IT Implant System

Summary of CMI Implant

Advantage of CMI Implant

Neo CMI Implants Merits In sinus the maxillary posterior area

Neo CMI Implants Body structure and Characteristics

IT Implant System Chart

Surgical System

Characteristic of Drill

All In One Kit Composition

Other Components

IT Fixture Surgical Guide

IT Implant Component

Prosthetic Flow Chart

IT Fixture

Cover Screw

Healing Abutment

Solid Abutment

Excellent Solid Abutment

IT Abutment

Impression Coping

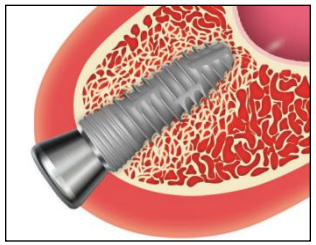
Lab Analog

Advantages of Neo CMI Implants

Neo CMI Implant strengthens the advantages of straight body and taper body and compensates for typical drawbacks. Thus, drilling and implanting processes are quick and exact. Furthermore, initial fixation is excellent.

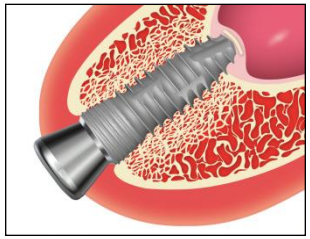
- Drilling and implanting processes are very safe, quick and easy.
- Self-tapping is possible(over 95%).
- Implantation is easy and safe even in difficult situations such as mixed bone(hard-soft-hard).
- If the bone is D4 or D4-D3, implant is possible only through initial drilling.
- Initial fixation will be acquired enough even in sinus graft or sinus osteotome operation. One stage approach is possible in 90% of the cases
.
- Drill are compatible, since the body structure of external and internal implants are same.

Neo CMI Implants Merits In sinus the maxillary posterior area



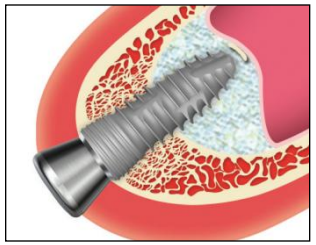
CM fixation

Initial fixation in D3-D4 bone is excellent due to minimal drilling and self-compaction.



CMI fixation without bone graft

If the bone's thickness is about 6~11mm, you will be able to gain sufficient initial fixation by CMI fixation.



CMI fixation with bone graft

Even though the bone thickness is only about 1~3mm, you can still get excellent initial stability.

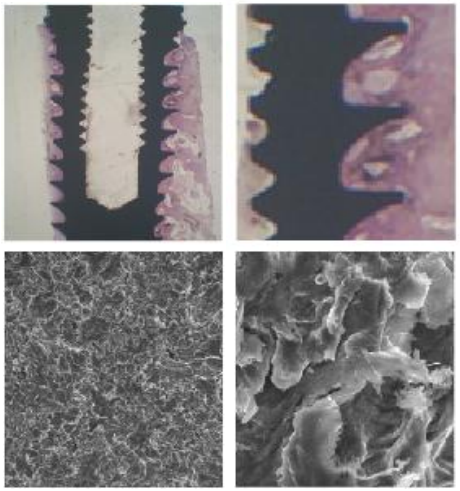
Neo CMI Implants Body structure and Characteristics

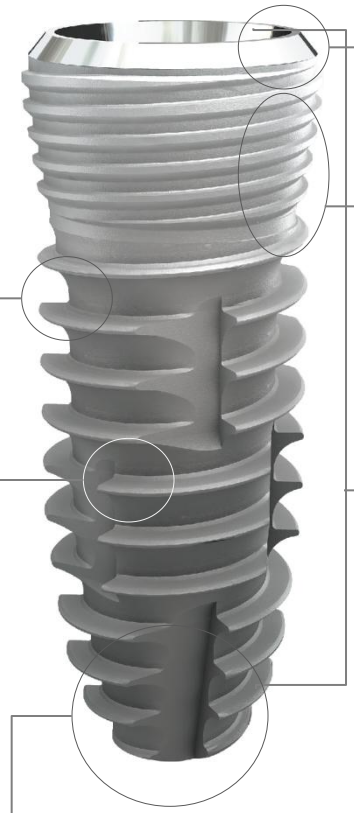
Magic Thread

The body is specially designed to endure vertical vertical force and lateral pressure effectively.

Surface

he surface is treated by RBM which has been proofed of long term verification of stability.





