



P1 DN

Profile[®]1





The Profile1® System is characterised by 4 types of implant:

DeepNeck, P129, P1Mini, P1Evo



P1DN



DeepNeck

The line consists of a series of Biphasic implants that are designed to remedy aesthetic problems owing to reduced gum thickness and/or the excessive inclination of the inserted implants. Such implants are also indispensable when one wants to make an immediate temporary screwed implant.

P129



P129

Designed to have the same features of stability and load as larger implants, all contained in a diameter of just 2.90 mm. With a very simple surgical procedure, it is the ideal implant with which to familiarise yourself safely with the Profile1® family.



P1mini



P1Mini

The Profile1® Mini line consists of a series of monoblock implants of extremely small diameters (2 mm, 2.4 mm and 2.5 mm) for immediate loading (preferably temporary), which can be used as supports for mobile prostheses.



P1Evo



P1Evo

A line of standard-sized monoblock implants (from 3.00 mm to 5.00 mm) that has been designed with a "switch platform" type of rising shape. These implants have a prosthetic abutment that can be adjusted, with in situ milling, according to the various aesthetic needs. They can be immediately cemented or used as electro-soldered prostheses.



The **implant body** has a frusto-conical shape, with three self-tapping milled elements extending from the apex to the cylindrical zone. The neck furrowed by micro threads is followed by a higher performance threaded part, which has a particular “traction” thread profile to guarantee an optimal hold.

The **micro cortical threading** allows for excellent osseointegration and minimal crest retraction. The surgical protocol requires the use of the countersink to ensure an ideal housing for the micro threaded neck. A miniature crest has been created inside the main thread, which, in addition to increasing the contact surface with the bone tissue, also protects it against harmful compressions at the “core”.

The choice of the threading and longitudinal milling characteristics of the Profile1® implants

The **system** has been designed to adapt to the various characteristics of the bone tissue upon which the intervention is to be carried out. In this regard, two different thread profiles have been identified, which are differentiated as follows:

Narrow-pitch implant

The characteristics of this implant's profile are mainly found to be suitable in the presence of a good quality bone tissue (class 1-2). In these cases, it is recommended to scrupulously follow the surgical protocol and to use the bone tap.

Wide-pitch implant

This thread is characterised by an extremely wide spiral profile, which even ensures an exceptional hold under very low density bone conditions (class 3-4).

Implant / abutment connection.

The connection for the DeepNeck implants has a 22° tapering shape and a double hexagon.

Coupling cone. The 22° cone is the ideal solution for combining a safe barrier against bacterial infiltrations with excellent stability, while at the same time allowing for the abutments to be easily removed if necessary. The implant/abutment stability obtained with this geometry ensures an effective load distribution, and prevents the micro-movement, unscrewing and breakage of the prosthetic screws.

Double internal hexagon. The double hexagon counteracts the torsional loads to which the prosthetic abutment is subjected. It also guarantees exceptional precision when positioning the prosthetic abutment thanks to the twelve possible solutions, which are extremely useful when positioning pre-angled or MUA abutments

Platform switching. The possibility of Platform Switching (the coupling of an Abutment with a reduced diameter with respect to the implant platform) facilitates the healing of the mucous membrane's connective soft tissue, reduces peri-implant bone resorption cones, and improves the aesthetic appearance due to decreased mucosa recession, thus ensuring better gingival maintenance.



Surface treatment

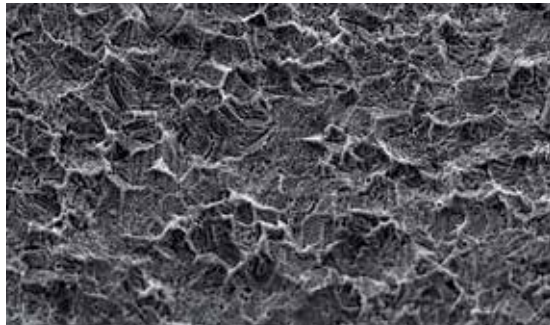
The procedure for cleaning the surfaces of the implants is rather delicate. Despite being extremely pure, the detergents utilised can leave traces on the underlying surfaces. It is possible for the few impurities present, or “the molecules of the detergent itself”, to combine with the constituents of the surface, above all in the case of reactive materials like metals. Therefore, while the cleaning tool should not be capable of chemically reacting with the device’s material, it must nevertheless be effective in eliminating any contaminants that may be present. Plasma of Argon has been found to meet these requirements.

