

STRAUMANN® BIOMATERIALS

Master any challenge.





COMPREHENSIVE

Our comprehensive portfolio provides you with exactly the choice you need to master challenges from surgical/flapless periodontal regeneration, enhanced wound healing, bone regeneration, to soft-tissue management and wound care.



INDIVIDUAL SOLUTIONS

We understand that an all-rounder, one-size-fits all solution, does not always help you meet every challenge. That's why we provide individual solutions for your individual challenges.



POWERFUL

Whether it's better healing, volume preservation, speed or natural esthetic results, we provide exactly what you need to meet your challenges, backed by scientific evidence and powered by innovation.

Modern dentistry needs specific solutions to ensure maximum performance and security.



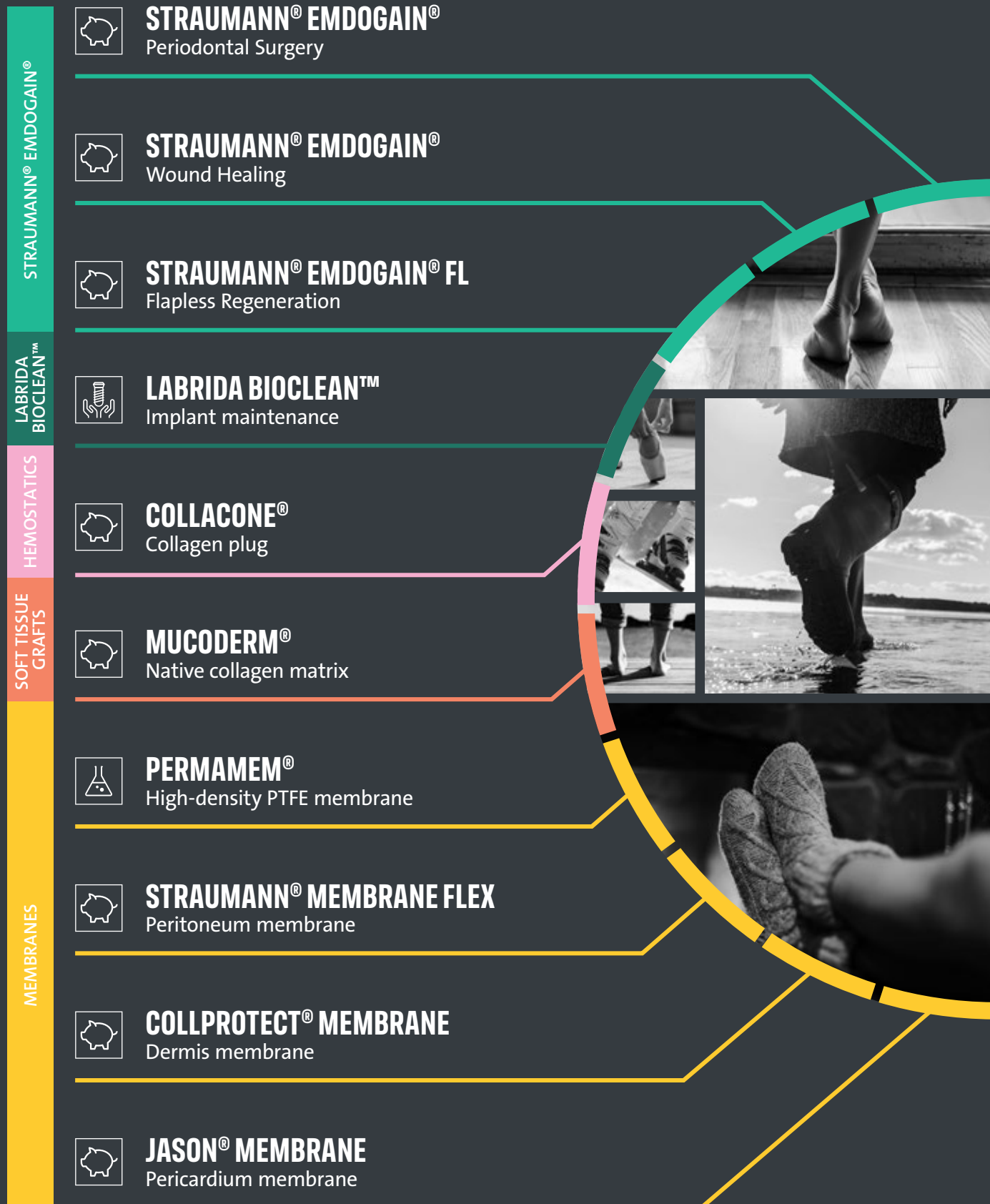


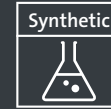
STRAUMANN® BIOMATERIALS. WHAT CHALLENGE ARE YOU GOING TO **MASTER** TODAY?

We understand that your cases are as individual as your patients. That's why we offer products you feel comfortable with and can depend on, day in, day out. You can trust in the experience and expertise, that is synonymous with Straumann®, to deliver the right solution for different situations. Whatever your patient needs: from a volume preserving xenograft, to the speed and natural results of an allograft, or a well-balanced combination, our innovative solutions provide you with exactly what you need to master your challenges.

Together with our strategic partners, Straumann® now provides a carefully selected and comprehensive portfolio in oral regeneration. Our unique biologics, complete GBR portfolio and innovative custom solutions are designed to help you master the challenges you might face in your daily practice.

BIOMATERIALS





STRAUMANN® XENOGRIFT
Non-sintered granules



STRAUMANN® XENOFLEX
Collagenated xenograft cube



CERABONE®
Pure natural bone mineral



CERABONE® PLUS
Sticky bone out of the blister



MAXGRAFT® GRANULES / BLOCKS
Processed allograft



MAXGRAFT® BONEBUILDER
Individualized blocks



MAXGRAFT® BONERING
Cancellous bone ring



MAXGRAFT® CORTICO
Cortical plate



STRAUMANN® BONECERAMIC™
Biphasic calcium phosphate granules

























BONE GRAFTS










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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allograft | Bovine | Porcine | Synthetic |
|  |  |  |  |

Soft Tissue Grafts



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BONE GRAFTS

STRAUMANN® XENOGRAFT



Non-sintered granules

The everyday choice for successful bone and tissue regeneration.

Straumann® XenoGraft:

- Easy to handle
- Long-term volume stability
- Successfully applied in over 500,000 cases worldwide



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|--|
| Osteoconductivity | The natural structure of Straumann® XenoGraft with interconnected porous granules facilitates the adhesion and invasion of bone forming cells and results in complete integration of the implant due to the ingrowth of cells and blood vessels. |
| Healing environment and volume stability | Straumann® XenoGraft undergoes superficial resorption only. The granules provide excellence space maintenance and predictably integrate into newly formed bone ensuring volume maintenance and a strong long lasting matrix for successful placement of dental implants. |
| Safety | In order to assure maximum safety, organic components are completely removed by solvent and temperature treatment (>500 °C) during the manufacturing process of Straumann®Xenograft. Favorable handling and performance are ensured due to the comparably low temperature treatment (non-sintered), which preserves the natural microstructure of natural bone. The final sterility of Straumann® XenoGraft is ensured by gamma irradiation. |
| Rapid blood uptake | Straumann® XenoGraft particles absorb liquid quickly and adhere to each other after mixing. |
| Easy handling and application | Straumann® XenoGraft particles stick to the spatula after hydration. Avoid condensation of the particles during application. Non compacted particles leave space for blood vessel ingrowth and formation of new bone matrix. |



NIBEC CO., Ltd.

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Iwol-myeon, Jincheon-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, 27816, Korea

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Origin | Bovine cancellous bone particles |
| Composition | Calcium phosphate (100% pure hydroxyapatite, mineral phase) |
| Degradation kinetics | Long-term integration of bovine particles, very slow, limited degradation |
| Healing-/integration time | 6–9 months (depending on defect) |
| Storage temperature | 15–25°C |
| Shelf life | 3 years (from date of production) |

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration in blood or saline solution is recommended and facilitates handling and application.

Application

- Straumann® XenoGraft can be delivered to the surgical site with surgical curette or periosteal elevator after wetting with blood or saline solution.
- Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and well vascularized, bleeding bone surface to facilitate ingrowth of new blood vessels and bone forming cells.
- A bioabsorbable membrane should be placed over the graft.

Wound closure

Ensure that soft tissue coverage of the grafted site is complete and free of tension

Healing time and Re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on his diagnosis of the patient's individual situation.

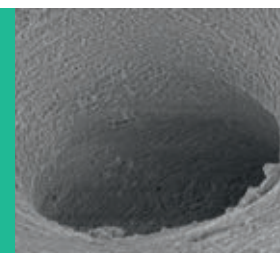
A minimum healing period of six months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles.

Combining with Allograft

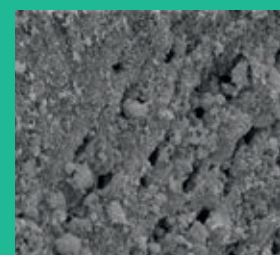
Combining of Straumann® XenoGraft with allogeneic bone combines the advantages of both materials; the biological potential of allograft and the long-term stability of Straumann® XenoFlex lead to fast regeneration of vital, strong bone.

Combining with autologous bone

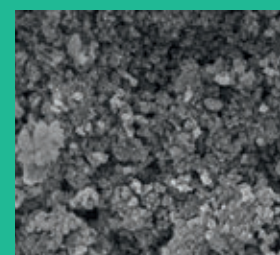
Combined use of Straumann® XenoGraft with autologous bone bring about a biological activity (osteo-inductive and osteo-genetic properties of autologous bone) and may support faster regeneration and improved formation of new bone.



1,000 × magnification



5,000 × magnification



20,000 × magnification

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Volume (g/cc) | Granules Size (mm) | Product |
|-------------|----------------|--------------------|---|
| S1-0210-025 | 0.25 g/0.55 cc | 0.2–1.0 mm | Straumann® XenoGraft granules in bowl-type glass vial |
| S1-0210-050 | 0.5 g/1.3 cc | | |
| S1-0210-100 | 1.0 g/2.4 cc | | |
| S1-0210-200 | 2.0 g/4.5 cc | | |
| S1-1020-025 | 0.25 g/0.68 cc | 1.0–2.0 mm | Straumann® XenoGraft granules in bowl-type glass vial |
| S1-1020-050 | 0.5 g/1.55 cc | | |
| S1-1020-100 | 1.0 g/2.9 cc | | |
| S1-1020-200 | 2.0 g/5.0 cc | | |

BONE GRAFTS

STRAUMANN® XENOFLEX

Bovine



Collagenated xenograft cube

Straumann® XenoFlex is a biomimetic composite material that resembles the native bone in its basic biphasic composition of collagen and xenogenic hydroxyapatite. It has beneficial handling characteristics and the ability to be shaped to match the individual defect situation. Straumann® XenoFlex – an efficient, easy to handle, volume stable solution for the treatment of bone defects.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|---|
| Osteoconductivity | The natural structure of Straumann® XenoFlex with interconnected porous granules and purified collagen facilitates the adhesion and invasion of bone forming cells and results in complete integration of the implant due to the ingrowth of cells and blood vessels. |
| Healing environment and volume stability | <p>The collagen portion of Straumann® XenoFlex supports the initial healing environment and binding of the granules to the defect. The collagen creates the environment favorable for bone generation and is decomposed after a certain time (weeks).</p> <p>The granules undergo superficial resorption only. The granules provide excellence space maintenance and predictably integrate into newly formed bone ensuring volume maintenance and a strong long lasting matrix for successful placement of dental implants.</p> |
| Safety | In order to assure maximum safety, organic components are completely removed by solvent and temperature treatment (>500 °C) during the manufacturing process of Straumann®Xenoflex. The final sterility of Straumann® XenoFlex is ensured by gamma irradiation. |
| Spongy consistency after hydration | <p>After hydration Straumann® XenoFlex changes to a slightly spongy consistency enabling excellent handling and defect application.</p> <p>The collagen fibers have intrinsic hemostatic properties facilitating the adhesion of proteins and signaling molecules from the blood to the embedded granules to further improve the fast bony integration of Straumann® XenoFlex.</p> |
| Easy handling and application | <p>Straumann® XenoFlex can be easily cut to the needed size and shape in dry and wet condition.</p> <p>The product can be placed into defect in one piece using tweezers shortening operation time.</p> |



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PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| Origin | Bovine cancellous bone particles Porcine collagen type I |
| Composition | 90% Calcium phosphate (100% pure hydroxyapatite, mineral phase) 10% Type I Collagen |
| Degradation kinetics | Fast binding at defect site due to 10% of porcine collagen, very slow superficial degradation of bovine particles. Long term osseous integration of particles into newly formed bone matrix |
| Healing-/integration time | 6–9 months (depending on defect) |
| Storage temperature | 2–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 3 years (from date of production) |

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration in blood or saline solution is recommended and facilitates handling and application.

