





ADVANCED BIOLOGICAL SYSTEM

ENGINEERED FOR MARGINAL BONE PRESERVATION

LONG-TERM AESTHETICS

The sequence of matching restorative components contributes to the maintenance of soft-tissue volume and predictable bone preservation.¹

CONCAVE PROFILE

The prosthetically driven concave design increases soft-tissue volume, improving blood supply supporting an optimal emergence profile.^{1,2,3,4}

MICROTHREADS

Provides even load distribution, stabilizes and aids in maintaining crestal bone levels. 5,6,7

KLEAN ULTRA-PURE SURFACE

Clean and free from bacteria and chemical residue maintains an intact oxide layer.^{8,9}





SUPERIOR ENGINEERING

SUPERIOR STRENGTH

Manufactured from grade five titanium alloy enhancing implant strength.

SECURE IMPLANT ABUTMENT INTERFACE

The strength of the implant allows for the abutment screw to be torqued down to 25 Ncm which creates a seal against endotoxin leakage while maintaining excellent retention.¹⁰





INTERNAL HEX CONNECTION

Versatile prosthetic connection.

BONE MAINTENANCE

Microthreads provide even load distribution, stabilizing and maintaining crestal bone levels. ^{5,6,7}

KLEAN

Sandblasted acid etched surface, with an extensive multistage cleaning process utilizing ultra-pure water (UPW) which removes undesired residues yielding a contamination-free surface.^{8,9}

V-THREAD

Flattened double-lead V-thread with optimal pitch for progressive implant insertion and improved stability.^{11,12}

TAPERED APEX

The apically tapered implant design allows for under preparation of the osteotomy and supports primary stability in soft bone.

ACTIVE APEX

The active apex with enhanced cutting threads enables directional adjustments, providing optimal restorative orientation. ARALLEL WALLED BODY

PARALLEL WALLED

BOD



The thre pro



INTERNAL HEX CONNECTION

Versatile prosthetic connection.

BONE MAINTENANCE

Microthreads provide even load distribution, stabilizing and maintaining crestal bone levels. ^{5,6,7}

KLEAN

Sandblasted acid etched surface, with an extensive multistage cleaning process utilizing ultra-pure water (UPW) which removes undesired residues yielding a contamination-free surface. ^{8,9}

REVERSE BUTTRESS

An aggressive double-lead reverse buttress thread with an optimal profile for improved vertical stress distribution.^{11,12}

TAPERED APEX

The apically tapered implant design allows for under preparation of the osteotomy and supports primary stability in soft bone.

ACTIVE APEX

The active apex with enhanced cutting threads enables directional adjustments, providing optimal restorative orientation. \leq

3MM IMPLANT

ENGINEERED AESTHETICS



IMPROVED AESTHETICS FOR NARROW SPACES

The 3.0mm diameter implants are specifically designed for the replacement of single-unit mandibular central or lateral incisors, as well as maxillary lateral incisors where the horizontal space is limited and minimal bone volume is available. The 3.0mm diameter implants are also indicated for immediate loading when good primary stability is achieved and with appropriate occlusal loading.



ENHANCED GINGIVAL HEALING

CONCAVE THROUGHOUT THE TREATMENT

The Paltop implant system is a leader of innovative prosthetic solutions offering prefabricated prosthetic components suitable for all restorative indications. The concave design creates an optimal emergence profile by forming a dense layer of soft-tissue. The newly formed concave tissue architecture is maintained throughout the entire treatment.









The proprietary K-LEAN[™] surface is created by two sequential stages: sandblasting, aimed at creating crater-shaped surface topography, followed by acid etching; intended to generate nano-crater-shaped structures. The surface treatment is completed by removing all contaminants using ultra-pure water (UPW), a unique process acquired from the semiconductor industry.



STERILE R LEADING IN PATIENT SAFETY

Paltop delivers sterile components throughout all treatment phases. The innovative implant packaging utilizes a titanium sleeve, designed to prevent potential contamination of the ultra-pure K-LEAN[™] surface.





FROM BDIZ EDI JOURNAL REPORT: SEM SURFACE ANALYSES OF 120 STERILE-PACKED IMPLANTS

"PALTOP has decided to consistently clean their products with ultra-pure water (UPW), which is rather expensive to produce, compared to regular demineralized water, and is otherwise mostly employed by the semiconductor industry. XPS analyses of the implant surface thus cleaned show no traces of sulphur, silicon, zinc or chlorine, inorganic impurities frequently found in the XPS analyses of the sandblasted and acid-etched surfaces of implants by other manufacturers. The corresponding EDX analysis shows only the typical elements for grade five titanium..." ⁹

ONE KIT FOR ALL PALTOP IMPLANTS

The Premium Surgical Kit is used for all Paltop implant designs. Suitable for all implant diameters: 3.0mm, 3.25mm, 3.75mm, 4.2mm, 5.0mm and 6.0mm.

EXPANDED TREATMENT CAPABILITY

3.0mm final drill now included to facilitate placement of the 3.0mm implant.

