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# Aesthetica+2

## Tissue level implant

# 3 EMERGENCES INSPIRED BY NATURE

## Aesthetica+2


### INDICATIONS

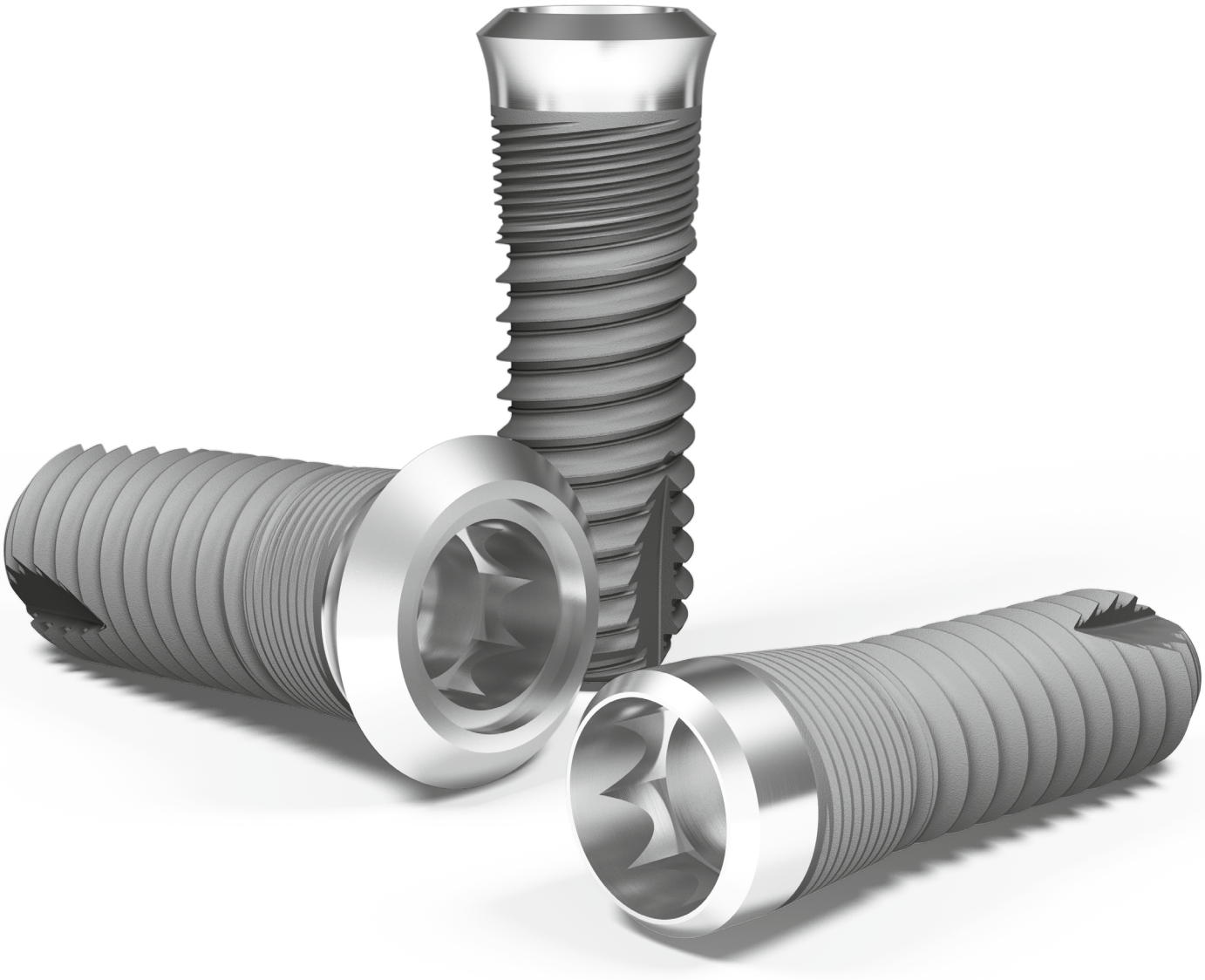
- Posterior area
- Restorations with wide prosthetic emergence on resorbed ridges
- All bone densities