Double acidification

By engaging the services of international researchers with proven experience in implant surface treatment processes, Profile1® has developed a unique treatment that is capable of obtaining a surface with a controlled morphology.

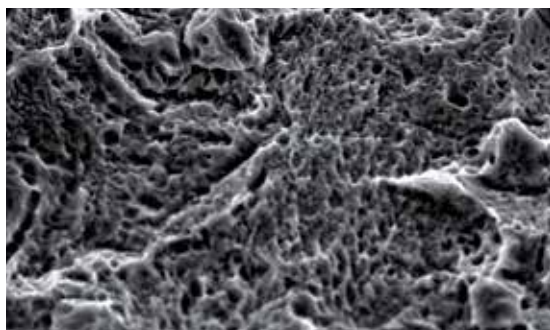
This subtraction treatment is designed to obtain an implant surface with a controlled micro-roughness of 2 microns, generating the maximum number of crestal peaks. This favours the initial cell anchorage of the osteoblasts and the subsequent integration with the bone tissue, thus decreasing the osseointegration time. It should also be pointed out that all treatments are carried out respecting strict protocols and processes through the use of technologies that ensure the uniformity of ideal surfaces with the certainty of repeatability and maintenance over time.





Magnification images 600x

20µm



Magnification images 2400x

5µm

The plasma of argon treatment

Plasma of Argon has been identified as the ideal cleaning tool, since it does not chemically react with the device's material, but is nevertheless extremely effective in eliminating the contaminants present on the implant's surfaces.

In particular, the Argon gas is introduced into a reactor located in a class ISO6 clean room in order to avoid any possible environmental pollution, and is subsequently transformed into plasma. This consists of heavy gas ions, which are bombarded onto the surface of the implant, and the cleaning effect is obtained from the impact energy of its particles with any organic contaminants present. This allows for any contact with solvents to be avoided.

In order to verify the effectiveness of the process, advanced analysis techniques specifically designed for the surfaces of implant screws are utilised. In

particular, an X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS or ESCA) is carried out, which is especially suitable for rough surfaces.

This type of analysis provides information about the qualitative and quantitative chemical composition of the surface material's initial nanometres, or rather the layers that come into the most direct contact with the bone tissue.

Surface topography evaluation of Profile1® implants using the "BioActive" technique

The purpose of this job was to evaluate the surface morphology obtained following the treatment of Profile1® implants using a double acid treatment process.

Materials and methods

The surface morphology of the Profile1® implants was assessed using a scanning electron microscope (SEM). The quantitative evaluation of the roughness was performed using a roughness gauge equipped with data processing software that allows the conventional SEM image to be transformed into a three-dimensional image.



code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P13506A	3.5	6.5
P13508A	3.5	8
P13510A	3.5	10
P13512A	3.5	12
P13514A	3.5	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P14006A	4.0	6.5
P14008A	4.0	8
P14010A	4.0	10
P14012A	4.0	12
P14014A	4.0	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P14506A	4.5	6.5
P14508A	4.5	8
P14510A	4.5	10
P14512A	4.5	12
P14514A	4.5	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P15006A	5.0	6.5
P15008A	5.0	8
P15010A	5.0	10
P15012A	5.0	12
P15014A	5.0	14



code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P1W3508A	3.5	8
P1W3510A	3.5	10
P1W3512A	3.5	12
P1W3514A	3.5	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P1W4008A	4.0	8
P1W4010A	4.0	10
P1W4012A	4.0	12
P1W4014A	4.0	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P1W4508A	4.5	8
P1W4510A	4.5	10
P1W4512A	4.5	12
P1W4514A	4.5	14

code	Ø (mm)	L (mm)
P1W5008A	5.0	8
P1W5010A	5.0	10
P1W5012A	5.0	12
P1W5014A	5.0	14

