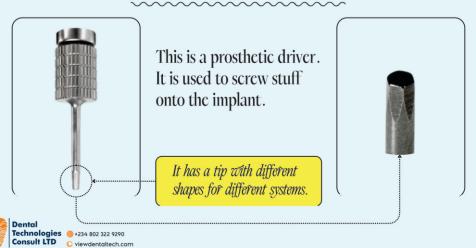


Prosthetic Driver



Tips are <u>not</u> the same.







Others are hexagons.

Oftentimes offices have their "most often used" drivers.

Find out which one that is for your office.



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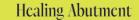








Things we screw onto the implant (at the time of surgery)





They help the gums heal in a certain shape. They come in various sizes.

Cover Screw



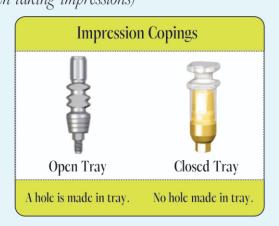
They help the gums heal in a certain shape. They come in various sizes.





Things we screw onto the implant (when taking impressions)

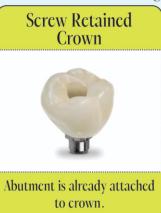
Scan Body Used to scan the implant

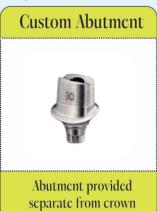




Things we screw onto the implant

(During Delivery)







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Pilot Drill

This is used for starting the implant prep.

Specifically this one is called the LANCE vilot drill.





Prep Drills

These drills are used for making the implant prep. They are to be used with

(sterile saline.)



Surgery Set Up

Lots of stuff to prepare ahead of time. Here's what we're going to need:

Consents Signed
Surgical Instruments
Motor, Handpiece & Saline (test the saline flow)
Surgical Kit on sterile surgical drape
Implants (doctor to suggest a couple sizes)
Healing Abutment
Pt X Ray (Have it open)





Implant Motor

Saline Pouch

The motor set up consists of a couple different parts.

Its important to keep those parts organized.

This is not a regular handpiece.

Don't mix it up with the others!









Documentation

The important things to write in the notes are:

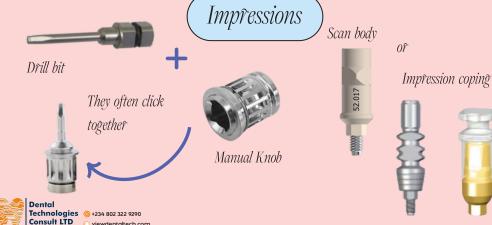
Implant Brand Type Platform Ref # Lot #

Systems have it written somewhere on the packaging.





Restorative Set Up



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Restorative Set Up



Driver bit



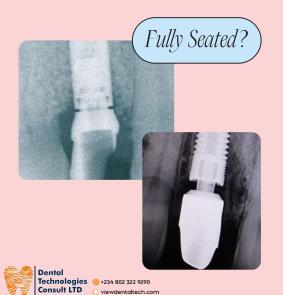
Restorative Wrench



High Speed Handpiece







Doc might ask you to put an abutment or scan body or something else on the implant.

It is important that the piece "seats" properly.

This is an example of a part that is not properly scated. Often due to tissue impingement.

How to Clean

Keeping these clean, organized, and rust free is key.

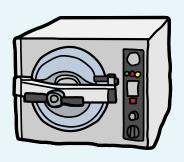


- Do <u>not</u> place in an ultrasonic bath
- Brush under running water
- Let it dry <u>fully</u>
- Autoclave: Do <u>not</u> exceed 135 C/275 F.
 Do <u>not</u> autoclave >20min.





Sterile vs Clean



Wiping a countertop with disinfectant makes it clean and reduces germs, but it may still have some left.

Sterile means 100% free of all germs, bacteria, and viruses. Autoclaving sterilizes instruments, making them safe for surgical procedures. Wiping instruments does not make them sterile.



Be Mindful of Dirty Gloves



It is not appropriate to stick a dirty glove into a drawer to reach for an instrument. This is why setting up ahead of time is crucial.



Everything in its Place



As doc uses the bits in the surgical kit, make sure each bit goes back to exactly where it is supposed to go!

This will ensure nothing is lost. It is SUPER important we don't lose these bits!



In general, it is not recommended to proceed with implant surgery for patients who have had radiation therapy in the area, or are taking IV bisphophonates. Even oral bisphosphonates may be a contraindication at your practice.