Platform Switching

Between Implant and abutment, minimize the microgap and maximize biologic width in order to minimize the bone loss.

Microthread

It is designed for minimize the marginal bone loss and gain maximum fixation

Taper-straight-taper Body

Drilling and implant insertion is easier and also have the design to endure bite forces and tension.

Apex

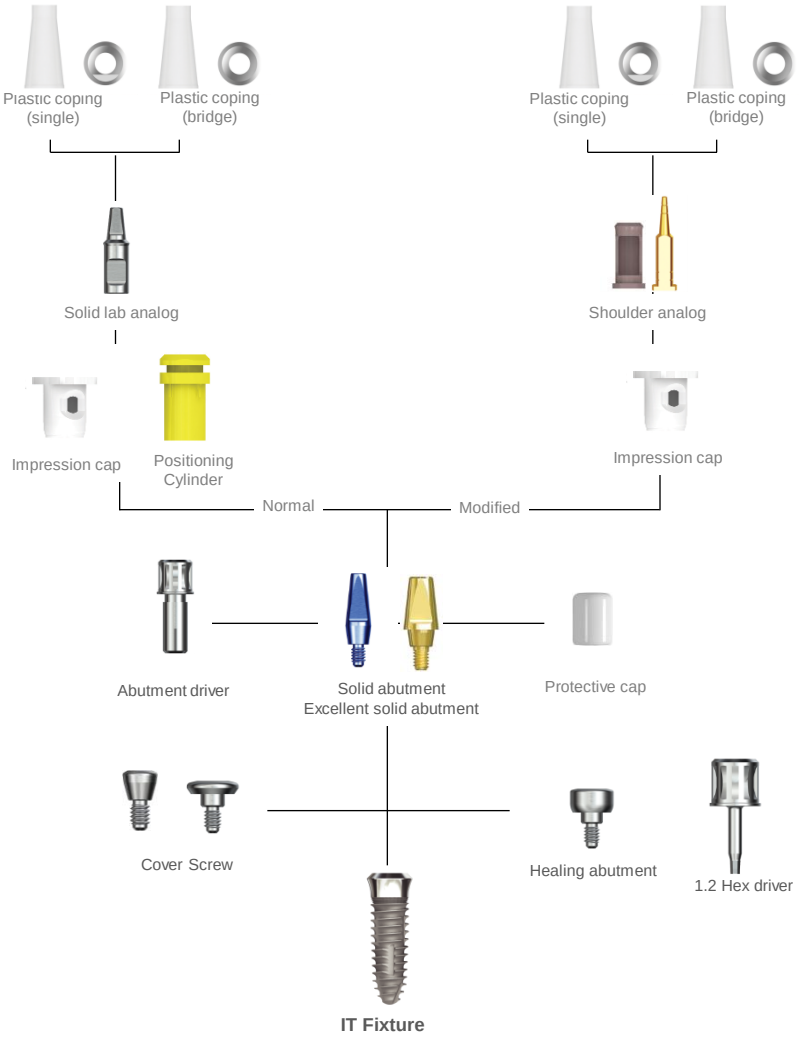
Powerful and well-defined threads exist at the peak of the apex. Drilling power is remarkable and initial fixation at the apex is excellent to both immediate placement and immediate loading.

IT Implant System Chart

Fixture	Healing & Cover screw	Abutment		Impression coping	Lab analog
 IT Fixture	 Healing Abutment   Cover screw	Solid	**Solid / Excellent solid** 	 Impression cap  Positioning Cylinder	 Solid lab analog  Shoulder analog
		Cement	**Straight / Angled** 	Pick-Up  Octa  Non Octa	 Lab analog
		UCLA	**Gold**  Octa Non Octa	Transfer  Octa  Non Octa	 Impression Coping positioner
			Plastic  Octa Non Octa		