KIT chirurgico



P1SKDN

Bone tap Ø 3.5	P1BT35	Prosthetic screwdriver (Short)	P1PDSA
Bone tap Ø 4.0	P1BT40	Prosthetic screwdriver (Long)	P1PDLA
Bone tap Ø 4.5	P1BT45	Adapter	P1KMC1
Bone tap Ø 5.0	P1BT50	Cortical drill	P1OSD
Reamer Ø 3.0	P1DR01	Pilot drill	P1PD
Reamer Ø 3.5	P1DR02	Drill extender	P1DE
Reamer Ø 4.0	P1DR03	Depth/Parallelism gauge	P1DGP
Reamer Ø 4.5	P1DR04	PEEK stop	P1DRST06
Countersink Ø 3.5	P1PS35A	PEEK stop	P1DRST08
Countersink Ø 4.0	P1PS40A	PEEK stop	P1DRST10
Countersink Ø 4.5	P1PS45A	PEEK stop	P1DRST12
Countersink Ø 5.0	P1PS50A	PEEK stop	P1DRST14
Ø 2.1 short implant screwdriver	P1CK-21SA	Torque ratchet	P1DKW
Ø 2.1 long implant screwdriver	P1CK-21LA	Manual wrench	P1MSD
Ø 2.5 short implant screwdriver	P1CK-25SA	Handpiece wrench for bone taps	P1KC
Ø 2.5 long implant screwdriver	P1CK-25LA		