### CHARACTERISTICS

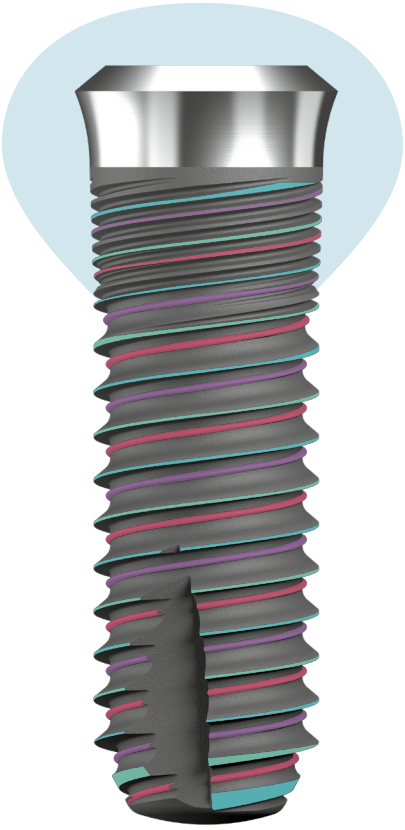
- Tissue level
- Single-stage surgical technique
- 3 prosthetic emergences: Ø 4.2 - 4.8 - 6.5 mm
- Ø 3.6 - 4.1 - 4.8 mm
- Lg 6 - 8 - 10 - 12 - 14 mm

**Short implant**
**6 mm**

# ... TO OPTIMIZE ANCHORAGE AND



# OSSEOINTEGRATION



## Smooth tissue level neck

- Limits gingival manipulations
- Promotes gingival healing
- Circular machining grooves on the neck for optimum hemidesmosomal grip

## Synchronous microthread with the main thread

- Insertion with no tearing of the cortical bone
- Stabilization of the cortical bone
- Optimization of the primary anchorage

## Asymmetrical thread

- Homogeneous distribution of masticatory forces
- Excellent primary stability right from the placement of the implant *(cf bibliographic reference 1 on page 12)*

## Double thread

- Reduced bone heat-up and insertion time

## Central protrusion between the threads

- Increases the surface in contact with bone tissues by 15%
- Facilitates osteogenesis
- Activates cellular reconstruction *(cf bibliographic references 2 and 3 on page 12)*

## Tissue level positioning

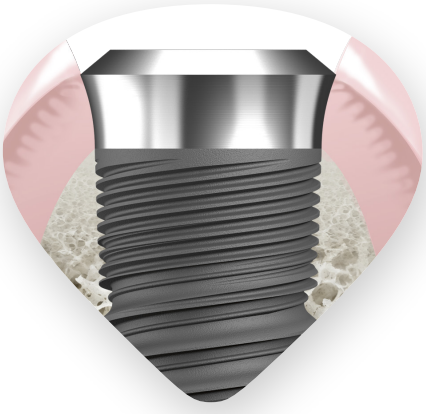
- Single-stage surgical technique
- Impression and placement of the abutment are facilitated by the tissue level neck

