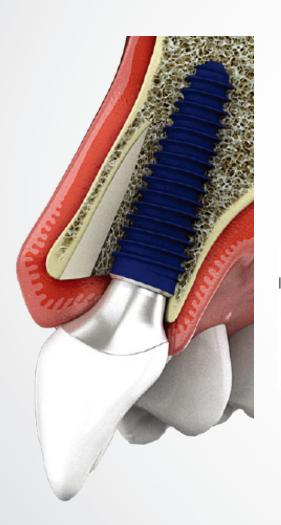


# **Partial Extraction Therapy Kit**

- · Socket Shield Technique
- Pontic Shield Technique
- Root Submergence Technique

## **Partial Extraction Therapy Kit**

The Partial Extraction Kit has been developed specifically to make the Partial Extraction Therapy Techniques more achievable. The step by step process helps to standardize the procedure to enable faster and more predictable results. The development of the kit was made possible through research which highlighted the complications associated with the techniques.



## Ideal soft tissue healing over the shield

- · Allows fast and easy reduction of the roots
- · Reduce treatment time and achieving predictability.
- $\cdot$  Main complications associated with socket shield and pontic shield
- · Specific drills that enable the simple reduction of the shield without damage
- · Creates the prosthetic space necessary for ideal soft tissue healing over the shield
- $\cdot$  The large round diamonds are ideal for both socket shield as well as Root Sub mergence Technique

➤ No. 1 Lance Drill Intially to drill the apex of the root. The depth stopper is used to set the length of the lance drill ➤ No. 2 Linderman Drill From mesial to distal in a sweeping motion that runs from the mesial line angle to the distal line angle P No. 3 Diamond Bur Removing the root apex and any gutta percha material in the apical portion

▶ No. 4 Finishing
Diamond Bur
The final preparation
of the shaping and
smoothing of the
shield

> No. 5 Final Shaper Bur Used in the final preparation and reduction of the coronal portion > No. 6 Guided
Chamfer Bur
In order to prepare
the chamfer to the
correct depth. Allows
space for soft tissue
to grow between the
shield and the implant



## Successful Immediate Implant Placement

## **Specially designed in collaboration** with Dr. Howard Gluckman

The PET Kit, developed in collaboration with Dr. Howard Gluckman, provides the right tools for a predictable step-by-step PET process with more predictable results.

The strong point of Partial Extration Therapy is that it gurantees a high success rate of immediate implant placement which leads to strong initial stability. AnyRidge<sup>®</sup> Implant system of MegaGen and Partial Extraction Therapy are in harmony with strong initial stability and fast osseointegration.

The biologically driven design of the AnyRidge<sup>®</sup> implant system & its unique XPEED surface treatment provides exceptional initial stability & rapid osseointegration. This makes the AnyRidge<sup>®</sup> implant the perfect match with Partial Extraction Therapy.

## **How to Use Partial Extraction Therapy Kit**

## ▶ Socket Shield Technique



From a CBCT. measure the length of the root from the level of the gingiva to the apex.



Drill with copious irrigation and intermittent pump action until you reach the level of the depth stopper.

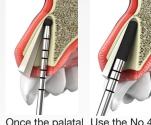




Use the long shanked No. 2 drill to section the root from mesial to distal in a sweeping motion that runs from mesial line angle to distal line angle.



Gently remove the palatal portion of the root by motion.



finishing

in the final

the shaping

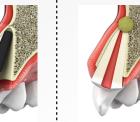
of the shield

and smoothing

portion has been removed diamond drill the apical portion needs to preparation of be addressed. The root apex and any gutta percha material must be removed using the No.3 round

drill.

## ▶ Pontic Shield Technique



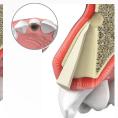
From a CBCT, measure the length of the root from the level of the gingiva to the apex.



Drill with copious irrigation and intermittent pump action until you reach the level of the depth stopper.



Use the long shanked No. 2 drill to section the root from mesial to distal in a sweeping motion that runs from mesial line angle to distal line angle.



Gently remove the palatal portion of the root by luxating motion.



removed the apical portion needs to be addressed. The root apex and material must be removed using the No.3 round



Use the No.4



Use the No.5 Final Shaper Drill for final preparation and reduction of the coronal portion.

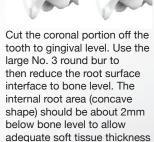
## ▶Root Submergence Technique

## **Vital Root Submergence**



Technique





between the root and the

future pontic.



Coverage of the root is essential using either a free gingival graft or a vascularized rotated palatal



Once healed (about 8-12 weeks) an ovate pontic is used with light pressure to form the soft tissue.



Use the No.3 round drill to reduce the coronal portion as close to the crest of the bone as possible.



Use the No.5 Final Shaper Drill for final preparation and reduction of the coronal portion



The No.6 guided chamfer drill creates the space that allows the soft tissue to grow between the shield and the implant.



Implant preparation according to the normal protocols of AnyRidge or AnyOne implants.



Proceed according to AnyRidge and AnyOne drilling protocol to prepare site to appropriate size for implant placement.



portion has been any gutta percha



finishing diamond drill in the final preparation of the shaping and smoothing of the shield.

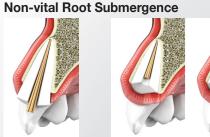


Use the No.3 round drill to reduce the coronal portion as close to the crest of the bone as possible.



Root submergence of a nonvital root requires that the root canal treatment is well sealed and has NO apical

radiolucency.



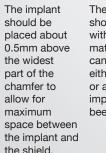
Cut the coronal portion off the tooth to aingival level. Use the large No. 3 round bur to then reduce the root surface interface to bone level. Remove 2mm of root canal material and seal the canal with glass ionomer cement or MTA.



Coverage of the root is recommended using either a free gingival graft or a vascularized rotated palatal flap.



Once the soft tissue has healed in 8-12 weeks an ovate pontic can be placed onto the tissue.





The jump gap should be filled with bone graft material. This can be done either before or after the implant has been placed.

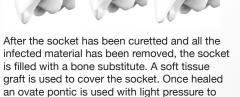


Either a provisional crown or custom temporary abutment with an emphasis on the distance between the shield and subcritical notch is crucial



form the soft tissue.





## **Perfect Match with AnyRidge**

### **AnyRidge Knife Thread Design**

Knife Thread® with an oblique shape is designed of round face and narrow thread. Therefore, it can obtain an optimal ISQ because it is placed without damaging the unique architecture of cancellous bone. Also, it gives even stress distribution.

### AnyRidge Xpeed® Surface Treatment

XPEED® surface treatment technology is that the Ca 2+ ions which increase osseointegration rate on fixture surface can be reached through the chemical reaction with 0.5 micrometer thickness. Also, there is no problem of absorption of the coating layer after scaling deterioration, BIC and Removal Torque values are excellent.

