

For education

# SAVE GBR KIT

User Manual Ver.1

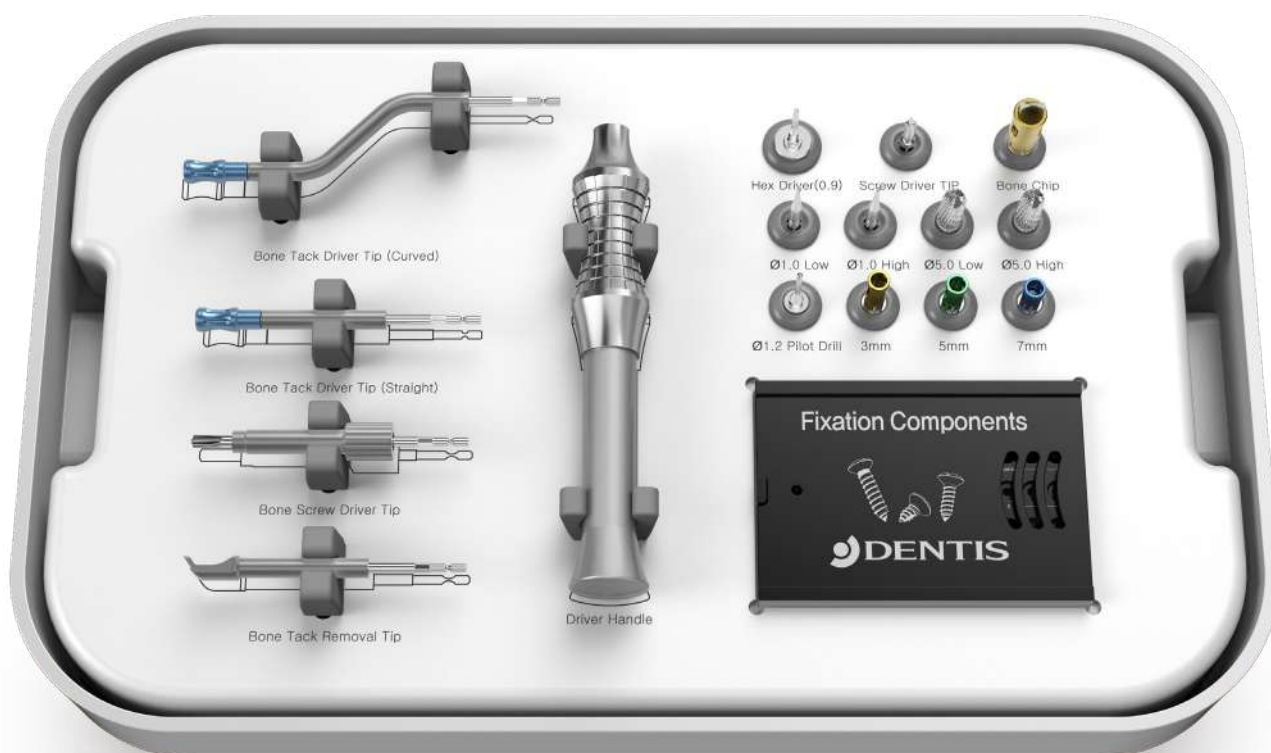


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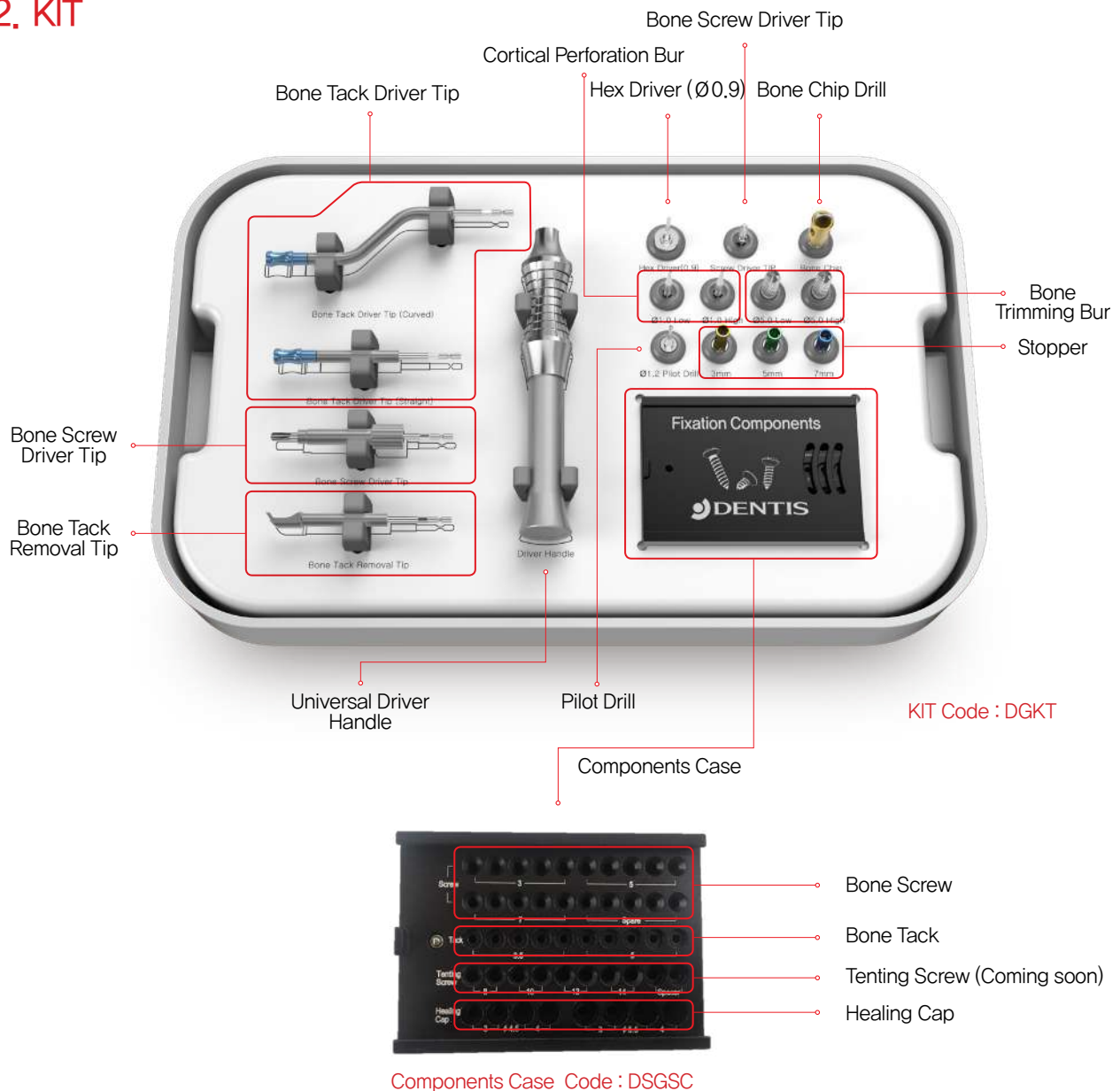


# I. Product Overview

## 1. Introduction

It is an all-in-one kit that can be used in all successful GBR procedures since it is composed of various types of burs and bone tacks that are used for GBR procedures, and also driver and handle that are used for fixing the screw.

## 2. KIT



## II. Specifications

### 1. Drill & Bur



#### Bone Chip Drill & Stopper

- This is to harvest or collect patient's own bone using drills.
- Engage bone chip drill to engine and apply stopper.
- Components : Bone chip drill, stopper
- Recommendation RPM : 300~600 RPM

Drill Diameter	Amount	Code
Ø5.0	1pcs	DGBC50



#### Bone Trimming Bur

- It is used to trim and contour alveolar bone for adaptation of barrier membrane or to remove granulation tissue of bony defect.

Diameter	Type	Amount	Code
Ø5.0	Straight (Low)	1pcs	DGBTB50L
Ø5.0	Contra-angle (High)	1pcs	DGBTB50H



#### Cortical Perforation Bur

- It is used to promote stable bone regeneration by perforating cortical bone.
- Recommendation RPM of the contra-angle bur : 1,200~1,500 RPM
- Recommendation RPM of the straight bur : 30,000~40,000 RPM

Diameter	Type	Amount	Code
