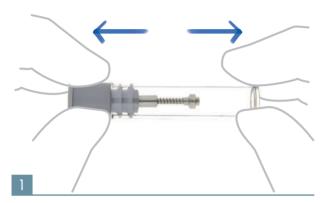
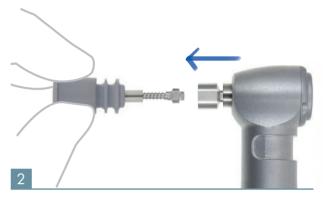


SURGICAL PROCEDURE

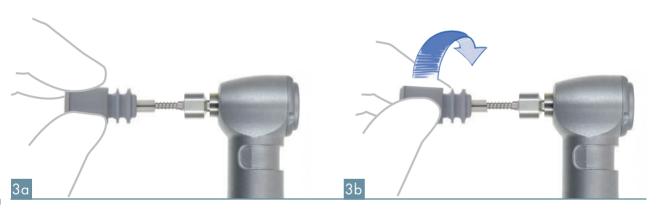
The design of the orthodontic appliance with bone anchorage requires accurate therapy planning by the clinician, who will take all factors that can emerge from a series of preoperative exams into consideration, such as patient history, objective, radiographic and laboratory exams. Once the implant site is determined and the most appropriate TAD PA is chosen, properly anesthetize the surgical area. The TADs PA are self-drilling; however, in case of high bone density and thick cortical bone, it is recommended to pre-drill a hole using one of the two available drills (REF 090-1134-00 or REF 090-1334-00) to facilitate the insertion of the TAD PA.



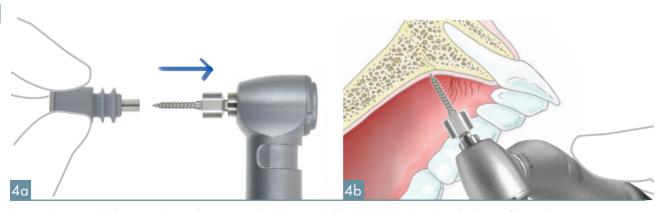
Exert a gentle traction on the vial cap, remove the TAD PA from the sterile vial.



Connect the dedicated handpiece adapter to the TAD PA head.



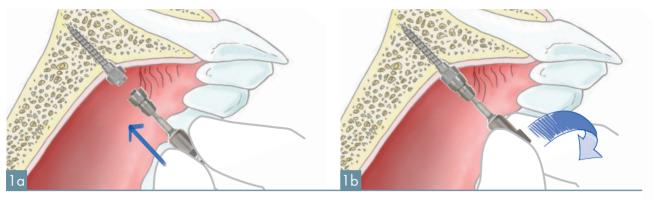
Once positioned into the instrument, remove the implant cap with a gentle counterclockwise rotary movement.



Set a maximum speed of 25 rpm and a maximum torque of 40 Ncm, start drilling the TAD PA along the entire length of the endosseous part.

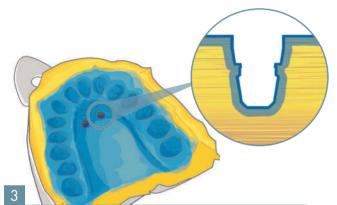


CONVENTIONAL IMPRESSION TAKING

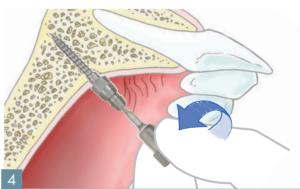


Screw the transfer in the emerging portion of the TAD PA Biphasic using the dedicated screwdriver for fixing screw.

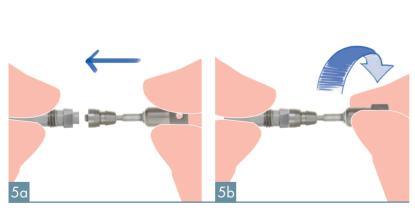
2 Take an impression with elastomeric material.



