

EVOSS Superstructure Components, Healing Heads, Prosthetic Parts and Instruments User Manual

Material:

ISO 5832-3 Alloyed Titanium

- **Healing Cap** : It is used for healing of the gingiva after the bone healing process of the straight implant
- **Straight abutment:** In order to use a smooth abutment, it is required that implant is positioned axionically.
- **Standard Straight abutment:** Conical superstructure is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is fixed to the implant with the help of a screw. Teeth from materials such as porcelain or zircon are attached to it. Different diameters and gingiva sizes are available. It is used by the physician for prosthesis production after implant healing. The conical superstructure provides a tooth-like healing in the gum. The implant is tightened with a screw and a dental prosthesis is adhered with cement. In order to use a conical abutment, the implant must be placed in the patient without an angle.
- **Non-Hex Angled Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used to tolerate that angle when the dentist places the implant at an angle. The fact that it has no hexagon is to make the indexing as desired.
- **Angled Abutment:** It is an outer connection for the implant that is embedded into the bone. In the event of that if dentist places the implant in an angular position, it is used in order to tolerate that angle. It is fixed on the implant with the aid of a screw. A tooth made of porcelain or zircon material is stucked on it. Various diameter and gingiva lengths are exist.
- **Standart Angled Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used to tolerate that angle if the dentist places the implant at an angle. It is fixed to the implant with the help of a screw. Teeth from materials such as porcelain or zircon are attached to it. Different diameter, angle and gingiva sizes are available. It has a conical design to help shape the gums. It can be attached to the implant and analog with the help of standard screws. It is attached to the patient after performing the laboratory rehearsal in analogue and preparing the tooth.



•**Ball Abutment:** It is an outer connection for the implant that is embedded into the bone. It is used in the case of the dentist wants to operate with a removable denture. Various diameter and gingiva lengths are exist. It can be attached to implant and analog. Laboratory rehearsal is completed on the implant and then once the tooth is prepared, it is attached to the patient.

•**Standart Ball Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used to tolerate that angle if the dentist places the implant straight or at an angle. It is fixed to the implant with the help of a screw. Teeth from materials such as porcelain or zircon are attached to it. Different diameter, angle and gingiva sizes are available. It has a conical design to facilitate the shaping of the gums. It can be attached to the implant and analog with the help of a standard screw. It is attached to the patient after performing the laboratory rehearsal in analogue and preparing the tooth.

• **Multi Abutment:** It is an outer connection for the implant that is embedded into the bone. It is used in the case of the dentist wants to make a screwed from a occlusor over the implant. Various diameter and gingiva lengths are exist. It can be attached to implant and analog. Laboratory rehearsal is completed on the implant and then once the tooth is prepared, it is attached to the patient.

•**Standart Multi Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used in case the dentist wants to make the implant with a screw from the occlusor. Different diameters and gingiva sizes are available. Its conical structure increases gum healing and retention. Can be attached to implants and analogs. It is attached to the patient after making the laboratory rehearsal in the analogue and preparing the tooth.

•**Solid Abutment:** It is an outer connection for the implant that is embedded into the bone. A tooth made of porcelain or zircon material is stucked on it. Various diameter and gingiva lengths are exist. It can be attached to implant and analog. Laboratory rehearsal is completed on the implant and then once the tooth is prepared, it is attached to the patient

•**Standart Solid Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. Teeth from materials such as porcelain or zircon are attached to it. Different diameters and gingiva sizes are available. It has a conical design to facilitate the shaping of the gums. Can be attached to implants and analogs. It is attached to the patient after performing the laboratory rehearsal in analogue and preparing the tooth.

• **Click Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used in cases where the physician wants to apply a removable prosthesis to the patient. Different diameters and gingiva sizes are available. Can be attached to implants and analogs. It is attached to the patient after making the laboratory rehearsal in the analogue and preparing the tooth.



- **Standart Click Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used in cases where the physician wants to apply a removable prosthesis to the patient. Different diameters and gingiva sizes are available. Its conical structure accelerates healing by adapting to the gum. It can be attached to implants and analogues. It is attached to the patient after performing the laboratory rehearsal in analog and preparing the tooth.

- **Angled Click Abutment:** It is the external connection of the implant embedded in the bone. It is used in cases where the physician wants to apply a removable prosthesis to the patient. Available in different diameters and gingiva sizes. Can be attached to implants and analogs. It is attached to the patient after performing the laboratory rehearsal in analogue and preparing the tooth.

- **CAD/CAM (Tibase) Abutment:** It is used for CAD/CAM devices. Laboratory manufactures this special abutment by attaching it

to the device.

- **Interface Abutment:** Zircon is used as the substructure of the tooth.

- **Premil Abutment:** It is a personalized form of superstructure. It is prepared completely individually with its angle, gingival profile and anatomical form. It has various diameters.

Sterilization and Packaging:

Caps, abutments (including with healing caps), prosthetic pieces and tools are packaged in an insulated closed blister without being sterilized. Before usage in patients, it is necessary that the whole system pieces to be sterilized. Sterilize the all the components with autoclave within the frame of recommended protocols. (under pressured steam, minumum 121°C temperature and 30 minutes. Drying period 15 min.)

The packaging of the superstructure and auxiliary components are not compatible with sterilization. Please use the autoclave bag suitable for sterilization.

Placement:

EVOSS® abutments are inserted into the respective implants with a prosthetic screw and a 1.25 mm hex screwdriver. EVOSS® ball abutments are one-piece abutment and are fixed to the implants in the hex socket on the round part using a 1.25 mm hex screwdriver. The recommended torque for ball bearings is 25 Ncm. Cement should not be used in multi abutment application. Ball abutments and Click abutments should be used for removable prostheses for patients familiar with removable prostheses. Angled ball and click abutment options should be used according to the position of the implant. Non-axial loading greater than 30 ° from the long axis of the implant should be avoided.



Warnings:

Considering that different types of MRI devices are produced by various manufacturers and each instrument has different parameters that can be adjusted by the user, its net effect on the implant cannot be determined. Therefore, SC Medical recommends consulting healthcare professionals and the MRI manufacturer for implant compatibility from use. In case of uncertainty, a possible practical test of the specific unit and recommended parameters may be considered.

Disposal:

The use of this product is the sole responsibility of the end user. No liability is assumed for any loss or damage that may arise from misuse of this product or failure to follow this user manual. This system can only be used with genuine EVOSS® parts. Use of third party parts voids the warranty offered by EVOSS® and renders the product ineffective.

Copyright and Patent:

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Meanings of the Symbols

	Lot number
	Product code number (Catalog number)
	Manufacturer name and address and production date
	Non sterile
	Do not re-sterile
	For single use, do not reuse
	Consult the instruction for use
	Warning
	Medical Device
	Do not use if the packaging is damaged.
	keep dry
	Unique device ID
	Keep away from sunlight
	It may break, handle it with care.