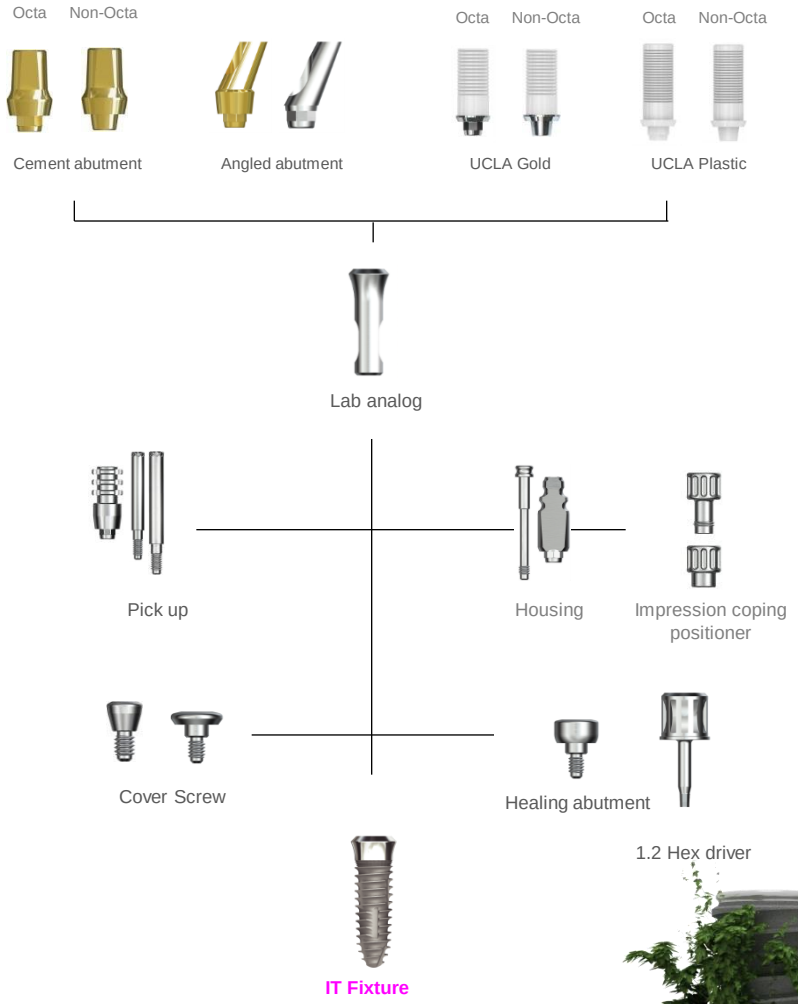
Prosthetic Flow Chart

Solid / Excellent solid Abutment

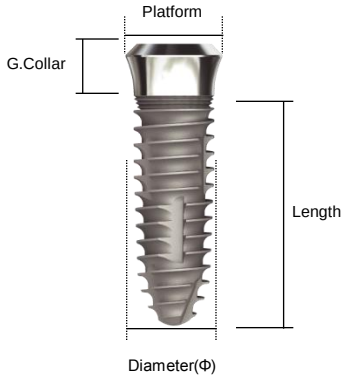


Prosthetic Flow Chart

IT Abutment



IT Fixture

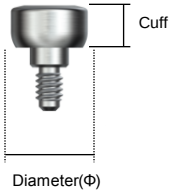


Type	Diameter(Φ)	Platform	G.Collar(mm)	Length(mm)	product Name
Narrow	3.5	4.8	1.8	10.0	IT 1310
				11.5	IT 1311
				13.0	IT 1313
Regular	4.0	4.8	1.8	8.5	IT 1408
				10.0	IT 1410
				11.5	IT 1411
				13.0	IT 1413
Wide(3i)	5.0	4.8	1.8	8.5	IT 1508
				10.0	IT 1510
				11.5	IT 1511
				13.0	IT 1513

Cover Screw

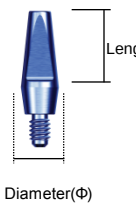
Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Small	3.5	ITCS 10
Larger	6.0	ITCS 20

Healing Abutment



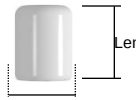
Type	Diameter(Φ)	Cuff(mm)	product Name
Standard	5.5	2.0	IUTH 502
		3.0	IUTH 503
		4.0	IUTH 504

Solid Abutment



Solid Abutment

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
3.5	4.0	ITSR 40
	5.5	ITSR 55
	7.0	ITSR 70

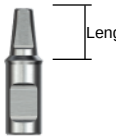


Protective Cap

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
5.5	4.0	ITPR 40
	5.5	ITPR 55
	7.0	ITPR 70

Solid Positioning Cylinder

Inner Length(mm)	Color	product Name
4.0	Yellow	ITYR 40
5.5	Gray	ITYR 55
7.0	Blue	ITYR 70



Solid Lab Analog

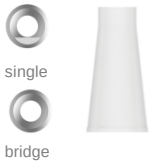
Length(mm)	Color	product Name
4.0	Yellow	ITAR 40
5.5	Gray	ITAR 55
7.0	Blue	ITAR 70

