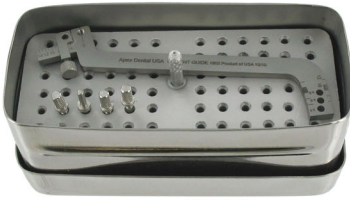
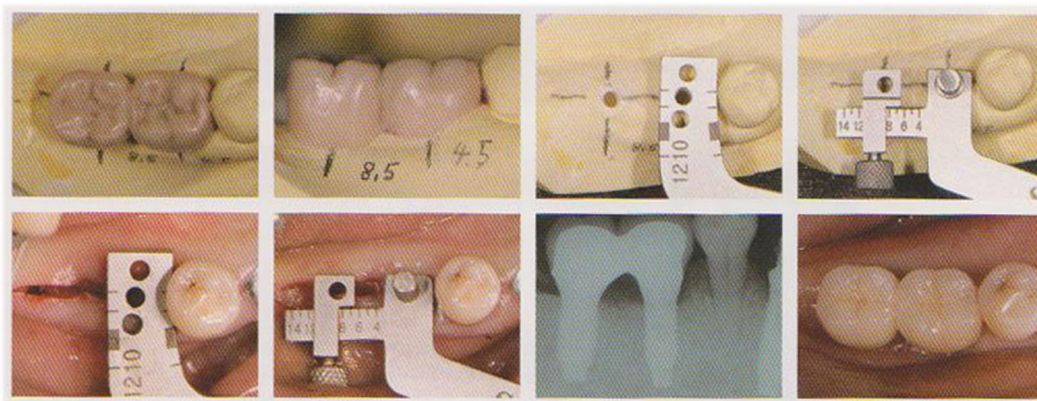


# IMPLANT GUIDE



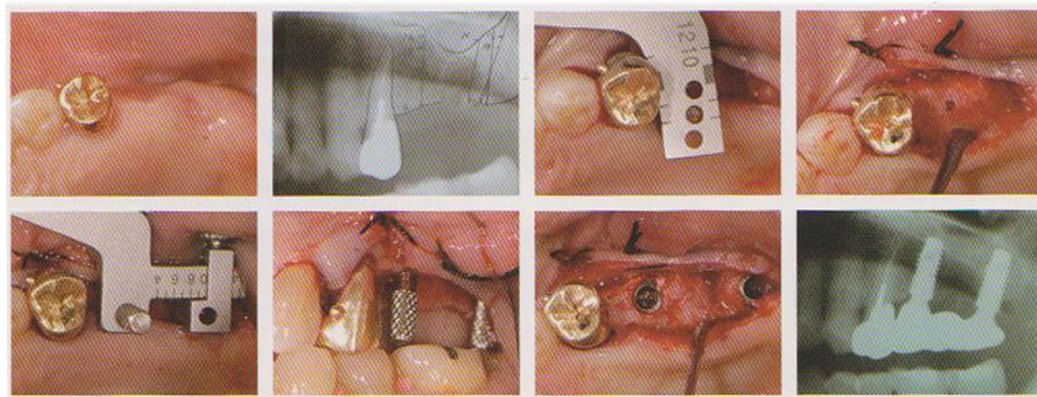
## **Usage examples of Simple Implant Guide (Hereunder 'S.I.G.')** / Case1

After implant position is decided using radiographic image and diagnostic model, The S.I.G. can be used to locate the actual implant position accurately. The S.I.G. is also Useful in locating proper distances between two or more adjacent implant.



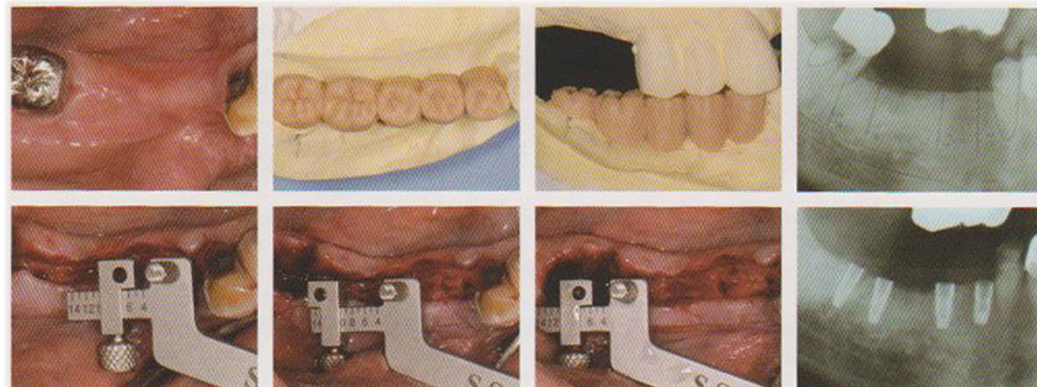
## **Usage examples of Simple Implant Guide (Hereunder 'S.I.G.')** / Case2

After implant position is decided using radiographic image and diagnostic model, The S.I.G. can be used to locate the actual implant position accurately. The S.I.G. is also Useful in locating proper distances between two or more adjacent implant.



