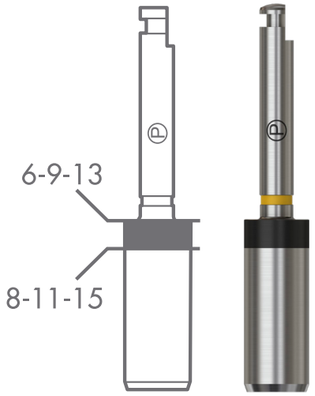
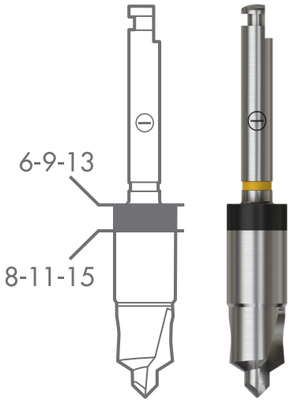
Azento™

Quick reference guide | Guided surgery



Punch for soft tissue preparation



Initial Drill

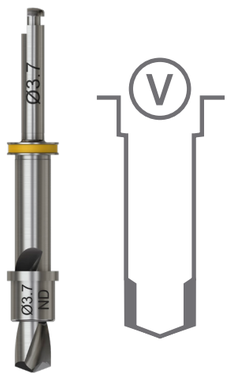
Spongious bone preparation

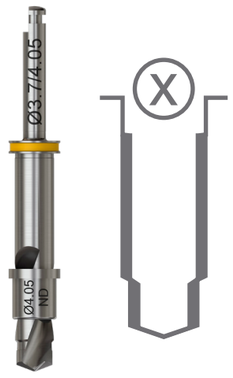
All drilling, except for the Punch (800 rpm), should be performed at a maximum speed of 1500 rpm with profuse irrigation to prevent heating of bone.
All EV-GS instruments should be fully inserted into the guide sleeve of the Simplant SAFE Guide before drilling is started.

Cortical bone preparation for straight implants

- Mandatory preparation of the cortical layer to reduce pressure around the implant neck
- Ⓐ – thin cortical bone < 2mm
- Ⓑ – thick cortical bone ≥ 2mm

Spongious bone preparation – in medium or dense bone



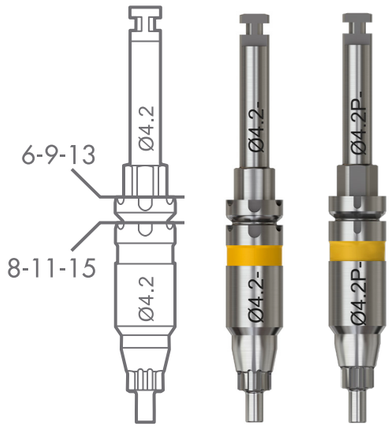


V-Drill EV-GS – apical preparation

- Ⓥ-twist drill is used to remove the apical step and creating a straight osteotomy

X-Drill EV-GS – body and apical preparation

- Ⓧ drill, is used in dense bone situations to widen the entire osteotomy, i.e. the body portion of the osteotomy

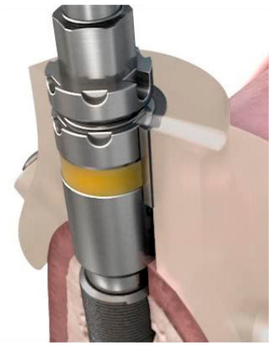


Implant Driver EV-GS

Implant Driver Profile EV-GS

- Grooves on the shaft match implant lengths: 8-11-15 mm and 6-9-13 mm. The correct groove should be flush with the guide sleeve.
- Implant installation – machine Install the implant with the contra angle at low speed (**25 rpm**) and set the maximum torque to **45 Ncm**. Use profuse irrigation.

Implant-abutment interface connection



The notch in the sleeve of the Simplant® SAFE Guide is oriented buccally for OsseoSpeed® EV Implants and lingually for OsseoSpeed® Profile EV.

The single long notch that is to be used for implant indexing during Immediate Smile featuring Atlantis Abutment procedures is longer and deeper in comparison to the other notches.

Six notches for OsseoSpeed EV straight and conical implants

Only one notch for OsseoSpeed Profile EV implants

OsseoSpeed® EV

OsseoSpeed® Profile EV

Dentsply Sirona Implants