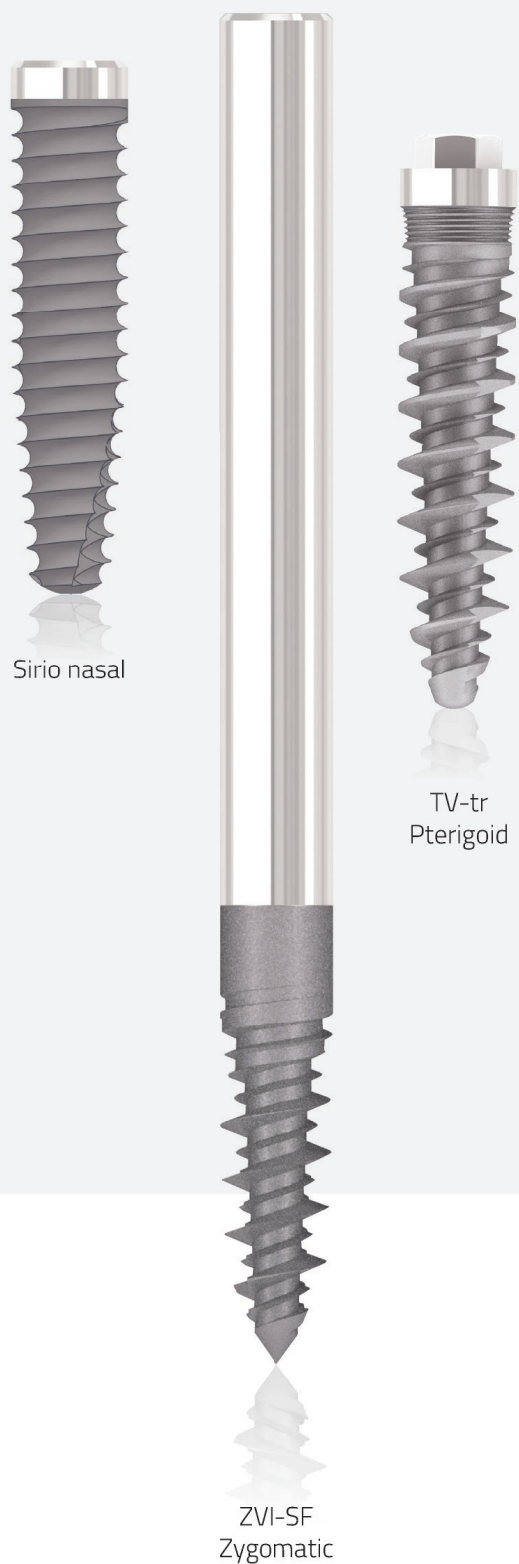


# Sirio nasal, pterigoid and zygomatic, advanced atrophies implants

Atrophies in maxillary bone leave a basal bone residue too thin for a traditional implant surgery, along with the presence of the nose cavities and more pneumatized maxillary sinuses, which constitute an anatomic limit. Thus, Isomed Technique suggest the placement of two pterygoid implants, two Zygomatic in the Maxillary resistance pillars, and two Sirio Nasal implants under the nose bone pavement. This is a surgery technique with a predictable outcome that gives to the surgeon a successful option for the resolution of extreme maxillary atrophies.

It is useful to carry on a complete case study with 3D RX, a CT scan and a stereolithographic model of the Maxillary.

Immediate loading is suggested only with every load distributed on a multi-implant system in which every load is duly distributed.

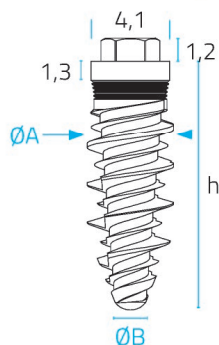


Instruments, drills and components pag. 62-63



## TV-tr Pterigoid h 1,2 mm

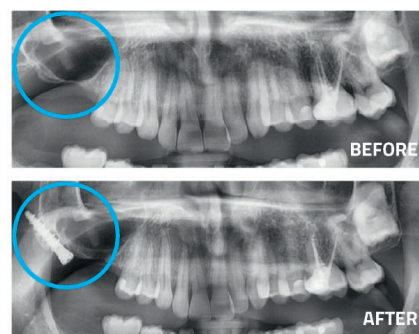
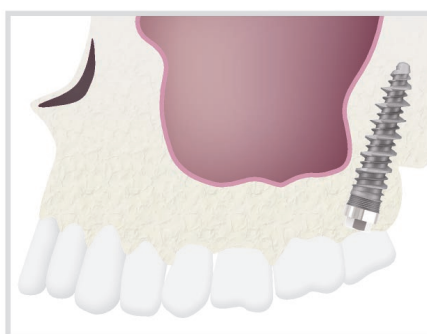
### Conical Plus implants, external hexagon, double thread, trans-mucous



