

PROSTHETIC OPTIONS FOR
NARROW NECK IMPLANTS



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Straumann is the industrial partner of the ITI (International Team for Implantology) in the areas of research, development, and education.

INTRODUCTION

The objective in the development of the Standard Plus implant Ø 3.3 mm Narrow Neck was to create ideal conditions for the treatment of small single-tooth gaps in the anterior upper-and lower jaws.

The one-part Narrow Neck implant has a built-in octa abutment (with a height of 1.5 mm) and a reduced shoulder width of 3.5 mm, which provides a solid base for narrow prosthetic abutment copings. As part of the Standard Plus system, the Narrow Neck implant has a smooth collar height of 1.8 mm to meet high esthetic expectations.



Standard Plus implant Ø 3.3 mm Narrow Neck



SYSTEM OVERVIEW

Prosthetics	
	<p>Narrow Neck Ø 3.5 mm</p>
Surfaces	SLA® and SLActive™
Transfer parts	<p>048.016 048.122V4 048.130</p>
Prosthetic restoration	screw-retained or cement-retained
Case planning	<p>048.935V4 048.936V4 048.937V4</p>
Temporary restorations/ protective caps	<p>048.043 048.050 048.374*</p>
Titanium copings	<p>048.505 048.550 048.551</p>
Gold copings	<p>048.500 048.635</p>
Auxiliary parts/screws	<p>049.177</p>

* Requires the hexagonal screwdriver (046.421)

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Transfer and cast fabrication



048.122V4

NN impression cap with snap-on fit (for closed tray)

Plastic

Precise impression procedure, saves time, simple handling

SCS configuration

Secure transfer to the implant



048.016

NN impression cap with integral screw (for open tray)

Aluminum/titanium

Precise impression procedure, simple handling

SCS configuration

Secure transfer to the implant



048.130

NN analog

Stainless steel

Exact dimensions of the implant

Secured against rotation

Secure anchorage in the model

NN = Narrow Neck (Ø 3.5 mm restorative platform)



Prosthetics



048.505

NN titanium coping*

Grade 4 titanium
Increased strength

Design

Shoulder and height can be modified.

- As a screw-retained base for cement-retained crowns
- For the direct application of acrylic veneering materials (not suitable for ceramic veneering)

Height 9.0 mm with a 3.0 mm tissue cuff



048.550/551

NN 15°/20° angled titanium copings*

Grade 4 titanium
Increased strength

Design

Shoulder and height can be modified.

- As a screw-retained base for cement-retained crowns
- For the direct application of acrylic veneering materials (not suitable for ceramic veneering)

Internal 16 position design
For flexible positioning

Height 8.8 mm



048.500

NN framework blank*

Metal ceramic alloy ESTETICOR® COSMOR H

Can be trimmed for the direct application of ceramic materials

Design

For screw-retained crowns.

Height 9.0 mm



048.635

NN cast-on gold coping

Cast-on alloy CERAMICOR®/burn-out plastic

Non-oxidizing, high-melting, for the cast-on technique with precious metal alloy.

Design

For screw-retained and cement-retained crowns.

Height 10.0 mm



049.177

NN occlusal screw

Titanium alloy Ti-6Al-7Nb anodized

Tightening torque 35 Ncm

Provides for a stable connection

Pale yellow color

Clear distinction from the standard occlusal screw

Thread Ø 1.8 mm

***Important note:**

These components cannot be cast onto.

RESTORATIVE PROCEDURES FOR THE NARROW NECK IMPLANT

Fabrication of a provisional

Although the healing or protective cap can remain in place throughout the entire healing phase, some cases may require placement of a custom provisional in order to achieve an esthetic gingival architecture.

The modified coping is then secured onto an NN analog with an NN occlusal screw. A preformed acrylic tooth can be relined over the prepared coping.

For direct bonding of facing materials to the NN titanium abutment coping, it is advisable to roughen the surface and use a bonding agent.

The screw aperture must be sealed before adding the facing.



Remove healing cap with an SCS screwdriver



The coping is prepped in the mouth

An acrylic provisional can be created and placed over the NN titanium coping.

The screw access hole must be blocked out prior to using the relined material.



NN titanium coping
048.505

Secure the NN titanium coping with the yellow NN occlusal screw and modify it as necessary (in the mouth using copious water spray).



NN occlusal screw
049.177



Use temporary cement to secure the provisional crown on the prepped coping

Impression procedure

Once the provisional is removed, it reveals the mature scalloped gingiva.

An impression cap is chosen and then seated. In this case, an open tray technique was used. The NN metal impression cap (048.016) is screwed into place using an SCS screwdriver. A plastic NN snap-on impression cap (048.122V4) for a closed tray technique is also available.