Ø1.0	Straight (Low)	1pcs	DGCPB10L
Ø1.0	Contra-angle (High)	1pcs	DGCPB10H

## 2. Handle & Driver



### Hex Driver (Ø0.9)

- It is used when connecting the spacer and healing cap.

Drill Diameter	Amount	Code
Ø0.9	1pcs	DRHDL09



### Universal Handle

- The handle that is used by being connected to the bone screw driver, tack driver and removal tip.

Amount	Code
1pcs	DGUDH

## 3. Bone Tack Instruments



### Cortical Perforation Bur

- It is used for holding the bone tack while installing the implant.
- Separate the cover (blue part on the front) for connecting bone tack.

Type	Amount	Code
Straight	1pcs	DGBTDS
Off-set	1pcs	DGBTDC



### Bone Tack Removal Tip

- It is used to remove the fixed tack.

Type	Amount	Code
Straight	1pcs	DGBTRT

## 4. Bone Screw & Tenting Screw Instruments



### Pilot Drill

- It is used to form holes before installing the bone screw or bone tack when cortical bone is thick.
- Recommendation RPM : 800~1,500 RPM

Drill Diameter	Amount	Code
Ø1.2mm	1pcs	DGPD12



### Cortical Perforation Bur

- It is connected to the pilot drill and used to control drilling depth accurately while inserting the bone screw and tenting screw.

Type	Amount	Code
3mm	1pcs	DGS03
5mm	1pcs	DGS05
7mm	1pcs	DGS07
Holder	1pcs	DGSH



### Bone Screw Driver (Handle)

- It is used for holding the bone screw while installing the implant.

