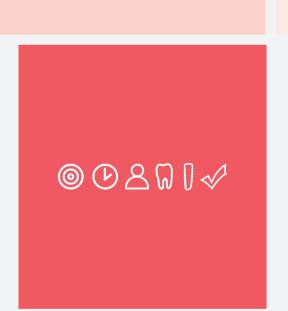




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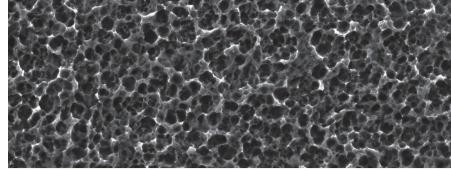
Based on extensive long term research MIS is proud to introduce the new UNO implants. Each of these unique implants are specifically engineered for narrow ridges and tight spaces. The insertion of the UNO implant is a quick and simple one stage procedure. Due to their innovative geometries and advanced surface morphology these unique implants offer high initial stability. These versatile implants can be used to restore single crowns and anterior cemented bridges.











New surface morphology

Advantages.

Simple

MIS UNO's specially designed tools and simple procedure ensures a worry free restoration for the clinician.

Easy

An innovative design with increased insertion speed makes the MIS UNO an easy implant to insert.

Stability

The MIS UNO design ensures maximum strength and stability for the implant and restorative parts.

Versatility

The MIS UNO is indicated for use in narrow ridges and tight places such as maxillary lateral and mandibular incisors. The MIS UNO's versatility enables the clinician to use the implant for single tooth, partial denture and over denture restorations.

Long lasting

Due to the innovative geometry and advanced surface treatment, the MIS UNO will provide high initial stability and a long lasting restorative result.

One Piece Implants

Length	10mm	11.50mm	13mm	16mm	
Туре	MO1-10300	MO1-11300	MO1-13300	MO1-16300	
Ø3mm One Piece Implant					
Ø3.50mm One Piece Implant	MO1-10350	MO1-11350	MO1-13350	MO1-16350	



Narrow Two Piece Implants

Implant Range.

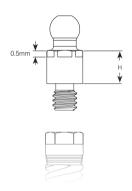
Length
10mm
11.50mm
13mm
16mm

Type
MO2-10300
MO2-11300
MO2-13300
MO2-16300

Ø 3mm
Narrow Two Piece Implant
Image: Na

Uno Ball anchor screws:







UNO screw type implants **Ø3mm One Piece.**



_			
Catalog No.	Dimensions	Material	Description
MO1-10300	Ø3mm length 10mm	Titanium Alloy Ti 6Al-4V ELI	
MO1-11300	Ø3mm length 11.50mm	Abutment Part: Acid-Etched Implant Part: Sand Blasted and Acid-Etched	<u></u>
MO1-13300	Ø3mm length 13mm		6.3mm 2.7mm
MO1-16300	Ø3mm length 16mm		

Implant Ø3mm Procedure

Diameter	Ø1.90	Ø2	Ø2.40	Ø3.00	
Drill Speed (RPM)	1500	1200	900	15-20	
	1200-	900-	700-		



UNO screw type implants **Ø3.50mm One Piece.**



Catalog No.	Dimensions	Material	Description
MO1-10350	Ø3.50mm length 10mm	Titanium Alloy Ti 6Al-4V ELI	
MO1-11350	Ø3.50mm length 11.50mm	Abutment Part: Acid-Etched Implant Part: Sand Blasted and Acid-Etched	↑
MO1-13350	Ø3.50mm length 13mm		6.3mm 2.7mm 03.50
MO1-16350	Ø3.50mm length 16mm		

Implant Ø3.50mm Procedure

Drill Speed (RPM) 1200- 1500 900- 1200 700- 900 400- 700 15-20	Diameter	Ø1.90	Ø2	Ø2.40	Ø3	Ø3.50	
	Drill Speed (RPM)	1200- 1500				15-20	



Uno screw type implants **Ø3mm Narrow**.



Catalog No.	Dimensions	Material	Description
MO2-10300	Ø3mm length 10mm	Titanium Alloy Ti 6Al-4V ELI Sand Blasted and Acid-Etched	
MO2-11300	Ø3mm length 11.50mm	Acid-Eiched	
MO2-13300	Ø3mm length 13mm		2mm
MO2-16300	Ø3mm length 16mm		

Ø3mm Implant Procedure

Diameter	Ø 1.90	Ø2	Ø240	Ø3	
Drill Speed (RPM)	1200- 1500	900- 1200	700- 900	15-25	





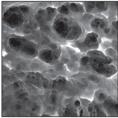
Success.

