DUNIQADENTAL NEW IMPLANT LINE





AO. Table of Contents











A1. Back-tapered coronal design





In the end, it's all about the final result.

Uniqa Dental's back-tapered coronal design and built-in platform switching are designed to optimize bone and soft tissue volume for natural-looking esthetics.





A2. Expanding tapered implant body

Uniqa Dental's expanding tapered implant body condenses bone gradually while the apex with cutting blades enables a smaller osteotomy. These features help to achieve high primary stability in demanding situations, such as soft bone or extraction sockets. Uniqa Dental enables immediate implant placement and Immediate loading where it might otherwise be challenging











A3. Knife Thread

Guarantees sustained implant stability

- 1. Easier insertion due to sharp thread shape
- 2. Increased surface area due to round-faced design

- Excellent initial stability
- Extraordinary BIC
- · Optimal cutting efficiency during insertion
- High resistance to compressive force
- Minimized shear force during implantation
- Maximized surface area
- Large inter-thread area supports angiogenesis & Sustains blood supply









A3. Opposite of knife thread





Uniqa Dental Implant

Other Company implant



Compressing bone = Bone heating





A4. Platform switching

The Uniqa Dental's implant platform switching system keeps the implantabutment connection away from the bone; minimizing bone resorption. Platform switching additionally allows more vital growth of the soft tissue.



Platform Switching.

The present study confirms that the platform-switching concept can minimize marginal bone loss over a 1- year period, in agreement with a previous trial and recent meta-analysis. Specifically, average marginal bone loss around non-platform-switched implants (0.78 mm mesially and 0.90 mm distally) was more than twice the average marginal bone loss around platform-switched implants (0.30 mm mesially and 0.38 mm distally)



Significantly less bone loss was seen around platform-switched implants (left) at the time of insertion of the definitive prosthesis and (right) after 1 year of function. Data is presented as means \pm standard errors of the mean; statistical analyses were performed using two-tailed t tests for unpaired comparisons. *P < .05, **P <.01.



A5. Two spiral channels and domed apex



The Uniqa Dental's implant features a domed apex, providing a high tolerance and safe procedure during insertion.

Two cutting blades at the implant apex establish the self-tapping properties that support a simpler, safer and faster procedure.



A6. Dual thread

The Uniqa Dental's implant dual thread design doubles the implant insertion rate (2.0 mm), facilitating a simpler and faster implant placement. The self-tapping design and mild bone compression properties enhance primary stability.





A7. Maximal Implant bone contact



Uniqa Dental Implant



Other Company Implant



A7. Maximal Implant bone contact

Maximal Implant bone contact = Maximal primary stability





Uniqa Dental Implant

Space between implant and bone = Less primary stability





Other Company Implant



The Pure & Porous surface is well structured as SLA and clean as RBM.

Pure & Porous modification of dental implant's surface unites the well-known advantages of SLA* and RBM** types of the surface (highly developed porosity for SLA and high surface cleanness for RBM), and is free from their drawbacks (occasional remains of blasting particles for SLA, and is not well structured surface topography for RBM).

- * SLAis Alumina (or Sand) Blasted, Large-grit, Acid-etched surface of dental implants, pioneered by Strauman.
- ** RBM is a dental implants surface treated by Resorbable Blasted Media (Hydroxyapatite and other Calcium Phosphates) following by light acid washing, pioneered by Lifecore.



Porosity



Cleanliness



SEM microphotographs in Back Scattering mode (BC) allow black highlighting of any non-metallic surface inclusions: more black points more contaminated surface. SEM BC microphotographs at magnification 50 shown here present implants of (1) Uniqa Dental Pure & Porous TM, (2)(2) MIS a (3) a manufacturer existing at the market. Cleanness of the items (1) and (2) vs impurity of the item (3) is visually obvious.







Manufacturer	Content of components , atomic %, by XPS		Source of information
	Ti	Contaminates	Source or information
MIS	20.3	0.0	POSEIDO.2014;2(1):37-55.
UNIQA Dental	18.2	0.0	Lot C10018 Nov 2017 University Test
UNIQA Dental	18.4	0.0	Lot D08051 June 2018 University Test
Paltop	15.9	0.0	The Company's own publication
InKone	20.9	1.1	POSEIDO.2014;2(1):37-55.
Blue Sky Bio	16.3	2.1	POSEIDO.2014;2(1):37-55.
Alpha-Bio	8.2	3.1	POSEIDO.2014;2(1):37-55.
Osstem	19.8	3.4	The Company's own publication
Magitech	8.4	7.1	POSEIDO.2014;2(1):37-55.

Conclusions:

The surface of Uniqa Dental P&P TM implant sample is completely free from contaminants, similar to the best world manufacturers; Titanium content on the Uniqa Dental P&P TM surface is on the level of the best world manufacturers.



SEM microphotographs in Secondary Electrons mode (SE) illustrate volume image of the surface. This method is a good instrument for visual evaluation of surface microstructure. SEM SE microphotographs at Magnification 2000 shown here present dental implants of (1) Uniqa Dental Pure & PorousTM (Lot D02021, April 2018)), (2)(2) MIS and (3)(3) a manufacturer existing at the market. Items(1),(2)demonstrate high-porous micro-surface topography, highly appreciated in today dental implants' practice, while item (3) has much more smoothed surface.









Ag. Uniqa Dental results Ti % and Contamination%

Year after year Uniqa Dental shows high results in the % of titanium and a very low % of residue Both of these indicators are a significant factor that impact on surface quality.



- Stability and consistency in the results gives a high level of confidence in the work processes and technology of UNIQA DENTAL to its customers.