Type	Amount	Code
Universal handle	1pcs	DGBSD

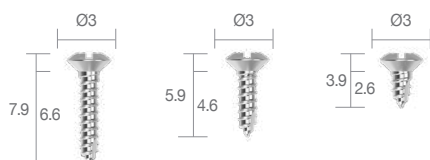


### Bone Screw Driver (Handpiece)

- It is used for holding the bone screw while installing the implant.
- For screw removal, rotate it in opposite direction.
- Recommendation RPM : 40~50 RPM

Type	Amount	Code
Handpiece	1pcs	DGBSDTH

## 5. Fixation Components (Separately sold products)



### Bone Screw

- It is a fixing screw that is used to fix the barrier membrane and it is fixed by using a designated screw driver.

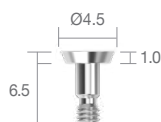
Head / Thread Diameter / Length	Amount	Code
Ø3.0HD / Ø1.4TD / 3mm	1pcs	DBS1403
Ø3.0HD / Ø1.4TD / 5mm	1pcs	DBS1405
Ø3.0HD / Ø1.4TD / 7mm	1pcs	DBS1407



### Bone Tack

- It is used to fix the barrier membrane and it is fixed by using a designated bone tack driver and mallet for increasing fixation.

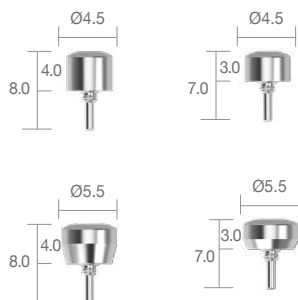
Head Diameter / Length	Amount	Code
Ø2.5 / 3.5mm	5pcs	DBT2503
Ø2.5 / 5mm	5pcs	DBT2505



### Spacer

- It is used with a designated healing cap.
- A mediating structure that is connected to the implant in non-submerged type GBR.
- It is connected by using Ø 0.9 hex driver.
- Recommendation Torque Value : 12~15 NCm

Head Diameter / Length	Amount	Code
Ø4.5 / 1.5mm	1pcs	DGS4501



### Healing Cap

- It is used to fix barrier membrane on top of the spacer in non-submerged type GBR.
- It is connected by using Ø 0.9 hex driver.

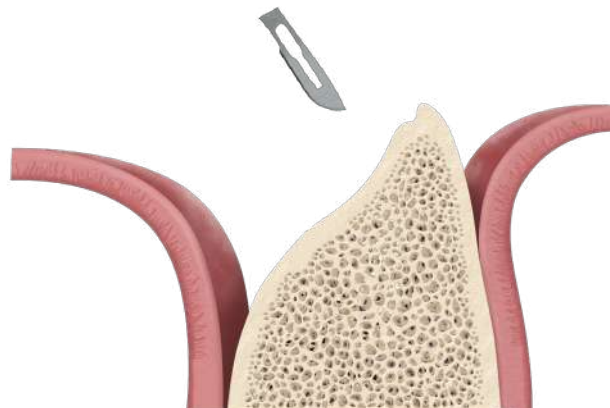
Drill Diameter / Length	Amount	Code
Ø4.5 / 3mm	1pcs	DGHC4503
Ø4.5 / 3mm	1pcs	DGHC4504
Ø5.5 / 3mm	1pcs	DGHC5503
Ø5.5 / 4mm	1pcs	DGHC5504



## III. How to Use

### 1. Surgical Procedure

#### 1) Incision & flap elevation

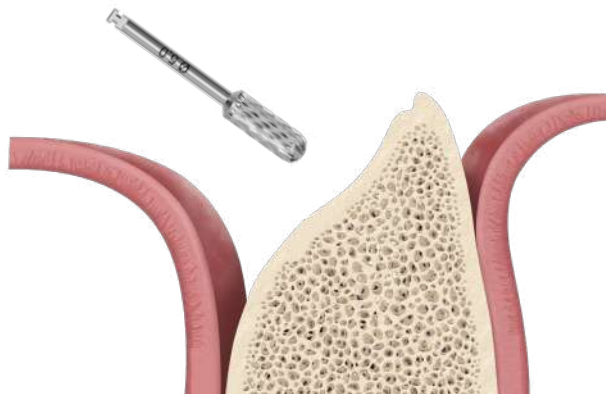


Make an incision on the gingiva of the site for implant insertion by using a blade, and separate periosteum by using periosteal elevator or similar kind instrument.