It is an essential part of your job to listen for any clues that might point to this.

*Be sure to let doc know.**



Red Flag Medications

This list is not comprehensive. These are just some of the common ones:

Actonel

Aredua

Binosto

Skelid

Xgeva

Prolia

Denosumab

- Fosamax
- Aledronate
- Zolendronic acid
- Reclast
- Zometa
- Didronel
- Boniva
- Aclasta
- Atelvia

- Sunitnib
- Avastin
- Prednisone
- Warfarin
- Plavix
- Xarelto
- Eliquis
- Methotrexate









Antibiotics

Amoxicillin

- 500mg tabs
- Disp: 18 tabs
- 2g 1 hour prior to surgery
- 1g 6 hours after initial dose
- 1 tab tid for 3 days



Antibiotics

Clindamycin

- 300 mg tabs
- Disp: 12 tabs
- Take 2 tabs 1 hour prior to procedure
- Take 1 tab 6 hours after
- Take 1 tab tid for 3 days



Post Op Care

Slight bleeding is normal for the first 24 hours. Bite gently on gauze to control it, replacing it every 30-45 minutes.

Over-the-counter options like ibuprofen (Advil) or acetaminophen (Tylenol) can also be used if needed.

Do not brush or floss the surgical area for the first few days.

Gently rinse your mouth with a prescribed mouthwash or warm salt water starting the day after surgery (1 tsp of salt in a glass of warm water) 3-4 times a day.

Stick to soft foods (yogurt, soup, mashed potatoes) for the first few days. Refrain from smoking and drinking alcohol for at least 72 hours, as both can delay healing.

Rest and avoid strenuous physical activity for at least 24-48 hours postsurgery to promote healing.



Insurance Codes

D6010: Surgical placement of the implant body

D6057: Custom fabricated abutment, including placement

D6065: Implant-supported porcelain or ceramic crown

D6104: Bone Graft at time of Implant placement

D6100: Implant removal, by report











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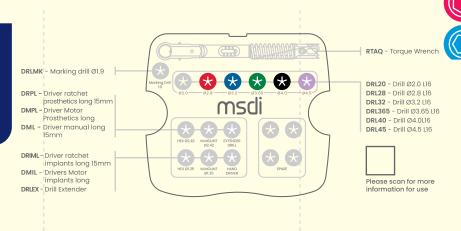






msdi Surgical Kit

Ref: SK





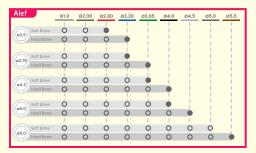




msdi Drilling Protocol

- O Throughout entire implants length
- In cases of a hard bone drill through the cortical layer
- * All measurements are in mm
- ** The recommended drill protocol procedure should not replace the dentist's/surgeon's judgment

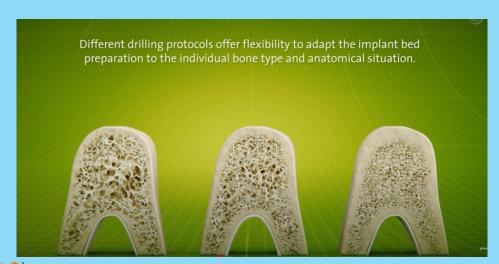










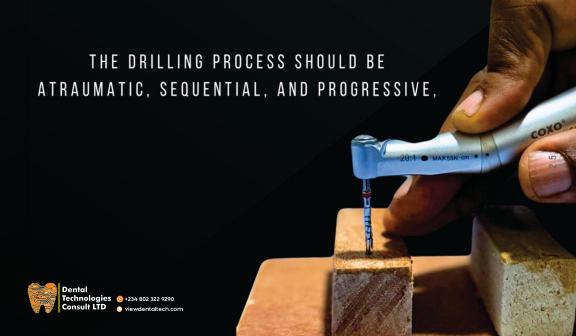






BONE		DENSITY
D1	>1250 HU	Dense cortical bone
D2	850-1250 HU	Thick dense to porous cortical bone on crest and coarse trabecular bone within
D3	350-850 HU	Thin porous cortical bone on crest and fine trabecular bone within
D4	150-350 HU	Fine trabecular bone
D5	<150 HU	Immature, non-mineralized bone











NEXT STEP IS TO USE SERIES OF DRILL SYSTEMICALLY TO WIDEN THE SIZE TO ACCOMMODATE THE SELECTED SIZE OF THE IMPLANTS.



