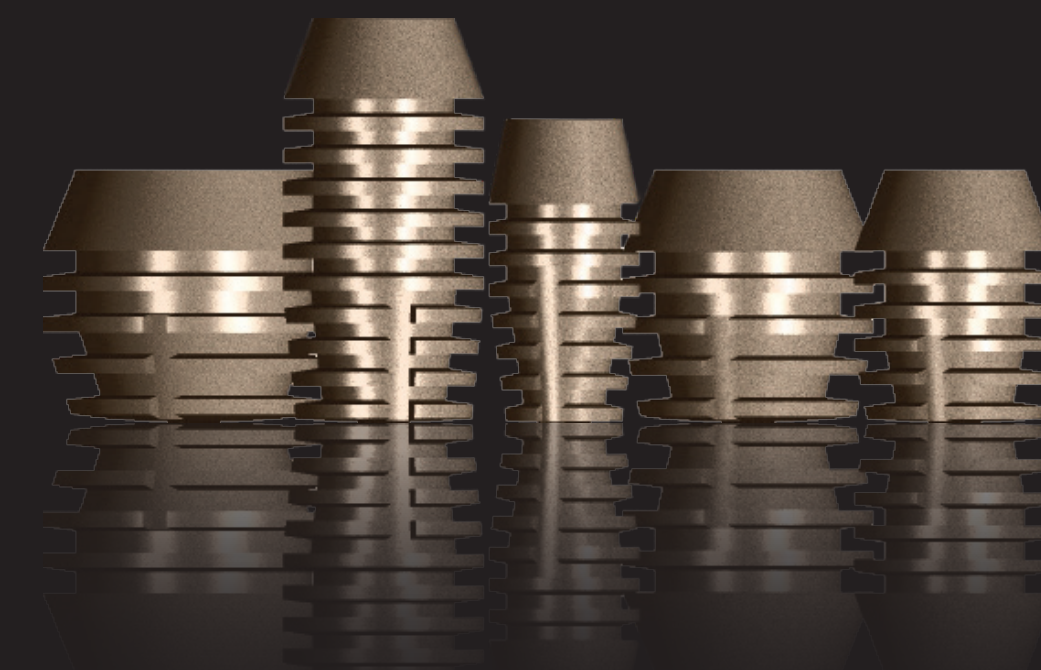




EVO[®]
CoNical

Implantline



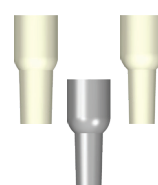
ornaghi

Questionsanswers

1

There is continuity in management of the soft tissues from healing to the realization of prosthetics?

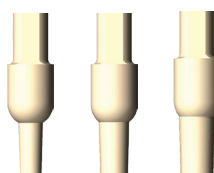
Yes, all healing components they have an emergency profile which is repeated on all components prosthetics.



2

Why did you choose Peek for some prosthetic components?

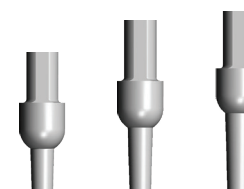
Peek is a high-performance resin that does not discolour, is resistant to plaque, gives an aesthetic effect over time and is biocompatible. Hence the choice to use it for healing abutments and temporary abutments.



3

Why were variable height stems introduced for superstructures?

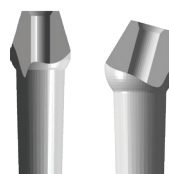
All our abutments have been designed with the aim of being able to best safeguard the bone peaks and the peri-implant tissues but in the event that an implant is positioned more than three millimeters below the bone crest. The advantage of having a variable stem would allow the biological and prosthetic choice to be made ideal.



5

Are there any components for the screw-retained prosthesis in a pure conometric connection system?

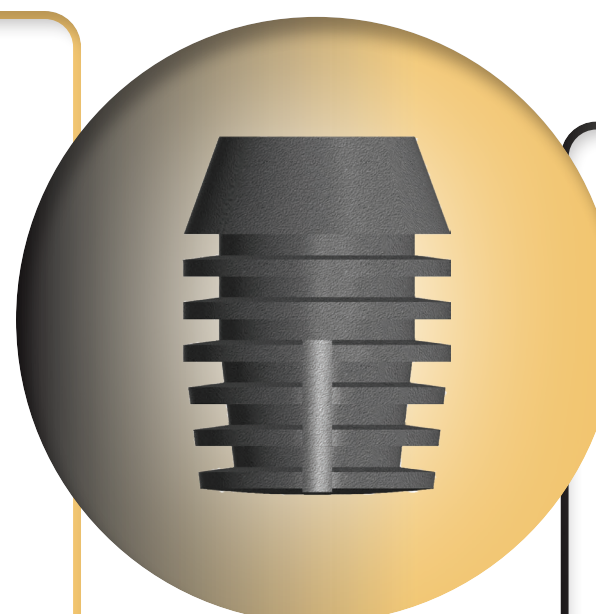
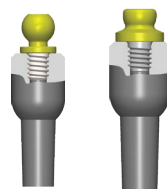
Our prosthetic system also includes Mua abutments to easily and safely manage all treatment plans that involve the use of a screwed component.



