Denture 4U System

OSSTEM'S FIXED DENTURE SYSTEM USER MANUAL Denture 4U System
Denture 4U KIT





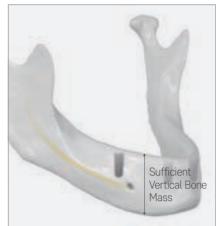


Denture 4U System

Osstem's Fixed Denture Solution allows recovery of stable masticatory force with only 4 fixtures

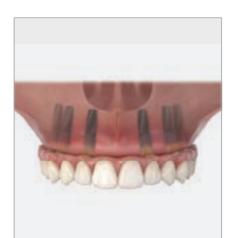


Perform Denture 4U Treatment
When there is vertical bone loss due to
alveolar bone resorption



Denture 4U KIT

0° Posterior Guide can be
used to treat patients
who do not lack vertical bone mass



using Denture 4U KIT
to acquire high fixation power on the
maxillary bone with soft osseous tissue

Up to 6 fixtures can be planted by

Place 4~6 Fixtures in tilted manner

- Avoid inferior alveolar nerve and gain stability by placing 4~6 fixtures in a tilted manner in case the patient lacks of sufficient bone volume.
- In case the fixtures are tilted, the cantilever length can be reduced, which disperses the load efficiently on just 4 fixtures and thus making denture treatment possible.
- % It is advised to place 6 fixtures in the maxilla for securing stability.

Semi-Permanent Use thanks to Fixed Full-Denture

- No need for re-lining which is usually needed due to gum recession.
- Unlike removable dentures, there is no need to replace abutment components.

Excellent Aesthetics Compared to Conventional Dentures

- Denture 4U enables placement of 4 fixtures in a way that they can properly disperse the pressure from masticatory movements, and therefore prevents alveolar bone resorption and involution.
- Maintains shape and volume of the jawbone, which results into better esthetics than conventional dentures.

Denture 4U System Line-up



Prosthetic



Multi

ABT





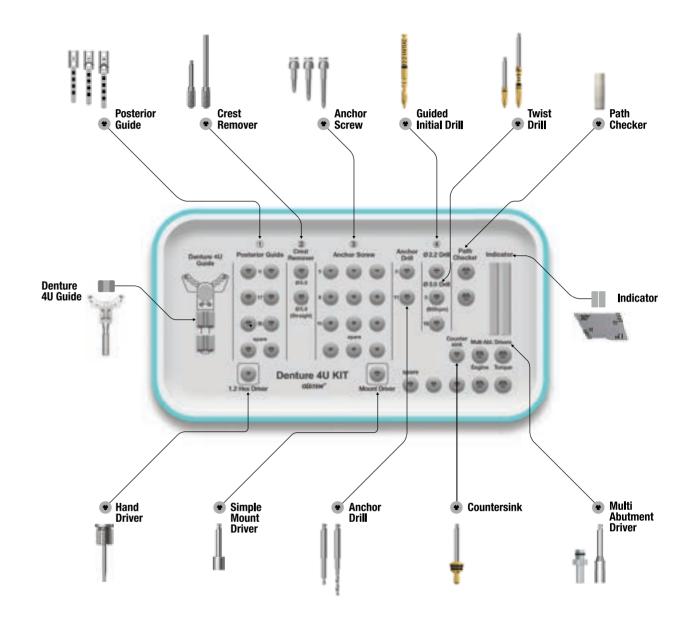
Multi Angled Esthetic-low ABT Cylinder

Denture 4U KIT



Denture 4U KIT

KIT for Denture 4U Surgery: Enables accurate and safe Drilling



Why Denture 4U KIT is Essential

 Most edentulous patients lack vertical bone volume due to alveolar bone resorption.



Denture 4U Treatment

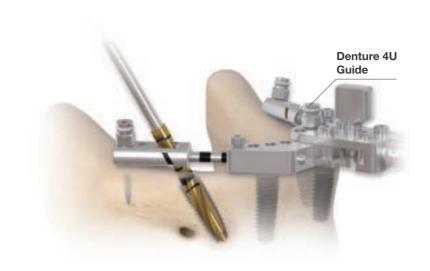
- Makes placing long fixtures possible in order to gain stability.
- Can place Implants in tilted manner in order to reduce cantilever length.