#### 2) Bone trimming (Optional)

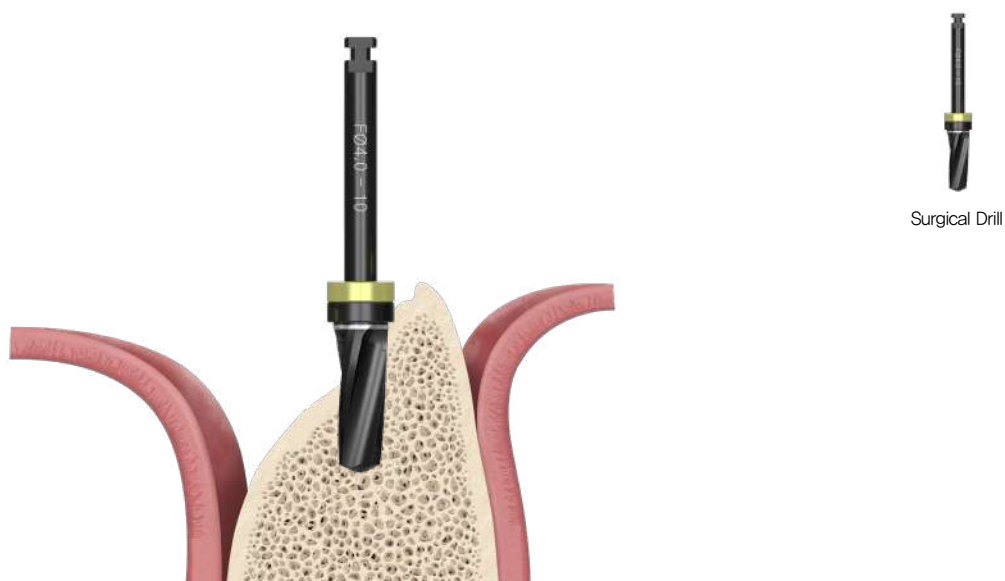


Bone Trimming Bur



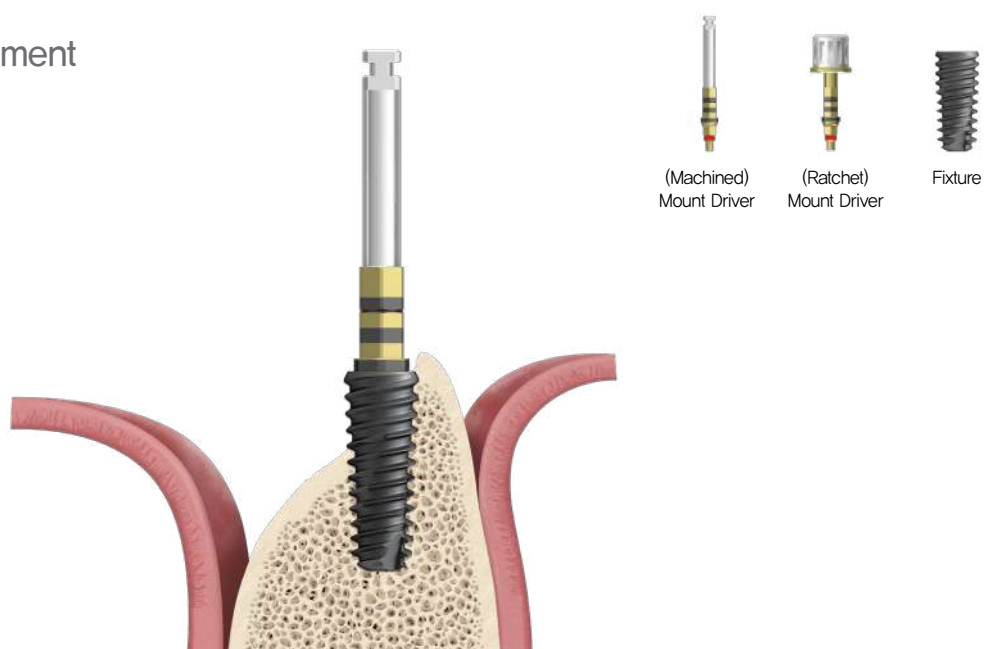
By connecting Ø 5.0 bone chip drill and stopper, autogenous bone is obtained with 300–600 rpm under copious amount of water irrigation.

### 3) Drilling



Perform drilling in accordance with the method recommended by the manufacture's fixture drilling sequence.

### 4) Implant placement



Fixture installation with fixture driver.

## 5) Connect Cover Screw



Cover  
Screw



Connect cover screw.

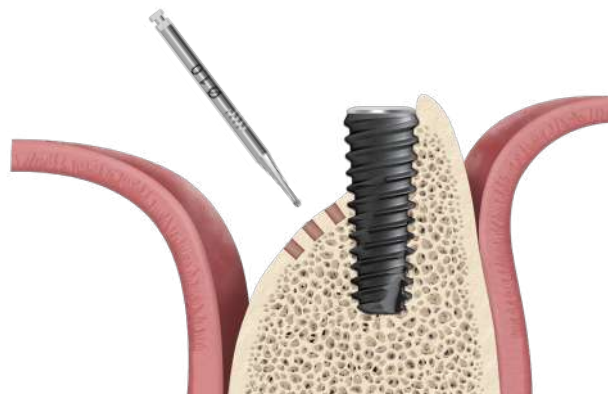
## 6) Cortical bone perforation



Low  
Speed

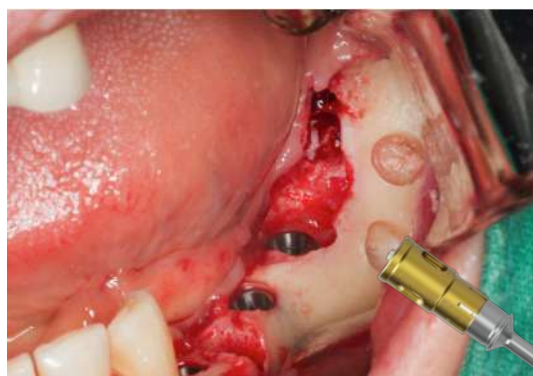


High  
Speed



By using either low speed or high speed bur, cortical bone perforation is done for blood supply and osteogenic cell migration.