Provisional has been removed



NN impression cap with integral screw
048.016

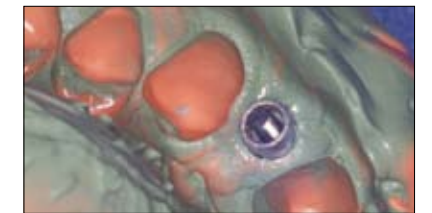


Metal impression cap screwed into place

The impression is taken using an elastomeric impression material.



NN snap-on impression cap
048.122V4



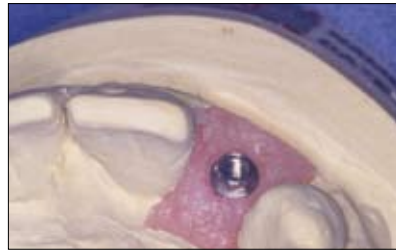
The impression (with the impression cap picked up) is sent to the lab

NN TITANIUM COPING

Laboratory procedure

When the dental laboratory receives the impression from the doctor, the NN analog is secured onto the impression cap by screwing it into place with an SCS screwdriver (or it snaps into place if the plastic snap-on impression cap is used).

The working cast is fabricated in the usual way from resin stone, Type 4 (DIN 13911).



The model is poured in stone

In this case, the titanium coping (048.505) for cement-retained restorations was used.



NN titanium coping in place on the model

The appropriate coping is then chosen. For this, the plastic NN PLAN copings can be used as "try-ins" on the model to facilitate selection of prosthetic components. The NN PLAN copings are included in the prosthetic planning kit (048.901).

A flatwall/groove must be made on the coping to ensure anti-rotation (walls must not be less than 0.3 mm thick). The coping is modified/customized and the restoration is fabricated using conventional laboratory procedures.



The coping is prepped

Placement of final restoration

An NN occlusal screw is used to secure the NN titanium coping onto the implant. It is then torqued to 35 Ncm with an SCS screwdriver (in combination with the ratchet 046.119 and torque control device 046.049).

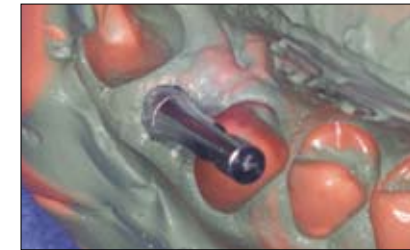
The screw access hole is blocked out and the crown is cemented into place with permanent cement.



The modified coping secured in the mouth



Final crown in place



NN analog in place in the impression



NN analog
048.130



NN PLAN coping
048.935V4



NN 15° angled PLAN coping
048.936V4



NN 20° angled PLAN coping
048.937V4



NN occlusal screw
049.177

Clinical photos courtesy of Robert Vogel, DDS/USA



Also see the CD-ROM "Straumann® Dental Implant System – Prosthetics" (USADV 022). Refer to the section "Cemented single tooth restoration with the angled NN titanium abutment."



NN CAST-ON GOLD COPING – LABORATORY PROCEDURE

The NN cast-on gold coping consists of a non-oxidizing, high-fusion alloy (Ceramicor®: Au 60%, Pt 19%, Pd 20%, Ir 1%; melting temperature range 1400°–1490°C/2552°–2714°F). With this coping, a modeling aid made of burn-out plastic is already attached. If required, the modeling aid can be individually shortened occlusally.



NN cast-on gold coping
048.635

Tip: Never cast without a modeling aid, as otherwise the PFM alloy will flow out too thinly, or not at all, at the upper edge of the coping (screw seat on the coping) and there is a danger of crack formation in the ceramic material as a result of different heat expansion coefficients. The modeling aid also has the function of ensuring a cleanly finished screw channel with sharp edges.

1 Initial situation for the fabrication of a PFM crown for tooth 32 (ADA 23). For optimal reproduction of the gingiva, it is recommended that a gingival mask be fabricated on the plaster cast.



2 The cast is used to produce a wax-up and silicone index, with which the spacing is later checked when modeling the crown, and which can assist in the process of molding the porcelain veneer.



3 The gold coping is screwed onto the analog with the occlusal screw.



4 The framework is modeled to the tooth shape with reduced dimensions, according to the rules of the veneering technique. As the prefabricated gold coping is made of a non-oxidizing alloy, it is important to ensure that the parts to which the porcelain veneer will later be applied are covered with a layer of wax at least 0.7 mm thick during modeling.