Be careful of the alveolaris inferior nerve since the long fixtures are inserted inclined.

Denture 4U KIT

- Guides the placement site of the 4~6 fixtures in edentulous cases.
- Adjusts the angle and distance between fixtures.

Fixture placement is safe while avoiding the inferior alveolar nerve.



STEP 1 | Preparation

STEP 2 | 1-point Fixation (refer to p.5)

STEP 3 | 2-point Fixation (refer to p.8)

STEP 4 | Drilling (refer to p.8)

STEP 5 | Reaming (refer to p.10)

STEP 1 | Preparation

** Before the procedure, check the location and shape of inferior alveolar nerve, and involution of alveolar bone.



Bone Flattening

• Flatten the bone with crest remover in order to set conditions for Guide Positioning.





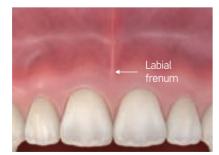
Crest remover

- Diameter : Ø5.0
- Recommended speed - Angled type : 1,200~1,500rpm
- Straight type:
- 15 000~30 000rpm

Check the median line

• Find and set the median line by checking the labial frenum or the mid line of the nose and chin.

Guide 1 | Check labial frenum



Set the median line by checking the labial frenum.

Guide 2 | Check the midline of the nose and chine



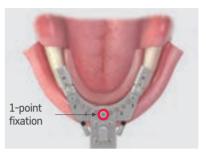
Connect the midline of the nose and chin. The line will run over the alveolar bone, which will be the median line.

STEP 2 | 1-point Fixation



1-point fixation in Anterior region

• Use an Anchor Screw to firmly fix the guide on the bone.





: 3, 11mm

User Guide

- Try to fix the guide with an Anchor Screw first. If the Anchor Screw can not be inserted because the bone quality is hard, use the Anchor Drill before placing the Anchor Screw.
- Soft Bone: Possible to fix guide with Anchor Screw.
- Normal/Hard Bone : Fix the guide with Anchor Screw after drilling a hole with the Anchor Drill.
- * Stop the engine when the mount driver reaches the guide in order to prevent tickover of the Anchor Screw.

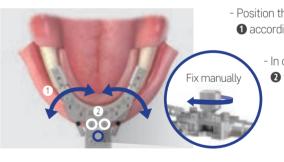
Select specifications for Anchor Screw

• Perform drilling with the 3mm Anchor Drill first, before drilling with 11mm Anchor Drill. * There is no contact between the drill and the guide, if the surgeon performs the initial drill

02

Guide Positioning in Anterior region (adjust Anterior Guide)

· Position the guide according to the patient's dental arch.



- Position the guide and manually adjust 1 according to the patient's dental arch
- In order to fix position **1**, tighten 2 with hand driver.



User Guide

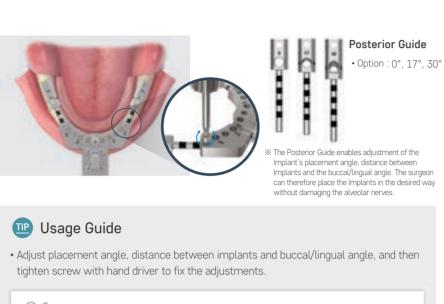
- Based on first premolar, the most narrow space is 31mm, and from that point on, the angle can be widened for 30°.
- Guide can be well positioned even on asymmetric dental arches, because each left & right side, anterior & posterior region can be adjusted separately.

