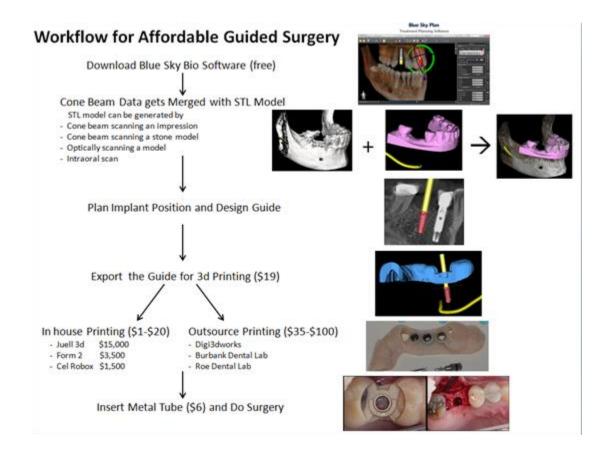
Implant Pearls

Reused with permission from Dr. Cory Glen – Implant Pearls posted on Dental Town – Posted: 8/22/2016 @ http://www.dentaltown.com/MessageBoard/thread.aspx?s=2&f=123&t=276841&v=1

- CBCT planning and guided surgery will <u>save</u> you money by decreasing the time needed for surgery, making your surgeries more precise, decreasing the need for lots of inventory, and making your restorative costs more predictable.
- CBCT planning and guided surgery will <u>make</u> you more money through increased case acceptance, more referrals, giving you confidence to tackle more cases, and by helping determine which cases will be complicated and/or less profitable



Which Implants to Use

Everyone's titanium integrates...... some just integrate much cheaper!

- Use a value branded implants with a good track record like Blue Sky Bio (my favorite)
- Use a conical connection with a platform switch
- Use implants with aggressive threading

Reduce Your Risks: Failures are the Kiss of Death

- Flap everything you can and bury the implants with primary closure in a 2 stage approach.
- Flap rather than punch at uncover to gain keratinized gingival by rolling it to the buccal
- Avoid immediate placement until you're very experienced. I suggest grafting all sites with Maxxues 50:50 Mineralized/Demineralized FDBA (\$51 for 0.5cc) mixed with Fusion Bone Binder (Woodland Hills Pharmacy) and covered with a collaplug in single rooted teeth or a Cytoplast TXT-200 Nonresorbable membranes (\$40) in molar sockets
- Stick with shorter implants (8 and 10mm lengths). There's almost no value in a longer implant unless primary stability is of the utmost importance (ie immediate and single staged implants which you're not going to do right!?)
- Stay 2-3 mm from anything with a name (inferior alveolar canal, mental foramen, etc)

Plan Cases Backwards from Their Restorative Endpoint

- Patients want teeth, not implants so be certain the implant is going in an ideal restorative position
- Use ideal digital or analog waxups for planning implant positions in the CT software
- For full arch edentulous cases, start with an ideal treatment denture and plan implant positions based on that by CBCT scanning them with the ideal dentures in place.

Tips to do More Implants

- Learn to do conservative crestal sinus lifts. 30% of all potential implant sites you encounter will need a sinus bump or a sinus lift
- Buy a CBCT. Having to refer out for scans creates a much bigger barrier than you realize. Most dentists find that the number of implants they do doubles once they get CBCT in office.
- Plan cases in front of the patient. The purpose is twofold: you will be able to confidently tell them whether you can do the case and what it will cost right then and there. It also creates a significant "wow factor" when your patients see you using this level of technology and planning.
- Lower your prices. Price is your gas pedal. If you want to do more, step on the gas and lower fees. A routine single tooth placed guided takes me an average of 2 hours total time and 3 appointments from start to finish. Even by charging a bundle fee of \$2500, you'll still generate over \$1,000 an hour.
- Offer in house financing: Implants are perfect for financing since they won't get the final product for several months after starting the process. Not staying current with payments? No implant crown for you!

New to Blue Sky Bio? Listen to this webinar to learn more about the company, the owners, and their products http://www.blueskybio.academy/public/New-to-BlueSkyBio.cfm

Recommended Product List for Guided Surgery

- Blue Sky Bio Software https://blueskybio.com/pages/download-software
- Dental Mark Cone Beam Radiographic Markers- 7-8 of these are be placed on the denture prior to scanning the patient https://blueskybio.com/store/cone-beam-markers
- Radiopaque Barium Sulfate Acrylic 12%- for making radiopaque denture scan appliances http://www.anaxdentusa.com/acryline-x-ray-dvt-powder-12-barium-sulfate/
- Blue Sky Bio Single Cut Drills- These are recommended when using the single drill
 guided surgery protocol. They are also the same drills that are in the BSB basic
 surgical kit so if you have a basic kit, you have a guided kit. If you are buying them

individually, there is a particular drill matched to each size and type of implant. https://blueskybio.com/pages/bio-cut