## Engaging and atraumatic apex

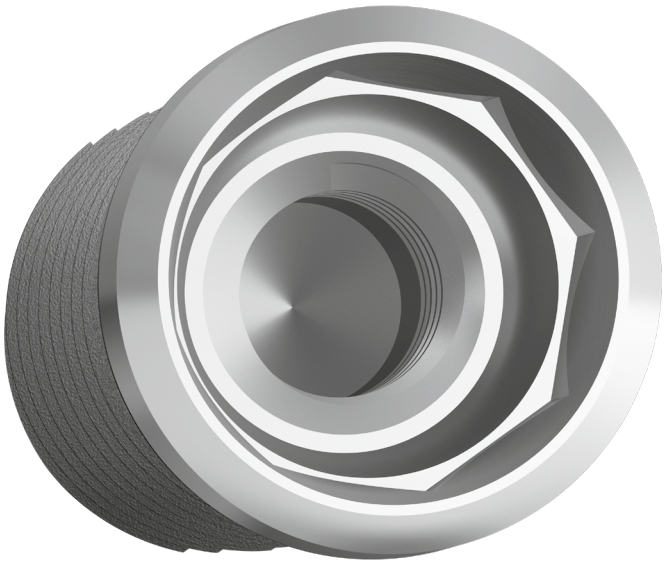
- Departure of the screw threads from the apex for high self-tapping capacity of the implant
- Safe use in the sub-sinus area

## Proven STAE® surface treatment

- Micro sandblasting with titanium oxide and etching with nitric and hydrofluoric acids *(cf studies 3, 4 and 5 on page 11)*
- 23 years of clinical experience



# CONNECTION RELIABILITY



## Octagonal conical internal connection

- Sealing of the prosthetic seal
- Stability of the implant / prosthetic part assembly
- Precision of the orientation of the prosthetic elements

## Perfect frictional blocking of the prosthetic elements

## Easily-repositioned abutment

## Evaluation of the sealing of the connection

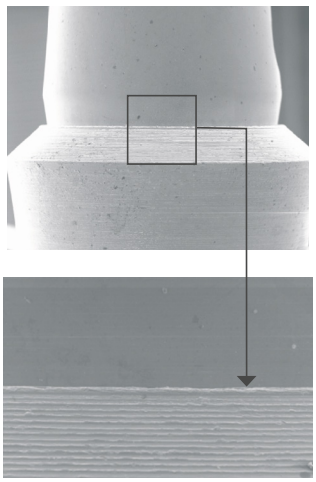
**Authors: Dr Joseph Cabratosa Termes and Dr Zaira Martínez Vargas, International University of Catalonia, Department of Odontology, Barcelona (Spain)**

**Aim:** analyse and compare 3 different etk implant connections in terms of sealing (8 Brånemark® implants, 8 Aesthetica+ implants with solid abutments, 8 Aesthetica+ implants with screwed-down abutments).

**Result:** the electronic microscope analysis showed perfect adjustment of the abutments in the Aesthetica+ implants and no leakage has been detected for the 2 types of abutments. The electronic microscope analysis showed perfect adjustment of the abutments on the Brånemark® implants. However, the majority of the external connection implants showed leakage in the sealing test.

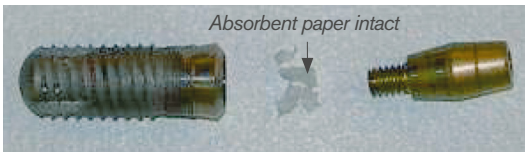
**Conclusion:** etk Aesthetica+ implants have an implant/abutment adjustment that allows for perfect sealing of the connection.