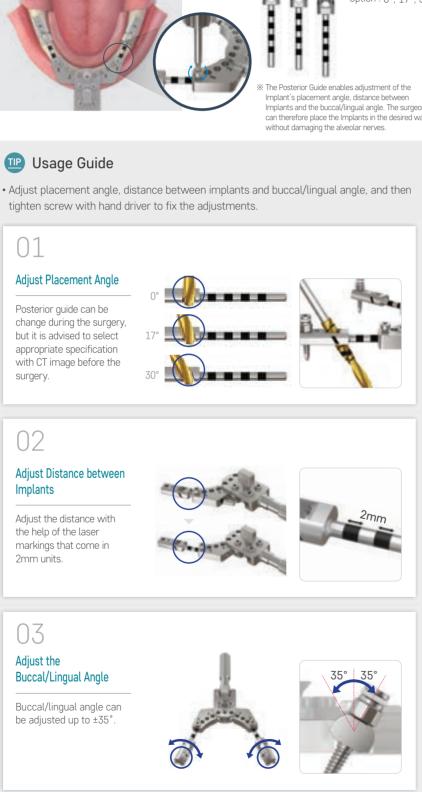
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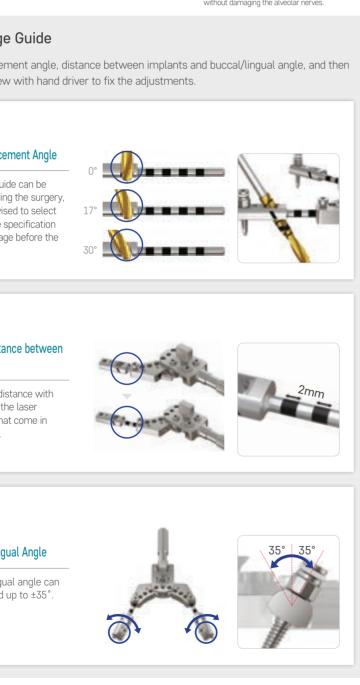
03

Guide Positioning in Posterior region (adjust Posterior Guide)

 Adjust and fix the Posterior Guide according to the patient's dental arch.







04

Check Surgery Safety (check alveolar nerve)

- % Needs to be checked before drilling stage.
- The location of the alveolar nerve needs to checked after positioning the guide but before the drilling stage.
- Denture 4U Guide knobs can be removed. (better Panorama images can be acquired with CT checker, when knobs are removed.)

Guide 1 | Check with Indicator



Perform a full flap surgery in order to spot the mental foramen with naked eye. Safety can be checked with the indicator.

Guide 2 | Check with Path Checker



In case the mental foramen is not visible with the naked eye, place Path Checker and check location of the nerve with CT image.

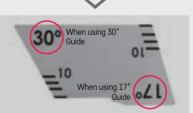


Guide 1 | Locate with indicator

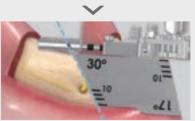
Case for visual confirmation of the mental foramen (Hold the indicator with instruments such as hemostat or needle holder.)



The alveolar nerves goes through the mental foramen, and therefore the drilling path should be more in the mesial direction.



Check drilling path by placing the indicator in correct direction depending on the guide that will be used.



Check the drilling path with naked eye and adjust distance between implants.

Guide 2 I Locate with path checker Case for ordinary flap surgery



Place path checker inside the drilling hole and check drilling path on panorama or CT image.



Readjust the guide in case the drilling path passes through the alveolar nerve. (Laser markings come in 2mm units)



Posterior Guide adjustment is completed so that drilling path does not pass over alveolar nerves.

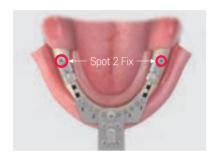
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STEP 3 | 2-point Fixation

01

2-point Fixation in Posterior region

- When Guide Positioning is finished by taking the location of the alveolar nerve into consideration, the guide needs to fixed on 2 points in order to prevent movements of the guide.
- W Use Anchor Screws to fix Posterior Guide on 2 points. (The guide is then firmly fixed on 3 points, including the fixation in the Anterior region, and therefore drilling can be performed in a stable manner.)





User Guide

- Try to fix the Guide with an Anchor Screw first. If the Anchor Screw can not be inserted because the bone quality is hard, use the Anchor Drill before placing the Anchor Screw.
- Soft Bone: Possible to fix guide with Anchor Screw.
- Normal/Hard Bone : Fix the guide with Anchor Screw after drilling a hole with the Anchor Drill. X Stop the engine when the mount driver reaches the guide in order to prevent tickover of the Anchor Screw.

Choosing Anchor Screw specification

- When 2-point fixing guide in Posterior region, choose appropriate Anchor Screw. depending on the severity of the bone resorption. (11mm Anchor Screws are available, in order to provide stable fixation in regions with severe bone resorption.)
- Perform drilling with the 3mm Anchor Drill first, before drilling with 11mm Anchor Drill. ** There is no contact between the Drill and the Guide, if the surgeon performs the initial drill with the 11mm Anchor Drill.