Application

- Straumann® XenoFlex may be cut to the needed size in dry form or after hydration in blood or saline solution (using tweezers and scissors).
- Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and well vascularized, bleeding bone surface to facilitate ingrowth of new blood vessels and bone forming cells.
- A bioabsorbable membrane should be placed over the graft.

Wound closure

Ensure that soft tissue coverage of the grafted site is complete and free of tension

Healing time and Re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on his diagnosis of the patient's individual situation.

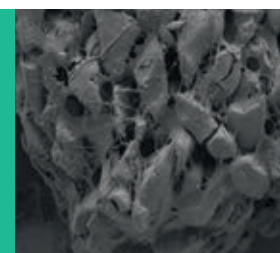
A minimum healing period of six months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles.

Combining with Allograft

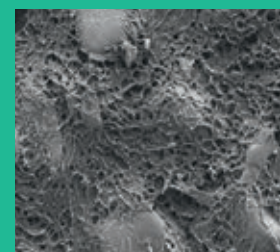
Combining of Straumann® XenoFlex with allogeneic bone combines the advantages of both materials; the biological potential of allograft and the long-term stability of Straumann® XenoFlex lead to fast regeneration of vital, strong bone.

Combining with autologous bone

Combined use of Straumann® XenoFlex with autologous bone bring about a biological activity (osteo-inductive and osteo-genetic properties of autologous bone) and may support faster regeneration and improved formation of new bone.



50 × magnification



100 × magnification



50,000 × magnification

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Dimension L × W × H (mm) | Product |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| NI-0110-005 | 6 × 6 × 3, 50 mg | Straumann® XenoFlex Block |
| NI-0110-010 | 6 × 6 × 6, 100 mg | |
| NI-0110-025 | 7 × 8 × 9, 250 mg | |
| NI-0110-050 | 9 × 10 × 11, 500 mg | |

| Code | Dimension Ø × L (mm) | Product |
|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| NI-0110-025S | 4.6 × 40, 250 mg | Straumann® XenoFlex Syringe |
| NI-0110-050S | 5.6 × 45, 500 mg | |

BONE GRAFTS

CERABONE®

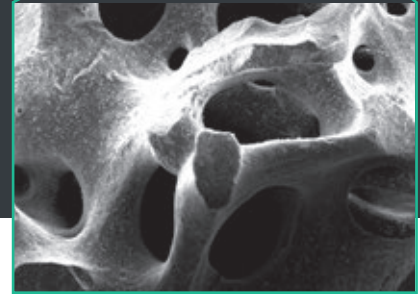
Bovine



1200 °C safety: pure natural bone mineral

cerabone® is one of the most commonly used bovine bone grafting materials in regenerative dental medicine. It is a dimensionally stable bone graft providing permanent structural support.

- Lifetime volume stability
- Over 1 million successful augmentations



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Safety + Purity | The unique 1200 °C manufacturing process of cerabone® removes all organic components for maximum safety and leads to a 100% pure natural bone mineral – by utilizing heat and water only (free of chemical additives). Gamma-irradiation ensures final sterility of cerabone®. |
| Osteoconductivity | The human-like bone structure of cerabone® with its three-dimensional pore-network and bioactive surface result in excellent osteoconductive properties. It promotes the adhesion and invasion of bone forming cells resulting in complete integration of the granules into newly formed bone matrix. |
| Volume stability | Due to its exceptional high purity, cerabone® provides dependable volume stability of the augmented site, which is particularly advantageous for support of the soft tissue in the aesthetic region, for preservation of the ridge shape and to protect autologous or allogenic bone from resorption. |
| Hydrophilicity + Depot-Effect | The interconnected pores and superior hydrophilic surface of cerabone® support the adhesion of proteins from the blood. cerabone® binds and gradually releases signaling molecules thereby providing a long-term depot-effect. In addition, the 100% pure natural bone mineral acts as a calcium reservoir slowly releasing calcium ions important for bone remodeling. |
| Predictability + Evidence | The long-term success of cerabone® in regenerative dentistry has been proven by >1 Mio treated patients worldwide. Moreover, cerabone® has been in use for more than 15 years in various medical applications (e.g. craniofacial surgery, oncology and hand- and spine surgery). |
| Patient comfort | Because of its long-term stability, cerabone® may be specifically preferred in patients with less adequate bone quality. |



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Germany

Literature:
https://www.botiss-dental.com/pdf/cerabone_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Origin | Bovine cancellous bone |
| Composition | 100% pure natural bone mineral (calcium phosphate) |
| Porosity | 65–80% |
| Mean pore size | 600–900 µm |
| Degradation kinetics | Only superficial degradation. Lifetime volume stability. |
| Healing/integration time | 6–9 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–25 °C |
| Shelf life | 3 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Hassan Maghaireh, Leeds/UK

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration of cerabone® in blood from the defect site or saline solution is not required but recommended, as it facilitates handling and application of the particles.

Application

- Avoid compressing the particles during application. Non compacted particles leave space for blood vessel ingrowth and formation of new bone matrix.
- Fill the defect as completely as possible.
- Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and viable bone in a well vascularized area.
- The granules should be secured with a membrane to prevent motion and migration and to ensure undisturbed bone regeneration.

Healing time and re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation. A minimum healing period of six months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles.

Particle size

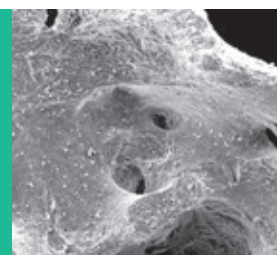
Use of small granules gives better surface contouring, especially in the esthetic region. Use of large particles enables a better revascularization of larger defects.

Mixing with maxgraft® (allograft)

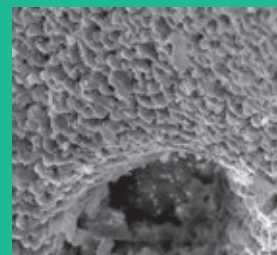
Mixing of cerabone® with allogeneic bone (maxgraft®) combines the advantages of both materials; the biological potential of maxgraft® and the long-term stability of cerabone® lead to fast regeneration of vital, strong bone.

Mixing with autologous bone

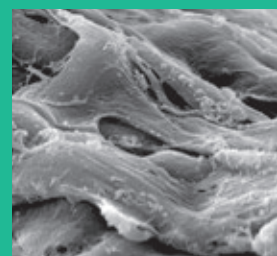
Mixing of cerabone® with autologous bone adds a biological activity (osteoinductive and osteogenetic properties of autologous bone) and supports faster regeneration and improved formation of new bone.



Three-dimensional pore-network



Hydrophilic, rough surface



Cellular osseous integration

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|---------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| BO-1510 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1×0.5 cc (ml) | cerabone® small granules |
| BO-1511 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1×1.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-1512 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1×2.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-1515 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1×5.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-1520 | 1.0–2.0 mm, 1×0.5 cc (ml) | cerabone® large granules |
| BO-1521 | 1.0–2.0 mm, 1×1.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-1522 | 1.0–2.0 mm, 1×2.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-1525 | 1.0–2.0 mm, 1×5.0 cc (ml) | |

BONE GRAFTS

CERABONE® PLUS



Sticky bone out of the blister

cerabone® plus is a combination of the established bovine bone grafting material cerabone® and sodium hyaluronate. Upon contact with saline or blood, it forms a sticky bone material, leading to excellent handling comfort by allowing both easy uptake and delivery to the site of application.




FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|--|
| Sticky and malleable after hydration | Thanks to the pronounced liquid binding capacities of hyaluronate, cerabone® plus, upon hydration, forms a connected and malleable mass that provides easier application compared to conventional particulate bone grafts. cerabone® plus allows easy uptake, precise particle application, efficient defect filling and easy defect contouring. |
| Ideal liquid binding capacity of hyaluronic acid | Hyaluronic acid is capable to incorporate a liquid volume 1000 times larger than the molecule itself. It is highly hygroscopic, biodegradable, and will be quickly decomposed in the early phase of healing. |
| Human-like bone structure of bone mineral component | The bone mineral component (cerabone®) displays human-like bone structure with three-dimensional pore-network and rough surface. The osteoconductive scaffold promotes the adhesion and invasion of bone forming cells, resulting in complete integration of the granules into newly formed bone matrix. |
| 1200 °C safety and biocompatibility | Utilizing heat and water only, the 1200 °C heating process of cerabone® removes all organic components and leads to a pure natural bone mineral. Gamma-irradiation ensures final sterility of cerabone® plus. |
| Long-term volume stability | With limited degradation, cerabone® plus provides predictable and viable structural support to the augmented site, which is particularly advantageous for support of the soft tissue in the esthetic region, for preservation of the ridge shape and to protect autologous or allogenic bone from resorption. |

INDICATIONS

- Alveolar ridge augmentation/reconstruction
- Filling of bone defects (including after root resection, apicoectomy or cystectomy)
- Filling of extraction sockets to support alveolar ridge preservation
- Sinus floor elevation
- Filling of periodontal bone defects
- Filling of extraction sockets as part of immediate implantations
- Filling of peri-implant bone defects

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Germany

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1810 | cerabone® plus, 0.5–1.0 mm, 0.5 ml | cerabone® plus small granules |
| 1811 | cerabone® plus, 0.5–1.0 mm, 1.0 ml | |
| 1820 | cerabone® plus, 1.0–2.0 mm, 0.5 ml | cerabone® plus large granules |
| 1821 | cerabone® plus, 1.0–2.0 mm, 1.0 ml | |

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Origin | Bovine cancellous bone. Sodium hyaluronate obtained from bacterial fermentation |
| Composition | Natural bone mineral (calcium phosphate) and non-crosslinked sodium hyaluronate |
| Degradation kinetics | Bone mineral component: Only superficial degradation. Long-term volume stability. Hyaluronic acid: Complete resorption by enzymatic degradation within the first weeks following implantation. |
| Healing/integration time | 6–9 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–25 °C |
| Shelf life | 3 years |



Practical blister pack for convenient hydration

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Hydration

cerabone® plus must be hydrated before use (see table below). Approx. 0.5 ml of liquid (corresponds to about 10 – 12 drops) must be added to 1 ml of bone substitute material. Hydration can be performed with sterile saline solution or patient blood. improved formation of new bone.

Hydration Protocol

| Code | cerabone® plus volume | Hydration with |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1810 and 1820 | 0.5 ml | approx. 0.25 ml liquid |
| 1811 and 1821 | 1.0 ml | approx. 0.5 ml liquid |

Handling tips

- Add liquid carefully dropwise and mix liquid with cerabone® plus until the desired texture is obtained
- Remove excess liquid from the defect site prior to the application
- Fixate the graft with a barrier membrane

Healing time and re-entry

A minimum healing period of six months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles. The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation.

CLINICAL APPLICATION

Bone augmentation and soft tissue support in the esthetic zone with cerabone® plus and Jason® membrane.



1. Initial situation



2. Soft tissue healing after extraction



3. Straumann® BLT in place



4. GBR using layering technique: autogenous bone chips covered by cerabone® plus



5. Jason® membrane fixed to stabilize bone grafts and prevent soft tissue ingrowth



6. Result at 6 months after treatment

BONE GRAFTS

MAXGRAFT® GRANULES/BLOCKS

Allograft



Processed allograft

maxgraft® allograft is the safe and established alternative to autologous bone. maxgraft® granules and cancellous blocks are 100 % derived from living donor bone processed under pharmaceutical conditions by the Cells and Tissue Bank Austria (C+TBA). Founded in 2004, C+TBA is one of the leading european tissue banks, recognized by numerous national authorities across the world and member of the European Association of Tissue Banks (EATB).