- Surgical Guide Tubes- These are precisely matched to each particular drill https://blueskybio.com/store/guide-tubes
- Guide fixation pins for use in full arch cases https://blueskybio.com/store/guide-fixation-pins
- Blue Sky Bio Academy for live or online training in basic and advanced guided surgery and case planning

Live courses: http://www.blueskybio.academy/public/Hands-on-Training-Level-2.cfm

Online membership: https://www.blueskybio.academy/public/5.cfm

• STL Export Licenses Can be purchased in the software by going to File -->Purchase STL Exports Roughly \$20 each.

3d Printers All 3 of these options are sufficient for surgical guide fabrication. The price increases with increased accuracy, print speed, capacity, and material options

•	Robox	\$ 1,500	https://blueskybio.com/store/print-surgical-guides
•	Form 2	\$ 3,500	http://formlabs.com/store/us/form-2/buy-printer/
•	Juell 3D	\$ 15,000	https://blueskybio.com/store/print-surgical-guides

3d Printing Labs If you prefer to outsource the printing rather than buying your own printer, these labs do an excellent job. Many also offer implant planning services https://blueskybio.com/pages/ordering-stents

The labs I personally use are Digi3dWorks and Burbank Dental Lab

Total outsourcing of the Process: CADRAY offers doctor case planning and guide fabrication services. You supply them the CBCT scan and a stone model and they do the rest.

What You Need to Get Started in Implants

Most of these products are all available from Blue Sky Bio. There are other suppliers and other brands of implants that work very well and my recommendations can be

extrapolated to those other brands. However, these are what I personally use and recommend. Obviously, you should get proper training prior to jumping into implant surgery.

I recommend using an implant with a conical connection. The reasons are several fold. Conical connections provide a number of advantages including better seal performance, decreased microgap formation, better torque maintenance, and increased abutment stability (2). In addition, in vivo studies showed that conical connection implants had better alveolar bone maintenance when compared to other types of connections. (3, 4). Platform switching has also been shown to maintain crestal bone better as it moves the implant/abutment connection medially away from the bone. For these reasons, I like the BSB Biomax NP implant which has a conical connection, a platform switch, aggressive threading, and a single restorative platform which is compatible to the Nobel Active Narrow Platform. It also has an extremely wide range of implant sizes with lengths from 6 mm to 16 mm, and diameters from 3 mm to 7 mm. The list price is \$125 per implant but they're only \$89 per implant when you buy 5 at a time.



For simplicity, I'll only be showing the Biomax line but BSB offers several other implant types:

One Stage (Straumann Tissue Level compatible)

Quattro (Straumann bone level compatible)

Internal Hex (Zimmer compatible)

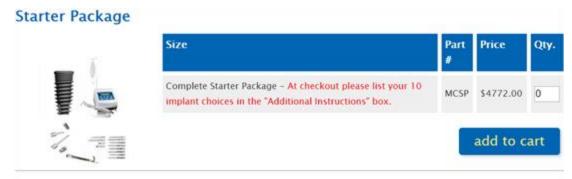
Trilobe (Nobel Replace compatible)

Conus (Astra Osseospeed compatible)

Max (Nobel Active compatible)

Starter Package Options

The Complete Starter Package includes a complete surgical kit, 10 implants, an X-cube motor, and a 20:1 handpiece https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-complete-starter-package

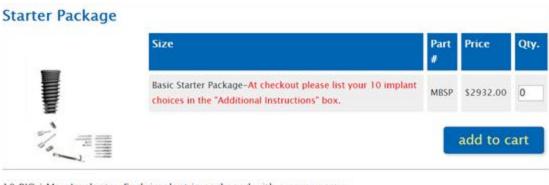


10 BIO | Max Implants: Each implant is packaged with a cover screw.

The Complete X Cube Surgical Motor System includes: Control Box, motor, 20:1 handpiece, foot control pedal, internal spray nozzle (button type), tube holder, tube clamp, Y-Connector and irrigation tube. Other handpieces are available.

Surgical Kit includes: 10 osteotomy drills, 4 implant drivers, ratchet driver, 30 Ncm torque wrench, adapter for NB ratchet, 2 .048 screw drivers.

The 10 Implant Basic Starter Package includes a complete surgical kit and 10 implants https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-basic-starter-package



10 BIO | Max Implants: Each implant is packaged with a cover screw.

Surgical Kit includes: 10 osteotomy drills, 4 implant drivers,ratchet driver, 30 Ncm torque wrench, adapter for NB ratchet, 2 .048 screw drivers.

