

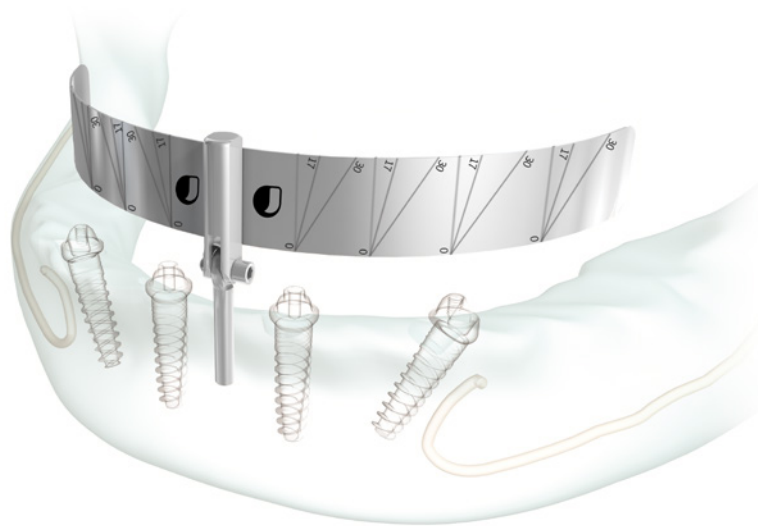


JDENTAL CARE

just smile

JDGUIDE

Implant placement with the Full Arch on 4 technique



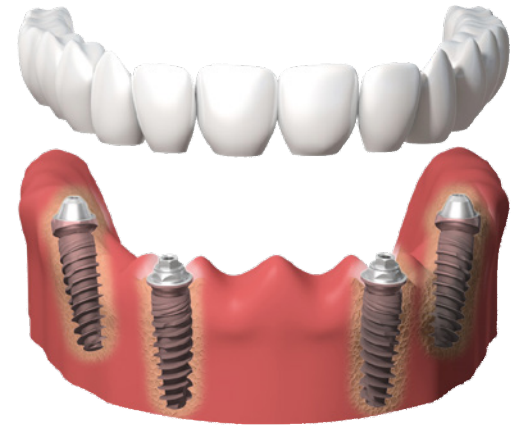
JDGuide

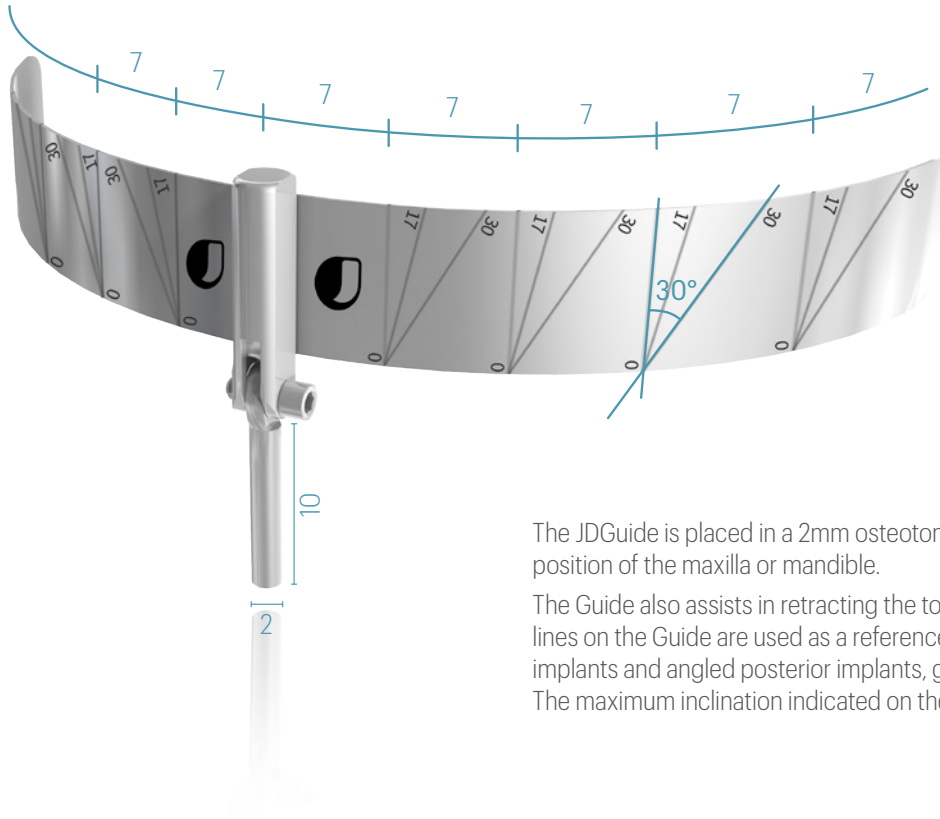
The JDGuide is a device that ensures correct implant placement with the Full Arch on 4 technique: an easy, fast and accurate support to make implant placement increasingly safe for full arch rehabilitation. The guide consists of a titanium band that can be moulded to the shape of the arch. The lines on the guide allow to identify the correct inclination for implant insertion and prosthesis design to perform a more accurate osteotomy.