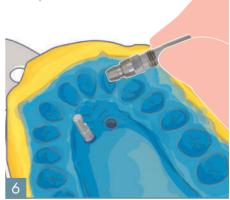
After the removal of the impression, the transfer remains on the TAD's head, while the negative reproduction of their shape is created in the impression material.



Unscrew the transfer using the screwdriver for fixing screw.



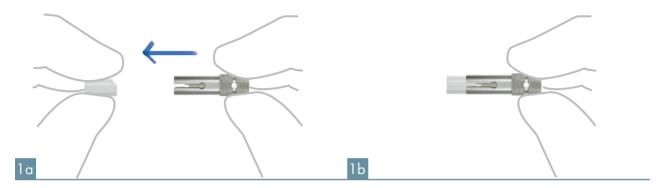
After sterilization, screw the transfer on the analogs for TAD PA Biphasic.



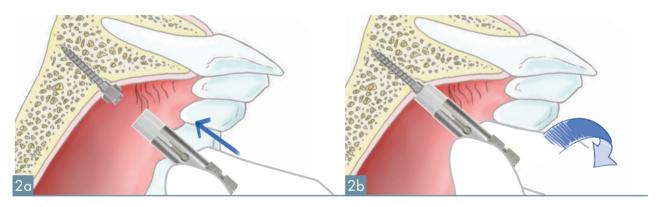
Replace the assembly analog+transfer into its seating in the impression. The specific shape of the transfer allows to easily perceive when a correct insertion is achieved. Make a dental cast where the analogs are embedded.



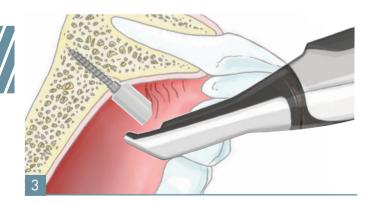
DIGITAL IMPRESSION TAKING



Insert the Scanbody in the dedicated positioner for Scanbody, ensuring the achievement of the perfect coupling.



Screw the Scanbody for TAD PA Bhifasic on the emerging portion of the TADs.



Take a digital impression to create a digital model.



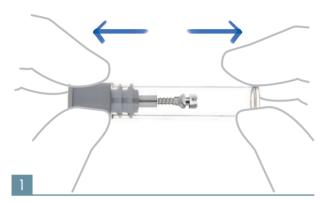
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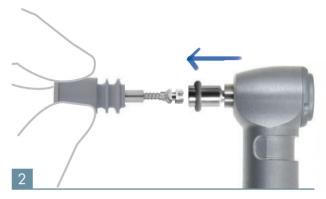
SURGICAL PROCEDURE

The design of the orthodontic appliance with bone anchorage, requires an accurate planning of the therapy by the clinician, who using his judgment, opinion, and preparation, case by case, will take all the factors that might arise from pre-surgical exams into consideration, such as: anamnesis, objective exams, radiological, instrumental and laboratory investigations.

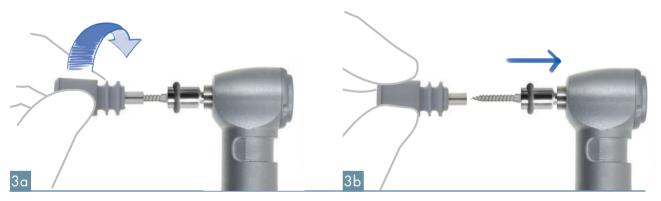
Once the surgical site and the more appropriate TAD VL have been determined, anesthetize the anatomical site. TADs VL are self-drilling, however in case of high bone density or thickness, it is suggested to pre-drill the cortical bone with one of the two drills available for mini implants (REF 090-1134-00 or REF 090-1334-00) to insert the TAD VL more easily.



Exert a gentle traction on the vial cap, remove the TAD VL from the sterile vial.



Connect the dedicated handpiece adapter to the TAD VL head.



Once positioned the TAD VL into the instrument, remove the implant cap with a gentle counterclockwise rotary movement.



Set a maximum speed of 25 rpm and a maximum torque of 40 Ncm, start drilling the TAD VL along the entire length of the endosseous part.