Solid Impression cap

product Name
ITIR 00

Solid Shoulder Analog

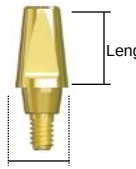
product Name
ITAS 00



Solid Plastic Coping

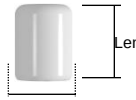
Type	product Name
Single	ITPRCR
Bridge	ITPRBR

Excellent Solid Abutment



Excellent Solid Abutment

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
4.3	4.0	ITSE 404
	5.5	ITSE 405
	7.0	ITSE 407

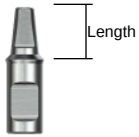


Protective Cap

Diameter(Φ)	Length(mm)	product Name
5.5	4.0	ITPTC 40
	5.5	ITPTC 55
	7.0	ITPTC 70

Solid Positioning Cylinder

Inner Length(mm)	Color	product Name
4.0	Yellow	ITEPC 40
5.5	Gray	ITEPC 55
7.0	Blue	ITEPC 70

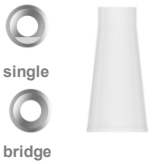


Solid Lab Analog

Length(mm)	Color	product Name
4.0	Yellow	ITELA 440
5.5	Gray	ITELA 455
7.0	Blue	ITELA 470

Solid Impression cap

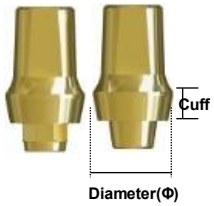
product Name
ITEIC 00



Solid Plastic Coping

Type	product Name
Single	ITHPC
Bridge	ITNPC

IT Abutment

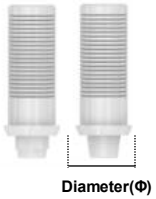


Cement Abutment

Diameter(Φ)	Hex	Cuff(mm)	product Name
5.5	Octa	0	ICO 500
		1.0	ICO 510
		2.0	ICO 520
		3.0	ICO 530
		4.0	ICO 540
	Non-Octa	0	ICN 500
		1.0	ICN 510
		2.0	ICN 520
		3.0	ICN 530
		4.0	ICN 540

UCLA Gold Abutment

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Octa	5.5	ITUGO 500
Non-Octa	5.5	ITUGN 500



UCLA Plastic Abutment

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Octa	5.5	ITUPO 500
Non-Octa	5.5	ITUPN 500

Pre-Angled Abutment

Type	Angle	product Name
Angle to the edge	15°	IAO 310A
	25°	IAO 320A
Angle to the flat wall	15°	IAO 310B
	25°	IAO 320B

Collared Pre-Angled Abutment

- Use when the gum is thick or the fixture was deeply implanted.
- The path of implant can be fixed in 16 directions, as there are A-type that forms angle centering on the edge of octa and B-type that forms angle centering on surface.
- TiN coating that considers aesthetics.
- Connects abutment screw(code : ITCS20S) using 1.2 hex driver

Octa

Diameter(Φ)	Angle	Type	Cuff(mm)	product Name
5.5	15°	A	1.0	IAO 511A
			2.0	IAO 512A
		B	1.0	IAO 511B
			2.0	IAO 512B
	25°	A	1.0	IAO 521A
			2.0	IAO 522A
		B	1.0	IAO 521B
			2.0	IAO 522B

※ Abutment screw is used as ITCS20S.

Non- Octa

Diameter(Φ)	Angle	Cuff(mm)	product Name
5.5	15°	1.0	IAN 511
		2.0	IAN 512
	25°	1.0	IAN 521
		2.0	IAN 522

※ Abutment screw is used as ITCS20S.

IT Abutment

Pick-up

Type	product Name
Octa	ITIPO 511
Non-Octa	ITIPN 511

Transfer

Type	product Name
Octa	ITITO 511
Non-Octa	ITITN 511

Image of impression coping and abutment has combined

Impression coping positioner

product Name
FDHSET 01

Lab Analog

product Name
ITLA 50

Surgical Kit

Characteristic of Drill

✓ Safe Drilling

- A stopper can be attached that makes it easy and safe for even beginners.
- Lateral deletion is possible. Direction can be modified during drilling.

✓ Speedy Drilling

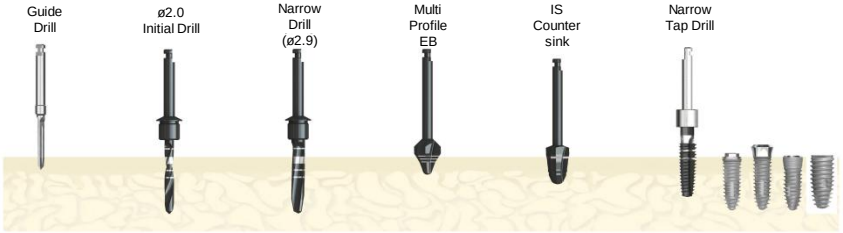
- Tapered drill can finish drilling very quickly as 2/3 of the body in inserted into the tooth without rotating.

