# A self-tapping internal hex. implant by mis



P.4-5
P.6-7
P.8
P.9
P.10
P.11
P.12
P.13
P.14
P.15
P.16-17
P. 18-19
P.20-21
P.22
P.23
P.24-25

MIS Warranty:

MIS exercises great care and effort in maintaining superior quality products. All MIS products are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship. However, should a customer find fault with any MIS product while using it according to the instructions, the defective product will be replaced.



## Table of Contents.

Introduction

Advantages

Implant Range, Narrow Platform

Ø3.30mm Implants

Implant Range, Standard Platform

Ø3.75mm Implants

Ø4.20mm Implants

Implant Range, Wide Platform

Ø5mm Implants

Ø6mm Implants

**Drilling Procedures** 

Surgical Kit

Success

Insertion Tools

Insertion Options

Packaging

MIS scientists and engineers are continually seeking superior materials, technologies and procedures with the aim of developing quality products designed to make implant dentistry effective, safe and simple. The SEVEN implant system is the result of an extensive research and development process, offering a truly innovative solution with a unique combination of surgical and restorative benefits.

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#### Internal hex.

MIS SEVEN implants feature a color-coded internal hex. connection, assuring proper implant abutment seating, anti-rotational engagement, resistance to lateral forces, excellent esthetic results and more.



#### **Micro-rings**

Micro-rings on the implant neck improves BIC (Bone-To-Implant-Contact) at the crestal zone, and reduces pressure on the cortical bone to minimize resorption at the implant neck.



#### **Dual thread**

The dual thread doubles the implant insertion rate (2.40mm), allowing for a simpler and faster implant placement. The thread design also contributes to high initial stability properties.



#### Conical shape

Conical, root-shaped geometry and a unique thread design ensure superior primary stability, offering the ultimate choice for a wide range of clinical cases and loading protocols.



#### Surface

The surface roughness and micro-morphology is a result of sand-blasting and acid-etching. This MIS established surface technology has provided millions of patients and clinicians with excellent osseointegration results and long-lasting clinical success.



#### Three spiral channels

Three spiral channels at the apical end of the implant support the self-tapping properties. The channels also collect and amass bone chips in the course of insertion, supporting efficient osseointegration and long-term stability.



#### Domed apex

The dome-shaped apex prevents over-insertion for safer implant placement procedures.

#### NARROW

SEL/EN<sup>®</sup>

Screw type implants range Narrow Platform

## Length 6mm 8mm 10mm 11.50mm 13mm 16mm Ø3.30 mm Imm Imm



Implant Cover Screw and Healing Caps



Catalog No.	Dimensions	
MF7-10330	Ø3.30mm length 10mm	
MF7-11330	Ø3.30mm length 11.50mm	
MF7-13330	Ø3.30mm length 13mm	*
MF7-16330	Ø3.30mm length 16mm	

#### NARROW

Ø3.30mm Narrow Platform

SEL/EN°

Titanium Alloy Ti 6Al 4V ELI Sand-Blasted and Acid-Etched

#### Final Drill

Each implant is supplied with a single-use final drill corresponding to the correct diameter and length, allowing a short and safe drilling procedure.

#### Ø3.30mm Implant Procedure





Do not use the final drill for bone type 3&4

The drilling sequence is illustrated using a 13mm implant.

#### 10.

#### STANDARD

SEL/EN<sup>®</sup>

Screw type implants range Standard Platform





		SEI/EN°
Catalog No.	Dimensions	
MF7-08375	Ø3.75mm length 8mm	
MF7-10375	Ø3.75mm length 10mm	
MF7-11375	Ø3.75mm length 11.50mm	
MF7-13375	Ø3.75mm length 13mm	
MF7-16375	Ø3.75mm length 16mm	

#### STANDARD

Ø3.75mm Standard Platform

Titanium Alloy Ti 6AI 4V ELI Sand-Blasted and Acid-Etched

#### Final Drill

Each implant is supplied with a single-use final drill corresponding to the correct diameter and length, allowing a short and safe drilling procedure.

