

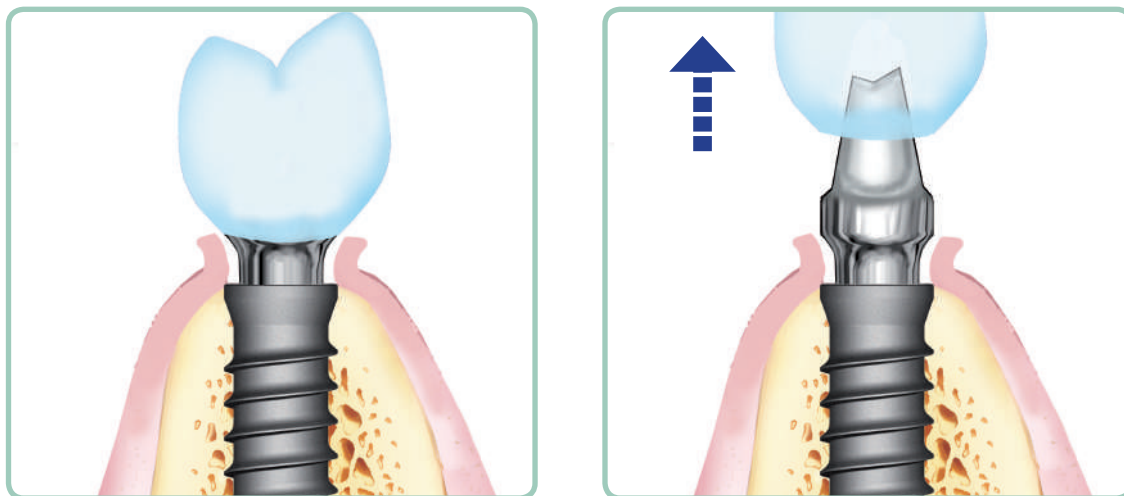
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE REMOVAL OF LEONE ABUTMENTS

The Leone abutments are characterized by a self-locking taper connection that, fully seated, determines a very strong connection with the dental implant (cold welding). Occasionally there may be cases where you want to replace an abutment fixed to the implant with a new one of a different geometry, basically because of the necessity to change the type of prosthetic restoration. For use exclusively in cases like these an instrument for the removal of **LEONE** abutments has been developed, consisting in specifically modified extraction forceps. The instrument is based on the so-called “wedge effect”, whereby an extraction force is developed as a result of the abutment’s geometry, in particular its transmucosal portion.

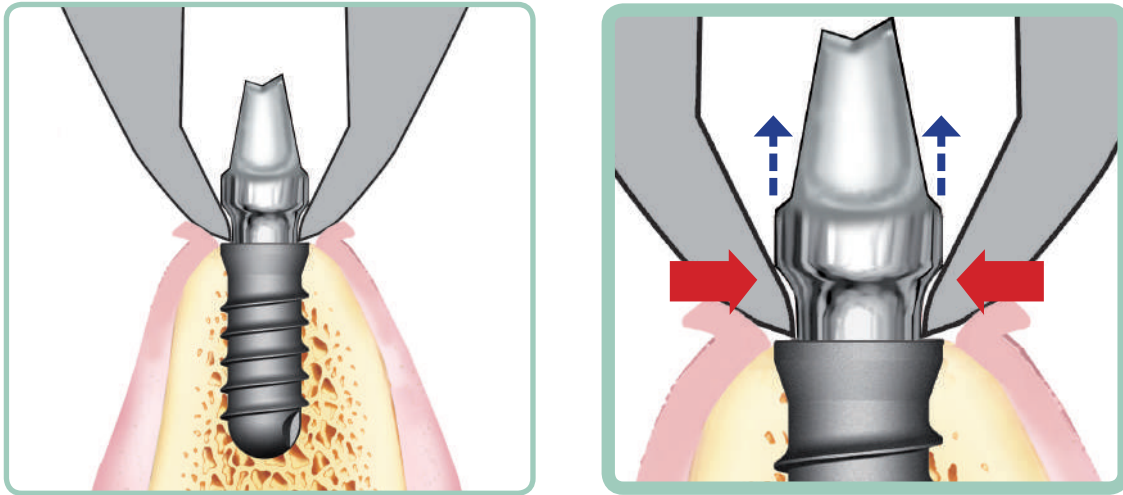
CAUTION:

for the proper functioning of the instrument the transmucosal portion of the abutment needs to be totally intact and not modified by the prosthetic preparation.

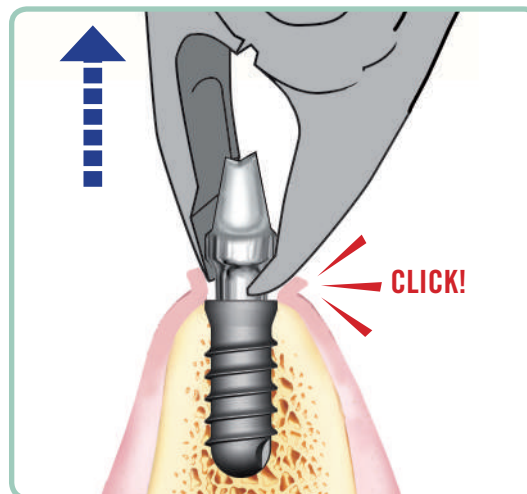
Two different instruments are available, one for abutments of the Standard prosthetic platform and one for the abutments of the Large prosthetic platform. Both are universal instruments in regard to the connection size, i.e. they can be used indifferently for $\varnothing 3,3 - \varnothing 4,1 - \varnothing 4,8$ mm abutments.



13.1 In order to use the instrument expose the top of the implant collar, preferably by means of a full-thickness flap. This way the device may get in contact with the top of the implant collar. This also allows for perfect visibility of the area and overcomes any potential obstacle associated with the soft tissue. For the proper functioning of the instrument remove, if present, the crown from the abutment, to avoid that it may prevent the beaks of the forceps from closing properly.



13.2a, b Place the beaks of the instrument at the level of the transmucosal portion of the abutment and in contact with the top of the implant collar; then, by closing the beaks, an extraction force is applied on the abutment. The abutment is pushed outward due to the “wedge effect”, thanks to the specific angulation of the inner surface of the beaks.



13.3 Once established a firm grasp, continue to compress the forceps and push down towards the top of the implant collar: in this way the abutment is released from the implant with a clicking sound, due to the “wedge effect”. If this procedure is unsuccessful, once the beaks are in contact with the top of the implant collar, use a simultaneous pulling and twisting motion to promote removal. During this procedure it is essential to ensure adequate protection for the opposing jaw, as the unlocking and removal of the abutment occur quite suddenly and the instrument could crash onto the opposing teeth.

CAUTION: *the described procedure causes damage to the abutment’s taper connection which can no longer be used. The abutment needs to be replaced by a new one.*