*Sample n°7 – solid abutment aesthetica+ implant – magnified x 30*



*Sample n°7 – Aesthetica+ implant neck – magnified x 200*

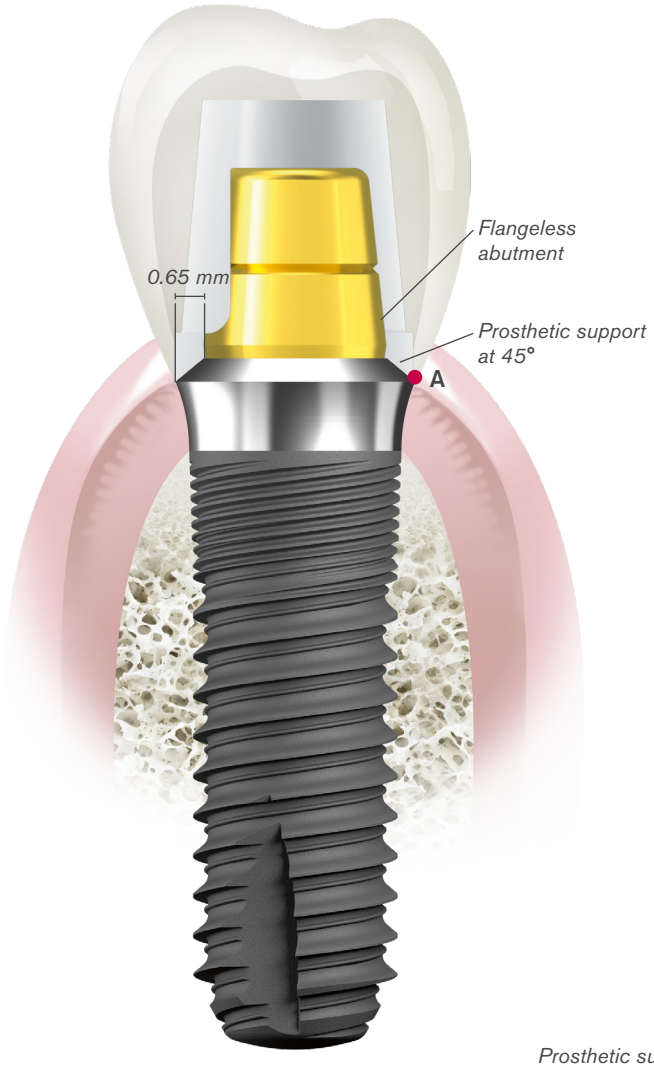
*Sample n°3 – Bromophenol blue test*




The complete study is available at www.etk.dental

# PROSTHETIC SUPPORT ON THE SHOULDER OF THE IMPLANT

### Aesthetica+² construction




### Conical shoulder at 45° for prosthetic support

- Better stress distribution on the implant

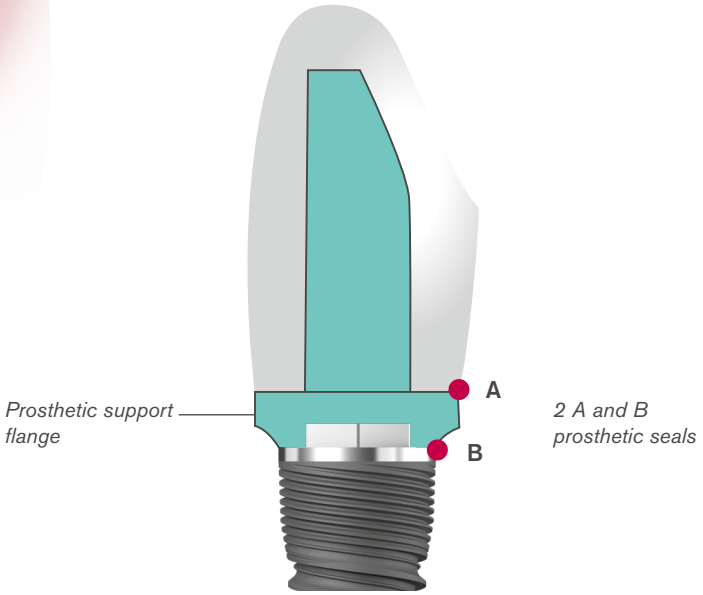
### Flangeless prosthetic parts

- Simplification of the prosthetic range: the choice of different flange heights or shapes is no longer necessary

### Single prosthetic seal (A)

- Better sealing
- Better stability of the entire assembly
- Better aesthetics management