STEP 4 | Drilling



Drilling in Posterior region (Ø3.0)

• Perform Drilling in Posterior region with Ø3.0 Twist Drill.





Ø3.0 Twist Drill

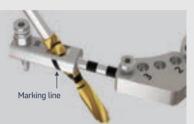
• Recommended rpm: 800rpm

· Length: 5, 8mm

Usage Guide

- Place the drill carefully into the guide hole by referring to the marking line which is marked in the lateral side of the guide.
- Control the drilling depth by referring to the drill's marking line in the mesial direction. Use the 5mm drill first and then the 18mm drill, in case the surgeon uses a 0° Guide or experiences interference from occluding teeth.





Check mesial direction when referring to the markings.

Tips for Preventing jumps of the drills

• Set angle of the drill by taking the guide angle into consideration, and press the pedal as you advance carefully with the drill. (In case your hand is relaxed and the drill angle matches with the guide hole angle, the drill will glide into the hole and drill as planned.)

02

Drilling in Anterior region (Ø2.2)

• Perform drilling in Anterior region with Ø2.2 Twist Drill





Ø2.2 Twist Drill

• Recommended rpm: 800rpm

Property Checklist Before Anterior Drilling

- ① Check whether the Dental arch's curve is the same in the Anterior and Posterior region. → In case the Guide does not fit due to the curve difference, re-position the guide before performing drilling in the Anterior region.
- ② Check whether the Posterior Guide is blocking the guide hole for the Anterior region. → In case it's blocked, remove the Posterior Guide first, and then perform drilling in Anterior region.





Posterior Guide is blocking the guide hole for Anterior region.

Perform drilling after removal of Posterior Guides.

→ Since the Posterior Guides need to be removed in the 2 cases above, firmly hold the Guide, which has then only 1-point fixation, and perform drilling.

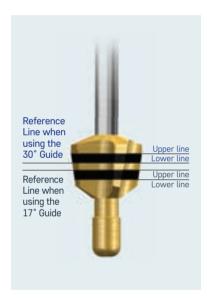
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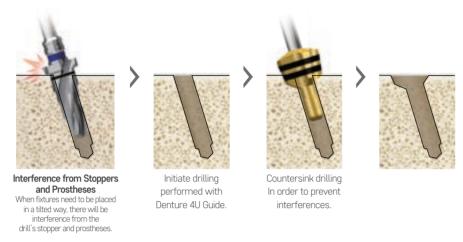
STEP 5 | Reaming

01

Countersink Drilling (to prevent interference from Stoppers and Prostheses)

 Remove Denture 4U Guide and perform Countersink Drilling in order to prevent interference from Taper Drill Stoppers and Prostheses.







02

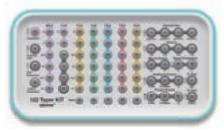
Drill hole expansion with Taper Drill

 Perform additional drilling with Taper KIT or 122 Taper KIT in order to have appropriate drill hole for the implant.



Taper KIT

The tapered drills form optimal drill holes for tapered fixtures that gain good initial stability in the alveolar bone.



122 Taper KIT

A Kit with simple drill protocol:

1 drilling in soft bone, and 2 drillings in normal and hard bone.

Denture 4U Prosthetic PROCESS

Temporary Denture



03

Abutment Placement

Impression Taking & Try in

Create through holes



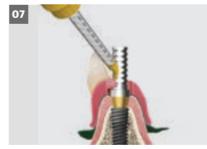
Check Abutment Location



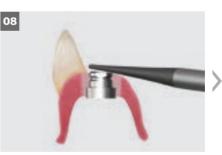
Place Temporary Cylinder



Seat Temporary Denture



Inject Resin to attach



Cut out excessive part of the Cylinder



Cut excessive parts of the Temporary Denture



Final seating and finishing

** Please refer to TS Prosthetics Manual for detailed fabrication protocol.

Denture 4U Prosthetic PROCESS

Final Denture



Impression Taking and Fabrication of Model



Align artificial teeth on Wax Rim



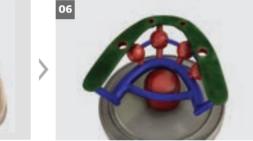
Index Taking and Wax Wash



Select and place Cylinder



Framework Wax-up



Framework cast



Framework Casting and Polishing



Fabricate Wax Denture on Frame



Fabricate Resin Denture



Finishing and seating

* Please refer to TS Prosthetics Manual for detailed fabrication protocol.