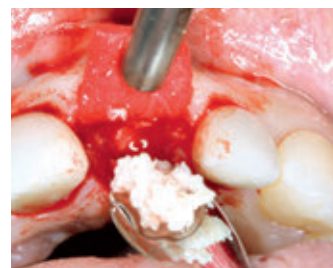


FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Safety and biocompatibility | The cleaning process (Allotec® process) of maxgraft® products preserves the natural structure of both the mineral phase and the organic phase (collagen). |
| Biofunctionality | High porosity and the physiologic content of human collagen account for the excellent osteoconductivity of maxgraft®. The natural bone structure allows complete integration of the implant due to the ingrowth of cells and blood vessels. |
| Hydrophilicity | Interconnected pores and rough surface morphology are fundamental to good hydrophilicity. Due to their excellent hydrophilicity, the maxgraft® products absorb liquid quickly. Adhesion of proteins and signaling molecules from the blood further improves the biological properties of maxgraft®. |
| Volume stability | Due to its close similarity to native bone, maxgraft® will be degraded by osteoclasts if not loaded after the healing period. Depending on the indication, the product can be mixed with a slow resorbable grafting material (deproteinized bovine bone minerals (DBBM)). |
| Patient comfort | maxgraft® is a safe and trusted bone regeneration solution most similar to patient's own bone. It is a true alternative to autologous bone, eliminating donor site complications such as morbidity, infection or postoperative pain. |

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Origin | All products originate from femoral heads explanted from living donors (hip total endoprosthesis). |
| Composition | Natural mineralized collagen |
| Porosity | 65–80% |
| Pore size | 600–900 µm |
| Degradation kinetics | Fast graft incorporation and complete remodeling potential to patients' own bone. |
| Healing/integration time | 3–4 months with particles 5–6 months in block augmentation |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Algirdas Puišys, Vilnius/Lithuania

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Opening

maxgraft® is delivered sterile and must be used immediately after opening in an aseptic environment.

Rehydration

Rehydration of maxgraft® granules in blood from the defect site or saline solution is not necessary but facilitates handling and application. maxgraft® blocks do not need to be rehydrated. However, larger sized bone grafts may be rehydrated in a suitable physiological medium for at least 10 minutes (e.g. physiological saline).

Application of granules

Avoid compressing the particles during application. Non compacted particles leave space for blood vessel ingrowth and formation of new bone matrix.

Fill the defect as completely as possible.

Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and viable bone in a well vascularized area.

Application of blocks

Ensure maximum contact between the block and viable bone in a well vascularized area.

For fixation of the block, prepare a pilot hole carefully and fix the screw slowly without pressure.

Additional use of a granulated bone substitute may be recommended for achieving the aimed esthetic bony contour and for filling possible gaps.

Covering

Always cover the augmentation site with a barrier membrane (e.g. Jason® membrane) to ensure undisturbed osseous regeneration and to prevent migration of the particles into the oral cavity.

Wound closure

Ensure that soft tissue coverage of the augmented site is complete and free of tension. Undisturbed vascularization of the augmented site is of utmost importance.

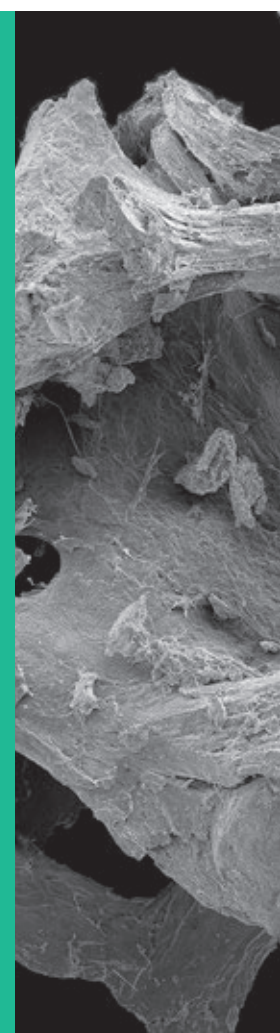
Healing time and re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation. Depending on the defect size, the graft will be incorporated stably within approx. 3–4 months (particles in socket preservation, smaller bone defects, periodontal defects) or approx. 5–6 months (block grafting in extensive defects).

Mixing with other bone substitutes

Mixing of maxgraft® granules with autologous bone adds a biological activity (osteoinductive and osteogenetic properties of autologous bone) and supports faster regeneration and formation of new bone.

Mixing of maxgraft® granules with xenogenic materials (Straumann® XenoGraft, cerabone®) combines the advantages of both materials: the biological potential of maxgraft® and the long-term volume stability of xenogenic materials lead to fast regeneration of strong vital bone.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| BO-30005 | < 2 mm, 1×0.5cc (ml) | maxgraft® cancellous granules |
| BO-30010 | < 2 mm, 1×1.0cc (ml) | |
| BO-30020 | < 2 mm, 1×2.0cc (ml) | |
| BO-30040 | < 2 mm, 1×4.0cc (ml) | |
| BO-32112 | 20×10×10 mm, 1×block | maxgraft® cancellous block |
| BO-32111 | 10×10×10 mm, 1×block | |

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| BO-31005 | < 2 mm, 1×0.5cc (ml) | maxgraft® cortico-cancellous granules |
| BO-31010 | < 2 mm, 1×1.0cc (ml) | |
| BO-31020 | < 2 mm, 1×2.0cc (ml) | |
| BO-31040 | < 2 mm, 1×4.0cc (ml) | |

BONE GRAFTS

MAXGRAFT® BONEBUILDER

Allograft



3D shaped individualized, processed allogenic block

maxgraft® bonebuilder is an innovative, customized allogenic bone block which is individually designed and adjusted to the desired 3-dimensional bone contour. Based on CT/CBCT scans of the patient, the bone block is virtually designed by botiss biomaterials GmbH (Zossen, Germany) using the latest 3D-CAD technology. The final product is then milled from processed cancellous bone blocks directly in the clean room facility of the Cells and Tissue Bank Austria (C⁺TBA) prior to final irradiation.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|--|
| Easy to apply | The patient-individualized allogenic block is delivered sterile and → is ready to be applied in surgery → is designed to fit perfectly to the recipient site → reduces risk of infection compared to a bone block (because repetitive intra- and extraoral handling can be avoided) → saves chair-time compared to autologous blocks |
| Osteoconductivity | The natural structure and composition of maxgraft® provide an excellent scaffold for osseointegration: → High porosity and the physiological content of human collagen account for the excellent osteoconductivity → Maximum contact area between the graft and the bone supports fast vascularization and integration of the graft |
| Preservation of mineral and organic phase of the bone | The cleaning process (Allotec® process) of maxgraft® products preserves the natural structure of both the mineral phase and the organic phase (collagen). Collagen attracts endothelial cells and osteoblasts by chemotaxis. This ensures quick incorporation and natural remodeling. |
| Hydrophilicity | Interconnected pores and rough surface morphology are fundamental to good hydrophilicity. Due to the excellent hydrophilicity, the maxgraft® bonebuilder absorbs blood quickly. Adhesion of proteins and signaling molecules from the blood further improves the biological properties of maxgraft®. |
| Volume stability | Clinical experience shows that the maxgraft® bonebuilder has a high volume stability. |

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Origin | The maxgraft® bonebuilder is manufactured from cancellous blocks originating from femoral heads explanted from living donors (hip total endoprosthesis). |
| Composition | Natural mineralized collagen |
| Porosity | Natural porosity of human cancellous bone (65–80%) |
| Degradation kinetics | Fast graft incorporation and complete remodeling potential into patients' own bone. Newly generated bone will degrade if not loaded after healing period. |
| Healing/integration time | Approx. 6 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Michele Jacotti, Brescia/Italy

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Indication

maxgraft® bonebuilder can be used in all stable situations in which an augmentation with a bone substitute material is indicated. It is especially beneficial in indications in which extensive horizontal and limited vertical augmentation (up to 4 mm) is desired, such as:

Block grafting in extensive horizontal/vertical defects where a predictable outcome cannot be achieved by application of bone substitute particles

Complex 3-dimensional reconstruction of large defects

Rehydration

Larger sized bone grafts, may be rehydrated in a suitable physiological medium for at least 10 minutes (e.g. physiological saline). However, excessive rehydration prior to transplantation may compromise the physical properties of maxgraft® bonebuilder and should therefore be avoided.

Preparation of the augmentation site prior to fixation of maxgraft® bonebuilder

Perforate the cortical layer of the bone prior to fixation of maxgraft® bonebuilder to induce bleeding, which leads to the translocation of blood and growth factors into the grafting area.

Combination with xenograft or synthetic bone graft

Additional void volume should be filled with particulate grafting material (e.g. Straumann® XenoGraft, cerabone® or Straumann® BoneCeramic) to improve the esthetic outcome and to protect the soft tissue.

Guided bone regeneration (GBR)

Cover the maxgraft® bonebuilder with a resorbable barrier membrane for GBR (e.g. Jason® membrane) to prevent ingrowth of soft tissue into the bone graft.

Fixation of the maxgraft® bonebuilder

Fix the maxgraft® bonebuilder with screws for osteosynthesis, preferably with flat-headed screws to avoid perforation of the surrounding soft tissue (such as the Straumann® Bone Block Fixation 1.5 mm). Application of excessive force may cause damage to the maxgraft® bonebuilder.

Volume stability

Due to its close similarity to native bone, maxgraft® will be degraded by osteoclasts if not loaded after the healing period.

Re-entry

Depending on the defect size, the graft will be steadily incorporated within 5–6 months.

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|---------|---|-----------------------|
| BO-PMIa | Individualized allogenic bone graft, maximum dimensions 23 × 13 × 13 mm | maxgraft® bonebuilder |

For more information visit www.botiss-bonebuilder.com

BONE GRAFTS

MAXGRAFT® BONERING

Allograft



Cancellous bone ring

maxgraft® bonering is a pre-fabricated ring of processed allogenic donor bone, which is placed press-fit into a trephine drill-prepared ring bed.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|--|
| Simultaneous bone augmentation and implant placement | The bone ring technique reduces the entire treatment time by several months when compared to bone blocks, enabling a shorter time-to-teeth and a reduction of the overall treatment costs. |
| Design | The ring design is ideally suited for the reconstruction of the anatomical shape of the jaw. |
| Osteoconductivity | The natural structure and composition of maxgraft® provide an excellent scaffold for osseointegration. High porosity and the physiologic content of human collagen account for the excellent osteoconductivity of maxgraft®. The natural bone structure allows complete integration of the implant due to the ingrowth of cells and blood vessels. |
| Biocompatibility | The cleaning process (Allotec® process) of maxgraft® products preserves the natural structure of both the mineral phase and the organic phase (collagen). Collagen attracts endothelial cells and osteoblasts by chemotaxis. This ensures quick incorporation and natural remodeling of the maxgraft® bonering. |
| Hydrophilicity | Interconnected pores and rough surface morphology are fundamental to good hydrophilicity. Due to their excellent hydrophilicity, the maxgraft® products absorb liquid quickly. Adhesion of proteins and signaling molecules from the blood further improves the biological properties of maxgraft®. |
| Volume stability | Clinical experience shows that the maxgraft® bonering has a high volume stability. (Publication in preparation) |

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Origin | The maxgraft® bonerings are manufactured from cancellous blocks originating from femoral heads explanted from living donors (hip total endoprosthesis). |
| Composition | Natural mineralized collagen |
| Porosity | Natural porosity of human cancellous bone (65–80%) |
| Degradation kinetics | Fast graft incorporation and complete remodeling potential into patients' own bone. Newly generated bone will degrade if not loaded after healing period. |
| Healing/integration time | Approx. 6 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Bernhard Giesenhagen, Kassel/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Anatomical requirements for the use of maxgraft® bonering technique

A thin alveolar ridge (no matter in which area of the jaw) is a contraindication for the maxgraft® bonering technique. In this case, the quantity of bone is insufficient to anchor the implant. The maxgraft® bonering technique with simultaneous sinus floor elevation (SFE) and implant placement is indicated if the residual maxillary bone height is less than 4 mm, but not less than 1 mm. These measurements are guidelines. Always consider the quality of the residual bone when using this technique. The Straumann® BL or BLT Implant together with the Closure and Fixation Cap must have sufficient primary stability within the maxgraft® bonering and residual maxillary ridge. This is to ensure that these components remain firmly in place during the surgical procedure and healing phase.