#### Ø3.75mm Implant Procedure





Do not use the final drill for bone type 3&4

The drilling sequence is illustrated using a 13mm implant.

	N	

Catalog No.	Dimensions	
MF7-06420	Ø4.20mm length 6mm	
MF7-08420	Ø4.20mm length 8mm	
MF7-10420	Ø4.20mm length 10mm	
MF7-11420	Ø4.20mm length 11.50mm	
MF7-13420	Ø4.20mm length 13mm	04.10 04.20 0.4mm v
MF7-16420	Ø4.20mm length 16mm	

#### Final Drill

STANDARD

Ø4.20mm Standard Platform

Titanium Alloy Ti 6Al 4V ELI Sand-Blasted and Acid-Etched

Each implant is supplied with a single-use final drill corresponding to the correct diameter and length, allowing a short and safe drilling procedure.

#### Ø4.20mm Implant Procedure





Do not use the final drill for bone type 3&4

The drilling sequence is illustrated using a 13mm implant.

#### WIDE SEI/EN<sup>®</sup> Screw type implants range Wide Platform 6mm 8mm 10mm 11.50mm 13mm 16mm Length Туре MF7-06500 MF7-08500 MF7-10500 MF7-11500 MF7-13500 MF7-16500 Ø5 mm MF7-06600 MF7-08600 MF7-10600 MF7-11600 MF7-13600 Ø6 mm



			WIDE
		SEVEN	Ø5mm
Catalog No.	Dimensions		Wide Platform
MF7-06500	Ø5mm length 6mm		Titanium Alloy Ti 6AI 4V ELI Sand-Blasted and Acid-Etched
MF7-08500	Ø5mm length 8mm		
MF7-10500	Ø5mm length 10mm		
MF7-11500	Ø5mm length 11.50mm		
MF7-13500	Ø5mm length 13mm	04.90 0.4mm	
MF7-16500	Ø5mm length 16mm		Final Drill Each implant is supplied with a single use final drill corresponding to the correct diameter and length, allowing a short and safe drilling procedure.

#### Ø5mm Implant Procedure





Do not use the final drill for bone type 3&4

The drilling sequence is illustrated using a 13mm implant.



#### Ø6mm Implant Procedure















\* All MIS implants undergo the same surface treatments; sand-blasting and acid-etching. The research study was done on the SEVEN implant, however the results are valid for all MIS implant surfaces. Identification Card and Codification of the Chemical and Morphological Characteristics of 62 Dental Implant Surfaces. Part 3: Sand-Blasted/Acid-Etched (SLA Type) and Related Surfaces (Group 2A, main subtractive process).

#### Background and Objectives

Dental implants are commonly used in dental therapeutics, but dental practitioners only have limited information about the characteristics of the implant materials they take the responsibility to place in their patients. The objective of this work is to describe the chemical and morphological characteristics of 62 implant surfaces available on the market and establish their respective Identification (ID) Card, following the Implant Surface Identification Standard (ISIS). In this third part, surfaces produced through the main subtractive process (sand-blasting/acid-etching, SLA-type and related) were investigated.

#### Materials and Methods

Eighteen different implant surfaces were characterized: Straumann SLA (ITI Straumann, Basel, Switzerland), Ankylos (Dentsply Friadent, Mannheim, Germany), Xive S (Dentsply Friadent, Mannheim, Germany), Frialit (Dentsply Friadent, Mannheim, Germany), Promote (Camlog, Basel, Switzerland), Dentium Superline (Dentium Co., Seoul, Korea), Osstem SA (Osstem implant Co., Busan, Korea), Genesio (GC Corporation, Tokyo, Japan), Aadva (GC Corporation, Tokyo, Japan), MIS Seven (MIS Implants Technologies, Bar Lev, Israel), ActivFluor (Blue Sky Bio, Grayslake, IL, USA), Tekka SA2 (Tekka, Brignais, France), Twinkon Ref (Tekka,

Brignais, France), Bredent OCS blueSKY (Bredent Medical, Senden, Germany), Magitech MS2010 (Magitech M2I, Levallois-Perret, France), EVL Plus (SERF, Decines, France), Alpha Bio (Alpha Bio Tec Ltd, Petach Tikva, Israel), Neoporos (Neodent, Curitiba, Brazil). Three samples of each implant were analyzed.