4

Why do the Overdenture and OT-Equator abutments have a screwed component?

The idea of designing a device screwed onto a conometric base was born to make it easier to replace the component in case of wear without having to remove the abutment from the implant, thus avoiding tissue damage.



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MADE IN ITALY

CONOMETRIC CONNECTION

Thanks to the conometric connection at 1° and 1.5° a seal is achieved bacteria by eliminating any micro gap between the implant and the abutment.

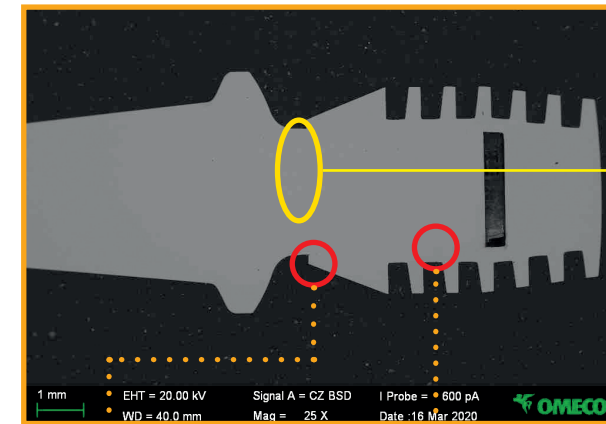
CONVERGING SHOULDER

The special geometry of the neck of the fixture in subcrestal placement facilitates bone regrowth to support the papillae.

TERRACE SPIRE

This particular shape, which is unique of its kind, increases bone-implant contact by facilitating the neo formation of haversian bone within the terraces.

Our precision



Our research, development and design centers enable us to achieve a micrometer level of precision that can only be evidenced by advanced technology analysis instruments.

Surgical tray

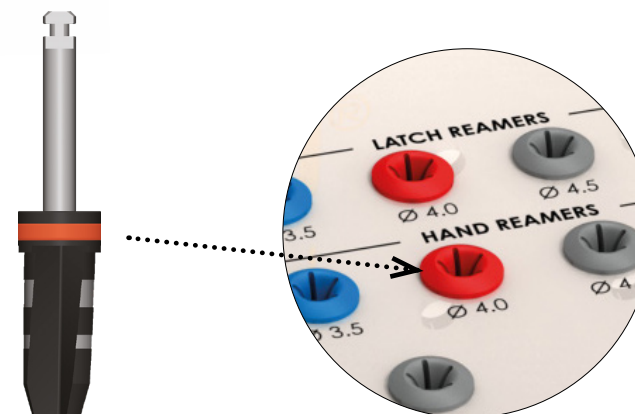
The **Conical Evo[®]** surgical tray is designed and manufactured to offer ease of use and immediacy in the sequence of instrument sequence.

The surgical tray is laser engraved with the same names identifiers marked on the accessories so that the repo sizing of the instruments is as simple as possible. For surgical drills, in addition to the code, there is a coloring associated with the color code of the implant, the same coding is reproduced on the surgical tray using colored holders.

The surgical tray is constructed of Radel with a solid and sturdy shape that can withstand countless sterilization cycles.