CORTICAL DRILL



P10SD

PILOT DRILL



P1PD

REAMERS



P1DR01
Ø 3.0



P1DR02
Ø 3.5



P1DR03
Ø 4.0



P1DR04
Ø 4.5

PEEK STOPS



P1DRST06
6.5 mm



P1DRST08
8 mm



P1DRST10
10 mm



P1DRST12
12 mm



P1DRST14
14 mm

COUNTERSINKS



P1PS35A
Ø 3.5



P1PS40A
Ø 4.0



P1PS45A
Ø 4.5



P1PS50A
Ø 5.0

DRILL EXTENDER



P1DE

DEPTH/PARALLELISM
GAUGE



P1DGP

PEEK
PARALLELISM
PIVOT



P1PAP

NARROW THREAD BONE TAPS



P1BT35
Ø 3.5



P1BT40
Ø 4.0



P1BT45
Ø 4.5



P1BT50
Ø 5.0

WIDE THREAD BONE TAPS

Optional items not included in the kit



P1WBT35
Ø 3.5



P1WBT40
Ø 4.0



P1WBT45
Ø 4.5



P1WBT50
Ø 5.0

Ø 2.1 IMPLANT SCREWDRIVER



P1CK-21SA
short



P1CK-21LA
long

Ø 2.5 IMPLANT SCREWDRIVER



P1CK-25SA
short



P1CK-25LA
long

IMPLANT/BONE TAP
WRENCH FOR TORQUE
RATCHET



P1KMC1

HANDPIECE
WRENCH FOR
BONE TAPS
optional



P1KC

MANUAL PROSTHETIC WRENCH
AND TORQUE RATCHET WRENCH



P1PDSA
short



P1PDLA
long

TORQUE RATCHET



P1DKW

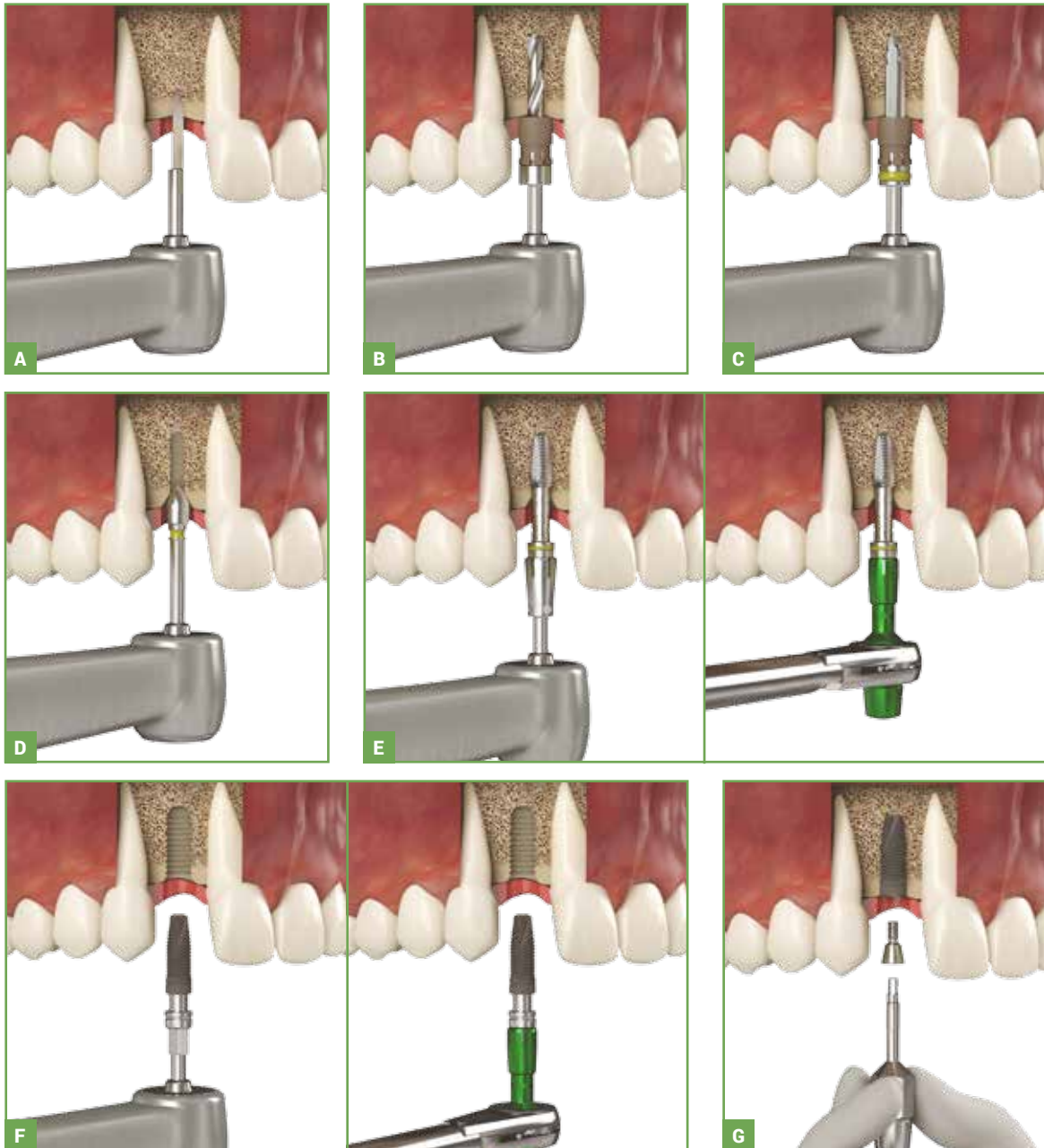
MANUAL WRENCH



P1MSD



Surgical protocol

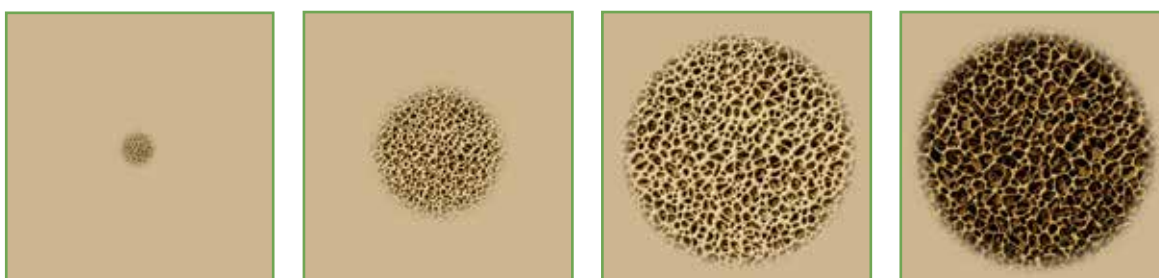


- A. After **opening the surgical flap**, proceed with **the incision of the cortical** using the dedicated reamer (Code P10SD). Recommended speed from **800 to 1000 rpm**.
- B. In order to **perforate the bone tissue**, the Pilot drill equipped with a depth stop (universal) is utilized (Code P1PD), which can be found in the surgical kit. Max recommended speed **800 rpm**.
- C. Enlarge **the perforation previously made** with the dedicated reamer equipped with a depth stop (universal), which can be found in the surgical kit. Use the reamers in sequence up to the colour code of the implant being utilised (see page 13). Max. recommended speed **800 rpm**.
- D. **Preparation of the shoulder** using the dedicated countersink (Colour code). Max. recommended speed **600 rpm**.
- E. Procedure with **bone tapping performed using the micromotor** (Code P1KC) or **manually with the torque ratchet** using the adapter (Code P1KMC1).
- F. Remove the implant (friction fit) from its housing inside the package using the **dedicated handpiece screwdriver** (Code P1CK). Alternatively, with the same wrench, it is possible to use the **adapter (P1KMC) to perform the screwing operations with the torque ratchet** (P1DKW). It is recommended to tighten the implant to a torque value of **50 Ncm**.
- G. Tightening the surgical screw.