30 Implant Basic Starter Package includes a complete surgical kit and 30 implants https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-surgical-kit-starter-package

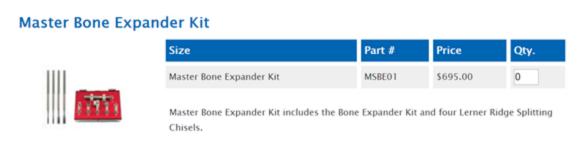


Surgical Kit includes: 10 osteotomy drills, 4 implant drivers, ratchet driver, 30 Ncm torque wrench, adapter for NB ratchet, 2 .048 screw drivers.

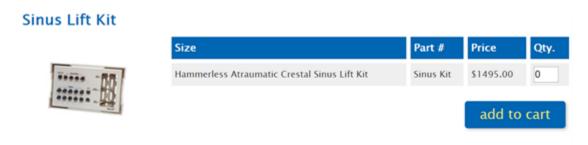
If you need **Surgical Instruments**, BSB has a nice kit with all the instruments you'll need for implant surgery and grafting in a cassette. https://blueskybio.com/store/implant-surgery-kit



Master Bone Expander Kit: As you begin to do tougher cases, you'll find a lot of uses for this kit. I use the rotary osteotomes a lot to expand bone in thin ridges and to condense poor quality bone also. https://blueskybio.com/store/master-bone-expander-



Hammerless Crestal Sinus Lift Kit: This extremely user friendly kit can be used to safely breach the sinus floor without damaging the membrane from a crestal approach. https://blueskybio.com/store/sinus-lift-kit



Piezo Surgery Unit for ridge splits, lateral wall sinus lifts, crestal lifts, atraumatic extractions, etc. https://blueskybio.com/store/piezo-surgy-star



Implantest to evaluate implant stability and aid in determining when to safely load implants https://blueskybio.com/store/implantest



Controlling Inventory

It's worth mentioning that since the BioMax NP implant has a single restorative connection across all the different implant sizes, you need to stock far fewer parts. There's only 1 size analog to stock, 1 size impression transfer to stock, and all the abutments and healing abutments are interchangeable on any of the implants. You'll simply choose the width of abutment based on how wide or narrow of an emergence profile you want to create.

<u>Implants</u>

I keep a limited number of sizes of implants in my inventory. There is almost no stress transmitted beyond 8-10 mm deep in the bone. 8-10 mm implants offer every advantage of longer ones while carrying less surgical risk. Therefore, my primary sizes that I use 90% of the time are as follows

3.5 x 10mm

4.3 x 8mm 4.3 x 10mm

5.0 x 8mm 5.0 x 10mm

Because I don't stock an extensive amount of sizes, it allows me to purchase the above sizes 5 at a time which brings the price down to \$89 a piece.

There are certainly instances where longer, shorter, wider, narrower implants have advantages but they are a minority of cases so I purchase them one at a time on an as needed basis. Such circumstances might include short or narrow available bone or the need for high primary stability such as in an immediate implant or immediate loading.

Healing Abutments

These come in 3.5, 4.3, 4.7, and 6.0 widths and lengths of either 3 or 5 mm. Remember all of these healing abutments fit all the implants. You simply choose a size based on the emergence profile you want to develop. https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-healing-abutments_0

Abutments

I personally like to use MPA abutments (multipurpose abutments) most of the time. These are sized to match the healing abutments and they can serve as both the impression transfer and then be prepped as the final abutment. https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-mpa-custom-abutments

The other abutment option I use most is the KISS abutment. These are designed to require no prep and can be impressed with a plastic snappy impression transfer. https://blueskybio.com/store/biomax-kiss-abutment

Other products:

Particulate bone for socket grafts and lateral ridge augmentation https://www.maxxeusdental.com/biologics



Synthetic Beta-TCP Graft for Crestal Approach Sinus Lift- Particles should be 1mm or less in size https://blueskybio.com/store/biotcp

Fusion Bone Binder: Consists of medical grade calcium sulfate (plaster), gentamycin, and carboxymethylcellulose. Can be mixed with any graft material to greatly improve the handling and it will "set up" helping to keep the graft in place where you place it. http://www.woodlandhillspharmacy.com/compounds/fusion-bone-binder.html

Non-resorbable membranes: Cytoplast TXT-200 Membranes for socket grafting molars \$40 each https://www.osteogenics.com/v/product-group/TXT-200-TXT-200-Singles/va/

Non-resorable sutures: Cytoplast PTFE Monofiliament Sutures. About \$10 a piece but worth every penny- try them before you write them off https://www.osteogenics.com/v/product-group/Non-resorbable-PTFE-Monofilament-Suture/ve/

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