Handling and rehydration of the maxgraft® bonering

maxgraft® bonering is processed from human cancellous bone and should be handled with care. Avoid applying pressure on the material. maxgraft® bonering does not need to be rehydrated. Excessive rehydration can result in a loss of structural integrity.

Preparation of the ring bed

Preparation of the ring bed using the AlloGraft Ring surgical kit ensures close contact of the maxgraft® bonering to vital bleeding bone. This leads to uptake of blood into the maxgraft® bonering and enables fast integration of both implant and bone graft.

Use of additional bone graft and a barrier membrane

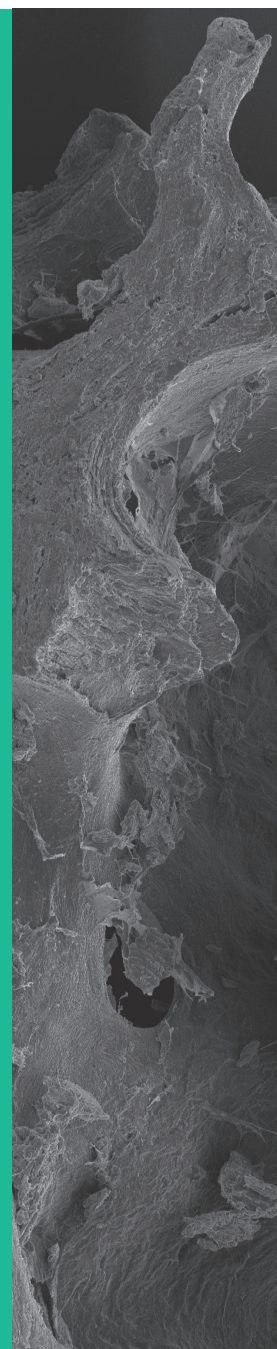
The combination with xenogenic materials (Straumann® XenoGraft, cerabone®) offers the advantages of both materials. The biological potential of the maxgraft® bonering supports fast incorporation of graft and implant. The volume-stable xenogenic material that is applied to fill void volumes and to overlay the graft acts as a barrier against resorption and improves the esthetic outcome.

Cover the entire augmentation area by a barrier membrane that has a long term barrier function (such as the Jason® membrane). Secure the membrane with pins to ensure positional stability.

Use of the Straumann® Bone Level and Bone Level Tapered Implants

To achieve sufficient primary stability, the implant should extend at least 3 mm into the residual alveolar bone ridge.

If the maxgraft® bonering technique is used with Bone Level Tapered Implants, the surgical procedure will depend not only on the bone quality but also on the residual bone. Insert the Straumann® BLT Implant at least 3 mm into the residual ridge through the maxgraft® bonering. This only applies for soft bone (type 3 or 4) and a residual bone height of 3 mm in an underprepared implant bed, so that primary stability can be achieved with the tapered apical section of the BLT Implant. If primary stability cannot be achieved with the BLT Implant, a switch to the Bone Level Implant is recommended.



WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND TO ALSO READ THE MORE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED IN OUR BROCHURE

“Basic information for the surgical procedure – maxgraft® bonering with Straumann® BL and BLT implants”.

Use of the Straumann® Bone Level and Bone Level Tapered Implants for sinus floor elevation (SFE)

The maxgraft® bonering technique with simultaneous SFE and implant placement is indicated if the residual maxillary bone height is less than 4 mm, but not less than 1 mm. These measurements are guidelines. Always consider the quality of the residual bone when using this technique. The BL or BLT Implant together with the Closure and Fixation Cap must have sufficient primary stability within the maxgraft® bonering and residual maxillary ridge. This is to ensure that these components remain firmly in place during the surgical procedure and healing phase.

Contraindications

The maxgraft® bonering technique with simultaneous SFE and implant placement is contraindicated when the residual maxillary bone height is less than 1 mm.

Use of the Closure and Fixation Cap

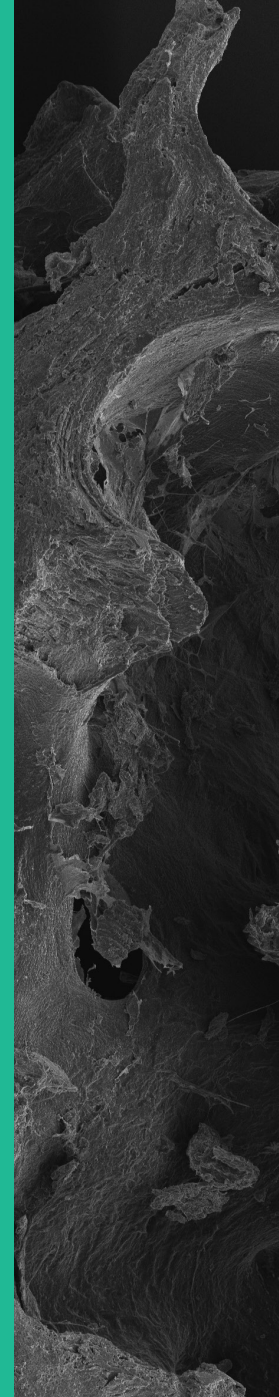
Secure the maxgraft® bonering using the Closure and Fixation Cap if the seating of the maxgraft® bonering is not sufficiently stable or the implant provides insufficient primary stability of the bone ring.

In the sinus floor elevation technique, the Closure and Fixation Cap is used for fixing the implant and maxgraft® bonering to the residual bone to provide primary stability during the healing phase.

Re-entry

The maxgraft® bonering is fixated directly with a suitable implant and provides excellent primary stability. Load the implants no earlier than 6 months after implantation to enable proper incorporation.







Please note that the regenerated bone is susceptible to natural remodeling. To avoid resorption of the bone graft caused by a lack of mechanical load, do not overly delay the final restoration.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|---|--------------------|
| BO-33160 | maxgraft® bonering 3.3 L: 10 mm; D: 6 mm* | maxgraft® bonering |
| BO-33170 | maxgraft® bonering 3.3 L: 10 mm; D: 7 mm* | |
| BO-33174 | maxgraft® bonering 4.1 L: 10 mm; D: 7 mm** | |

INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE AS SPARE PARTS

| Product | Image | Description | Material | Code |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Surgical Kit | | | | |
| Allograft Ring surgical set |  | Instrument tray complete with all instruments for the Allograft Ring surgical technique | Stainless steel | BK-33000 |
| Closure Caps*** | | | | |
| Sterile NC Closure and Fixation Cap |  | NC Closure and Fixation Cap, Ø5.5 mm | Ti | 024.22205 |
| Sterile RC Closure and Fixation Cap |  | RC Closure and Fixation Cap, Ø5.5 mm | | 024.42205 |
| Instruments for Surgical Kit | | | | |
| Pilot Drill Ø2 mm |  | Outer-Ø2 mm | Stainless steel | BK-33001 |
| Trephine 6 mm |  | Outer-Ø6 mm | | BK-33002 |
| Trephine 7 mm |  | Outer-Ø7 mm | | BK-33003 |
| Planator 6 mm |  | Outer-Ø6 mm | | BK-33006 |
| Planator 7 mm |  | Outer-Ø7 mm | | BK-33007 |
| Diamond Tulip |  | | | BK-33004 |
| Diamond Disc |  | | | BK-33005 |
| Allograft Ring fix, tweezers |  | | | BK-33010 |
| Allograft Ring Sinus fix, tweezers |  | | | BK-33016 |
| Instrument Tray and Rack | | | | |
| Instrument Tray Allograft Ring |  | Tray for Allograft Ring instruments, empty, length 135 mm, width 177 mm, height 39 mm | Stainless steel | BK-33009 |
| Instrument Rack |  | Rack for Allograft Ring instruments for 12 instruments with shaft, length 25 mm, height 51 mm, width 60 mm | | BK-33008 |

* Can be used with implants with an outer diameter of 3.3 mm to 3.6 mm

** Can be used for Straumann® Bone Level Implants with a diameter of 4.1 mm

*** Use the Closure and Fixation Cap if the maxgraft® bonering is not stable after implant insertion

BONE GRAFTS

MAXGRAFT® CORTICO

Allograft



Cortical plate

maxgraft® cortico has the function of a stable, dense, avital and slowly resorbable barrier enabling safe and micro-movement free protection of the augmented area, creating the desired environment for new bone growth in horizontal and vertical dimensions.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|--|
| Safety and biocompatibility | <p>The cleaning process (Allotec® process) of maxgraft® products preserves the natural structure of both the mineral phase and the organic phase (collagen). Collagen attracts endothelial cells and osteoblasts by chemotaxis. This ensures the reliable incorporation and natural remodeling over time.</p> <p>maxgraft® products are safe and have an impressive safety track record with no reported cases of disease transmission.</p> |
| Biofunctionality | <p>maxgraft® cortico is an avital cortical bone plate with full remodeling potential. Due to its slow remodeling it allows outstanding space maintenance for new bone growth in horizontal and vertical dimension.</p> <p>The physiologic content of human mineralized collagen as well as the overall structure most similar to patient's own bone allows excellent biocompatibility and predictable integration combined with long-term stability.</p> |
| Easy handling; established technique | <p>The convenience of the shelf availability, predictable size and thickness of maxgraft® cortico obviates the need for bone harvesting and allows a faster and easier treatment procedure.</p> <p>maxgraft® cortico is easy to stabilize with screws, therefore micro-movements of the augmented site are easily prevented, offering best possible conditions to support bone healing.</p> |
| Patient comfort | <p>maxgraft® is the safe and trusted bone regeneration solution most similar to patient's own bone. It is a true alternative to autologous bone, eliminating donor site complications such as morbidity, infection or postoperative pain. It improves patient comfort by reducing the number of surgical intervention sites and/or decreases invasiveness.</p> |

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Origin | Donors are only accepted from selected central European countries that have successfully transferred Directive 2004/23/EU into national law. maxgraft® products are produced at the Cells+Tissuebank Austria (C+TBA), a non-profit organization aiming to provide allogenic transplants for orthopedic and dental regeneration. C+TBA is certified and audited by the Austrian Ministry of Health in accordance with the European Directives and regulated by the Austrian Tissue Safety Act (GSG 2009). |
| Composition | Cortical bone from human donors |
| Healing/ integration time | 5–6 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. med. dent. Kai Höckl, Bad Krozingen, Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Shell technique with maxgraft® cortico

The concept of the shell technique is the preparation of a biological container which creates the necessary space for full incorporation of the particulated bone graft material. The maxgraft® cortico bone plate functions as a stable, avital and potentially resorbable barrier. It enables a safe and motion-free protection of the augmented area and helps creating the needed environment for new bone growth.

Trimming

maxgraft® cortico can be trimmed extraorally using a diamond disk to match the required size.

Rehydration

maxgraft® cortico does not need to be hydrated. However, rehydration in sterile saline for approximately 10 minutes has been shown to increase breaking strength and the flexibility of the plate.

Application of maxgraft® cortico

The plate is positioned with a distance by predrilling through the plate and the local bone. Osteosynthesis screws are used to create an immobile compartment.

To prevent perforations of the soft tissue, sharp edges need to be removed, e.g. by using a diamond ball.

Additional use of a granulated bone substitute is recommended for filling the created gap between host bone and maxgraft® cortico. The use of autologous and/or allogeneic granulated bone grafting material (maxgraft® granules) is recommended for maximum regeneration potential.

Covering

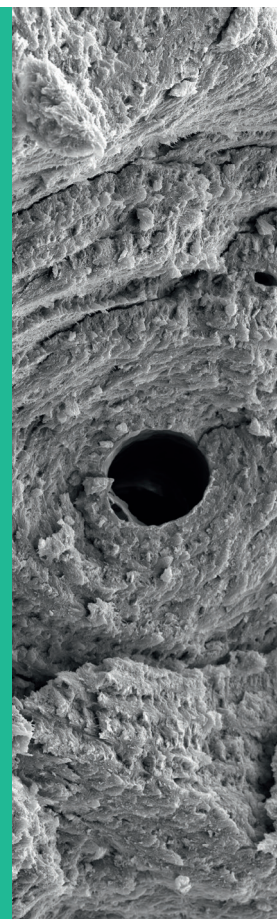
Always cover the augmentation site with a barrier membrane (e.g. Jason® membrane) to ensure undisturbed osseous regeneration, and to prevent migration of particles into the oral cavity.