✓ Minimal Bone Removing

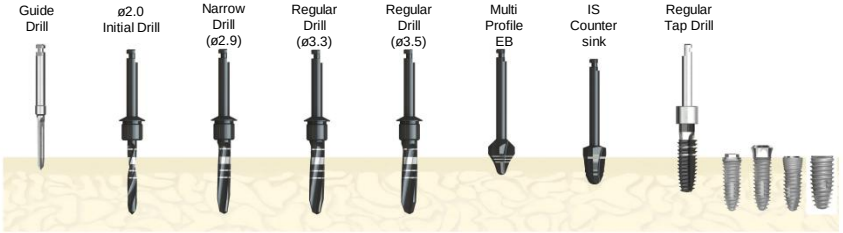
- bone deletion of Apex can be minimized (taper drill).
- Almost no bone necrosis due to overheating followed by over-deletion on the apex..
- Bone trauma is minimized due to significantly low amounts of bone loss.
- Bone can be preserved by slow drilling.(300rpm)

Drilling Sequence

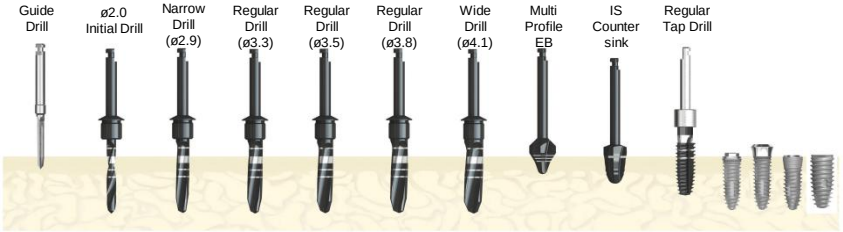
✓ Ø3.5mm (Narrow) Implant



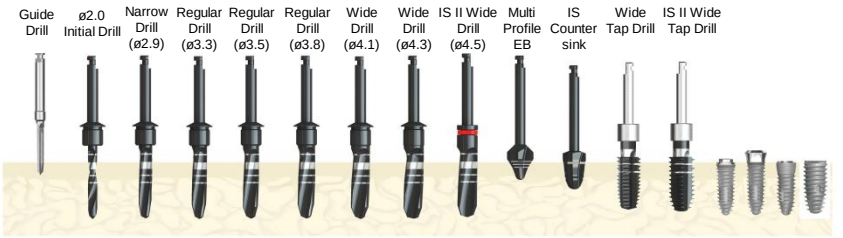
✓ Ø4.0mm (Regular) Implant



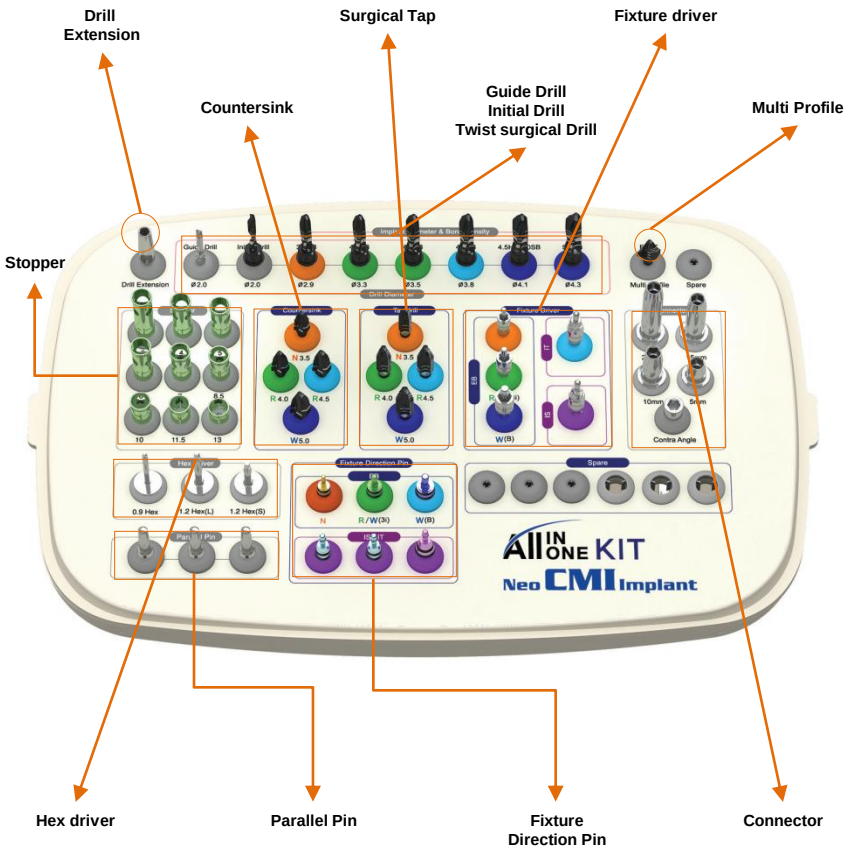
✓ Ø4.5mm (Regular) Implant



✓ Ø5.0mm (Wide) Implant



All In One Surgical Kit Composition



All In One Surgical Kit Composition

1. Guide Drill

A drill, which can point the exact place for the implantation effectively.

product Name
MICIMP

2. Initial Drill

Straight drill that is used initially and can detect the bone density of each depth.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
2.0	MICIMP

3. Twist Surgical Drill

Laser marking is exists in each size and a stopper can be attached. Even though diameter increases, rooting or sparking merely exists. Exact depth control is possible. It is the final drill that can be used safely at any time.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
2.9	TSD 29
3.3	TSD 33
3.5	TSD 35
3.8	TSD 38
4.1	TSD 41
4.3	TSD 43
4.5	TSD 45(SI II wide)

4. EB/IT Multi Profile

Countersink drill can be used as an option (by the density of cortical bone). Narrow, regular, wide can be adjusted by one drill.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
3.7	MP 00
4.3	
4.8	
5.3	

All In One Surgical Kit Composition

5. IS Countersink

- IS countersink can be used for the marginal bone depending on the cortical bone density (in case of bone density D1 and D2). It is equipped with four different sizes in diameter (narrow, regular, wide).
- Marking line stands for maximum depth.
- If alveolar osteopathic is D1-D2, make sure to do full countersink drilling toprevent excessive torque.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35
