

Six millimetres, a 3 mm platform, and a plan from the Guide

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Referred after orthodontics to replace congenitally missing lateral incisors with implants. The Cervico Guide measured 6 mm of mesio-distal space, so a 3 mm prosthetic platform could be placed within the safety-zone principle. The same tabs then centred the osteotomy, checked the angulation, chose the healer and set the depth.



Do I have enough mesio-distal space to place implants? Post-orthodontic situation, lateral incisors missing.

SITUATION

Congenitally missing lateral incisors, post-orthodontic

SPACE

6 mm mesio-distal, measured with the cylindrical tabs

PLATFORM

3 mm prosthetic connection, within the safety zone

HEALER

aS, anterior small, off-centre

DEPTH

4 mm apical to the zenith of the future prosthesis, CEJ as reference

CONTOURING

Buccal autogenous bone / FDBA, lingual access kept for the screw

WHAT IT SHOWS

In a 6 mm space there is no room for a guess. The Guide answered every planning question intraorally before the drill: space, centre, angulation, healer size and position, depth. The healer then arrives at surgery already chosen.

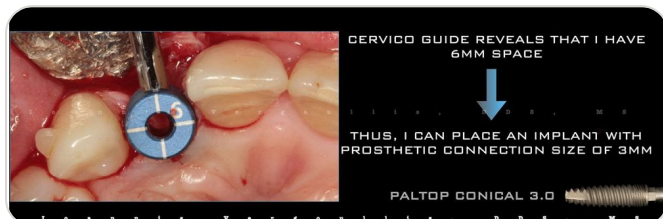
MATERIALS AND CREDITS

Cervico Guide, cylindrical tabs, pin and aS anatomical tab · Cervico caliper · aS off-centre
Cervico healer · Autogenous bone / FDBA

Case and images: Dr. Ioannis Vergoullis · Full case at vpicervico.com/cases

Planning with the Guide, in the mouth

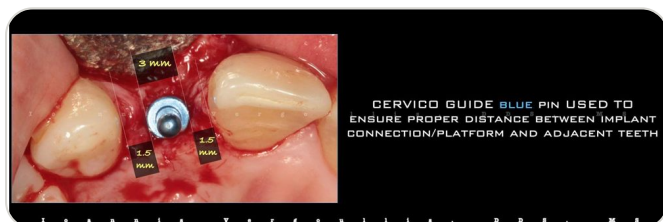
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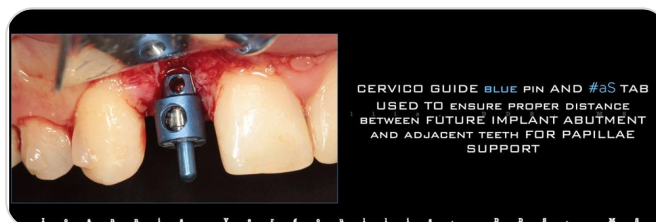
01 The cylindrical tabs reveal 6 mm of space: an implant with a 3 mm prosthetic platform can be placed without violating the safety zone.



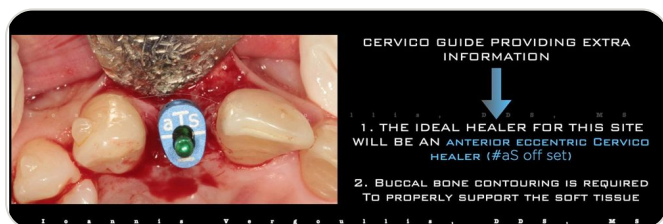
02 The same 6 mm tab is used as the surgical guide so the osteotomy starts at the centre of the prosthetic space, with the implant tray's pilot drill.



03 The blue Guide pin checks position and angulation. Its 3 mm ring stands in for the platform, showing the open space to the adjacent roots.



04 The aS anatomical tab on the pin: adequate space between the tab's lateral walls and the adjacent roots, so the aS healer needs no modification.



05 Occlusal view: the tab's anterior border must match the cervical border of the future crown. Here the off-centre position is chosen, so an off-centre aS healer.



06 Implant placed. The Cervico caliper sets the depth 4 mm apical to the zenith of the future prosthesis, using the CEJ of the adjacent teeth.



07 Lingual access for the retention screw of the future restoration is confirmed.



08 Buccal contouring as dictated by the Guide, with autogenous bone and FDBA, then flap replacement.