### Traditional construction on abutment fitted with a flange



# ... FOR THE OPTIMISATION OF ALL

## PRECAST ABUTMENTS

### Single prosthesis

#### Cemented

**Trans-screwed abutments**
straight and angulated

**Castable abutments**
gold base

**Direct Clip abutments**

**Customizable abutments**

#### Screwed

**ConOcta abutments**

**Esthetibase interfaces**
anti-rotational

### Plural prosthesis

#### Cemented

**Trans-screwed abutments**
straight and angulated

**Castable abutments**
gold base

**Direct Clip abutments**

**Customizable abutments**

# YOUR PROSTHETIC WORKS

## Removable prosthesis

### Screwed

**ConOcta abutments**

**Esthetibase interfaces**
rotational

### On attachments

**O'Ring abutments**

## CAD-CAM

**Customized abutments**
titanium

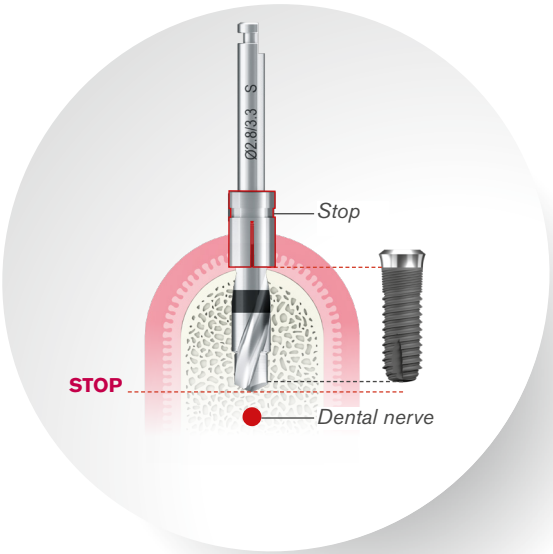
**Customized abutments**
zirconia and emax on Esthetibase interfaces

**Trans-screwed monolithic crowns**
on Esthetibase interfaces

**Trans-screwed bridges**
directly on implants or on abutments

**Simple and anatomic bars**

# SAFETY AND SIMPLICITY



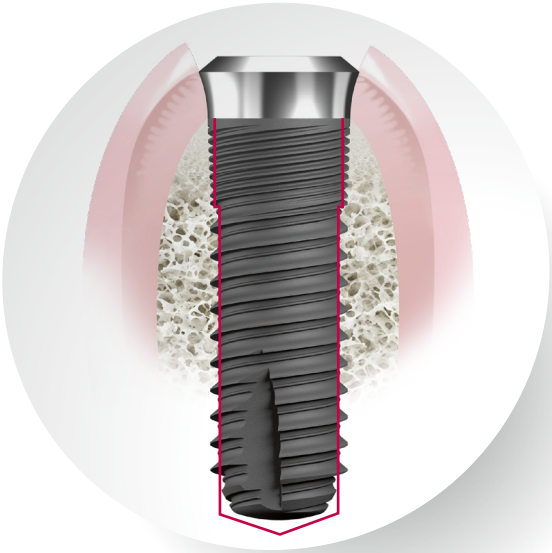

## Removable and sterilizable drilling stops

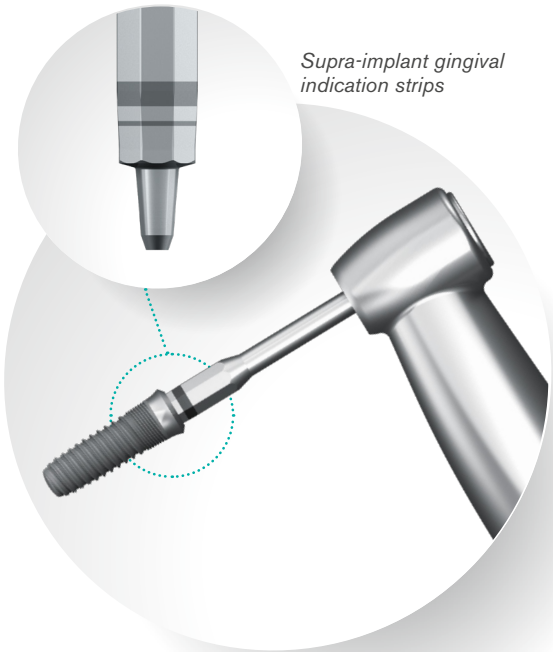
- Secure drilling depth = optimization of the anchorage depth of the implant
- Perfectly calibrated site preparation
- Do not hide visibility