A high success rate is the result of a combination of advanced geometric design and new surface morphology.

Acid etched only ra o.8 µm

Abutment

Implant Sand blast and acid etched ra 2 µm



Micro Structure - Surface Morphology

The surface roughness and microgeometry of titanium is achieved by blasting particles and acid-etching. A larger surface area increases bone-to-implant contact, resulting in more area for bone cell attachment. The micro mechanical fixation increases the stability of the implant.

- High-level of surface morphology.
- Increased bone attachment has been shown to be optimal with micro pits in the 5-10 micron range.

Albumin IGG Fibronectin Fibrinogen Microgram Machine 4/0

Adsorption of Serum Protein to Modified Titanium Surfaces

M.N. Sela, L.Badihi, G.Rosen, D.Kohavi and D. Steinberg

The use of Titanium (Ti) implants is a novel clinical procedure in dentistry. The adsorption of biological molecules to the implant's surface triggers a sequence of events that may determine the outcome of this procedure. Clinical data suggests that modified Ti surfaces play an important role in the success or failure of the implant. Objective: the purpose of this study was to investigate the interaction between Ti implants with different surface properties and serum proteins, in order to find the optimal implant surfaces which may improve the Osseointegration process and implant intake.

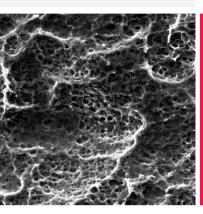
Materials & Methods: 6mm in diameter Ti disks with two types of surface modifications were compared: Machined and Sandblast plus Acid-Etched. The disks were coated with mixtures of Human Serum Albumin conjugated with fluorescein (HAS-FITC).

Following incubation, the coat was removed from the disks by SDS. A Confocal Scanning Laser Microscope was used to visualize and measure the HAS-FITC coat and the degree of protein removal from the Ti surfaces.

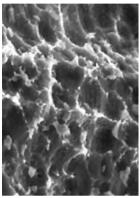
Results: The Confocal Microscope images revealed a significantly higher amount of HAS-FITC coat on the rough disks, as compared with the machined disks. Furthermore, under similar experimental conditions, less HAS-FITC could be removed from the rough disks than from the machined disks.

Conclusions: Absorption of albumin to the rough treated Ti surface is both qualitatively and quantitatively far more intense, as compared with the machined surfaces. Further studies of the chemical and physical characterization of the modified Ti surfaces are underway. Moreover, additional serum proteins, as well as oral microorganisms, are being examined for their interactions with the modified Ti surfaces.

Hebrew University Jerusalem, Israel, IADR August 03, 2004





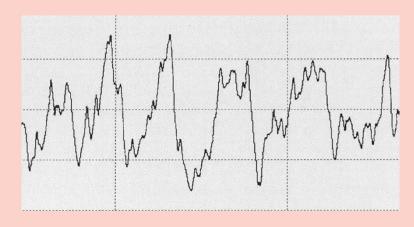


Surface.

The surface roughness, together with the high level of surface morphology, prevents bone resorption at the implant's neck.

Roughness Measurement

The arithmetic average of the deviation Ra is the most commonly used measurement for surface roughness. The micro geometry of MIS implants meet the roughness recommended in the international literature.



Instrument: Parthometer M1 (MAHR)

Ra 2.25micron Rz 14.65micron Rmax 15.5micron R profile 0.25mm Lt 5.60mm Lc 0.80mm Pc (0.5-0.5) 165/c

Analysis Reports

XPS analysis conditions

Instrument: VG Scientific Sigma Probe

X-Ray Source: Monochromatic Al Kα, 1486.6eV

X-Ray Beam Size: 400 µm

For surface analysis, the samples were irradiated with monochromatic X-rays. Survey spectra were recorded with a pass energy of 100e V, through which the surface chemical composition was determined. The atomic concentrations were calculated using elemental sensitivity factors without applying any standardization procedure. The core level binding energies of the different peaks were normalized by setting the binding energy for the CIs at 284.6 eV.