Tip: Do not use wetting agents if possible. The fine film of the wax wetting agent on the surface of the Ceramicor® during casting can result in metal on the 45° shoulder or in the interior. Wetting agent residues can lead to reactions with the investment material and casting errors. Use of a cotton pellet soaked in alcohol is recommended to clean the interior and edge of Ceramicor® components to remove wax particles and insulating agents to prevent overflow of cast-on alloy on to the delicate circular edge and interior.

5 The silicone index fabricated with the help of the wax-up is used to check that the framework has been formed correctly.



6 Pins and base are applied to the finished framework. The use of investment materials designed for the rapid heating procedure (speed investment materials) is not recommended. Casting is performed with precious metal alloys. The casting temperature must be below 1250°C/2282°F.



7 Suitable means of devesting include ultrasound, a water jet, pickling, or a glass-fiber brush. Never use sandblasting for devestment! Sandblasting will damage the interior configuration (octagon) and coping edge, which causes a loss of precision in the form of inadequate accuracy of fit.



8 The framework is finished, taking care not to grind through the cast-on alloy, as the gold coping is made of a non-oxidizing alloy to which a porcelain veneer cannot be applied (the thickness of the cast-on alloy must be at least 0.5 mm).



9 Before veneering, the framework is checked on the cast, with the help of the silicone index, to ensure that the dimensions are optimal.



10 To prevent the veneering porcelain from cracking or chipping in the area of the cervical margin, the framework should be left unveneered around the circumference in this area (approximately 0.3 to 0.4 mm).



11 After final firing, the crown is ready for attachment. It is screwed tight on the implant with the NN occlusal screw, applying a **torque of 35 Ncm** using an SCS screwdriver together with the ratchet and torque control device.



IMPORTANT NOTES

Disclaimer of liability

The Straumann® dental implant is part of an overall concept and may only be used in conjunction with the associated original components and instruments according to Institut Straumann AG's instructions and recommendations. Use of products made by third parties in conjunction with the Straumann® Dental Implant System will void any warranty or other obligation, expressed or implied, of Straumann. Instruction as to application of our products takes place verbally, in writing, by electronic media, or in hands-on training corresponding to state-of-the-art at the time of introduction of the product. The user of Straumann products has the duty to determine whether or not any product is suitable for a particular patient and circumstance. Straumann disclaims any liability, expressed or implied, and shall have no responsibility for any direct, indirect, punitive or other damages, arising out of, or in connection, with any errors in professional judgment or practice in the use or installation of Straumann products.

The user is also obliged to study the latest developments of the Straumann® Dental Implant System and its applications regularly.

Please note

The descriptions given are insufficient to allow immediate use of the Straumann® Dental Implant System. Guidance in the handling of these instruments by a doctor experienced in their use is strongly recommended.

Validity

Upon publication of this brochure, all previous versions are superseded.

Availability

Not all products listed in this brochure are available in all countries.

Caution

Our products must be secured against aspiration when used intraorally (e.g., use of a throat pack is recommended).

Federal law restricts these devices to sale by, or on the order of, a dentist or physician.

Units per package

Unless stated otherwise, there is one unit in each package.

Documentation

You can obtain detailed instructions on the Straumann® Dental Implant System from your Straumann representative.

Definition














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SLActive™ = Sand-blasted, Large grit, Acid-etched, chemically active and hydrophilic.

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Explanation of the symbols on labels and instruction leaflets

	Lot/batch number
	Article number
	Sterile by gamma irradiation
	Non-sterile
	Upper temperature limit
	Temperature limitation
	Caution: Federal (USA) law restricts these devices to sale by, or on the order of, a dentist or physician
	Do not use on patients
	Do not reuse
	Refer to instructions for use
	Use before expiration date
	Protect from exposure to strong light or heat
	Straumann products carry the CE mark and fulfill the requirements of the Medical Devices Directive 93/42 EEC

Colored warning labels

YELLOW ➔ Caution: Indicates hazards or unsafe handling that might cause minor injury or damage to property.

ORANGE ➔ Warning: Indicates hazards that might cause serious or fatal injury.

RED ➔ Danger: Indicates hazards that might cause immediate serious or fatal injury.

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STRAUMANN GUARANTEE

International Headquarters

Institut Straumann AG
Peter Merian-Weg 12
CH-4002 Basel, Switzerland
Phone +41 (0)61 965 11 11
Fax +41 (0)61 965 11 01

North American Distributors

Straumann USA, LLC
60 Minuteman Road
Andover, MA 01810
Phone 800/448 8168
978/747 2500
Fax 978/747 2490
www.straumannusa.com

Straumann Canada Limited
4145 North Service Road, Suite 303
Burlington, ON L7L 6A3
Phone 800/363 4024
905/319 2900
Fax 905/319 2911
www.straumann.ca