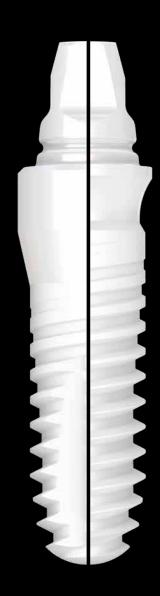


whiteSKY Alveo Line & Tissue Line

Zirconia implant







Reshaping scientific SUCCESS

The whiteSKY implant system has proven its worth on both a clinical and scientific level since its launch in 2006. Published, science-based long-term results spanning over more than 10 years attest to its success.

These findings prove that whiteSKY zirconia implants can achieve results which are comparable to those obtained with titanium implants.

The second generation of whiteSKY now incorporates all the advantages of the original whiteSKY in a modern, enhanced design: "Reshaping scientific success".

Studies have also investigated and demonstrated osseointegration and integration in peri-implant soft tissue. Particular emphasis was placed on the attachment of the peri-implant soft tissue to the implant surface.¹⁾

These histological observations are also confirmed in clinical use. They are attributable to the material and an ideal surface roughness.

The long-term results in terms of bone stability, red-white aesthetics and survival rate are conclusive.²⁾

white SKY thus represents the highest standards in aesthetics, safety and functionality, inheriting all the time-tested features of its predecessor.

Based on these many years of experience, we have developed the new generation whiteSKY. With the whiteSKY Tissue Line and the whiteSKY Alveo Line we are building on the success story of classic zirconium implants. We stand for holistic and optimal care.



¹⁾ Stadlinger B. et al.: Comparison of zirconia and titanium implants after a short healing period. A pilot study in minipigs; International Journal of Oral Maxillofacial Surgery 2010; 39; 585 – 592

²⁾ Amberger E. et al.: Long-term results of one-piece zirconia implants for single-tooth restoration; Pip 2018, 2, pp. 12 – 16

The benefits

One piece Versatile Reliable

Proven manufacturing process and therapy

whiteSKY A.L. and T.L. retain the onepiece design and intricate fabrication from compressed zirconia. This ensures whiteSKY implants are extremely stable, a key factor for whiteSKY's long-term success.

The blasted surface combined with the bone quality-oriented surgical protocol produces high primary stability in all bone qualities. This high primary stability is the basic prerequisite for immediate restoration with whiteSKY zirconia implants.

The benefits

The beneficial characteristics and multi-faceted nature of a whiteSKY zirconia implant.

The stable nature

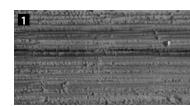
The legacy of the whiteSKY success story.

- Conical cylindrical implant shape
- Self-tapping double thread
- Compression thread (bone quality = primary stability)
- Finely structured sandblasted surface
 optimal basis for the accumulation of bone cells

(see right, Figures 2 and 3)

■ Implant shoulder with horizontal microgrooves → perfect gingiva positioning thanks to a microgroove structure similar to that of natural gingiva (see right, Fig. 1)

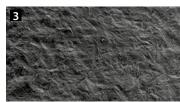
Macromounting | whiteSKY surface



Implant shoulder with



Microstructure in the µm range for rapid bone adaptation



R_a: 0.9 - 1.0 μm R_t: 7.0 - 7.2 μm R_s: 6.05 - 6.15 μm

Two angled surfaces, 15° each

→ less individualisation required to restore angled implants

Optimised bonding surfaces

Optimised boliding surface



Groove

→ Fixation of prosthetics - "Cement lock"

Optimised abutment height (4.5 mm)

→ Simplifies prosthetic restoration



Optimised self-tapping thread

→ Less force required to screw the implant in

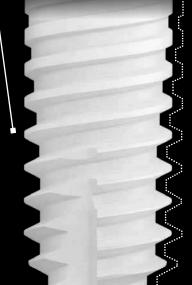
Optimised surface structure

→ For soft tissue attachment (see left, Fig. 1)

Rectangular attachment connection

→ Anti-rotation device





 $\overset{\text{w h i t e}}{\text{SKY}}$

Rough surface

→ For reliable osseointegration (see left, Fig. 3)



The benefits

Next level

Further development of the whiteSKY zirconia implant into the whiteSKY Tissue Line and whiteSKY Alveo Line.

Voluminous shoulder

→ Cavity filling immediately after extraction





Concave collar

→ Space for cosmetic soft tissue formation



Analogue or digital

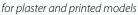
You have the choice

Easy to use – analogue or digital.

There is an optimized solution for both procedures, which can be used for both the whiteSKY Alveo Line and the whiteSKY Tissue Line.

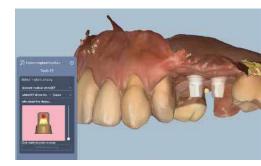
- Conventional impression with and without impression coping
- Conventional fabrication of crowns and bridges







Your analogue solution





- Intra-oral scan directly from the implant
- Temporary and definitive restoration CAD/CAM production





Your digital solution

bredent medical

whiteSKY Testimonials und Studie

'In addition to reliable osseointegration, I am particularly impressed by the excellent, aesthetically pleasing gingival condition achieved within just a few weeks.'



Dr Siegmund Döttelmayer

Bad Aussee, Austria

whiteSKY implants are ideal for immediate implantation and achieve optimum primary stability. The perfect roughness of the zirconia surface leads to very good wound healing and attachment of mucous membrane.





Dr Luis Lapa Bessa Porto, Portugal

The design of the new whiteSKY Tissue Line implants stands out as it is perfectly matched to biologics.

A Clinical and Radiographic Evaluation of Zirconia Dental Implants: 10-Year Follow-Up

Excerpt from the scientific article by Prof. Dr Andrea Enrico Borgonovo Hindawi, International Journal of Dentistry, December 2021

Purpose

The aim is to evaluate survival and success rates as well as marginal bone loss (MBL) and the periodontal index of zirconia implants with a 10-year follow-up.

Materials and methods

Ten patients were selected and 26 one-piece zirconia implants were used to rehabilitate single teeth or partially edentulous alveolar ridges. 10 years later, a clinical radiographic evaluation was performed to assess the health of the peri-implant tissue and the marginal bone loss.



Prof. Dr Andrea Enrico Borgonovo Milan, Italy

Results

Survival and success rates were 100%. The average marginal bone loss from the initial value was 0.92 ± 0.97 mm up to 120 months after surgery.

Conclusion

One-piece zirconia tooth implants are characterised by high biocompatibility, low plaque adhesion and the absence of micro-gaps.