## **Usage examples of Simple Implant Guide (Hereunder 'S.I.G.')** / Case3

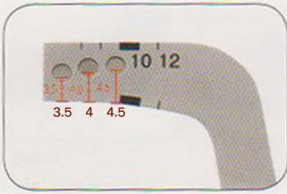
After implant position is decided using radiographic image and diagnostic model, The S.I.G. can be used to locate the actual implant position accurately. The S.I.G. is also Useful in locating proper distances between two or more adjacent implant.



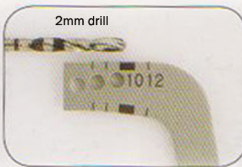
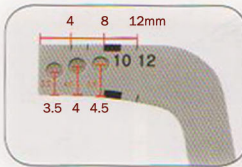
**Description of Implant Surgical Guide (Hereunder 'the instrument')**

**A. Head Part**

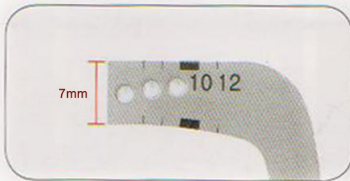
A-1. The distances from the base side of the instrument to three guide holes are 3.5, 4.0 and 4.5mm respectively. The implant position can be fixed by choosing the desired hole according to the diameter of the implant, and occlusal relationship of opposing teeth. With the instrument in place, the implant position can either be marked or drilled directly Using 2mm twist drill.



A-2. Top side of the instrument is marked and is useful in measuring the length of drill or The width of the alveolar bone.

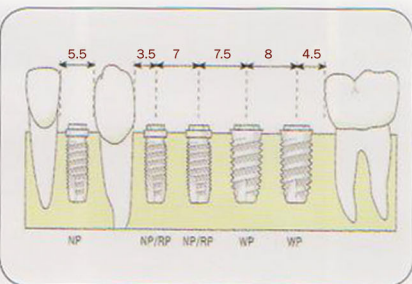
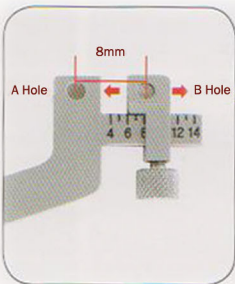


A-3. The distance between the base side and the top side of the instruments is 7mm.



**B. Tail Part**

B-1. Useful in finding the implant position when adjacent implant placement hole has already been drilled. Consists of holes A and B. Hole A is used to place the guide pin and hole B is used to mark or to directly drill implant placement hole, The distance between hole A and hole B is adjustable and marked in mm's.



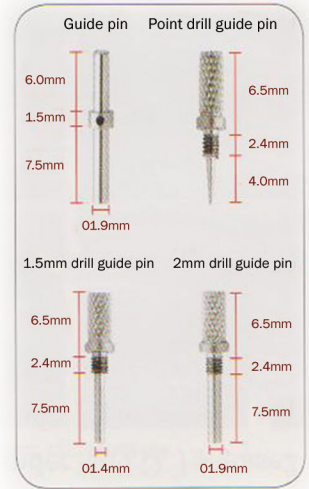
**B-1-1 Types of guide pins (to be inserted and fastened into hole A)**

B-1-1-1 Four types of guide pins available include : Guide pin, Point drill guide pin, 1.5mm drill guide pin, and 2.0mm drill guide pin.

B-1-1-2 Different types of guide pins are available to be used accordingly based on the type of drill used in the first implant placement hole.

B-1-1-3 With the exception of Guide pin, the drill guide pins can be fastened to the instrument for easy use.

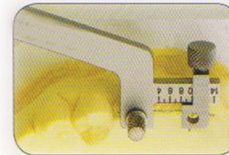
B-1-1-4 The top portion of the guide pins are 6.5mm in length so that they are useful in checking implant's position with respect to its opposing teeth.



B-2 Once the first implant placement hole is drilled, the instrument can be used to accurately guide the position of the next implant placement hole with respect the first hole. This process can be repeated as many times as required to accurately position more adjacent implant placements.



B-3 Guides vertical parallelism between the implants.



C. S.I.G. can be used as an aid to mark (using Surgical Marker) adjacent implant position on the bone surface.