## 7) Harvest autogenous bone



By connecting Ø 5.0 bone chip drill and stopper, autogenous bone is obtained with 300–600 rpm under copious amount of water irrigation.

- Tip**
- Check whether stopper is well connected to the bone chip drill before use.  
(No gap between the drill and stopper should exist.)
  - Recommendation of the using for cortical bone

## 8) Choose non-resorbable membrane, Ovis TRM



**PM1224A**  
12mmx24mm



**PM1319A**  
13mmx19mm



**PM3040A**  
30mmx40mm



**PMB2325**  
25.16mmx23.56mm



**PM1424A**  
14mmx24mm



**PM1318A**  
13mmx18mm



**PM2536A**  
36mmx25mm



**PN2029(No Titanium)**  
29mmx19.82mm



**PMB2028**  
20mmx28.4mm



**PM1725A**  
17mmx25mm



**PM2530A**  
25mmx30mm



**PM3041A**  
41mmx30mm



**PMB2127**  
27mmx21.44mm



**PN2025(No Titanium)**  
20mmx25mm



**PM2025A**  
20mmx25mm



**PM3040SA**  
30mmx40mm



**PMB2021**  
20.71mmx19.8mm



**PMB2530**  
30mmx24.9mm



**PN2530(No Titanium)**  
25mmx30mm



**PMB2025**  
20mmx24.9mm



**PN3040(No Titanium)**  
30mmx40mm

## 9) Trim barrier membrane (Optional)



By using scissors, trim Ovis TRM in accordance with the surgery site.

**Notice** Titanium frame is trimmed so that it does not get cut.

## 10) Choose bone graft material, Ovis Bone Graft



### Ovis ALLO Allogenic Material



- Osteoconduction and osteoinduction
- The used human anatomy with passed strict guidelines of FDA and KFDA
- Priority of domestic donor
- Production process by a single donor to prevent cross infection
- Ideal combination of cortical and cancellous bone powder
- Easy and simple syringe type

### Ovis XENO-P Xenogenic Material



- 100% cancellous swine bone that has been deproteinized.
- Safety from mad cow disease or Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease and so on.
- The most similar void fraction to that of human bone.
- Excellent hydrophilicity and transparency
- Biocompatible and excellent bone regeneration ability.
- Surface void form of natural bone is maintained due to special processing technique.

### Ovis XENO Xenogenic Material



- Bovine bone grafting material of natural mineral cancellous bone composed of double coated Ca-P
- Natural mineral bone obtained through strict manufacturing process
- No immunologic rejection
- Biocompatibility and great bioactivity
- Easy revascularization of the bone graft site
- Well-formed Macro/Micro porous similar to human's cancellous bone

### Ovis Bone BCP Alloplastic Material



- Osteoconductive synthetic bone graft with higher  $\beta$ -TCP content
- Excellent wettability
- Easy manipulation
- Biocompatibility and great bioactivity
- Well-formed Macro/Micro porous
- Porosity : 70%

## 11) Pilot drilling for hard bone (Optional)

It is used when cortical bone is thick while inserting the bone screw. Stopper is connected to the pilot drill, and drilling is done with 800~1,500 rpm on the site.



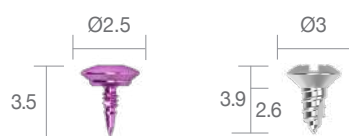
Connect 3/5/7mm drill stopper to the  $\varnothing 1.2\text{mm}$  pilot drill.

## 12) Bone graft application & membrane fixation



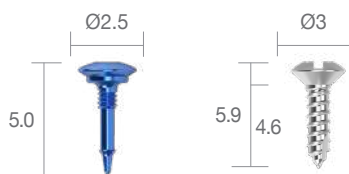
Fix the membrane by using at least 2 bone tacks or bone screws. After bone graft material is inserted, cover it again. If needed, fix it with additional bone tack or bone screw.

### Choose Bone Tack, Bone Screw



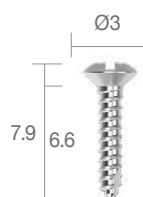
#### • Fixation of regular membrane

Bone tack 3.5mm,  
Bone screw 3mm



#### • Fixation in the case where it is thick and initial stability is poor

Bone tack 5mm,  
Bone screw 5mm

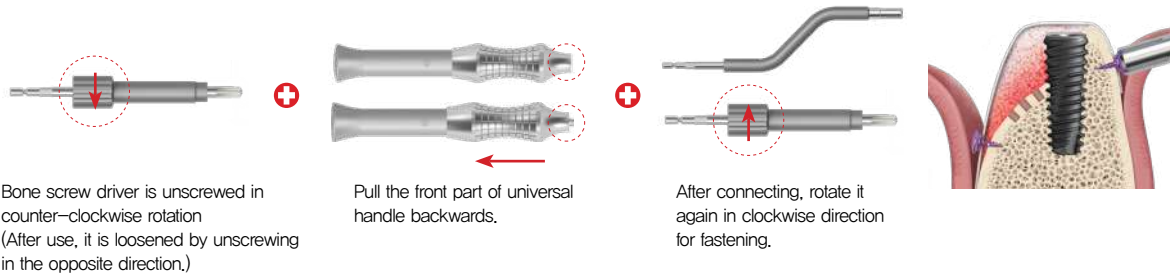


#### • Vertical augmentation

Bone screw 7mm,  
Tenting screw (Coming Soon)

## Membrane fixation Method

### Connecting method of universal handle and driver



### Connecting method of driver with tack or screw

#### • Connect bone tack & bone tack driver tip

After connecting the straight or curved bone tack driver tip to universal handle, connect the bone tack and fix it by using mallet.