4.5	ISCS 40
4.8	ISCS 45
5.3	ISCS 50

6. Connector

The connectors are in two types; ratchet and contra angle.

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Ratchet	5.0	RC 06
	10.0	RC 10
	15.0	RC 15
	20.0	RC 20
	25.0	RC 22(Individual sale)
Contra angle	4.3-	CAA 00

7. Surgical Tap

Drill that is used when bone density is D1 or D2. When using this drill, use it after the final drill.

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
EB/IT/IS/IS II	3.5	ISTD 35
	4.0	ISTD 40
	4.5	ISTD 45
	5.0	ISTD 50
	5.0	ISTD 50(IS II Wide)

All In One Surgical Kit Composition

8. Fixture Direction Pin

A tool that is connected to the fixture to infer the location of the abutment and the implant direction after placing the mount-free implant fixture.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
External	DPE 40
	DPE 50
	DPE 60
Internal	DPI 50
	DPI 60

9 Stopper

It can be attached to 2.0~4.3 drills. It is used for safe and precise drilling.

Length(mm)	product Name
3.0	DS 030
4.0	DS 040
5.0	DS 050
6.0	DS 060
7.0	DS 070
8.5	DS 085
10.0	DS 100
11.5	DS 115
13.0	DS 130

10. Drill Extention

It can be used when extension of drill is required while drilling.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35

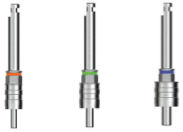
All In One Surgical Kit Composition

11. Fixture Driver

Tool used when implanting fixture, instead of using fixture mount connected to the fixture.
- It can be used as a rachet by connecting with rachet connector.

Internal Contra Angle(short)

Type	Size	product Name
IS	Hex 2.5	ISFDH 25
IT	Octa 3.1	ITFDO 31



ExternalContra Angle(short)

Type	Hex	product Name
Narrow	2.4	EBFDH 24
Regular /Wide(3i)	2.7	EBFDH 27
Wide(Branemark)	3.4	EBFDH 34

12. 1.2 Hex driver

Tool Used when connecting or detaching screw and cover screw

Length(mm)	Hex	product Name
10	1.2	HD 1210
15	0.9	HD 0915
	1.2	HD 1215

13. Parallel Pin

After drilling with 2.0 drill, use the parallel pin to determine the appropriate alignment with adjacent teeth, opposing occlusion of other implants.

