



# Clinic

More **competitive**

# Patient

More **convenient**

## Predictable treatment outcomes

Precise diagnostics through digital imaging equipment and virtual procedures allow possibility of predicting treatment outcomes.

## Lesser prosthetics stress through a Top-down approach

Top-Down approach takes into consideration occlusion and stress to design prosthetics and plan implant positioning to mitigate prosthetics stress and improve long-term prognosis.

## Diverse treatment options

Treatments such as sinus lift, immediate loading after extraction, and edentulous are cases made possible.

## Reduced surgery time

Surgery time is reduced by omitting flap surgery and implant placement planning.

## Less painful surgery

Less water, Less noise, Less incision, Less heating.

## Minimal incision for minimal pain

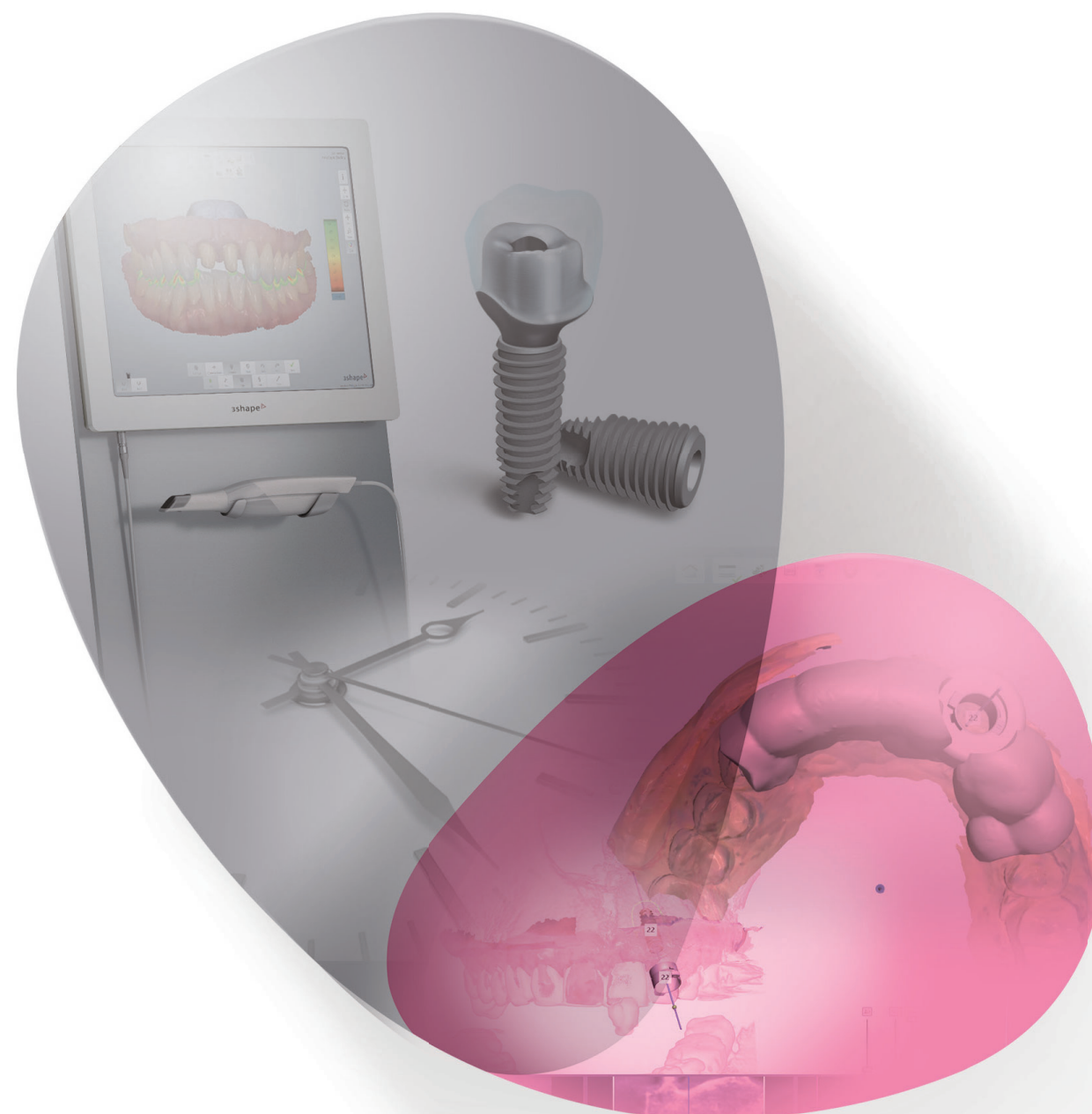
Less pain through minimal incision and quicker recovery from minimal bleeding and bloating.