Curved bone tack driver tip is good for molar area



Bone Tack



Bone Tack Driver Tip



Universal Handle

#### • Connect Bone Screw & Bone Screw Driver

Bone screw driver is connected to the universal handle first and bone screw is connected.



Bone Screw



Bone Screw Driver



Universal Handle

#### • Connect Bone Screw & Bone Screw Drive

Bone screw drive tip is connected to the handpiece first and bone screw is connected.



Bone Screw



Bone Screw Driver Tip

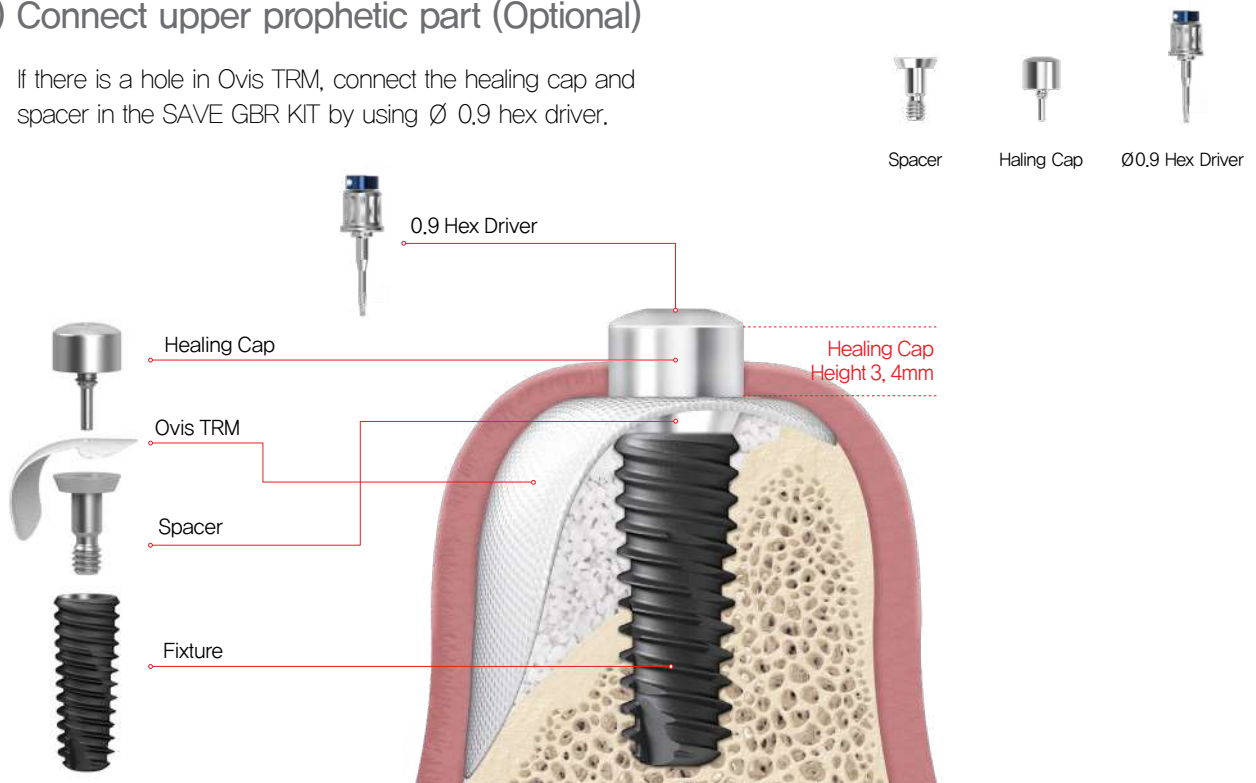


Handpiece



### 13) Connect upper prophetic part (Optional)

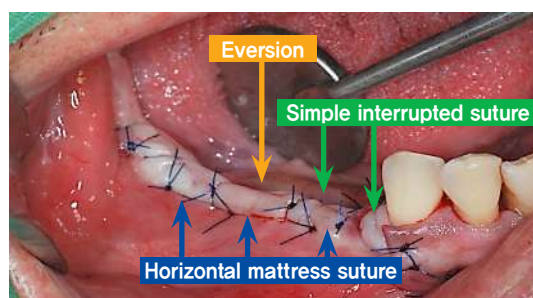
If there is a hole in Ovis TRM, connect the healing cap and spacer in the SAVE GBR KIT by using Ø 0.9 hex driver.



