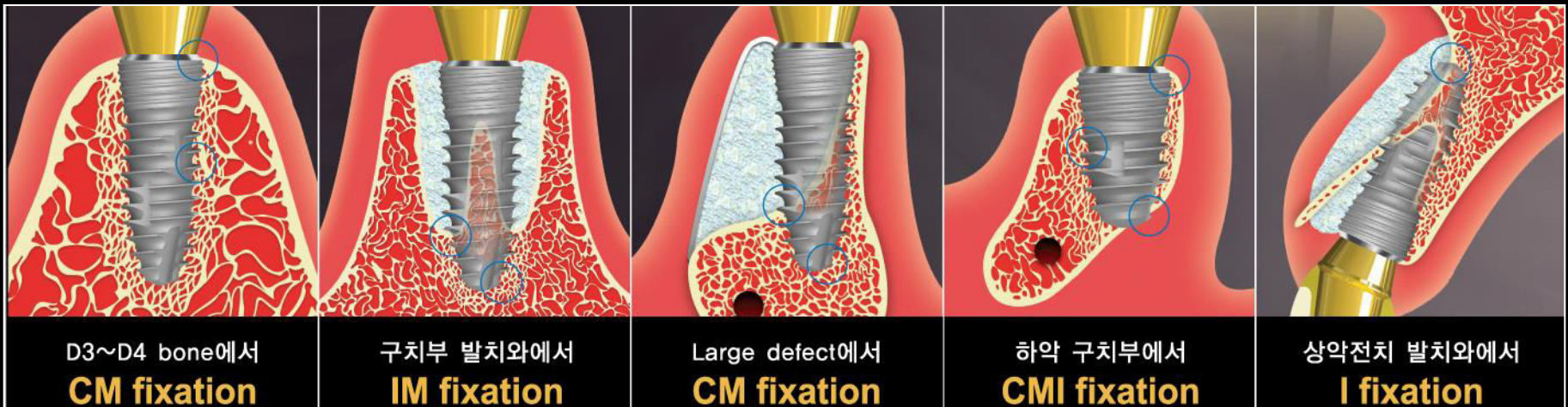


Think outside the box!



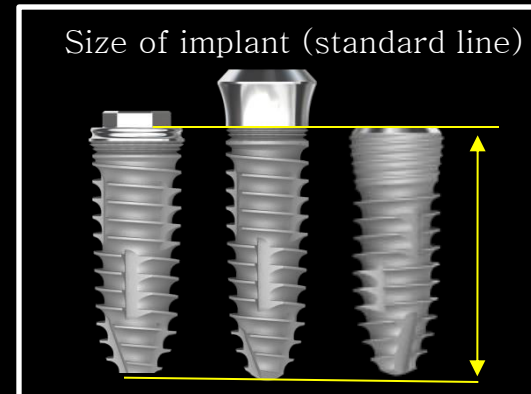
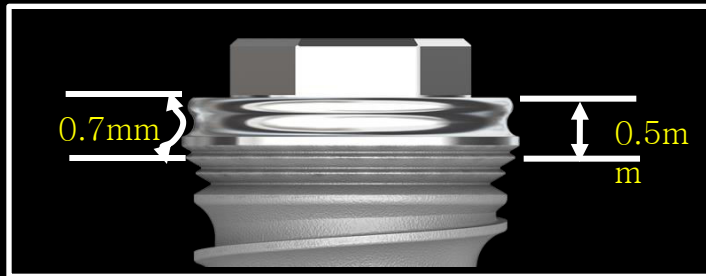
CMI Implant Concept