Length(mm)	product Name
8.5	PPS 08(Individual sale)
10.0	PP 10
11.5	PP 11(Individual sale)

All In One Surgical Kit Composition

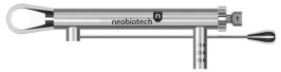
14. Depth Gauge

Tool used to measure exact depth of the formed hole

product Name
MG 00

15. Torque Ratchet

Tool used to measure exact torque of the implant



product Name
TW 01

Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

1. Impression Coping Positioner

- Used to connect with EB, IT, IS system of transfer impression coping screw.
- Take each coping body and screw as a positioner. The screw can be connected as relocating the hex by grabbing with one hand.

product Name
FDHSET 01

2. IT Solid Abutment Driver

Match the straight line marked on the driver with the groove of solid abutment. After, connect the fixture by rotation.

Length(mm)	product Name
12.0	ITAD 0L

3. IT Excellent Solid Abutment Driver

Match the straight line marked on the driver with the groove of an excellent solid abutment. After, connect the fixture by rotation.

Length(mm)	product Name
12.0	ITESDD 00

Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

4. Bone Profiler

After removing the screw, a tool is used to clean-up the bone around EB fixture before putting the prosthesis..

Type	Diameter(Φ)	product Name
Narrow	2.9	TSD 29
Regular	3.3	TSD 33
Wide(3i)	3.5	TSD 35
Wide(Branemark)	4.5	TSD 45(SI II wide)

5. Tissue Punch

Tool used to cut the tissue neatly into a shape of circle.

Diameter(Φ)0	product Name
4.1	ISCS 35
4.8	ISCS 45
5.3	ISCS 50

6. Lindemann Drill

Side cutting and path correction are possible as a function along with the function of Guide drill and initial drill.

Diameter(Φ)	product Name
7.0	TD 70

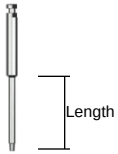
Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

7 Thread Former

Tool used to save the screw shape in the damaged internal of fixture..

Type	product Name
M1.6 x 0.35P	TF 16
M1.8 x 0.35P	TF 18
M2.0 x 0.4P	TF 20
M2.5 x 0.45P	TF 25

8. Hex Driver



Tool used for connecting and disconnecting the abutment screw with cover screw or healing abutment.

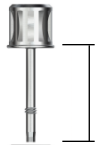
Type	Hex	Length(mm)	product Name
Ratchet	0.9	10.0	HD 0910
		15.0	HD 0915
		20.0	HD 0920
	1.2	7.0	HD 1207
		10.0	HD 1210
		15.0	HD 1215
		20.0	HD 1220
Contra Angle	0.9	15.0	HDC 0915
		20.0	HDC 0920
	1.2	15.0	HDC 1215
		20.0	HDC 1220

Other Surgical & Prosthetic Component

9. Abutment Positioner

When fixing SCRP multi abutment to fixture, user have to use abutment positioned for exact position of hex and direction of prosthesis.

Type	Length(mm)	Length2(mm)	product Name
Short	15.0	2.0	AP 2015 (HDS 1215 + AP 202)
Long	20.0	7.0	AP 2020 (HDS 1220 + AP 207)



Abutment Positioner Hex Driver

Abutment Positioner Holder

Single Component

✓ Abutment Positioner Hex Driver

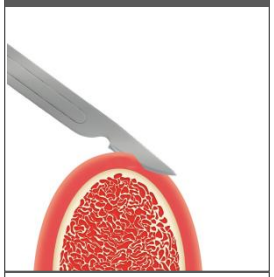
Type	Length(mm)	product Name
Short	15.0	HDS 1215
Long	20.0	HDS 1220

✓ Abutment Positioner Holder

Type	Length(mm)	product Name
Short	2.0	AP 202
Medium	5.0	AP 205
Long	7.0	AP 207

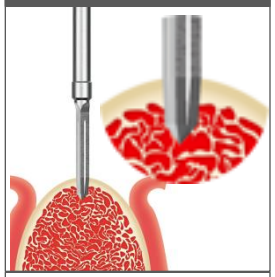
IT Fixture Surgical Guide

1. Incision



Make a full-thickness crestal incision and use a peristeal elevator to expose the alveolar ridge.

2. Guide Drill

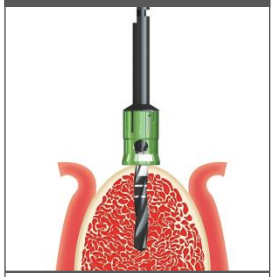


Optimal implant location is selected using the guide drill.