The Guide is a surgical guide that assists the dentist in the placement of four implants to support an immediately-loaded fixed full-arch implant prostheses.

Today, thanks to the innovative techniques of modern implantology, only four dental implants are needed to rehabilitate an entire dental arch of edentulous patients or subjects with terminal dentition. In these cases, two implants are placed vertically in the anterior region and the other two implants are placed in the posterior region at a maximum inclination of 30°. In cases of severe atrophy of the maxilla or mandible, tilted implants are a viable alternative to bone grafting.

Edentulous patients or patients with a terminal dentition can be treated with a fixed prosthesis supported by only four implants, two placed vertically in the anterior region and two placed up to an angle of 30° in the posterior region. When used in the mandible tilting of posterior implant makes it possible to achieve good bone anchorage without interfering with mental foramina. In severely resorbed maxilla, tilted implants are an alternative to sinus floor augmentation.

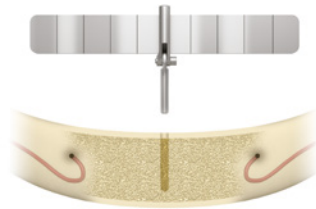




The JDGuide is placed in a 2mm osteotomy that is made in the midline position of the maxilla or mandible.

The Guide also assists in retracting the tongue in mandibular cases. The lines on the Guide are used as a reference for placing parallel anterior implants and angled posterior implants, guiding the drill for proper insertion. The maximum inclination indicated on the guide for implant insertion is 30°.

Clinical procedures for mandible



1. Insert the JDGuide

After making an incision for flap elevation drill to a depth of 10 mm using a \varnothing 2mm drill.

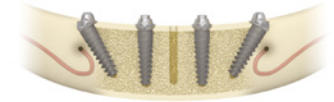
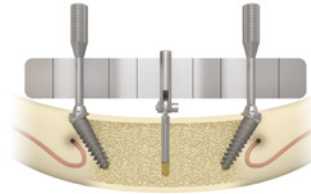
Place the JDGuide in the osteotomy.



2. Prepare the posterior site

Drill to appropriate depth using a \varnothing 2mm drill tilted to a maximum angle of 30° .

It is important to identify the mental foramen. The final position of the implant should be in front of the foramen, avoiding the nerve loop.

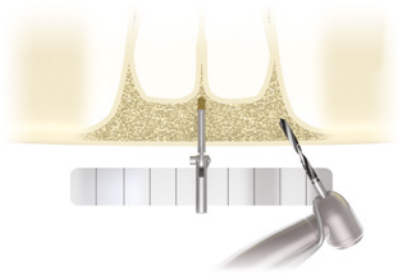


Note: If indicated, use the Bone Mill with Bone Mill Guide to remove bone that may obstruct correct seating of the abutment. Place 30° conical abutment. Perform the same procedure at the opposite posterior site.

3. Prepare the anterior site
Drill to the appropriate depth with a \varnothing 2mm drill in the anterior region following the vertical lines of the JDGuide. Insert two parallel implants into the two anterior sites.

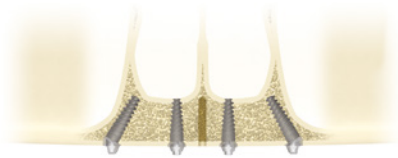
If indicated, use the Bone Mill with Bone Mill Guide to remove bone that may obstruct correct seating of the abutment. Place straight conical abutment.

Clinical procedures for maxilla



To perform treatment in the maxilla, perform the same operations as indicated above for the preparation of implant sites in the mandible for both posterior and anterior areas.

Before starting treatment, it is important to first identify the anterior sinus wall.



For the posterior region preparation of the site, start the preparation in the furthest area, keeping approximately 4mm away from the sinus wall.

For preparation of tilted sites in posterior and anterior regions, incline the drill as much as possible, never exceeding 30°, to minimise the overhang.