Surgical protocol - REF and colour codes

Implant	Lanceolate drill	Pilot drill	Reamer	Countersink	Bone tap	Implant	Further indications
mm 3.5	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR01 (1°)	P1PS35A	P1BT35	○	
mm 4.0	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR02 (2°)	P1PS40A	P1BT40	○	In the case of D1 bone, it is highly recommended to use the reamers in sequence
mm 4.5	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR03 (3°)	P1PS45A	P1BT45	○	
mm 5.0	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR04 (4°)	P1PS50A	P1BT50	○	
mm 3.5 W	P10SD	P1PD	←	P1PS35A	P1WBT35		Optional
mm 4.0 W	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR01 (1°)	P1PS40A	P1WBT40	○	Optional
mm 4.5 W	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR02 (2°)	P1PS45A	P1WBT45	○	Optional
mm 5.0 W	P10SD	P1PD	P1DR03 (3°)	P1PS50A	P1WBT50	○	Optional

Bone quality



The term bone density is commonly used in surgical implant treatments and within an implant's success and failure reports due to its importance in determining the contact between the bone and the implant itself, as well as for stabilising the same.

It is divided into four groups based on the structure and the proportions of the compact and trabecular bone tissue.

D1: Compact cortical bone

D2: Porous cortical bone, cancellous bone, and dense trabeculation

D3: Porous cortical bone, cancellous bone, and loose trabeculation

D4: Cancellous bone with trabeculation

The bone density evaluation is essential for determining the surgical protocol for DeepNeck implants.

In this regard, it is recommended to respect the following guidelines:

Bone type	Recommended surgical protocol	Recommended thread type
(D1-D2)	Complete protocol using fine bone tapping instruments	Narrow thread
(D3-D4)	Reduced protocol (undersized reaming) without bone tapping	Wide thread



Healing caps (tighten to 15 Ncm)

The abutments or healing caps, which are produced in various sizes and heights, are used upon uncovering the implant as a space container around which the mucous membrane can heal. Their shape conditions the mucous membrane so that the intra-gingival space created is perfectly identical to the neck of the prosthetic abutment that will be positioned. This will allow us to obtain an optimal closure of the soft tissue, thus protecting it against harmful bacterial infiltrations.

Ø 4.5 FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS



P1HA3540-2A
H 2 mm

P1HA3540-4A
H 4 mm

P1HA3540-6A
H 6 mm

Ø 5.5 FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS



P1HA4550-2A
H 2 mm

P1HA4550-4A
H 4 mm

P1HA4550-6A
H 6 mm

Open tray impression transfer

These impression abutments are particularly suitable for individuals or implants with a good degree of parallelism. They are mounted on the implant using the long laboratory screw included. Holes will be made in the tray in line with the screw(s), from which they will emerge. Once the impression material has cured, remove the through screws, followed by the entire impression. Mount the analogs inside the blocked transfers passing through the drilled holes, then pour the plaster.



P1TR3540A
Ø 3.5-4.0 with laboratory screw
P1PS-TR3540A



P1TR4550A
Ø 4.5-5.0 with laboratory screw
P1PS-TR4550A

Pull-off impression transfer

The pull-off impression transfers or abutments are designed to obtain an exact position of the implant to be transferred onto the model using a traditional closed tray. These abutments are screwed onto the implant, and friction fit plastic copings are placed in position on top of them, which remain embedded in the impression material once impressed. Next, the transfer is unscrewed from the implant, mounted on an analog, and inserted into the coping that remained in the impression, after which the plaster is poured.



P1SN3540A
Ø 3.5-4.0 with prosthetic screw
P1PS3540A



P1SN4550A
Ø 4.5-5.0 with prosthetic screw
P1PS4550A

Castable abutments

These preformed Plexiglas elements are designed to be moulded as desired in order to create abutments in dental alloy using the lost-wax casting method.

There are two types of elements available: one for single crowns with an anti-rotational hexagon, and one for circular elements and bridges.