- Tip**
- In terms of Ovis TRM, choosing a product with a hole will enable easy usage since forming a hole will be unnecessary.
  - It is Non-submerged type GBR.



### 14) Suture



Suture using horizontal mattress suture and simple interrupted suture technique.



## 15) Removal Ovis TRM



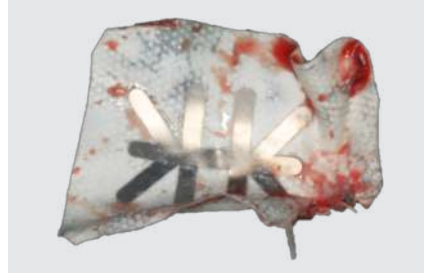
Universal Handle



Bone Tack Removal Tip



Bone Screw Driver



When bone tack is used, remove it with bone tack removal tip, but when bone screw is used, remove it with bone screw driver. If there is no fixation of bone tack or bone screw, minimal flap design will be necessary, and remove them with pincette.

## 16) Connect healing abutment

Ø0.9  
Hex DriverHealing  
Abutment

After completion of bone formation, cover screw is removed. When healing cap and spacer are used, remove them with Ø 0.9 hex driver and Ovis TRM. And healing abutment is connected.

## 2. Maintenance

### 1) Method for storage of the screw and bone tack

- ① Store the separately purchased screw, bone tack, healing cap are in the case.
- ② After relocating the component case in SAVE GBR KIT, 2) cleaning and sterilizing method for the KIT. Sterilize it according to ⑤~⑧.
- ③ During surgery, take out the component case and use it.
- ④ Do not reuse the screw bone tack that has been used.

### 2) Cleaning and disinfection of the KIT

- ① Thoroughly pre-rinse blood stain or foreign body on the instruments after using the kit by using a cleaning brush on the surface in distilled water or 30 ~ 40°C running water for 20 seconds.
- ② In doing so, the blue part on the front of the bone tack driver tip is cleansed after being separated.
- ③ Pre-rinse it by immersing it in disinfectant liquid for 10 minutes.
- ④ Cleanse additionally by using ultrasonic cleanser.
- ⑤ After cleansing it by using detergent and cleaning brush, wash it in running water thoroughly.
- ⑥ Either 100% naturally dry the cleansed instruments or use a clean cloth to directly remove wetness.
- ⑦ Reposition the dried instruments in accordance with the mark of base plate of the kit.
- ⑧ Wrap the kit with sterilization wrap.
- ⑨ Mark the sterilization date after attaching sterilization tape on sterilization wrap.
- ⑩ Place the wrapped kit into the sterilization device and proceed sterilization.

### 3) Method for storage of the KIT

- ① Store it in room temperature on uncontaminated area.
- ② Check the marked sterilization date, and if it has not been used within 3 ~ 4 days, re-sterilize it before using it for surgery.

## IV. Clinical Cases

### Conventional GBR

Dr. Kim, Yongjin | Ilsan Apsun Dental Clinic

#### Patient Information

Placement Implant Area	5 6 7	Sex / Age	Female / 64
C.C.	Severe mobility of left upper bridge		
Treatment Plan	Implant placement and lateral sinus augmentation with Ovis TRM		
Materials and Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. #24-27 extraction</li> <li>2. Sinus grafty implant placement and lateral window approach with SAVE SINUS KIT</li> <li>3. Ovis ALLO, Ovis Xeno-p</li> <li>4. Ovis TRM fixed with bone tack from SAVE GBR KIT</li> <li>5. Suture</li> <li>6. 2<sup>nd</sup> op was done after 6 months</li> <li>7. FGG was done after Ovis TRM removal</li> </ol>		

#### Pre-operation



Fig.1 Pre-op panorama



Fig.2a-b Pre-op CT. Severe horizontal bone deficiency and severe sinus pneumatization were seen



Fig.3a-b Pre-op clinical views

## 1st OP



**Fig.4** Extraction was done



**Fig.5** Incision and flap elevation



**Fig.6** Bony window was prepared with a round bur from SAVE SINUS KIT



**Fig.7** Removal of bony window



**Fig.8** Sinus Membrane elevation with Sinus elevators from SAVE SINUS KIT



**Fig.9** Ovis ALLO bone was grafted inside the sinus



**Fig.10** Bony window was repositioned covering the bone graft material



**Fig.11** 3 Implants were placed. Because of horizontal bone deficiency, 2nd premolar implant was exposed



**Fig.12** Ovis Xeno-p was grafted covering the exposed implant and Ovis TRM was placed



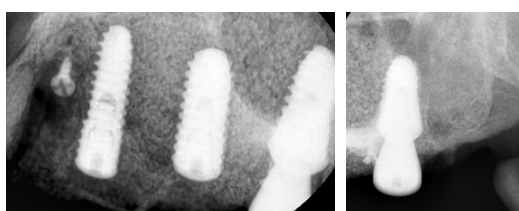
**Fig.13** Ovis TRM membrane was fixed with bone screws from SAVE GBR KIT