Wound closure

Ensure that soft tissue coverage of the augmented site is complete and free of tension. Undisturbed vascularization of the augmented site is of utmost importance.

Healing time and re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation and the particulated material used.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| BO-31251 | 25 × 10 × 1 mm cortical bone plate | maxgraft® cortico |

BONE GRAFTS

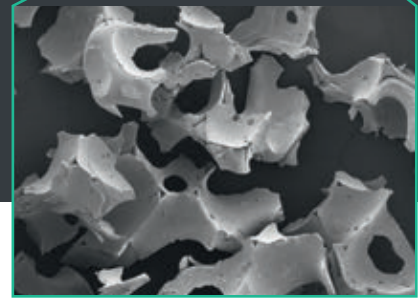
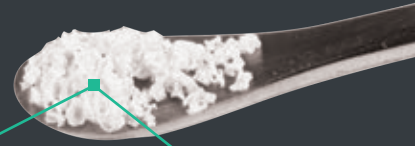
STRAUMANN® BONECERAMIC™

Synthetic



Biphasic calcium phosphate granules

One of the best documented alloplastics in the market, which offers a state-of-the-art scaffold with controlled resorption for vital bone regeneration without compromising on volume preservation.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Safety and biocompatibility | <p>The chemical process technology used in the production of Straumann® BoneCeramic™ ensures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">→ reproducibility→ batch to batch consistency→ biocompatibility <p>Because of its 100 % synthetic composition any risk of infection or disease transmission can be excluded.</p> |
| Optimized morphology | <p>Optimized 90 % porosity encourages vascularization, osteoblast migration and subsequent bone deposition. High porosity and minimum amount of material leave maximum space for new bone growth.</p> |
| Homogenous composition | <p>Biphasic calcium phosphate in homogenous composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">60 % hydroxyapatite (HA) as a strong matrix for long-term bone volume preservation:→ 60 % HA prevents excessive resorption and preserves the bone volume.→ 40 % β-tricalcium phosphate (β-TCP) for rapid initial bone forming cell response: β-TCP resorbs faster and is replaced by natural bone. |
| Biofunctionality | <p>The morphology of Straumann® BoneCeramic™ facilitates osteoconductivity, vascularization and osteoblast migration. Straumann® BoneCeramic™ serves as a scaffold for bone deposition during the bone formation process.</p> <p>The slow resorption rate of HA prevents excessive resorption and maintains the stability of the augmented volume.</p> <p>Fast resorbing β-tricalcium phosphate (β-TCP) allows for regeneration of vital bone during healing time.</p> |



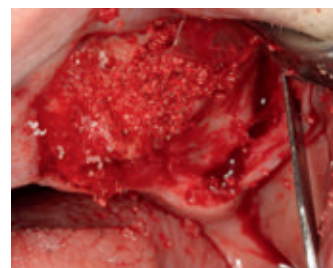
Institut Straumann AG
Peter-Merian-Weg 12
4002 Basel
Switzerland

Literature:

<https://www.straumann.com/en/dental-professionals/science/literature/bone-substitutes.html>

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Origin | Synthetic |
| Composition | Biphasic calcium phosphate (60 % hydroxyapatite (HA), 40 % β -tricalcium phosphate (β -TCP)) |
| Porosity | 90 % |
| Pore size | 100–500 μ m |
| Degradation kinetics | Natural (cell-mediated) resorption process; fast resorption of β -TCP, slow resorption of HA |
| Healing/integration time | 6 months |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. A. Stricker, Konstanz/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration in blood from the defect site or saline solution is recommended and facilitates handling and application.

Application

- Avoid compressing the particles during application; non compacted particles leave space for blood vessel ingrowth and formation of new bone matrix.
- Fill the defect as completely as possible.
- Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and viable bone in a well vascularized area.

Covering

When working with particulate bone regeneration materials, the augmentation site should always be covered with a barrier membrane to ensure undisturbed osseous regeneration and to prevent migration of the particles into the oral cavity.

Wound closure

Ensure that soft tissue coverage of the grafted site is complete and free of tension.

Healing time and re-entry

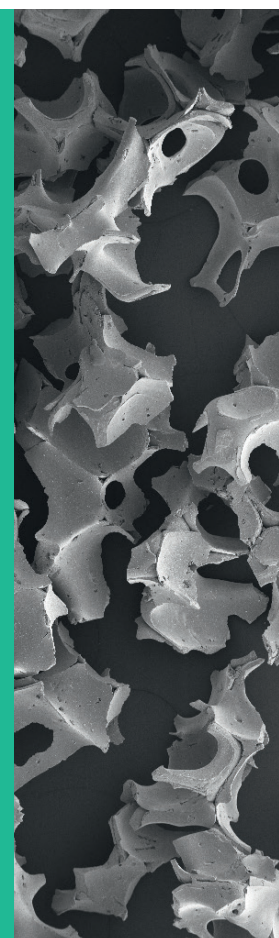
The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation. A healing period of six months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles.

Particle size

The small granules are preferably used in the esthetic region to give a better surface contouring. It is also beneficial to use smaller granules in smaller defect sites like periodontal defects. The large granules enable enhanced revascularization of larger defects.

Mixing with autologous bone

Mixing of Straumann® BoneCeramic™ with autologous bone adds a biological activity (osteoinductive and osteogenetic properties of autologous bone) and supports faster regeneration and improved formation of new bone.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Size, amount | Product |
|---------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 070.198 | 0.4–0.7 mm, 0.25 g, 0.3 cc (ml) | Straumann® BoneCeramic™ granules |
| 070.199 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 0.5 g, 0.95 cc (ml) | |
| 070.200 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1.0 g, 1.9 cc (ml) | |

BONE GRAFTS

MAXRESORB®

Synthetic



Biphasic calcium phosphate granules

Based on the knowledge on synthetic biphasic calcium phosphates maxresorb® comes with a nanostructured surface to provide ideal conditions for the adhesion of osteoblasts. The slow resorption properties facilitate true bone regeneration.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Reproducibility and safety | The chemical process technology used in the production of maxresorb® ensures high reproducibility and safety of the material. Because of its 100 % synthetic character any risk of infection can be excluded. |
| Biofunctionality | maxresorb® exhibits a controlled biphasic resorption; initial integration of the particles followed by complete resorption. While the fast resorption of β -TCP quickly offers space for new bone formation, the HA component provides volume stability for an extended time period. |
| Homogenous composition | maxresorb® is not only a mixture of HA and β -TCP particles. During the production process HA and β -TCP are brought together in a ceramic slurry, which is then foamed and freeze-dried to form particles containing both phases. The fast resorption of the β -TCP component continuously increases the porosity of the material promoting tissue integration by allowing ingrowth of cells and blood vessels. |
| Surface roughness | The prominent surface roughness of maxresorb® facilitates adhesion of cells and proteins and offers excellent hydrophilicity. maxresorb® is therefore a prominent scaffold for the migration of bone forming cells and binding of signaling molecules from the blood, which lead to accelerated integration and tissue regeneration. |
| Excellent handling | maxresorb® → mixes well with autogenous bone, blood or saline solution → retains liquids facilitating quick and extensive wetting of particles with blood or saline solution → Stickiness of wetted particles allows for quick and easy application to the defect site |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
Hauptstrasse 28
15806 Zossen
Germany

Literature:

https://botiss-dental.com/pdf/maxresorb_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| Origin | Synthetic |
| Composition | Biphasic calcium phosphate (60 % hydroxyapatite (HA), 40 % β -tricalcium phosphate (β -TCP)) |
| Porosity | ~80 % |
| Pore size | 100–1000 μ m |
| Degradation kinetics | Complete and natural (cell-mediated) resorption; fast resorption of β -TCP (3–6 months), slow resorption of HA (> 2 years) |
| Healing/integration time | 5–6 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Daniel Rothamel, Mönchengladbach/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration in blood from the defect site or saline solution is recommended and facilitates handling and application.

Application

- Avoid compressing the particles during application. Non compacted particles leave space for blood vessel ingrowth and formation of new bone matrix.
- Fill the defect as completely as possible.
- Ensure maximum contact between the graft material and viable bone in a well vascularized area.

Covering

When working with particulate bone regeneration materials, the augmentation site should always be covered with a barrier membrane to ensure undisturbed osseous regeneration and to prevent migration of the particles into the oral cavity.

Healing time and re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation.

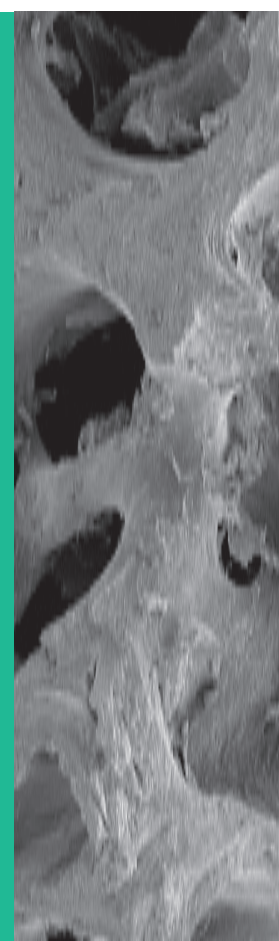
A healing time of 5–6 months is recommended before re-entry to ensure stable integration of particles.

Particle size

The small granules are preferably used in the esthetic region to give a better surface contouring. It is also beneficial to use smaller granules in smaller defect sites like periodontal defects. The large granules enable enhanced revascularization of larger defects.

Mixing with autologous bone

Mixing of maxresorb® with autologous bone adds a biological activity (osteoinductive and osteogenetic properties of autologous bone) and supports faster regeneration and improved formation of new bone.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| BO-20005 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 0.5 cc (ml) | maxresorb® small granules |
| BO-20010 | 0.5–1.0 mm, 1.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-20105 | 0.8–1.5 mm, 0.5 cc (ml) | maxresorb® large granules |
| BO-20120 | 0.8–1.5 mm, 2.0 cc (ml) | |

BONE GRAFTS

MAXRESORB® INJECT

Synthetic



Biphasic calcium phosphate paste

maxresorb® inject is a non-hardening and ready-to-use bone paste composed of a water-based nano HA gel and maxresorb® particles. Owing to its specific composition, the viscous properties of maxresorb® inject allow perfect shaping, molding, fitting and complete bonding to the surrounding bone surface of the defect.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Easy handling | maxresorb® inject is a ready to use paste. The syringe design allows easy application to the defect site. |
| Viscosity and moldability | Due to its non-hardening viscous character maxresorb® inject is easily molded to the defect site. It adapts to surface contours and provides maximum bone contact. |
| Biofunctionality | Nano-HA particles (size ~15–50 nm) offer a very large surface area for cellular interactions and are fast resorbing. The nano-HA component, which makes up about 80% of the material, is resorbed within 6–8 weeks. The maxresorb® granules help to maintain volume over time. |
| Reproducibility and safety | The chemical process technology used in the production of maxresorb® inject ensures high reproducibility and safety of the material. Because of its 100% synthetic character any risk of infection can be excluded. |
| Non-hardening | maxresorb® inject is a non-hardening bone putty that promotes fast bone regeneration by ingrowth of blood vessels and cells through its porous structure. |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
Hauptstrasse 28
15806 Zossen
Germany

Literature:
https://botiss-dental.com/pdf/maxresorb_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Origin | Synthetic |
| Composition | Water + nano hydroxyapatite particles (> 80% volume), maxresorb® granules (biphasic calcium phosphate) (< 20% volume) |
| Degradation kinetics | 100% resorbable in 4 phases: 1. Water (carrier) 2. Active HA (nano-HA) 3. & 4. Biphasic calcium phosphate: fast resorption of β -TCP, slow resorption of HA (>2 years) |
| Healing/integration time | 4–6 months |
| Storage temperature | 5–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 2 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Frank Kistler, Landsberg a. L./Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Application

maxresorb® inject can be injected directly into the defect using the syringe. It is also possible to shape it before application onto the defect or to apply it with a spatula. The paste is ready to use, but it can also be mixed with blood, autologous bone or bone substitute materials.