The Cutters

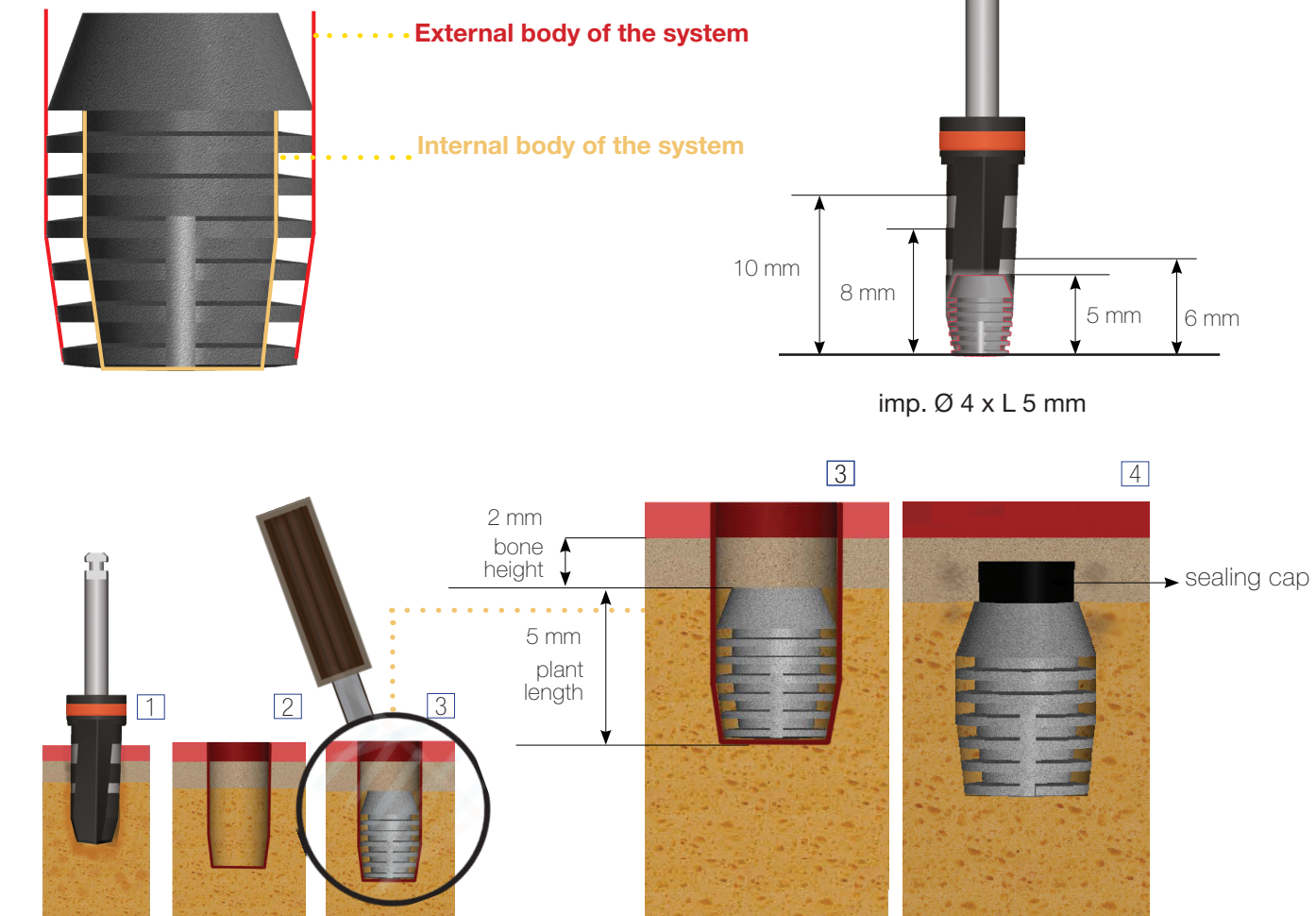
Inside the kit there are two series of drills, one NOT sharp at the tip for a more conservative and safe surgery, while a second series has an apical tip to be more performing during the preparation of the socket and can also be used manually and on contra angle.



TheEvo[®] philosophy

The Advantages

- Low rpm surgery (50 rpm without irrigation)
- NO bone stress
- Autologous bone recovery
- Ultra-Short sizes (4.0 x 5.0 mm)



Preparation of the implant socket with **Conical EVO[®]** drills (Fig.1) of dimensions calibrated to the external geometry of the implant (Fig.2), to facilitate the insertion of the fixture without excessively stressing the structural anatomy of the implant site (Fig.3). An oversized preparation compared to the body of the implant (yellow lines) allows the blood to easily reach around and inside the implant chambers (Fig.4) and structure the principle of osseointegration.

The peculiarity of the **Conical EVO[®]** drills consists in maintaining the cutting effect on the external part and the guiding effect on the tip which is non-cutting.

The **Conical EVO[®]** drill used at 50 rpm without irrigation allows large quantities of bone to be recovered **without overheating** the implant socket.