For chemical state identification of Ti, high-energy resolution measurements of the Ti2p line were performed with a pass energy of 20eV. Using the Ti2p spectrum, the Ti oxide layer thickness was calculated from the experimental Ti oxide and Ti metal peak ratio. The results of elemental quantitative analysis and Ti oxide layer thicknesses are summarized in the following Tables.

Table 1XPS Atomic Concentrations (%)

Area	С	Ti	0	N	Ca	Si	S	Mg	CI	Na	V	Al
Thread	28.21	15.2	48.78	1.08	0.90	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	5.13

Table 2

Ti Oxide Thickness (nm)

Area	Oxid-Dicke (nm)
Thread	5.97



Surgical Kit.

The MIS UNO implant Surgical Kit is a small kit, which includes drills, tools and a ratchet wrench.



One Piece and Narrow Kit Contents:





Analogs and Keys.

MIS is proud to introduce the Uno One Piece and Narrow Implants tools. These tools are designed to facilitate quick and reliable implants procedures.



MO1-RSA10 UNO One Piece Implant analog

Analogs



MB-RS375 Ball attachment analog

Keys



MT-HKL21 UNO One Piece Implant long key



MT-HKS15 UNO One Piece Implant short key



MT-HRL27 Long ratchet adapter for Narrow Implant



MT-HRS27 Short ratchet adapter for Narrow Implant



Narrow Mount Tube

The Narrow Implant enables the clinician with three tool options for simple and reliable methods of mounted implant procedures. The direction of the implants face can be quickly and accurately determined by viewing the direction indicator incorporated on each tool.



One Piece Mountless Tube

The Uno One Piece Implant allows the clinician four tool options for simple and reliable methods of mountless implant procedures.

Packaging.

The packaging is designed for ease of use by the dentist and the distributor.

Implant identification markings

Quick identification of implant size and length. Upper number represents the implant diameter, while the lower represents implant length.



For the dentist's use

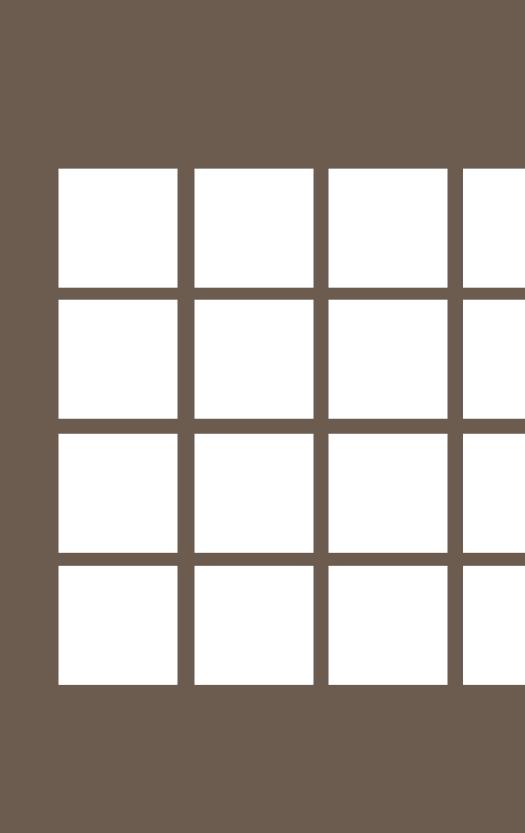
The implant packaging allows a convenient, logical arrangement in the drawer and immediate identification of the parts.

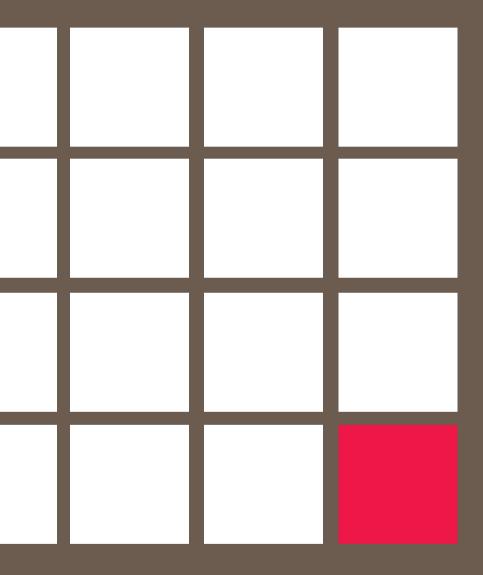


Tubes

New designed molten polystyrene tubes provide easy use for maximum convenience.









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