Covering

maxresorb® inject must always be covered with a membrane in order to stabilize the material and to ensure undisturbed osseous regeneration.

Healing time and re-entry

The appropriate healing time is patient- and site-dependent and has to be decided by the clinician based on the assessment of the patient's individual situation.

Material stability

maxresorb® inject is not the material of choice for larger augmentations due to insufficient stability. The nano-HA component, which makes up about 80% of the material, is resorbed within 6–8 weeks. The material is non-hardening i.e. does not harden upon application.

Storage temperature

Please make sure that maxresorb® inject is stored at the recommended storage temperature (5–30 °C). Higher temperatures will result in drying of the paste. Freezing of the water component may result in changes of the material properties that cannot be reversed.

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| BO-22005 | 1× syringe, 1× 0.5 cc (ml) | maxresorb® inject |
| BO-22010 | 1× syringe, 1× 1.0 cc (ml) | |
| BO-22025 | 1× syringe, 1× 2.5 cc (ml) | |

MEMBRANES

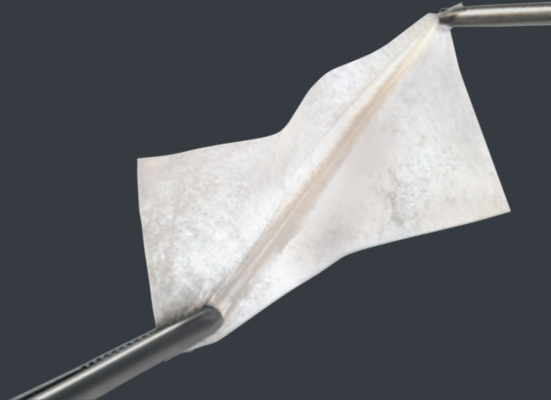
JASON® MEMBRANE

Porcine



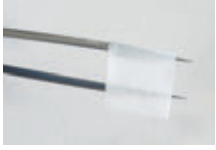


Pericardium membrane

The Jason® membrane is a native collagen membrane obtained from porcine pericardium, developed and manufactured for dental tissue regeneration. The advantageous biomechanical and biological properties of the natural pericardium are preserved during the production process.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Native collagen structure preserved during the production process</p> | <p>High tensile strength due to the biomechanical properties of the pericardium. Allows a wide range of fixation methods, including pinning and suturing, despite the low thickness of only ~ 0.15 mm.</p>  |
| <p>Slow degradation time due to the natural honeycomb-like and multi-layered collagen structure with an increased content of collagen type III</p> | <p>The resulting prolonged barrier function makes the membrane the recommended choice particularly for large augmentative procedures.</p> |
| <p>Low thickness of only 0.15 mm</p> | <p>Facilitates soft tissue manipulation, particularly in challenging thin biotypes.</p>  |
| <p>Easy handling and application</p> | <p>Can be cut to shape and size in dry or wet conditions. Does not stick to itself and to instruments. Can be easily repositioned, if needed. Exceptional adaptability to surface contour after rehydration.</p>  |



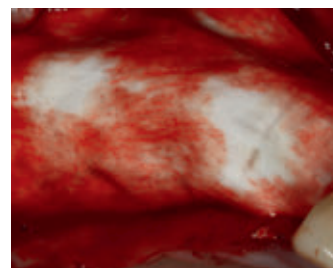
botiss biomaterials GmbH
Hauptstrasse 28
15806 Zossen
Germany

Literature:

https://www.botiss-dental.com/pdf/Jason_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Origin | Porcine pericardium |
| Composition | Native collagen type I and III |
| Structure | Natural multilayered collagen structure, not side-specific |
| Thickness | 0.05–0.35 mm (~ 0.15 mm) |
| Fixation | Generally not required due to good surface adaptation, but possible (pinning, suturing, screwing) |
| Degradation time | Slow degradation with prolonged barrier function (12 weeks) |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (< 30 °C) |
| Shelf life | 3 years |



Courtesy of Prof. Dr. Dr. Daniel Rothamel, Mönchengladbach/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

The Jason® membrane can be applied dry or rehydrated in sterile saline solution or blood. The initial placement of the dry membrane with subsequent application of the graft material is particularly advantageous for lateral augmentation of defects outside the ridge contour. After rehydration the Jason® membrane exhibits an exceptional adaptability to surface contours. Since it is not sticky, it can be easily repositioned, if required.

Placement

One side of the Jason® membrane is slightly smoother and marked with “G” at the top right corner. This side is meant to be placed towards the gingiva or soft tissue. The slightly rougher side of the Jason® membrane should face the bone. However, there is no problem if the membrane is placed the other way around. The clinical effect, if present, will be minimal, mainly due to the long-term barrier function of the Jason® membrane. The Jason® membrane should be cut and placed to overlap the defect walls by at least 2–3 mm. This way, the membrane is in close contact with the bone, and lateral ingrowth of gingival connective tissue can be prevented.

Fixation

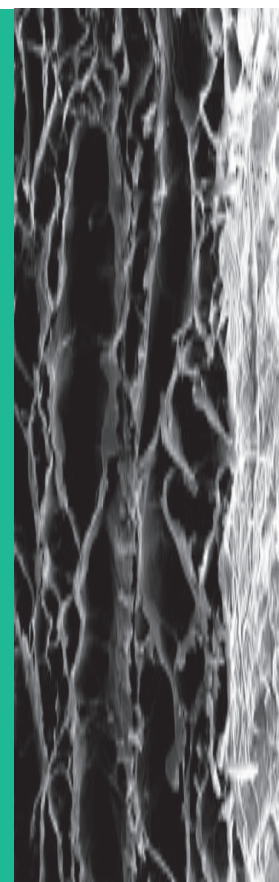
The Jason® membrane exhibits a remarkable multi-directional tear resistance. Therefore, it can easily be pinned, sutured or even screwed without rupturing. But the excellent adhesion of the membrane to the bony walls makes additional fixation unnecessary in most cases.

Exposure

Exposure of the Jason® membrane should be avoided, since fast bacterial resorption significantly reduces the barrier function of the thin membrane. In case of a dehiscence, the wound usually heals without complications by formation of free granulation tissue.

Shaping

The Jason® membrane can be cut to the desired shape and size with a pair of scissors – while maintaining sterility. It may be helpful to use appropriate templates for defining the required size of the membrane.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| BO-681520 | 15 × 20 mm | Jason® membrane |
| BO-682030 | 20 × 30 mm | |
| BO-683040 | 30 × 40 mm | |

MEMBRANES

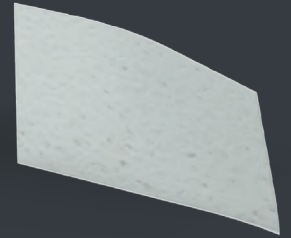
STRAUMANN® MEMBRANE FLEX™

Porcine



Minimally crosslinked porcine peritoneum collagen membrane

Membrane Flex™ provides flexibility and strength in an easy-to-handle, easy-to-suture barrier for soft tissue support and graft containment. Meticulously manufactured from highly purified intact porcine collagen and minimally crosslinked, it's biocompatible and predictably resorbable. It naturally conforms to defects and contours – plus, it's easy to reposition. Once in place, it can be firmly anchored to surrounding tissue with minimal risk of tearing or detachment, thanks to its high suture pullout strength.*



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|---|
| Desirable handling characteristics | Not side specific. Can be placed dry or hydrated. Even when hydrated, does not adhere to gloves or instruments. Can be easily repositioned for precise placement. Takes sutures or tacks with ease, for simple yet secure placement. |
| Dependable strength | Proven biomechanical strength enhances fixation assurance.* |
| Supports wound healing | Protects the graft area from unwanted soft tissue infiltration during the initial phase of healing while still allowing for healthy nutrient transfer. Resorbs predictably over 3 to 4 months as new host collagen is simultaneously regenerated.* |
| Minimal crosslinking | The intact tissue of porcine peritoneum provides inherent strength which is further minimally crosslinked to control resorption time and handling. |

*Data on file with manufacturer



Collagen Matrix, Inc.
15 Thornton Road
Oakland New Jersey 07436
USA

Literature:
Li et al., Materials Science, 2015

PROPERTIES

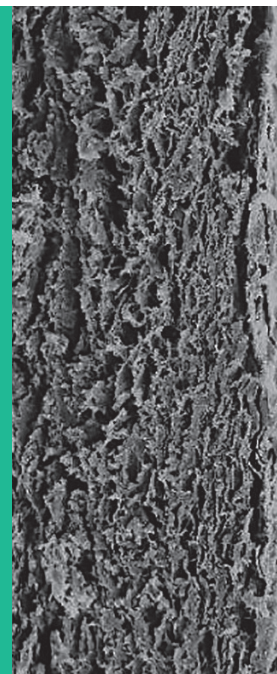
| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Origin | Porcine peritoneum |
| Composition | Types I and III collagen |
| Structure | Minimally cross-linked with glutaraldehyde |
| Thickness | 0.5 mm |
| Degradation time | 12–16 weeks |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (15–30 °C) |
| Shelf life | 3 years |



Courtesy of Prof. Carlos Nemcovsky

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

- It's easy to handle and to place because it's not side specific
- With outstanding flexibility, it easily drapes over defects and naturally conforms to contours
- Flexibility with placement as it can be easily repositioned for precise placement
- Can be placed dry or hydrated
- Even when hydrated, does not adhere to gloves or instruments
- Takes sutures or tacks with ease, for simple yet secure fixation



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|---------|-------------|------------------------------|
| 070.008 | 15 × 20 mm | Straumann® Membrane Flex™ |
| 070.009 | 20 × 30 mm | |
| 070.010 | 30 × 40 mm | |

MEMBRANES

COLLPROTECT® MEMBRANE

Porcine

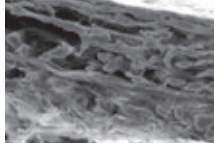



Dermis membrane

collprotect® membrane is a native collagen membrane made of porcine dermis. Its multi-step cleaning process ensures the removal of all antigenic and non-collagenous components while preserving its natural collagen structure.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|---|
| Native collagen structure preserved during the production process | <p>The dense collagen network with natural pores and rough surface allows for quick integration into the surrounding tissue.</p>  |
| Fast angiogenesis due to inherent pores of the native porcine skin | <p>Facilitates vascularization of the defect area, while the membrane maintains a barrier against soft tissue ingrowth.</p>  |
| Intermediate barrier function | <p>Maintaining the necessary barrier function for most indications.</p> |
| Easy application and handling | <p>Particularly suited for treatment of smaller defects and periodontal bone defects. Can be cut to shape and size in dry or wet conditions. Does not stick to itself and to instruments. Can be easily repositioned, if needed. Exceptional adaptability to surface contour after rehydration.</p> |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
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Germany

Literature:

https://botiss-dental.com/pdf/collprotect_membrane_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Origin | Porcine dermis |
| Composition | Native collagen type I and III |
| Structure | Dense collagen structure with natural pores |
| Thickness | 0.2–0.5 mm (~ 0.4 mm) |
| Fixation | Not required due to good surface adaptation, but possible (pinning, suturing) |
| Degradation time | Intermediate barrier function (8–12 weeks) |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (< 24 °C) |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Michael Erbshäuser, Mühldorf am Inn/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

collprotect® membrane can be applied dry or rehydrated in sterile saline solution or blood from the defect. Especially for lateral augmentations, it is beneficial to place a dry membrane before application of the graft material. After rehydration, the membrane can be folded over the defect and easily repositioned if required.