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1CA3540A
NON-ROTATING



P1CA3540A-R
ROTATING

LABORATORY SCREW



P1PS-TR3540A
optional

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1CA4550A
non-rotating



P1CA4550A-R
rotating



P1PS-TR4550A
optional



Temporary abutments in Peek

These millable prosthetic abutments are made from a biocompatible plastic material with high mechanical strength (Peek). They can be easily moulded, either in the laboratory or directly in the oral cavity by the doctor. They are useful for crowns, as well as for screwed-on bridges and circular bridges (for the latter there is the possibility of eliminating the hexagon connection).



P1PE3540A
Ø 3.5-4.0 with prosthetic screw
P1PS3540A



P1PE4550A
Ø 4.5-5.0 with prosthetic screw
P1PS4550A

Temporary abutments in titanium

These temporary titanium abutments are used for both crowns and bridges/circular bridges. They can be modified as desired, either at the laboratory, or directly on site by the doctor.

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1TA3540-NR-A
non-rotating



P1TA3540-R-A
rotating

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1TA4550-NR-A
non-rotating



P1TA4550-R-A
rotating

Straight abutments in titanium

Definitive abutments available in two different transmucosal heights. These abutments are designed for cemented individual prostheses (a lateral milled element prevents the rotation of the crown), as well as for bridges and circular bridges. They can be easily modified in order to obtain the desired conometry and emergence profile. The modification can be made either at the laboratory or directly in the oral cavity.

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1SA3540-1A
H 1.5 mm



P1SA3540-3A
H 3

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1SA4550-1A
H 1.5



P1SA4550-3A
H 3

Angled abutments in titanium

Definitive abutments available in two angles (15° and 25°) and three transmucosal heights. Suitable for easily creating cemented prostheses on angled/non-parallel implants. They can be modified as needed in the same manner described above for the straight abutments.

15° FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1A3540-15-1A
H 1 mm



P1A3540-15-2A
H 2 mm



P1A3540-15-3A
H 3 mm

25° FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1A3540-25-1A
H 1 mm



P1A3540-25-2A
H 2 mm



P1A3540-25-3A
H 3 mm

15° FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1A4550-15-1A
H 1 mm



P1A4550-15-2A
H 2 mm



P1A4550-15-3A
H 3 mm

25° FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1A4550-25-1A
H 1 mm



P1A4550-25-2A
H 2 mm

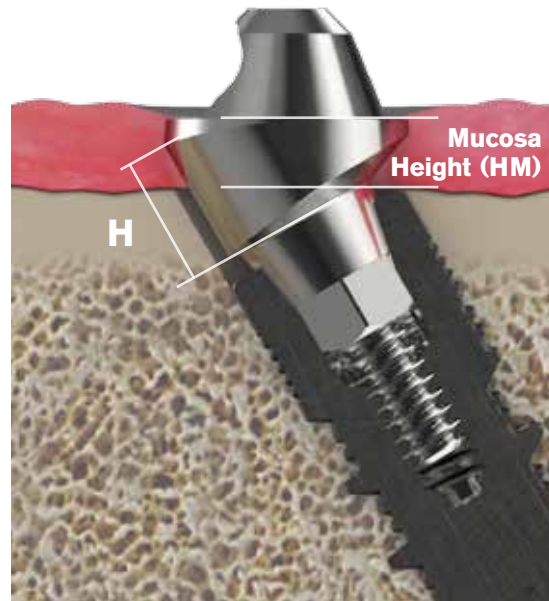


P1A4550-25-3A
H 3 mm



CIA abutments

These abutments are particularly suitable for immediately loaded screw-in prostheses with the all on four /all on six method (circular bridges mounted on four/six implants). Also usable for deferred loading, with their available angles (0°/17°/30°), they also allow for the creation of screw-retained bridges, toronto bridges and bars. The holding device for manipulating the CIA abutments even allows the angled abutments to be easily positioned/screwed in to the maxilla. A vast assortment of components/accessories to facilitate impression-taking and prosthetic-making operations.