INCREASED DRILLING EFFICIENCY

The drills are manufactured by a leading provider of the highest quality rotary instruments that perform better, last longer and are color-coded according to diameter and length.

IMPROVED USER EXPERIENCE

State-of-the-art bending beam torque wrench now included.

IMPROVED CLEANING AND DISINFECTION

One-piece grommetless technology facilitates improved cleaning and disinfection of the surgical kit during the sterilization process (approved for use in surgical washer-disinfectors). For full cleaning and sterilization guidelines please refer to both the surgical kit and Paltop instructions for use.





DRILLING



IMPLANT SPECIFICATIONS

10.0 mm

11.5 mm

13.0 mm

16.0 mm





DRILL	то	FULL			
DEPTH					

OPTIONAL

IMPLANT Sequence may omit PLACEMENT Final Ø 3.0mm drill

- caused by high insertion torque by:
- 1. Reversing the implant 2-3 rotations, and then reinserting to the appropriate height
- 2. Remove the implant and countersink or tap the osteotomy and then reinsert the implant. (If the implant is removed, reinsert it into its titanium vial during the countersinking/tapping procedure)

*You may need to countersink if there is dense cortical bone.

Note: Due to the individuality of the patient's condition, the doctor must use his clinical judgment and expertise in choosing the right protocol.

Note: For additional information please consult the Paltop Surgical Manual.

Disclaimer: Some products may not be regulatory cleared/released for sale in all markets.



20-70036P 21-70036 20-70037P 21-70037

3MM IMPLANT

REFERENCES

NOTES

- 1. Redemagni M, Lomazzo C, Cremonesi S, Garlini G, Maiorana C, European Journal of Esthetic Dentistry. Volume 4. Number 4. Winter 2009.
- 2. López-López P, Mareque-Bueno J, Boquete-Castro A, Aguilar-Salvatierra Raya A, M Martínez-González J, L Calvo-Guirado J. Clin Orla Implants Res. 2016 Jan27(1) :90-6 doi:10.1111/crl.12516. Epub 2014 Oct 31.
- 3. Rompen E, Raepsaet N, Domken O, Touati B, Van Dooren E. The Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry. Volume 97. Issue 6 supplement, June 2007, S119-S125.
- 4. Caram S, Huynh-Ba G, Schoolfield J, Jones A, Cochran D, Belser U. Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants 2014;29:1114–1122.
- 5. Thobity A, Kutkut A, Almas K. J Oral Implantol. 2017 Apr;43(2):157-166. doi: 10.1563/aaid-joi-D-16-00170. Epub 2016 Nov 21.
- 6. A Bratu E , Tandlich M, Shapira L. A rough surface implant neck with Microthreads reduces the amount of marginal bone loss: a prospective clinical study. Clin. Oral Implants Res. 2009 Aug;20(8):827-32. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0501.2009.01730.x. Epub 2009 Jun 7.
- 7. Young-Kyu S, Chong-Hyun H, Seong-Joo H, Sunjai K, Heoung-Jae C. Radiographic evaluation of marginal bone level around implants with different neck designs after 1 year. Int J. Oral Maxillofac Implants. Sep-Oct 2006;21(5):789-94.
- 8. Singh Dhaliwal J, Rani Nakka David S, Ramizah Zulhilmi N, Kaur Sodhi Dhaliwal S, Knights J, Ferreira de Albuquerque Junior R. Contamination of titanium dental implants: a narrative review. SN Applied Sciences volume 2, Article number: 1011. 2020.
- 9. Dr. Dirk Duddeck, Dr. Hassan Maghaireh, Dr. Franz-Josef Faber and Dr. Jorg Neugebauser. SEM surface analyses of 120 sterile-packed implants. EDI Journal. 2014; 64-75.
- 10. Al-Jadaa, A., T. Attin, T. Peltomäki, C. Heumann and P. Schmidlin. "Impact of Dynamic Loading on the Implant-abutment Interface Using a Gasenhanced Permeation Test In Vitro." The Open Dentistry Journal 9 (2015): 112 - 119.
- 11. J B Manikyamba Y, Suresh Sajjan MC, Rama Raju A.V., Bheemalingeshwara R. Chandrasekharan Nair K. Implant thread designs: An overview. TPDI. Jan / Jul 2017, Vol. 8, No. 1 & 2.
- 12. Abuhussein H, Pagni G, Rebaudi A, Wang HL. The effect of thread pattern upon implant osseointegration. Clin Oral Implants Res. 2010 Feb;21(2):129-36. doi: 10.1111/j.1600-0501.2009.01800.x. Epub 2009 Aug 25. PMID: 19709058.





Headquarters Keystone Dental Group

154 Middlesex Turnpike Burlington, MA 01803 USA Tel: +1 781-328-3490 Toll-free: 866-902-9272 www.KeystoneDental.com



Vertrieb / Distribution

Deutschland, Belgien, Niederlande, Luxemburg, Frankreich:

RUNDAS GmbH

Amalienstr. 62 46537 Dinslaken

Tel.: 02064 625 95 50 Fax: 02064 625 95 80

E-Mail: info@rundas.de Internet: www.rundas.de