Fixation

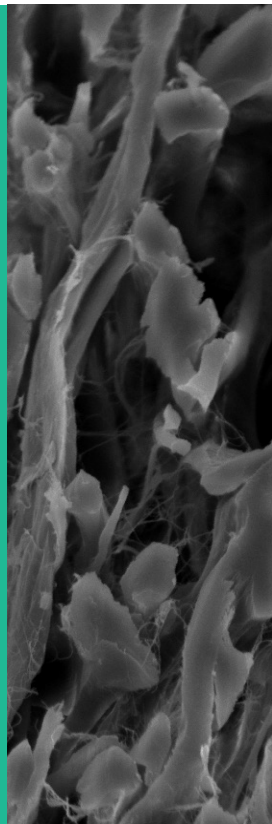
Normally, fixation is not required because of the excellent ability of collprotect® membrane to adhere to the underlying tissue and adapt to surface contours. However, collprotect® membrane supports suturing and pinning if required.

Shaping

The membrane can easily be cut with scissors or a scalpel to fit the shape of the defect. It is recommended to cut the membrane in dry state prior to application, although shaping the membrane after rehydration is also possible.

Exposure

In case of dehiscence, the wound usually heals without complications by granulation tissue formation and free contraction. Nevertheless, exposure of the membrane should be avoided since fast bacterial resorption significantly reduces the barrier function of the membrane. In unstable soft tissue situations or if wound dehiscence is expected, it is recommended to cover collprotect® membrane with a collagen fleece for protection of the wound area.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|
| BO-601520 | 15 × 20 mm | collprotect® membrane |
| BO-602030 | 20 × 30 mm | |
| BO-603040 | 30 × 40 mm | |

MEMBRANES

PERMAMEM®

Synthetic

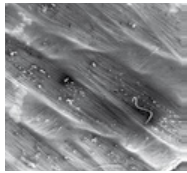


High-density PTFE membrane

permamem® is an exceptionally thin, non-resorbable, biologically inert and biocompatible membrane made of high-density poly-tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE). permamem® maintains its structural characteristics both during the initial implantation and over time. Due to its dense structure the membrane acts as an efficient barrier against bacterial and cellular penetration, and may therefore be left in place for open healing in certain indications.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

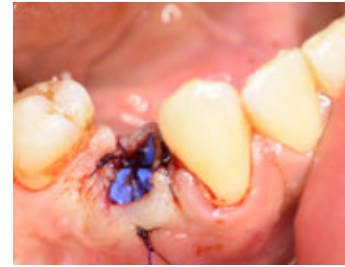
| | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Safety | permamem® is a 100% synthetic barrier membrane, thus any risk for disease transmission can be excluded. |
| Impervious to bacteria | The membrane is composed of biologically inert, high-density PTFE, which acts as an efficient barrier against bacterial and cellular penetration, and may therefore be used for open healing in socket and ridge preservation.  |
| Space maintaining properties | The form stability of permamem® facilitates handling, and allows its use as a space provider for the regeneration of the underlying defect without spontaneous collapse of the membrane and the overlying soft tissue. |
| Easy handling and application | Easy handling thanks to its thin character (thickness ~ 0.08 mm). In open healing procedures, permamem® may easily be removed after the desired healing time with a pair of tweezers. The rounded edges of the membrane avoid traumatization of the soft tissue. |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
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15806 Zossen
Germany

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Origin | Synthetic |
| Composition | High-density polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) |
| Thickness | ~ 0.08 mm |
| Fixation | Easy fixation with sutures or pins |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (< 30 °C) |
| Shelf life | 3 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Axel Wöst,
Bad Honnef/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Fixation

permamem® should always be immobilized at the recipient site by pins, screws or sutures.

Shaping

The membrane may be cut to the desired shape and size with a pair of scissors or a scalpel while maintaining sterility.

Exposure

The permamem® membrane is a temporarily implantable material that prevents the integration and passage of bacteria due to the small pores of the material, thus allowing intentionally open healing of the membrane. However, the membrane may also be covered by the flap to obtain primary wound closure.

Removal

Time of removal depends on the indication (please see instructions for use). An exposed membrane may be easily removed with tweezers. If primary closure is obtained during membrane placement, opening of the surgical site will be required to remove the membrane. After removal of permamem®, the primary healing process and the reepithelialisation of the regenerating soft tissue will be completed within one month.

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| BO-801520 | 15 × 20 mm | permamem® |
| BO-802030 | 20 × 30 mm | |
| BO-803040 | 30 × 40 mm | |

SOFT TISSUE GRAFTS

MUCODERM®

Porcine



Porcine 3D collagen graft

mucoderm® provides a true alternative in certain indications to the patient's own connective tissue. This stable 3-dimensional collagen soft tissue replacement, made of porcine dermis, supports fast revascularization and soft tissue integration, including color and texture.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|--|
| Safety and biocompatibility | The particular, certified multi-stage cleaning process of mucoderm® effectively removes all non-collagenous proteins and cells as well as potential immunogens, bacteria and viruses. Hence, mucoderm® is an absolutely safe and pure collagen type I and III matrix. mucoderm® is biocompatible and supports adhesion and proliferation of fibroblasts and endothelial cells. |
| 3-dimensional matrix | The unique, porous structure makes mucoderm® an ideal scaffold for ingrowth of blood vessels and cells and promotes fast tissue integration and revascularization. ^{2,3} |
| High tensile strength | Due to the structural stability, mucoderm® can besutured, pinned or screwed, easily cut to the required size and shape, easily applied by the tunnel technique without risk of tearing the matrix apart. |
| Structure similar to human tissue | mucoderm® is a viable alternative to the patient's own tissue in certain indications: Remodels completely into patient's own tissue within 6–9 months. Reduces the patients' discomfort and donor site morbidity. |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
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15806 Zossen
Germany

Literature:

https://botiss-dental.com/pdf/mucoderm_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Origin | Porcine dermis |
| Composition | Native collagen type I and III |
| Thickness | 1.2–1.7 mm |
| Healing/integration time | 6–9 months |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (< 24 °C) |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Algirdas Puišys, Vilnius/Lithuania

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Rehydration

Rehydration of mucoderme® in sterile saline solution or blood for 5–20 minutes prior to application is required. The rehydration time depends on the applied technique and the desired flexibility of the matrix; the longer the rehydration time the higher the flexibility of mucoderme®.⁴

Trimming

After rehydration, the shape and size of mucoderme® can easily be adapted to the defect by trimming it to the desired size with a scalpel or a pair of scissors.



If mucoderme® is only rehydrated for a short time and therefore is not so flexible, cutting or rounding the edges can prevent perforation of the gingival tissue during flap closure. For coverage of multi-recession defects,

mucoderme® may be elongated by cutting the matrix on alternating sides (mesh-graft-technique) and pulling both ends to extend it.

Exposure

The indication determines whether mucoderme® must be covered or may be left exposed. Exposure of mucoderme® should always be avoided in treatment of recession defects. It has to be ensured that the repositioned flap fully covers the matrix.

Complete coverage of the matrix ensures ingrowth of blood vessels and cells from the overlying flap and therefore a rapid incorporation of the graft. Early exposure may lead to fast resorption and contamination of mucoderme® matrix and soft tissue graft failure. Open healing is only possible if minor parts of the matrix are exposed and revascularization can occur from the surrounding margins of the flap. Open healing may also be possible, if mucoderme® is closely fixed to the underlying periosteum, e.g. if you want to increase the width of attached gingiva but not the tissue thickness.

Fixation

When preparing a split flap, mucoderme® should be sutured to the intact periosteum to ensure close contact between the matrix and the periosteal wound bed. Single button or cross sutures may be used; the use of resorbable sutures is recommended.

Postoperative care

After surgery, mechanical trauma of the treated site must be avoided. Patients should be instructed not to brush their teeth on the affected side for 4 weeks following surgery. Plaque prevention may be achieved by mouth rinsing with 0.2% chlorhexidine solution. After surgery, the patient should be recalled weekly for plaque control and evaluation of the healing process.

Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| BO-701520 | 15 × 20 mm | mucoderme® |
| BO-702030 | 20 × 30 mm | |
| BO-703040 | 30 × 40 mm | |

HEMOSTATICS

COLLAONE®

Porcine



Hemostatic collagen plug

The formation of a stable coagulum is of great importance for the re-generation of fresh extraction sockets, but also for wound healing; this can be supported by the use of collacone®.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|---|--|
| Natural collagen (type I) with a highly efficient local hemostatic effect | collacone® helps to stabilize the blood coagulum and control bleeding when applied after tooth extraction or to cover smaller oral wounds or biopsy harvesting sites. collacone® application is particularly beneficial in hemostatic compromised patients to prevent postoperative bleeding events. ¹ |
| Rapid blood uptake | Due to its hydrophilic properties and highly porous structure, collacone® quickly absorbs blood. |
| Resorption within approx. 2–4 weeks | Optimal for wound protection. Prevents the penetration of food particles and saliva into the wound site. |
| Easy handling | collacone® is a wet-stable and moldable cone. The cone shape allows easy application. |
| Wound protection | The form-fitted cone shape protects the wound area from entry of food and bacteria. |



botiss biomaterials GmbH
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Literature:

https://www.botiss-dental.com/pdf/Jason_fleece_collacone_LiteratureList.pdf

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Origin | Porcine dermis |
| Composition | Collagen type I |
| Size | Height 16 mm, bottom Ø11 mm, top Ø7 mm |
| Degradation time | 2–4 weeks; will be completely resorbed |
| Product behavior | Collagenic hemostatic sponge supports the formation of the blood coagulum and helps to control bleeding. |
| Storage temperature | Room temperature (< 24°C) |
| Shelf life | 5 years |



Courtesy of Dr. Eleni Kapogianni, Berlin/Germany

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Efficient local hemostasis

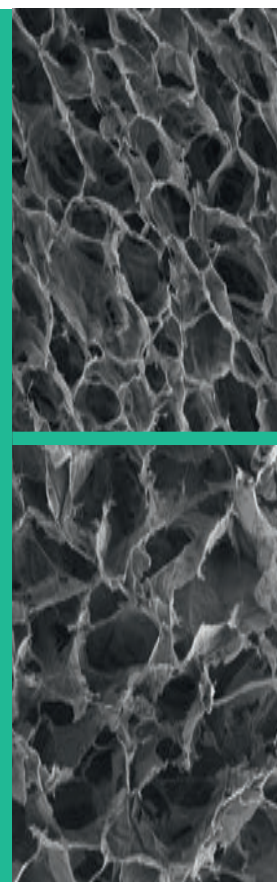
The natural collagen of collacone® has an inherent hemostatic effect. Collagen interacts directly or indirectly with receptors on thrombocytes, thereby inducing their aggregation and hence the hemostasis.

Fixation

At contact with the wet wound surface, collacone® sticks to the wound and forms a gel-like bond with the blood. Fixation by cross- or holding sutures is recommended to keep the cone in place when applied in extraction sockets.

Rehydration

Generally, collacone® is applied dry because soaking or moistening the collagen sponge prior to implantation may impair its hemostatic properties. collacone® soaks up blood rapidly at the defect site.



Available in the following sizes

| Code | Description | Product |
|-----------|--|------------|
| BO-511112 | 16 mm height, bottom width 11mm, width on top 7 mm | collacone® |

STRAUMANN® EMDOGAIN®

STRAUMANN® EMDOGAIN® FL

Porcine



Flapless periodontal regeneration

When applied to cleaned tooth root surfaces the unique protein composition in Straumann Emdogain® FL is able to induce the regeneration of all periodontal tissues: cementum, periodontal ligament, alveolar bone and gingiva.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|--|
| Less surgeries | Adding Emdogain® to the initial phase of periodontal therapy helps avoiding the surgery by solving 42% of the pockets non-surgically ²⁰ |
| More effective | Significantly improved pocket probing depth reduction compared to the SRP procedure without Emdogain ²² |
| More efficient | Similar results at 12 and 24 months as if the surgery would have been performed ²¹ |
| Less pain and inflammation | The wound healing properties of Emdogain® reduce pain reported by patients and overall inflammation markers ²³ |
| Minimal invasive | A reduced invasiveness is allowed thanks to the new thinner cannula ²⁰ that has a diameter similar to a periodontal probe |
| Thinner applicator for flapless use | True periodontal regeneration can now be achieved without open flap surgery for pockets with depth of 5–9 mm after Scaling and Root planning (SRP) procedures were performed ²⁰ |



Institut Straumann AG
Peter-Merian-Weg 12
4002 Basel
Switzerland

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Origin | Porcine unerupted tooth buds |
| Composition | Enamel matrix derivative, Propylene Glycol Alginate (PGA), water |
| Structure | Ready to use gel |
| Storage temperature | Cool storage in fridge (2–8 °C) |
| Shelf life | 2 years |



Courtesy of Prof. Mario Aimetti,
University of Turin, Italy

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Expertize and outstanding clinical support

Following decades of clinical success in regenerative periodontal surgery and thanks to the introduction of a new applicator, Emdogain®, the unique gel containing enamel matrix derivative can now be applied flapless in periodontal pockets after scaling and root planning procedures.