Denture 4U KIT ORDER CODE

Denture 4U KIT | OD4UK

Denture 4U Guide

D4UG



Posterior Guide

 Degree

 0°
 D4UPG0

 17°
 D4UPG17



Crest Remover

L D Ø5.0 29 CERM50A 45 CERM50S



Anchor Screw

L	D Ø1.65
5	D4UAS5
8	D4UAS8
11	D4HAS11



Anchor Drill

D Ø1.65
D4UAD3
D4UAD11



Guided Initial Drill

L	D Ø2.2
5	GD2208NC



Twist Drill

L	D Ø3.0
5	D4U2D3005
18	D4U2D3018



Countersink

D4UCS



Indicator

D4UI



Path Checker

D4UPC



Simple Mount Driver

Short ASMDS



Multi Abutment Machine Driver

MAM[



Multi Abutment Outer Driver

MAOD



Denture 4U KIT ORDER CODE

Prosthetic | TS





Multi Abutment

G/H	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
M	TSMA 5010M	TSMA 5020M	TSMA 5030M	TSMA 5040M	TSMA 5050M
R	TSMA 5010	TSMA 5020	TSMA 5030	TSMA 5040	TSMA 5050

Multi Angled Abutment



17°	G/H 2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0
M	GS17MAM 4820	GS17MAM 4830	GS17MAM 4840	-
R	GS17MAS 4820	GS17MAS 4830	GS17MAS 4840	GS17MAS 4850
30°	G/H 3.5	4.0	5.0	
30°	G/H 3.5 GS30MAM 4830	4.0 GS30MAM4840	5.0 GS30MAM 4850	



Multi Abutment NP-Cast Cylinder

Hex	Non-hex
TSMN 500	TSMN 500N



Esthetic-low Plastic Cylinder

Hex	Non-hex
MGR 200	MGR 100



Esthetic-low Temporary Cylinder

Hex	Non-hex
MTR 200	MTR 100
*Regular : Non	-hex



Esthetic-low Temporary Cylinder (Narrow type)

Hex	Non-hex
NMTR 200	NMTR 200
*Regular : Non-	hex

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ Please refer to the Product Catalog for information on KS and ET system.

Denture 4U KIT ORDER CODE

Prosthetic | US





US Esthetic-low Abutment

G/H	1.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0
M	MEM 100	MEM200	MEM300	MEM400	-
R	MER 100	MER 200	MER 300	MER400	MER500
W	MEW100	MEW200	MEW300	MEW400	-
W PS	TMEW100	TMEW200	TMEW300	TMEW400	-





17°	G/H 2.0	3.0	4.0
M	US17MAM 4820	US17MAM 4830	-
R	US17MAR 4820	US17MAR 4830	US17MAR 4840
30°	G/H 3.0	4.0	5.0
R	US30MAR 4830	US30MAR 4840	US30MAR 4850



Esthetic-low Gold Cylinder

Type	Hex	Non-hex
Ø 4.8 / Ø 4.8	MGR 200	MGR 100
Ø 5.5/Ø 5.5 _{PS}	MGW 200	MGW 100



Esthetic-low Plastic Cylinder

Type	Hex	Non-hex
Ø4.8 / Ø4.8	MEPR200	MEPR100
Ø 5.5/Ø 5.5 _{PS}	MEPW200	MEPW100



Esthetic-low Temporary Cylinder

Type	Hex	Non-hex
Ø 4.8/Ø 4.8	MTR200	MTR 100
Ø 5.5/Ø 5.5 _№	MTW200	MTW100



Esthetic-low Temporary Cylinder (Narrow type)

Type	Hex	Non-hex	
Ø4.8 / Ø4.8	NMTR 200	NMTR 100	
Ø 5.5/Ø 5.5 _{PS}	NMTW200	NMTW100	

** Please refer to the Product Catalog for information on KS and ET system.