h = length  
 ØA = thread diameter  
 ØB = apex diameter

Instruments, drills  
 and components, pag. 62-63

Platform Normal 1,2	code	implant Ø	h	ØA	ØB
	TV4-7-Tr-1,2	4,0 ■	19	4,0	1,6
Platform Normal 1,2	code	implant Ø	h	ØA	ØB
	TV4,5-7-Tr-1,2	4,5 □	19	4,5	1,6
Platform Normal 1,2	code	implant Ø	h	ØA	ØB
	TV4,5-8-Tr-1,2	4,5 □	22	4,5	1,6



Isomed Pterigoid implant, placed in the posterior sector of an atrophic maxilla, allows to reach the palatine wall of the pyramidal bone. The double thread in the central part of the body is designed to compact the tuberal bone, while the self-taping tip of the fixture of just 1,6 mm allows an atraumatic progression in compact bone. Its collar presents a machined surface that reduces the possibility of inflammatory processes around it. The external hexagon connection of 1,2 mm height facilitates the prosthetic restoration.

### Surgical protocol

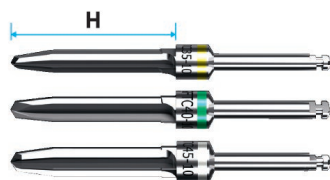
	SF04	SF20P	SF25P
	Pilot drill	Cylindrical drill ø 2 mm	Cylindrical drill ø 2.5 mm
Ø 4,0	●	●	
Ø 4,5	●	●	●
	For D1/D2 bone, apical portion of pyramidal bone	For D3/D4 bone, coronal portion of tuberal bone	

Protocols and sequences are just suggested with an illustrative purpose. It's up to the surgeon to select the best surgical option for the anatomy of the patient.

# Surgical kit for advanced atrophies implants

## Sirio Nasal, Zygomatic and Pterigoid Implants

### CONICAL DRILLS FOR SIRIO NASAL IMPLANTS



H	Ø 3,5	Ø 4,0	Ø 4,5
19 mm	SFTC 3,5-19	SFTC 4-19	SFTC 4,5-19
21 mm	SFTC 3,5-21	SFTC 4-21	SFTC 4,5-21
23 mm	SFTC 3,5-23	SFTC 4-23	SFTC 4,5-23