Effective

Emdogain® FL renders procedures more effective and eliminates more periodontal pockets as part of periodontal debridement process.²⁰

Reducing invasiveness

Using Emdogain® FL in a flapless approach leads to similar clinical results as when Emdogain® is applied with a flap surgery after 12 and 24 months.²²

Patient comfort

Moreover, it improves the quality of life of patients by reducing pain, swelling and systemic inflammation.²⁰

TREATMENT

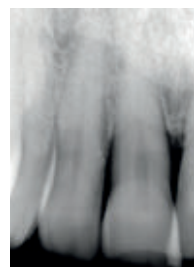
3 year results after flapless periodontal regeneration with Emdogain® FL.

Pictures with courtesy of Dr. Orest G Komarnyckj DDS,
Phoenix AZ, USA



Left frontal incisor before treatment

PPD ≥ 9 mm



3 years after treatment with
Straumann® Emdogain® FL

PPD = 1–2 mm

Available in the following sizes

| Product | Code |
|--|---------|
| Emdogain® FL 0.15 ml | |
| 1× Emdogain® FL 0.15 ml 1× PrefGel® 0.6 ml 2× cannulas | 075.130 |
| Emdogain® FL 0.3 ml | |
| 1× Emdogain® FL 0.3 ml 1× PrefGel® 0.6 ml 2× cannulas | 075.131 |



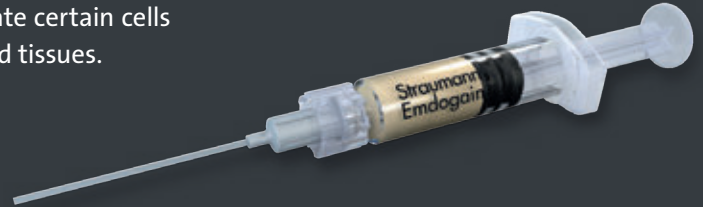
STRAUMANN® EMDOGAIN®

STRAUMANN® EMDOGAIN®



Periodontal surgery and oral wound healing

Straumann® Emdogain® is a unique gel containing enamel matrix derivative. This mixture of natural proteins can induce biological processes that usually take place during the development of the periodontium and may stimulate certain cells involved in the healing process of soft and hard tissues.



Refer to the instructions for use available at ifu.straumann.com

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|---|
| Emdogain® induces true regeneration | By modulating the wound healing process, Emdogain® induces the regeneration of a functional attachment in periodontal procedures (as evidenced by human histological data ^{5,6}) |
| Emdogain® improves wound healing in oral surgical procedures | By promoting angiogenesis ^{7,8} , modulating the production of factors related to inflammation ⁹ and thanks to its anti-microbial effect toward oral pathogens ¹⁰ , Emdogain® accelerates the wound healing process of oral surgical procedures ¹¹ |
| Emdogain® increased the predictability of your periodontal procedures | Emdogain® leads to: → significantly improved clinical parameters in intra-osseous defects compared to open flap debridement procedures alone ¹² → increased root coverage achieved when used in a coronally advanced flap (CAF) compared to CAF alone ¹³ , and leads to results comparable to CAF + Connective Tissue Graft ¹⁴ |
| Emdogain® helps you achieve patient satisfaction | → When used to treat intra-osseous defects, Emdogain® contributes to improve your patients' dental prognosis → When used in oral surgical procedures in general, Emdogain® accelerates wound closure ¹⁵ , and reduces post surgical pain and swelling ¹⁶ → When used in periodontal plastic procedures around teeth and implants, Emdogain® may improve the esthetics of the results thanks to improved wound healing |
| Emdogain® is easy to apply | Because Emdogain® is a gel, it is easy to apply, even in defects difficult to access |
| Emdogain® means peace of mind | Emdogain® is backed by extensive and long term clinical documentation. It is documented in over 1000 scientific publications including 600 clinical publications ¹⁷ and 10 year data ^{14,18} |


Institut Straumann AG
 Peter-Merian-Weg 12
 4002 Basel
 Switzerland

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|--|
| Origin | Porcine unerupted tooth buds |
| Composition | Enamel matrix derivative, Propylene Glycol Alginate (PGA), water |
| Structure | Ready to use gel |
| Storage temperature | Cool storage in fridge (2–8 °C) |
| Shelf life | 2 years |

APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Emdogain® in oral regeneration

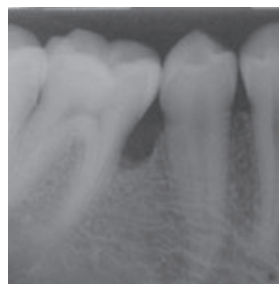
Periodontitis is associated with a loss of tooth-supporting tissues which is irreversible and the main reason for tooth loss if left untreated. Emdogain® is the golden standard when it comes to inducing the regeneration of lost periodontal tissues in a safe, easy and predictable way. Long-term clinical studies have demonstrated that Emdogain® can effectively help save teeth and revert gingival recessions.

Emdogain® in wound healing

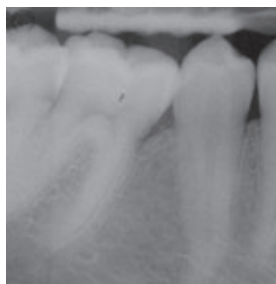
As esthetics, comfort and efficiency become more and more important when it comes to implant dentistry, Emdogain® is the solution you have been searching for. Emdogain® allows accelerated healing, minimizing discomfort for your patients through less swelling, less pain and faster recovery. Further it will initiate a natural rehabilitation that leads to esthetic outcomes.

TREATMENT

Courtesy of Prof. Carlos Nemcovsky



Before treatment with Straumann® Emdogain®



20 years after treatment with Straumann® Emdogain®

Courtesy of Prof. Giovanni Zucchelli



Before treatment with Straumann® Emdogain®



8 months after treatment with Straumann® Emdogain®

Available in the following sizes

| Product | Code |
|---|----------|
| Emdogain® Singlepack | |
| 1 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.15 ml | 075.127W |
| 1 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.3 ml | 075.101W |
| 1 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.7 ml | 075.102W |
| Emdogain® Multipack | |
| 3 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.3 ml 3 × Straumann® PrefGel® 0.6 ml | 075.114W |
| 3 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.7 ml 3 × Straumann® PrefGel® 0.6 ml | 075.116W |
| Emdogain® 5-Pack | |
| 5 × Straumann® Emdogain® 0.15 ml | 075.098W |
| PrefGel® | |
| 5 × Straumann® PrefGel® 0.6 ml | 075.203W |



LABRIDA BIOCLEAN™

LABRIDA BIOCLEAN™



For effective debridement of teeth and dental implant surfaces

Labrida BioClean™ is a medical device designed for effective cleaning of osseointegrated dental implants and/or teeth with pocket depths $\geq 4\text{mm}$.^{1,5} Removal of plaque-forming bacteria from the infected dental implant/tooth surface is the first step in biofilm management.



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

| | |
|--|--|
| For efficient implant care¹⁻⁵ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Efficient implant maintenance → Effective cleaning of the implant surface → Gentle to implant surface* |
| Maintains peri-implant health^{1-3, 6-9} | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Treatment of peri-implant mucositis and peri-implantitis → Prevention of peri-implantitis → Supports peri-implant health |
| Increases patient comfort compared to Ti curettes^{2,5} | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → More comfortable for patient compared to treatment with Ti curettes |
| Chitosan fibres | <p>Chitosan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → is a non-allergenic marine biopolymer → is biocompatible and resorbs very fast → has documented bacteriostatic and anti-inflammatory properties^{10,11,12} |
| Polypropylene sleeve | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Protective properties against mechanical damage of implant prosthesis |
| Medical grade stainless steel mandrel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Durable material |

* demonstrated in vitro

 **Labrida AS**
Slemdalsveien 1
0369 Oslo
Norway

PROPERTIES

| Attribute | Description |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Storage temperature | Room temperature 2–30 °C |
| Shelf life | 3 years |










APPLICATION AND HANDLING

Labrida BioClean™ is a dental device with a working end of fastdegrading chitosan attached to a medical grade stainless steel stem covered with a white soft polypropylene sleeve. The sleeve protects the implant prosthesis from damage. Labrida BioClean™ is a disposable device for cleaning of up to 4 infected dental implants per patient. Labrida BioClean™ has to be used with an oscillating dental hand piece (average 600–1000rpm).



Available in the following sizes

| Product | Code |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Labrida BioClean™ | LBC2013.0001 |














BONE BLOCK FIXATION

| Product | Image | Description | Material | Code |
|------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|------------|
| Micro-screws, cross-recessed |  | Ø1.2 mm, length 6 mm, packaging 5 pieces | Ti | 68-112-506 |
| |  | Ø1.2 mm, length 8 mm, packaging 5 pieces | | 68-112-508 |
| |  | Ø1.2 mm, length 11 mm, packaging 5 pieces | | 68-112-511 |
| |  | Ø1.2 mm, length 13 mm, packaging 5 pieces | | 68-112-513 |
| Pilotdrill |  | Ø1.0 mm, length 14 mm, for Ø1.2 mm screws | | 68-510-014 |
| |  | Ø1.2 mm, length 14 mm, for Ø1.4 mm screws | 68-512-014 | |
| Storage box |  | Storage box for micro screws, Ø1.0 mm – 1.4 mm | Stainless steel | 68-720-002 |
| Screwdriver |  | Screwdriver, 11 cm | | 68-740-002 |
| cortico trimmer® |  | Instrument for maxgraft® cortico adaption | Ti | BO-34000 |

BOTISS TITAN PIN SET

| Product | Image | Description | Material | Code |
|-----------------------------|---|--|----------|-----------|
| botiss Titan Pin Set | | | | |
| botiss Titan Pin Set |  | 1 × applicator 1 × dispenser for 15 titan pins 1 × titan pins 3 mm (10 pieces) | | BO-440000 |
| botiss Titan Pins 3 mm |  | Titan pins 3 mm (10 pieces) | | BO-440310 |

ALLOGRAFT RING INSTRUMENTS

| Product | Image | Description | Material | Code |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------|-----------|
| Surgical Kit | | | | |
| Allograft Ring surgical set |  | Instrument tray complete with all instruments for the Allograft Ring surgical technique | Stainless steel | BK-33000 |
| Closure Caps | | | | |
| Sterile NC Closure and Fixation Cap |  | NC Closure and Fixation Cap, Ø5.5 mm | Ti | 024.2220S |
| Sterile RC Closure and Fixation Cap |  | RC Closure and Fixation Cap, Ø5.5 mm | | 024.4220S |
| Instruments for Surgical Kit | | | | |
| Pilot Drill Ø2 mm |  | Outer-Ø 2 mm | Stainless steel | BK-33001 |
| Trephine 6 mm |  | Outer-Ø 6 mm | | BK-33002 |
| Trephine 7 mm |  | Outer-Ø 7 mm | | BK-33003 |
| Planator 6 mm |  | Outer-Ø 6 mm | | BK-33006 |
| Planator 7 mm |  | Outer-Ø 7 mm | | BK-33007 |
| Diamond Tulip |  | | | BK-33004 |
| Diamond Disc |  | | | BK-33005 |
| Allograft Ring fix, tweezers |  | | | BK-33010 |
| Allograft Ring Sinus fix, tweezers |  | | | BK-33016 |
| Instrument Tray and Rack | | | | |
| Instrument Tray Allograft Ring |  | Tray for Allograft Ring instruments, empty, length 135 mm, width 177 mm, height 39 mm | Stainless steel | BK-33009 |
| Instrument Rack |  | Rack for Allograft Ring instruments for 12 instruments with shaft, length 25 mm, height 51 mm, width 60 mm | | BK-33008 |

STRAUMANN® BIOMATERIALS

Master any challenge.

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