**Fig.14** Tension free primary closure was done



**Fig.15** Post-op panorama



**Fig.16a-b** Post-op P.A.



## 2<sup>nd</sup> OP



**Fig.17a-b** Post-op 5months. Distal side of Ovis TRM membrane was exposed. However there was no infection or inflammation symptom



**Fig.18** Post-op 24 weeks. 2<sup>nd</sup> stage surgery was done



**Fig.18a-c** Ovis TRM was removed



**Fig.19** Apically positioned flap was done to increase vestibular depth



**Fig.20a-b** Free gingiva graft was done to increase keratinized gingiva



**Fig.21** Free gingiva graft was secured with sutures and Louis buttons



**Fig.22** After 1 week. Partial S/O was done



**Fig.23** After 2 weeks, Louis Buttons were removed



**Fig.24** After 3 weeks. Increased Keratinized gingiva were seen

## Conclusion


Successful horizontal augmentation was possible by using Ovis TRM. In this case, Ovis TRM was fixed with bone screws without drilling. Because of poor bone quality. As shown in this case, bone screw might be better than bone tack in soft bone.

## IV. Clinical Cases

### Non-submerged GBR with spacer & healing cap

Dr. Kim, Yongjin | Ilsan Apsun Dental Clinic

#### Patient Information

Placement Implant Area		Sex / Age	Female / 45
C.C.	#45 pain and mobility		
Treatment Plan	#45 extraction and implant placement and GBR		
Materials and Methods	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. #45 extraction</li> <li>2. Dentis OneQ-SL Ø4.0 X 10mm implant placement</li> <li>3. Spacer was connected to the implant for non-submerged GBR</li> <li>4. Bone graft material application</li> <li>5. Ovis TRM was fixed with healing abutment &amp; bone tacks</li> <li>6. Suture</li> <li>7. 4 months after Ovis TRM, healing cap, spacer removed</li> <li>8. Connect healing abutment and suture</li> </ol>		

#### Pre-operation



Fig.1 Pre-op panorama

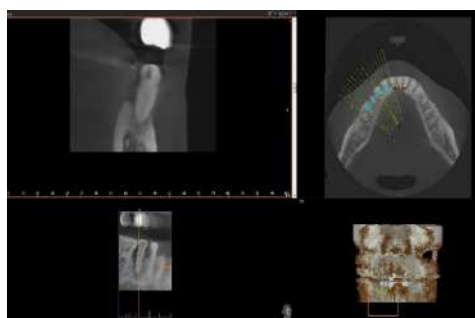


Fig.2 Pre-op CT



Fig.3 Pre-op clinical view

1<sup>st</sup> OP

**Fig.4** #45 extraction



**Fig.5** Flap elevation. Buccal bone defect was seen



**Fig.6** Ovis TRM, SAVE GBR KIT spacer and healing cap were prepared for non submerged GBR



**Fig.7** Dentis OneQ-SL Ø4.0 X 10mm implant placement was done. Spacer was connected



**Fig.8** Ovis TRM was trimmed and punched by Membrane punch®



**Fig.9** Ovis TRM was fixed by healing cap



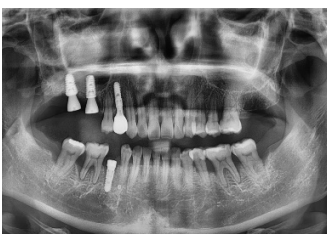
**Fig.10** (ICB cortical) Bone graft material application



**Fig.11** Ovis TRM was fixed with bone tack from SAVE GBR KIT



**Fig.12** Suture around healing cap



**Fig.13** Post-op panorama



## 2nd OP



**Fig.14a-b** 4 months after GBR, soft tissue got healed very well



**Fig.15** Flap elevation was done 4 months after GBR



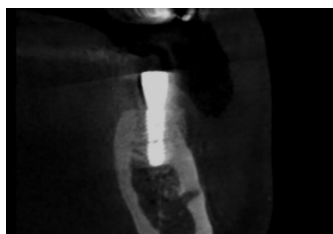
**Fig.16a-b** Ovis TRM, healing cap and spacer were removed



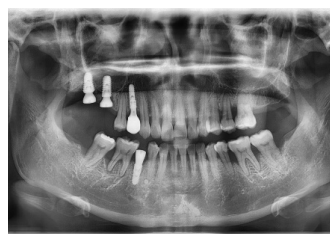
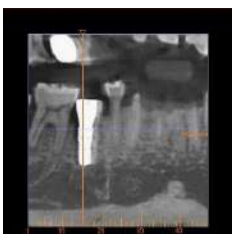
**Fig.17** Ovis TRM was fixed by healing cap



**Fig.18** Ovis TRM was fixed by healing cap



**Fig.19** Post-op CT. Buccal bone was regenerated with ideal contour



**Fig.20** Post-op panorama

## F/U



**Fig.21** P.A. Final prosthesis was delivered 5 months after GBR



**Fig.22** Final prosthesis delivery panorama



**Fig.23a-b** Post-op 11 months follow-up



## Conclusion

By using spacer and healing cap from SAVE GBR KIT, easy and successful non-submerged GBR was possible.



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