## Differentiated protocols

By bone density and implant diameter, thus allowing for a calibration of the implant socket that ensures:

- Good primary stability of the implant, which is an essential condition for osseointegration
- Minimum heating in order to avoid any irreversible bone necrosis






## Direct placement of the implant on the mandrel

- Saves time during surgery
- Good visibility of the level of positioning and orientation of the connection
- Informed supra-implant height

# QUALITY GUARANTEE

Thanks to its 100% integrated French design and production **etk** ensures the total control of the processes, materials used, and production conditions (respect for asepsis and the environment).

## etk guarantee*

- Implants : lifetime guarantee
- Prosthetic parts: 10-year guarantee
- **teknikalab** secondary parts: 5 to 10-year guarantee
  - Zirconia: 5 years
  - Cobalt-chrome and titanium: 10 years

** The guarantee only applies subject to the exclusive use of the components **etk** during all stages of treatment (surgery, healing, impression and prosthesis) and only if all application conditions are met.*

**More information**


## Clinical studies

- **Clinical results**
  **1.** Placement of implants in a mandible reconstructed from a non-vascularized fibular section: comparison of 2 cases with Aesthetica+ implants
  University of Cukurova (Turkey)
  **2.** Implant-supported prosthetic solution in the case of a narrow inter-alveolar distance on the Aesthetica+ implants
  Polyclinic Kiev (Ukraine)

- **Surface condition**
  **4.** Histology and histomorphometry – Comparative study
  Karl Donath Laboratories, Hamburg (Germany) – Laboratory of Histology, Angers (France)
  **5.** Quantitative study of the roughness of the titanium base surface of dental implants and their microstructures
  Henri Poincaré University (Nancy, France)
  **6.** Analysis of the cleanliness of the surface conditions of implants **etk** and competitors
  CSIC (Superior Council of Scientific Research) – University of Barcelona (Spain)

- **Sealing of the connections**
  **6.** Evaluation of the sealing of the connections in euroteknika implants
  University of Catalonia, Barcelona (Spain)
  **7.** Leakage of the implant connection: comparison of several types of implants using the gaseous diffusion method
  Department of Odontology – Regional University Hospital, Montpellier (France)

- **Osseointegration**
  **8.** Analysis of the frequency of resonance, insertion torque and bone-implant contact of 4 implant surfaces: comparison and correlation study in sheep
  Saint Joseph University, Beirut (Lebanon)

**Download all of the studies carried out on etk implant systems.**

## Bibliographic references


**(1) The effect of thread pattern upon implant osseointegration**
Heba Abuhussein, Giorgio Pagni, Hom-Lay Wang - Department of Periodontics & Oral Medicine, School of Dentistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA.
Alberto Rebaudi - Department of Biophisical, Medical and Dental Science & Technology, University of Genoa, Italy.
Clin. Oral Impl. Res. 21, 2010; 129–136.

**(2) Effect of a macroscopic groove on bone response and implant stability**
Yoon HI, Yeo IS, Yang JH - Department of Prosthodontics, School of Dentistry and Dental Research Institute, Seoul National University, Seoul, South Korea.
Clin Oral Implants Res. 2010 Dec;21(12):1379-85.

**(3) Cell orientation and cytoskeleton organisation on ground titanium surfaces**
Eisenbarth E, Linez P, Biehl V, Velten D, Breme J, Hildebrand HF - Lehrstuhl für metallische Werkstoffe, Universität des Saarlandes, D 66041 Saarbrücken, Germany.
Biomol Eng. 2002 Aug;19(2-6):233-7.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