- Cases of CMI implant fixation

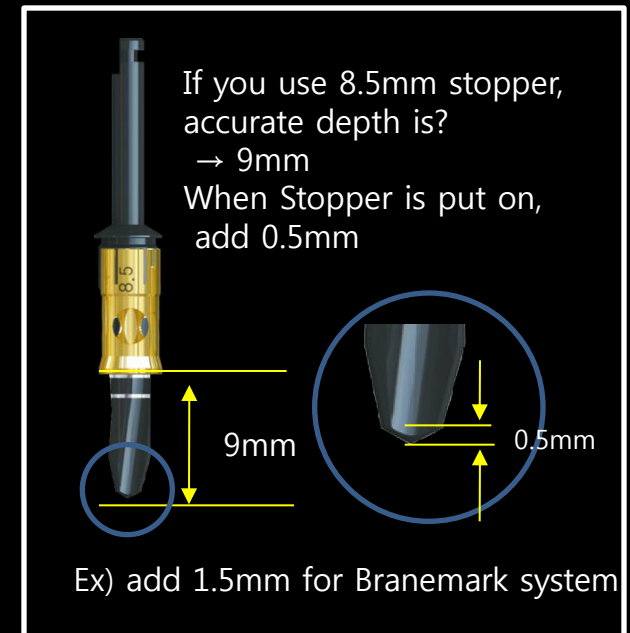
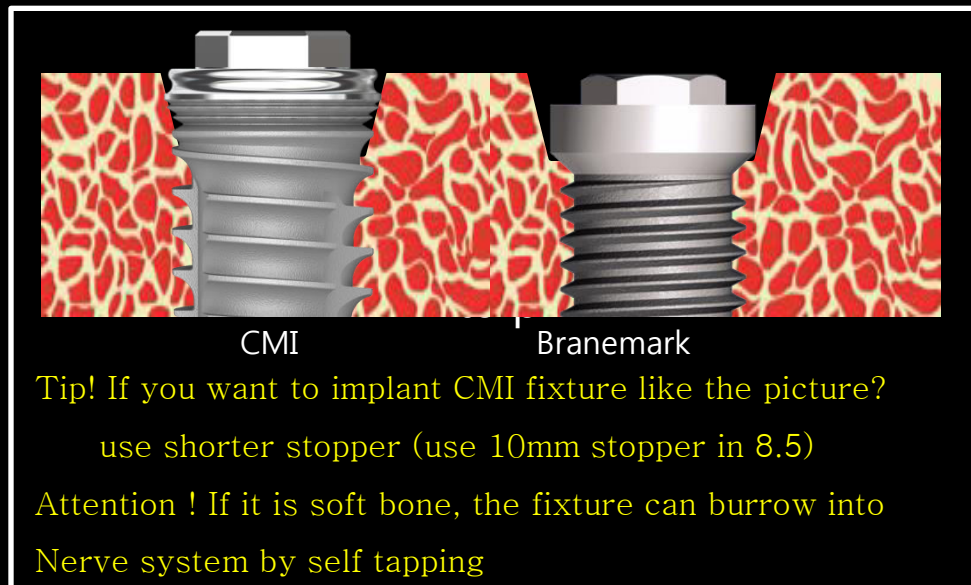


CMI Implant Concept

- External Type(EB)
 - Bioseal Head length

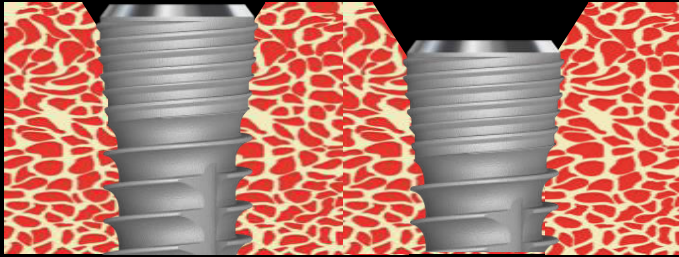


- Difference of EB Fixture implantation



CMI Implant Concept

- Internal submerged Type(IS)
 - Implantation



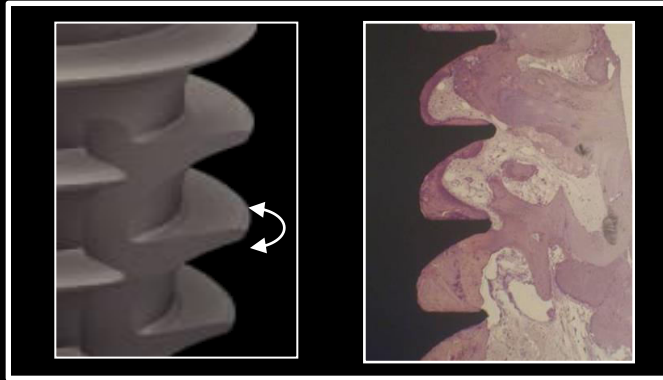
Tip ! 2 type of implantation.

Implanting the fixture deep as possible is safer

→ use 1 size longer drill to control the depth
of implantation technique

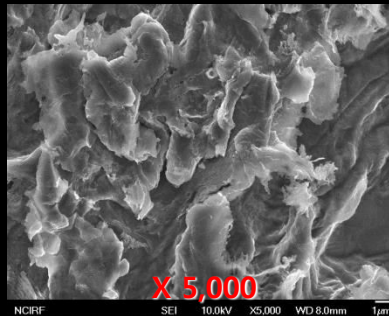
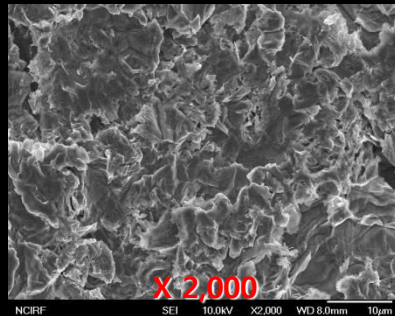
CMI Implant Q & A

- Structure of CMI implant thread is too sharp! Does Bone will have any damages?
If you magnify the Thread, the structure is round not sharp.



Examination of fixture osseointegration.
If the Thread is sharp as it seems, then
There won't be osseointegration at
the thread.