### PTERIGOID IMPLANTS DRILLS

**SF04** - Pilot drill with depth markings

**SF20P** - Cylindrical drill Ø 2 mm for pterygoid implants

**SF25P** - Cylindrical drill Ø 2,5mm for pterygoid implants



**SKI-2R** h 2 mm

**SKI-13R** h 13 mm

**SKI-10** h 10 mm

**SKI-40** h 40 mm

● 1,28 mm hex. Digital drivers for pointed fastening screws



### SG-00

Square head driver for superior arch



○ 4 mm

### SKI-P

Pen driver for fastening screws 1,28 mm hexagon



● 1,28 mm

### SKE-P

Pen driver for cap screws 0,9 mm hexagon



● 0,9

### DIAMOND DRILLS FOR ZYGOMATIC IMPLANTS

**SFZD-2** - Rough grain diamond drill

**SFZD-1** - Fine grain diamond drill



### CONICAL DRILLS FOR ZYGOMATIC IMPLANTS

**SFZS-42** - Conical drill, heights from 35 to 40 mm

**SFZ-42** - Conical drill, heights from 35 to 55 mm



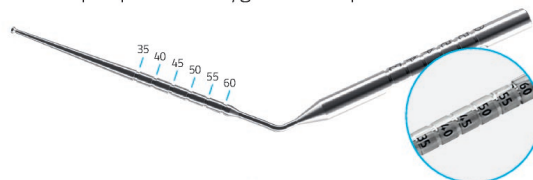
### SFZR

Spherical drill for zygomatic implants



### SZ

Depth probe for zygomatic implants



### DZ

Retractor



### PI

Zygomatic implants driver with connection PLATFORM NORMAL

2,43 mm ● 4 mm



### SKE-10 / SKE-13

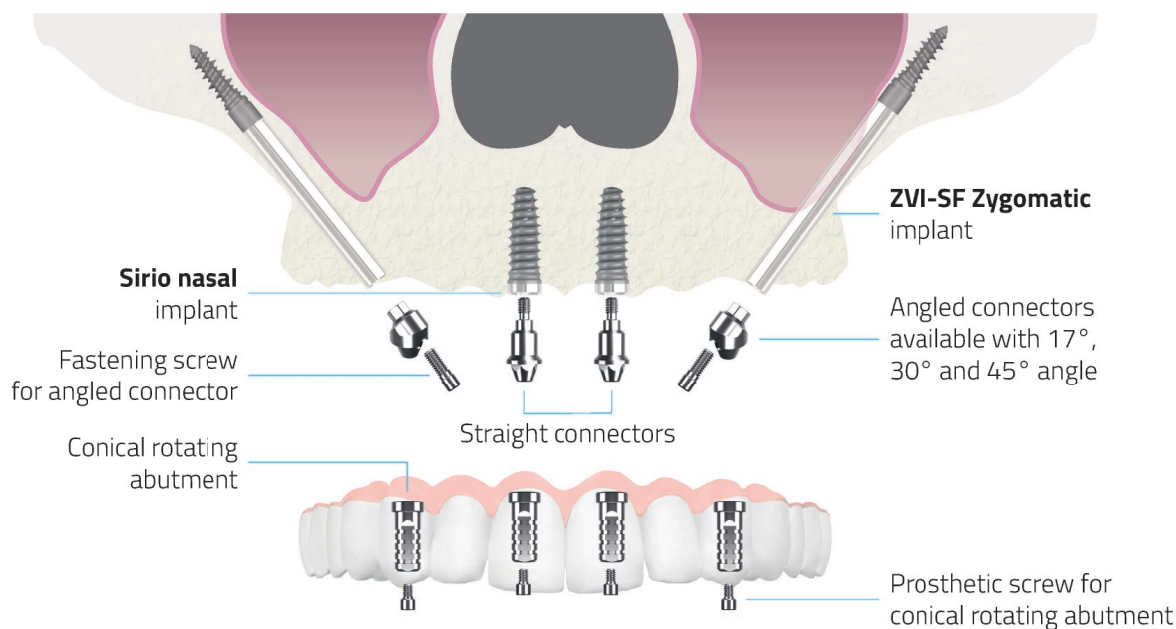
Digital driver for 0,9 cap screws ●



# Surgical technique Connector Bridge Abutment

Sirio Nasal, Zygomatic and Pterigoid implants

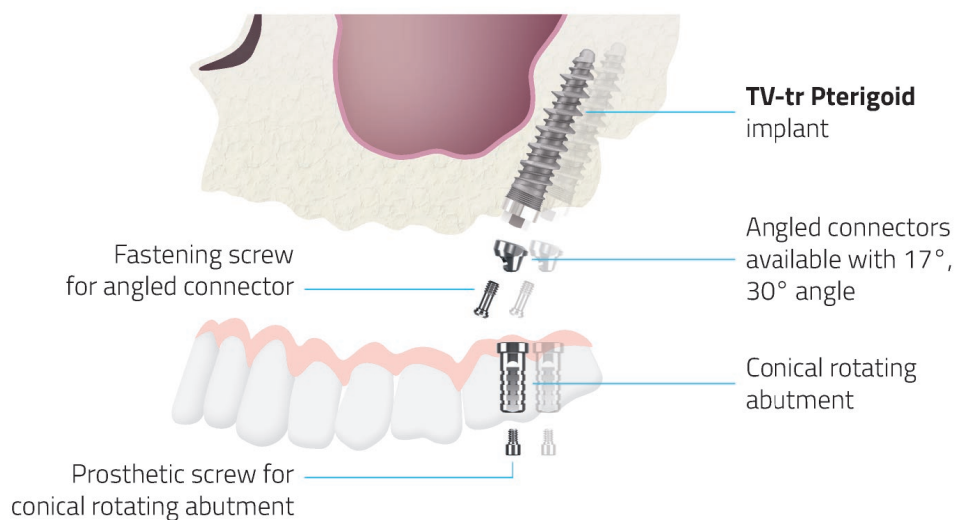
## PREMAXILLA



C. B. A. Normal

For the complete prosthetic **Connector Bridge abutment internal hexagon Platform Normal** see page 130

## POSTMAXILLA



C. B. A. Normal 1,2