

Astra Tech Implant System®

Atlantis®

CASE REPORT



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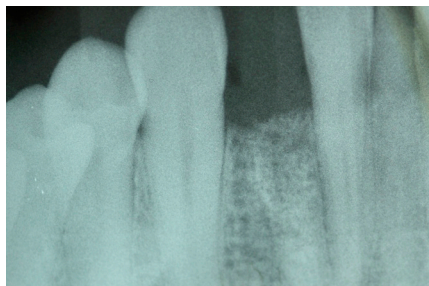
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Restorative simplicity for a challenging case with limited space and proximity to adjacent teeth

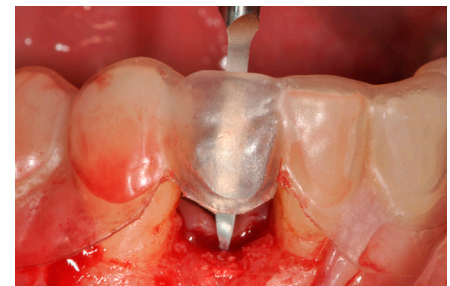
Forty-year-old male patient with a missing mandibular right lateral and grafted area requested a restoration with a dental implant. The challenge with this type of restoration is the limitation of available space and the proximity of the adjacent teeth. The treatment was a conventional implant placement using an OsseoSpeed EV implant with immediate provisionalization using a Temporary Abutment EV, and for the final restoration an Atlantis Crown Abutment was used to restore the appearance and function of the missing tooth.



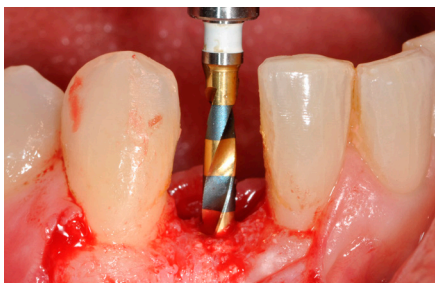
1. Edentulous area showing the limited available space.



2. Periapical X-Ray showing the grafted area into the bone and the limited space.



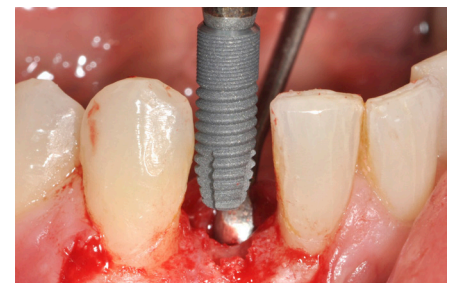
3. Evaluation of the 3A-2B rule* using the surgical guide and marking the first drilling position to obtain 2B and create the osteotomy angulation using the Precision Drill EV.



4. Angulation confirmation and preparation of implant depth of osteotomy with the Twist Drill EV.

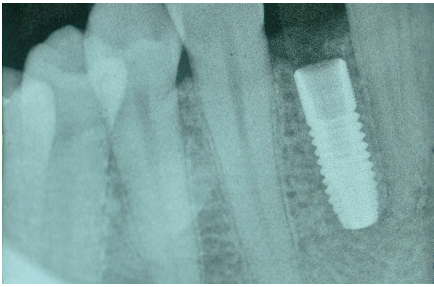


5. Depth of osteotomy verified using the Implant Depth Gauge EV.

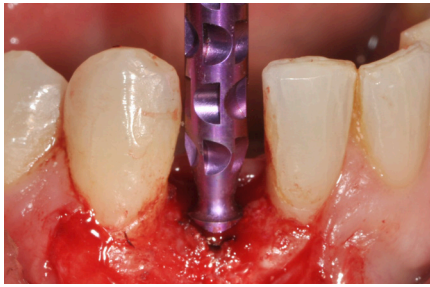


6. Implant placement of an 11 mm OsseoSpeed EV 3.6. Remaining interproximal bone will provide support for interproximal papillae.

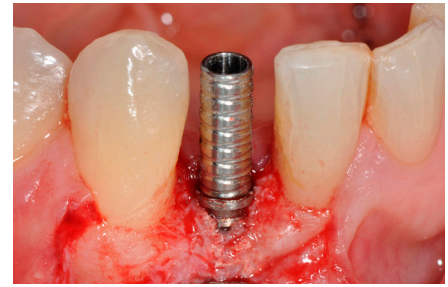
* Rojas-Vizcaya F. Biological aspects as a rule for single implant placement. The 3A-2B rule: A clinical report. Journal of Prosthodontics 22 (2013) 575-580



7. Periapical X-Ray showing the implant without contact with adjacent roots.



8. Implant level impression was made using Implant Pick-up Design EV to have the information regarding the position of the implant.



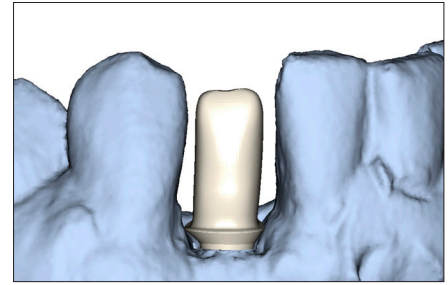
9. The Temporary Abutment EV was modified in the shoulder area to avoid contact with the interproximal bone and allow for correct fit.



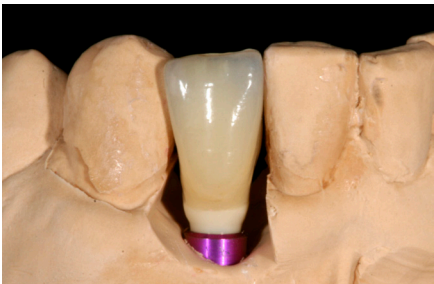
10. Using a rubber dam, the immediate temporary restoration was fixed with acrylic resin. After fixation, it was removed, finished, polished and re-positioned with finger light force.



11. Temporary restoration at 1 week.



12. Image of the Atlantis Crown Abutment in zirconia with correct space for ceramic layers.



13. Final restoration in correct harmony with the adjacent teeth. Space for interproximal papillae was created.



14. Single-tooth, screw-retained abutment with lingual access.



15. Replacement of the provisional restoration with the final. The subgingival portion of the abutment provides soft tissue support, and space for the interproximal papillae is created.



16. The Atlantis Crown Abutment was torqued at 25 Ncm. The lingual screw access hole was covered with filling material (e.g., Teflon) and after that with composite.



17. Radiograph of the implant with the final Atlantis Crown Abutment in place.



18. Final restoration showing the correct soft tissue contour and filling of the interproximal space. The ceramic mimics the adjacent teeth.

This case report is published as an inspiration for you as a clinician and not necessarily as a recommendation from Dentsply Sirona.

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