Superficial chemical composition was analyzed using XPS/ESCA (X-Ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy/Electron Spectroscopy for Chemical Analysis) and the 100nm in-depth profile was established using Auger Electron Spectroscopy (AES). The microtopography was quantified using optical profilometry (OP). The general morphology and the nanotopography were evaluated using a Field Emission-Scanning Electron Microscope (FE-SEM). Finally, the characterization code of each surface was established using the ISIS, and the main characteristics of each surface were summarized in a reader-friendly ID card.

#### Results

From a chemical standpoint, in the 18 different surfaces of this group, 11 were based on a commercially pure titanium (grade 2 or 4) and 7 on a titaniumaluminium alloy (grade 5 or grade 23 ELI titanium). 4 surfaces presented some chemical impregnation of the titanium core, and 5 surfaces were covered with residual alumina blasting particles. 15 surfaces presented different degrees of inorganic pollutions, and 2 presented a severe organic pollution overcoat. Only 3 surfaces presented no pollution (and also no chemical modification at all): GC Aadva, Genesio, MIS SEVEN<sup>®</sup>. From a morphological standpoint, all surfaces were microrough, with different microtopographical aspects and values. All surfaces were nanosmooth, and therefore presented no significant and repetitive nanostructures. 14 surfaces were homogeneous and 4 heterogeneous. None of them was fractal. and accurate ID card. The SLA-type surfaces have specific morphological characteristics (microrough, nanosmooth, with rare and in general accidental chemical modification) and are the most frequent surfaces used in the industry. However they present different designs, and pollutions are often detected (with blasting/etching residues particularly). Users should be aware of these specificities if they decide to use these products.

#### **Discussion and Conclusion**

The ISIS systematic approach allowed to gather the main characteristics of these commercially available products in a clear

Identification card of the MIS SEVEN surface, following the implant Surface identification Standard (ISIS) codification



#### Identification Card of the MIS SEVEN<sup>®</sup> surface: MIS Seven (MIS Implants Technologies, Bar Lev, Israe; Figure 1) was a sandblasted/acid-etched surface on a grade 23 ELI (Extra Low Interstitials) titanium core. No pollution or chemical modification was detected. the surface was moderately microrough, ranosmodh, and homogeneous

all over the implant

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The SEVEN key system is designed to facilitate quick, reliable implant procedures. Keys are supplied within the advanced SEVEN surgical kit. The keys are suitable for use with SEVEN NARROW connectors.



22.

MIS offers a line of specially engineered insertion tools suitable for use either manually or with a ratchet, effectively reducing the number of tools required in the armamentarium.

Insertion options:

#### 0

Insertion tool and hand key adapter

#### 2

Motor insertion tool

Ratchet insertion tool

Please note: In order to assure their efficient operation, tools should be fully inserted into the implants. A complete insertion of the tool optimizes the transfer of force during implant placement and enables simple release of the tool from the hex. whenever necessary.

Tool will not hold implant unless it is completely inserted into the hex.

### Package Contents.

Each SEVEN implant comes with a cover screw in the implant package.

Following our "Make It Simple" philosophy, MIS is proud to be the first to include a sterile singleuse final drill with every SEVEN implant, to ensure a safe and precise surgical procedure.





A double packing system ensures sterilization and safety. Packages are designed for easy handling during surgery and for ease-ofuse with surgical gloves.





The sticker on top of the box, specifies implant diameter, length and platform size.

The pull tab is easily identified and facilitates convenient opening during surgery.







MIS Implants Technologies Ltd. www.mis-implants.com

The MIS Quality System complies with International Quality Standards: ISO 13485:2003 - Quality Management System for Medical Devices, ISO 9001:2008 - Quality Management System and CE Directive for Medical Devices 93/42/EEC. MIS products are cleared for marketing in the USA and CE approved.