ANGLED AT 17° FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1MU3540-17-2A
H 2.5 mm
HM 1.5 mm



P1MU3540-17-3A
H 3.5 mm
HM 2.5 mm

ANGLED AT 17° FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1MU4550-17-2A
H 2.5 mm
HM 1.5 mm



P1MU4550-17-3A
H 3.5 mm
HM 2.5 mm

ANGLED AT 30° FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1MU3540-30-3A
H 3.5 mm
HM 1.5 mm



P1MU3540-30-4A
H 4.5 mm
HM 2.5 mm

ANGLED AT 30° FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1MU4550-30-3A
H 3.5 mm
HM 1.5 mm



P1MU4550-30-4A
H 4.5 mm
HM 2.5 mm

STRAIGHT FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS



P1MU3540-1A
H 1.5 mm



P1MU3540-2A
H 2.5 mm



P1MU3540-3A
H 3.5 mm



P1MU4550-1A
H 1.5 mm



P1MU4550-2A
H 2.5 mm



P1MU4550-3A
H 3.5 mm

**HOLDING DEVICE FOR
ANGLED CIA ABUTMENTS**



P1MUTR-CA

**WRENCH FOR
STRAIGHT CIA ABUTMENTS**



P1KMUA

**HEALING
ABUTMENT**



P1MUHA

CASTABLE



P1MUCA
with prosthetic screw P1MUPS

**TEMPORARY
TITANIUM**



P1MUTA
with prosthetic screw P1MUPS

**PULL-OFF
TRANSFER**



P1GS-CIAC
closed tray

**OPEN
TRAY TRANSFER**



P1MUTR-OA
open tray with screw
P1MUPSTR-OA

ANALOG



P1MUAN



Multi Scan Abutment - (Abutments for bonding)

These abutments are designed to mount prosthetic devices for bonding applications. They can be used in the traditional way, using the dedicated castable element (Castable element for Multi-Scan abutments), appropriately modified and moulded in wax/resin, and subsequently placed in lost-wax casting, or else with the CAD-CAM method, in the following manners:

- 1) Acquisition of the abutment's position/shape from the model; design of the shape of the abutment portion as required; creation using the cam machines at the laboratory or an accredited centre.
- 2) Acquisition of the abutment's position directly in the oral cavity using an intraoral scanner (using the scan marker), and then proceed as described under point 1.

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS3540A



P1MS3540-NRA
NON-ROTATING



P1MS3540-RA
rotating

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS
with prosthetic screw P1PS4550A



P1MS4550-NRA
non-rotating



P1MS4550-RA
rotating

SCAN MARKER



P1MSM

**CASTABLE ELEMENT FOR
MULTI SCAN ABUTMENTS**



P1CA-MSA

Ball Abutments - 2.3 mm ball

These abutments are suitable for creating removable prostheses. Their use is extremely simple, and ensures for optimal performance on implants with angles of up to 20°. They are screwed on with metal matrices inserted into the prosthesis (they have plastic retentive copings inside, available in three different hardnesses).

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS



P1BA3540-1A
H 1 mm



P1BA3540-2A
H 2.5 mm



P1BA3540-4A
H 4 mm



P1BA3540-6A
H 6 mm

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS



P1BA4550-1A
H 1 mm



P1BA4550-2A
H 2.5 mm



P1BA4550-4A
H 4 mm



P1BA4550-6A
H 6 mm

BALL ABUTMENT ANALOG



P1BAN

BALL ABUTMENT TRANSFER



P1BATR

METAL MATRIX FOR PLASTIC COPINGS



P1ODMA

PLASTIC COPING Strong



P1ODP-HA

PLASTIC COPING Medium



P1ODP-MA

PLASTIC COPING Soft



P1ODP-SA



Equator Anchor System Abutments

These abutments are suitable for creating removable prostheses. Their use is extremely simple, and ensures for optimal performance on implants with angles of up to 20°. They are screwed on with metal matrices inserted into the prosthesis (they have plastic retentive copings inside, available in four different hardnesses).