The drilling depth using guide drill should not be over the apex line(2~3mm) of the guide drill.

※Speed : 1,200 ~ 1,500rpm

3. Φ2.0 Initial Drill

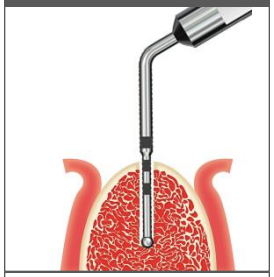


Use the 2.0mm drill mounted a stopper to create a pilot hole of appropriate depth. Check the bone density during the drilling with your technical sense.

Pumping action is recommended while drilling. If the fixture needs deeper hole or to control the depth, we recommend using 1 step shorter stopper to over drilling.

※Speed : 1,200rpm

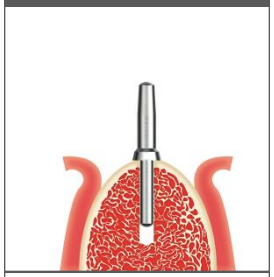
4. Depth Gauge



After drilling 2.0 straight drill, check the drilling depth using depth gauge.

The laser marking represents drilling depth from 7.0, 8.5, 10.0, 11.5 and 13.0 mm from the bottom of depth gauge.

5. Parallel Pin



Use the parallel pin to determine the appropriate alignment with adjacent teeth, opposing occlusion of other implants.

6. Twist Surgical Drill

After attached an appropriate stopper to the tapper drill, make a drill hole. Select an appropriate drill type depending on the bone density.

D1: Use hard bone drill(H)
·Narrow(3.5) Implant : Guide drill→2.0 drill→2.9 drill
·Regular(4.0) Implant : Narrow(3.5)→3.3 drill→3.5 drill
·Regular(4.5) Implant : Regular(4.0)→3.8 drill→4.1 drill
·Wide(5.0) Implant : Regular(4.5)→4.3 drill\

D1: Use hard bone drill(H)
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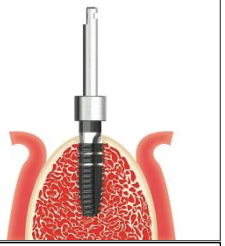
IT Fixture Surgical Guide

7. Surgical Tap



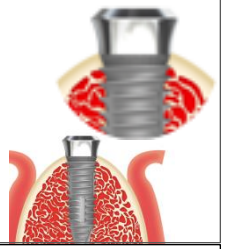
When the bone density is D1 or D2, the prepared site can be tapped with a tap drill.

After mounting contra angle connector to the tap drill, complete tapping at the speed of 25 rpm and full length.

When the bone density is D3 or D4, make a under tapping to increase the fixation strength.

If immediate loading is required, downsize to “s”drill and then proceed tapping.

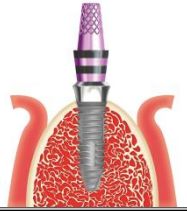
8. Insertion



Connect IT contra angle-fixture driver and process the insertion by 25~30rpm. On the final tightening process, do not forget to torque in manual ratchet.

Fixture insertion Is only up to outer surface.

9. Direction Pin



After combining the direction pin to the fixture insertion, relation with opposite arch and choose of abutment and prosthetic treatment can be predicted.

And if additional fixture has to be implanted, direction pin can be reference the direction pin.

10. Healing Abutment / Cover screw & Suture

If the initial fixation of the torque is more than 20 Ncm, the healing abutments are intended for use following second-stage surgery, to promote soft-tissue recovery.

By using 1.2 Hex Driver,Healing Abutment & Cover Screw can be closed by hand and turning anticlockwise it can be removed again If the initial fixation is under 20Ncm, the cover screw should be used and complete the suture.

11. Tip (Ways of successful initial fixation)

If implant final insertion torque is 45 NCM, turn inversely 1~2 wheel and then continue the insertion until 35~40 NCM which will gain the initial fixation.

Warning

- If the 2/3 insertion of the fixture show over 45 NCM torque during the process, reverse the insertion and take out the fixture. After taking out the fixture,
drill one step deeper or wider or try tapping and process the insertion of the fixture.
- Not only excessive insertion torque can be the cause of surgical failure, also it can be compulsive to the implant hex. In other cases, if the implant driver
and fixture itself does not combine completely, this can cause damages to the hex.

Hex driver - 2 sizes of Hex Driver which can be used.

- 0.9mm hex driver with cover screw
- 1.2mm hex driver with healing abutment