- About RBM coating?
 - RA: 1.2 ~ 1.5



- BIC(Bone implant contact) ration

U	L
약 87%	약 99%

CMI Implant Q & A

- Isn't there a bone loss with CMI implant?
 - Thesis about Immediate loading.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

J Adv Prosthodont 2009;1:136-9

DOI:10.4047/jap.2009.1.3.136-9

Results of immediate loading for implant restoration in partially edentulous patients: a 6-month preliminary prospective study using SinusQuick™ EB implant system

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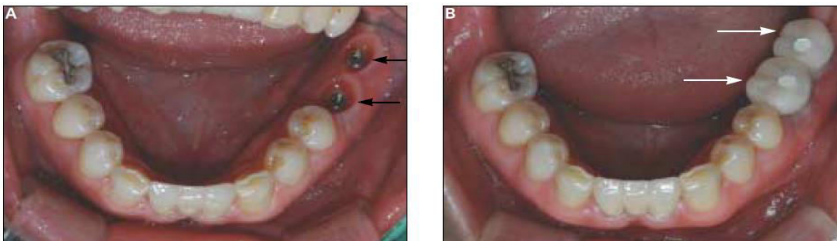


Fig. 1. (A) Two implants (SinusQuick™ EB, Neobiotech Co., Seoul, Korea) were inserted at #36 and #37 area (black arrows). (B) Provisional restoration (white arrows) was delivered 14 days after implant placement.

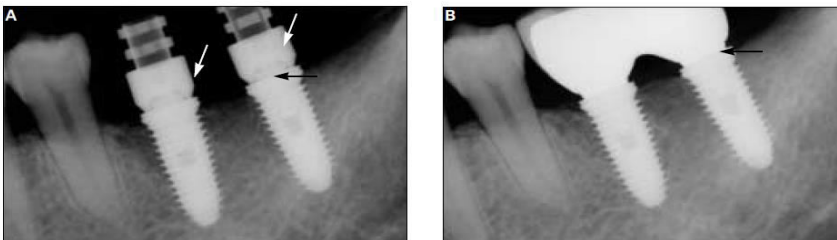


Fig. 2. Periapical radiograph was taken at the time of (A) immediate loading and (B) 3-months after continued loading. The platform (black arrows) was a reference point to measure marginal bone loss. Provisional resin restoration was made by polymethylmethacrylate that is radiolucent. Therefore, only temporary cylinders are seen (white arrows).

RESULTS

Total 15 implants were placed and were loaded immediately. Table I shows the details of distribution of inserted implants. Marked variability was noted in the implant sizes selected for placement, although implants 11.5 mm length and 5.0 mm diameter were most commonly used. The mean follow-up period was 4.8 months (range, 2 to 6 months). Mean marginal bone loss from implant surgery to immediate loading, 3-months follow-up and last follow-up was found to be 0.03 mm, 0.16 mm and 0.29 mm respectively (Table II). No implant failed up to 6 months after insertion, resulting in a 100% survival rate.

Average diagnosis 4.8month (2 ~ 6month).

average bone loss in immediate loading,

3 month of diagnosis, each 0.03mm, 0.16mm are shown.

and 0.29mm (Table II). After 6month 100%

has shown which there were no bone loss.

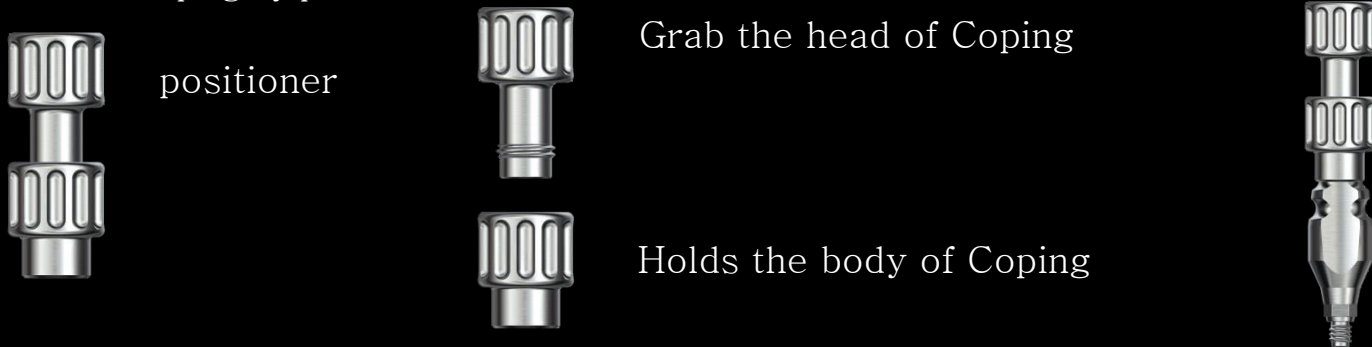
CMI Implant Q & A

- CMI implant transfer coping and Positioner

- Why does transfer coping not have hexa hole to tighten a device. ?
- In case of transfer coping has the screw hole



- For this reason, there is no screw hole in neobiotech transfer coping, we can lock the transfer coping by positioner



Combination image