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS



130AOA1
H 1 mm



130AOA2
H 2 mm



130AOA3
H 3 mm



130AOA4
H 4 mm



130AOA5
H 5 mm

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS



130AOL1
H 1 mm



130AOL2
H 2 mm



130AOL3
H 3 mm



130AOL4
H 4 mm



130AOL5
H 5 mm

Copings with metal matrix

METAL MATRIX FOR PLASTIC COPINGS



141CAE

PLASTIC COPING Strong



140CEV

PLASTIC COPING Medium



140CET

PLASTIC COPING Soft



140CER

PLASTIC COPING ExtraSoft



140CEG

Included accessories

**4 BLACK LABORATORY
COPINGS**



140CEN

**2 IMPRESSION
COPINGS**



144MTE

**2 LABORATORY
ANALOGS**



144AE

**PULL-OFF
COPING**



044CAIN

Accessories

**1 INSERTION TOOL
FOR METAL COPINGS**



185IAC

**1 BLUE MULTI-USE
INSERTION TOOL**



124ICP

**1 SQUARE HANDPIECE
WRENCH**



760CE

**1 WRENCH FOR EQUATOR
OT FOR TITANIUM
ABUTMENTS
(SQUARE 1.25 MM)**



P1KEQUA

Notes



Link Abutments for Bar System

The Link abutments are screwed directly onto the implant, and are ideal for the reconstruction of entire maxillary arches and for implant mounted bar prostheses. Their design allows for considerable flexibility in clinical situations where the implants are not parallel with one another, with the possibility of maintaining the withdrawal axis for converging and diverging implants up to 40°.

FOR Ø 3.5-4.0 IMPLANTS



P1FL3540-2A
H 2 mm



P1FL3540-3A
H 3 mm



P1FL3540-4A
H 4 mm

FOR Ø 4.5-5.0 IMPLANTS



P1FL4550-2A
H 2 mm



P1FL4550-3A
H 3 mm



P1FL4550-4A
H 4 mm

Equipment

Ø 2.1 LINK SCREWDRIVER



P1CK-21SA
corta

LINK SCREWDRIVER CONNECTOR FOR TORQUE RATCHET



P1KMC1

Surgical accessories

HEALING SCREW



P1HAFL2A
H 2 mm



P1HAFL4A
H 4 mm

CLOSED TRAY TRANSFER



P1TRFLA

Laboratory accessories

LINK ANALOG



P1ANFLA

CASTABLE CYLINDER



P1CAFLA
with prosthetic screw
P1PSFLA

TITANIUM CYLINDER



P1SAFLA
with prosthetic screw
P1PSFLA

COBALT CHROME CYLINDER



P1CCFLA
with prosthetic screw
P1PSFLA

Packaging

In addition to its considerably improved aesthetic design, the new packaging also ensures greater functionality, above all because it allows the implant to be removed much more quickly and securely. The surgical screw is positioned in a housing inside the cap on the side opposite that of the implant, and can be extracted directly from the package using one of our tools.

The aesthetic impact has also been greatly improved. The implant can be easily removed thanks to the handpiece or ratchet mounted insertion tools.

The ready-for-use surgical screw is located on the side opposite that of the implant.



Implant passport

The Profile1® Implant Passport certify the originality of our implants and prosthetic elements. It is a patient protection tool that is useful for obtaining assistance whenever required, all over the world. After having completed it with the reference codes (REF) and lot numbers (LOT) of the implanted Devices, the Implant Passport should be issued to the patient after surgery in order to allow the devices themselves to be uniquely identified.

In this manner, if the need should arise, and the patient is unable to contact their dentist, they will nevertheless have access to the information regarding the product and the manufacturer, and will therefore be able to intervene in the most appropriate way.





Packaging and sterilisation

All of the implants, accessories, prostheses and instruments making up the Profile1 system are thoroughly treated with a certified decontamination process and are packed inside a class ISO 6 white chamber. All Profile1 implants are supplied in sterile packaging. The integral packaging protects the implant, sterilised through ionised radiation, from external elements and ensures sterility up to the expiry date cited on the label. The colour change indicator applied to the blister pack signals exposure to rays if it is red.



SYMBOL names



Batch Code



Catalogue Number



Manufacturer



Consult instruction for use



Do not reuse.



Sterilized using irradiation



Do not use if the package is damaged



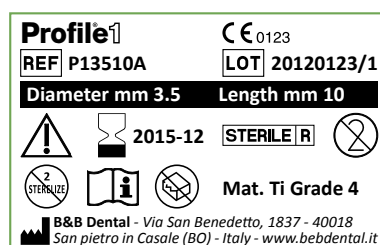
Caution



Use by



Do not resterilise



All Profile1 are electronically managed and can be identified in real time, using a database that ensures the traceability of all phases of the production process through the production lot.

At the end of the operation, we recommend that you note the REF and traceability LOT of the implanted Medical Devices on the implant passport.



[illegible]



Profile[®]1

Profile1 è un marchio di:

BCG Technology

Sede Legale: v. Ferrara 17

40018 - San Pietro in Casale - BO

Sede Operativa: v. Due Ponti, 17

40050 - Argelato - Bologna - Italy

T. +39 051 89 78 68

F. +39 051 89 27 91

www.profile1.it