

## CASE REPORT

Prosthetic Procedure Elos Accurate® Digital Solutions



**Dr. Jenö Kisch** DDS OD h.c. Senior Consultant  
Specialist in Prosthodontics and Periodontology  
Centre of Dental Specialist Care, Malmö, Sweden

**Peter Christoffersson** CDT, CAD/CAM,  
Dental Syd, Malmö, Sweden

**Magnus Falkheden** CDT, Ceramic's,  
Dental Syd, Malmö, Sweden

### Digital workflow of an implant treatment, with screw retained solutions on Brånemark System® with Elos Accurate® Digital Solutions

The patient was referred for treatment and replacement of lost teeth in the front region after trauma to the head.

Two-stage surgery was performed. Three Nobel MK III implants with a diameter of 3.75 mm were installed in region 12.....23. After the healing period of four months, and exposure of the implants, scanning was performed with an intraoral scanner (Trios) and Elos Accurate® IO Scan Body.



**1.** Implants with healing abutments from Nobel Biocare Brånemark® System.  
Healing period: 4 months  
Implant diameter: 3.75 mm  
Implant positions: 12, 22 and 23



**2.** The healing abutments have been removed and three Elos Accurate Scan Bodies were installed on the implants (maximum torque value: 5 Ncm).



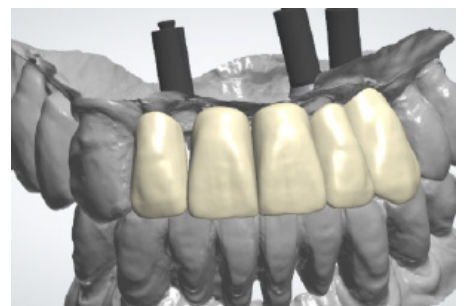
**3.** Intraoral scanning at the clinic was performed with the Trios scanner both on the healing abutments and on the Elos Accurate IO Scan bodies.



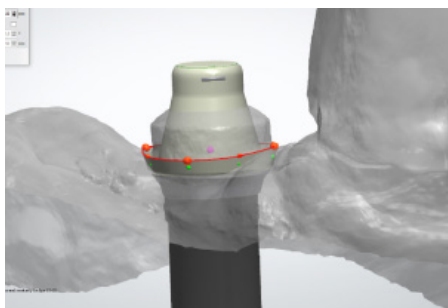
**4.** The Trios intraoral scan file from the digital scanning at the clinic before it was sent to the dental laboratory.



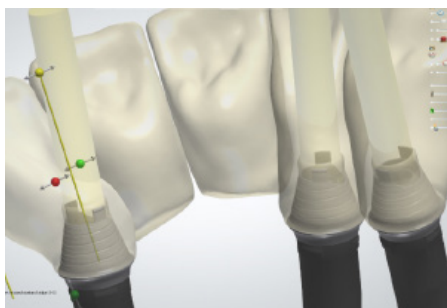
**5.** In the 3Shape Dental Designer at the dental laboratory the Elos Accurate IO Scan Body was aligning the material file from the Elos Accurate Library.



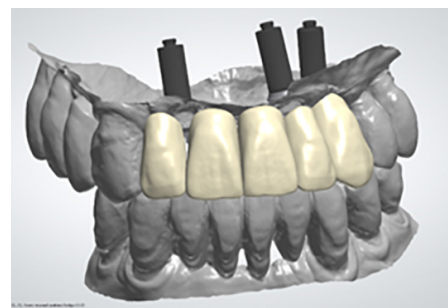
**6.** An anatomical pre-design of the prosthetic construction was made in the Dental Designer of the 3Shape software.



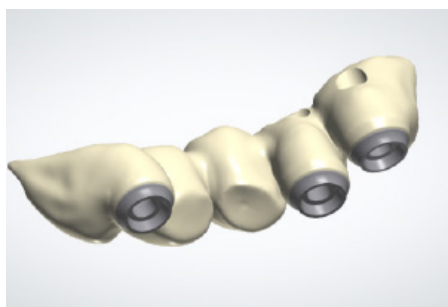
7. To create an ideal contour of the profile, the correct emergence profile was made from the healing abutment in the software for each specific implant position and used in the snap to gingiva function.



8. The anatomical design was done. There is a possibility to angle the screw channels up to 28°. The software has a built-in cement gap which is preset at 0.04 mm.



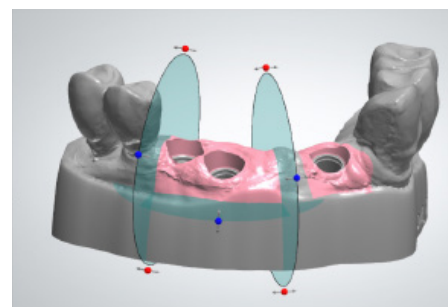
9. A buccal cut back was made for optimal strength and esthetics. The bridge was pre-colored before the sintering process.



10. The bridge was finalized and Elos Accurate Hybrid Base Bridge has been installed into the bridge in the software. The bridge was made in BruxZir and milled in-house with a Wieland Zenotec milling machine.



11. The dies were created in the 3Shape model builder for the chosen positions.



12. The soft tissue was created in the model builder, vertical heights and width dimensions were designed to the right soft tissue placement. The "protect analog interface" was used.



13. The model analogs were placed into the model from 3D medical print, three Elos Accurate Hybrid Base Bridge were placed in the milled construction.



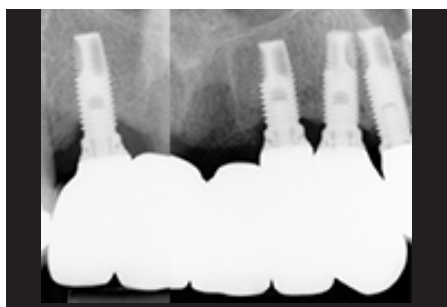
14. Bridge installed with the Elos Accurate Hexalobular Process Screw before it left the laboratory to the clinic.



15. The finished prosthetic construction, including three Elos Accurate Hybrid Base Bridge which were cemented at the laboratory, using the Ivoclar Multi Link Hybrid Abutment cement according to their instructions.



16. The prosthetic construction was installed with the unused Elos Accurate Hexalobular Prosthetic Screw, which were included in the API® package. The installation torque value was 35 Ncm.



17. Two x-rays on each other, showing a nice connection between the implants and the bridge.