PROSTHETIC characteristics

**LEONE ABUTMENT range**

- precise transfer of implant position between the dental office and the laboratory.
- extreme ease of abutment preparation, due to abutments without a screw access hole and made of titanium.
- absence of the abutment screw.
- a dramatic reduction of prosthetic complications due to the outstanding resistance to masticatory forces.

The implant-abutment connection system, thanks to the properties of the Morse taper, for the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the screw access hole, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the absence of the abutment screw, the abs...
The Leone implant is characterized by a cylindrical geometry and a thread design in accordance with ISO standard which guarantee anatomical insertion in all types of bone, even in presence of high bone density. The 3,3 and 4,1 mm diameter implants are the optimal choice in many cases of limited horizontal bone availability. Excellent medium and long term follow-up studies show the esthetic and functional success of Leone implants as well as the maintenance over time of the achieved results.*

**IMPLANT IN CASE OF:**

- limited horizontal bone availability

**CLINICAL IMPLANT Ø 4,1 mm**

- implant with outstanding mechanical strength despite its reduced horizontal dimension, ideal for the insertion in post-extraction sockets and for advanced surgical procedures, as it facilitates the insertion process by reducing the risk of fractures and fenestrations.

**IMPLANT Ø 3,3 mm**

- narrow diameter implant for the replacement of maxillary and mandibular molars and premolars with 1 to 10 years of follow-up.

**IMPLANT Ø 3,3 mm**

- optimal choice in cases with limited mesio-distal and bucco-lingual/anatomical structures, such as the Schneiderian membrane.

**IMPLANT Ø 4,8 mm**

- wide diameter implant for the insertion of maxillary and mandibular incisors.

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**ATRAUMATIC THREAD DESIGN** for safe insertion in all types of bone (standard ISO 5835)

**Hemispherical apex**

**Cylindrical geometry**

**Conical apex**

**2 implant diameters (3,75 and 4,5 mm)**

**4 implant lengths (8 – 10 – 12 – 14 mm)**

**THREAD DESIGN** with over 50% increase in thread height compared to cylindrical implants, thus leading to:

- over 50% higher insertion torque values compared to cylindrical implants with the same length and connection size
- increased hemispherical contact surface

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**INTEGRAL APEX THREADS with increasing height to improve the insertion properties.**

Atraumatic design permits re-use of existing dentures.

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**Excellente primary stability** due to its self-tapping design

**Excellent primary stability**

**Thread design** with over 125% increase in thread height compared to cylindrical screws, thus leading to:

- high primary stability despite its reduced length
- good seal and contact surface area, comparable to that of a 4,1 mm diameter streaming implant

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**Torsional resistance**

**Incremental apical threads with diameter up to 5 mm**

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**Root-form geometry**

**over 50% increase in thread height**

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**Flat apex**

**Cylindrical geometry**

**Monolithic conical**

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**IMPLANT IN CASE OF:**

- post-extraction sockets
- poor bone density
- over 50% higher insertion torque values compared to cylindrical implants with the same length and connection size
- increased hemispherical contact surface

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**IMPLANT Ø 6,5 mm**

- implant especially suitable for the insertion in post-extraction sockets and for advanced surgical procedures, as it facilitates the insertion process by reducing the risk of fractures and fenestrations.

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**LEONE MAX STABILITY IMPLANT**

The Leone Max Stability implant features an innovative external screws design specifically developed in order to obtain a high level of primary stability in case of implant placement in poor bone quality sites. Furthermore, its geometry makes the Max Stability implant especially suitable for the insertion in reconstruction sockets and for advanced surgical procedures, as it facilitates the insertion process by reducing the risk of fractures and fenestrations.

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**LEONE SHORT IMPLANT**

The Leone 6,5 short implant, characterized by its length reduced to 6,5 mm, is the ideal solution for cases with limited vertical bone height. Many situations it obviates the need for complex surgical procedures such as sinus lift and inferior alveolar nerve transposition, avoiding sensitive anatomical structures with a high degree of safety. Avoiding advanced surgery results in reduced treatment time, reduced costs and increased patient acceptance.

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**LEONE MONO IMPLANT**

The Leone mono implant has been developed to stabilize overdentures in the lower jaw on 1 monopranchet placed at the level of the mandibular symphysis, in the same area between the two foramina. The reduced diameter of only 2,7 mm allows for easy and minimally invasive insertion even in severely resorbed mandible.

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**MONO DENTURE STABILIZATION**

**SMOOTH, TAPERED NECK** to promote a good peri-implant soft tissue seal

**TORSIONAL RESISTANCE** greater than 145 Nm despite the small implant diameter

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**THE IDEAL IMPLANT IN CASE OF:**

- medium and high bone density
- limited horizontal bone availability

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**IDEAL IMPLANT IN CASE OF:**

- limited horizontal bone availability

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**THE CLINICAL CASE**

- bone density and anatomical structures
- immediate loading
- ridge split

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**THE CLINICAL CASE**

- threaded vertical bone availability

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**THE CLINICAL CASE**

- condensation stablization in atmophic edentulous mandibles

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**THE CLINICAL CASE**

- implant with integrated ball head

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**IDEAL IMPLANT IN CASE OF:**

- diameter of only 2,7 mm
- 4 endosseous lengths: 10 – 12 – 14 – 16 mm
- microhousing: outer diameter 4,2 mm, height 2,8 mm

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**Constantly updated online bibliography:**

- Mangano FG, Shibli JA, Sammons RL, Iaculli V