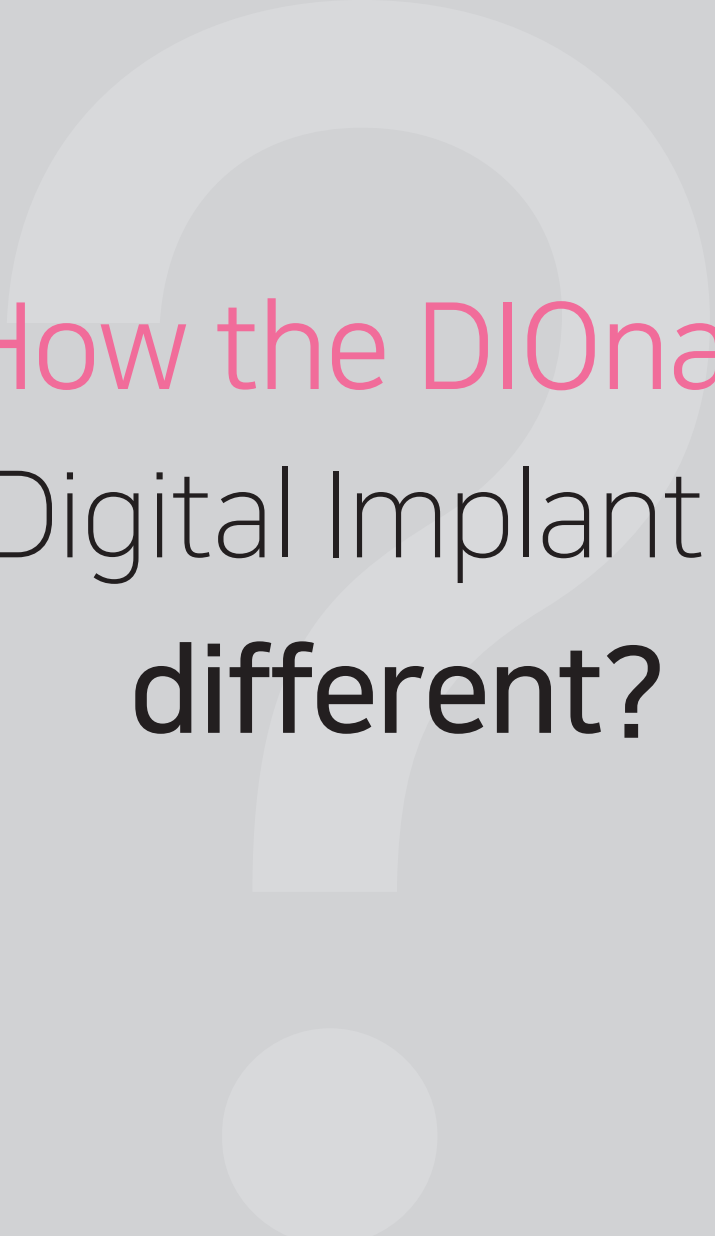
## Patients with systematic conditions are also eligible

Patients with systematic conditions can also receive treatment due to minimal incisions and minimal bleeding.

## Quick recovery to everyday life

Immediate prosthesis loading is possible in select cases and patients are able to go back to their everyday lives.





How the DIOnavi.  
Digital Implant is  
**different?**



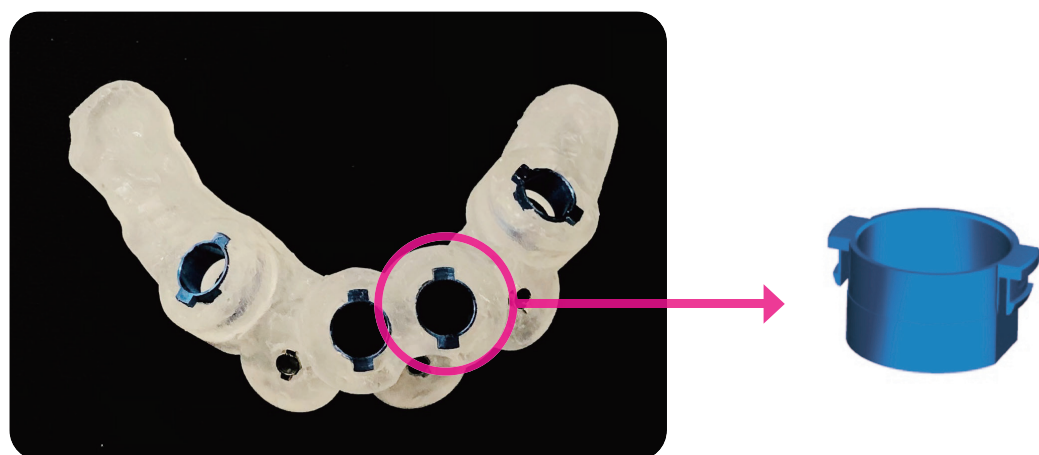
The DIOnavi.  
Digital Implant is  
**safer!**



## DIOnavi. is safer

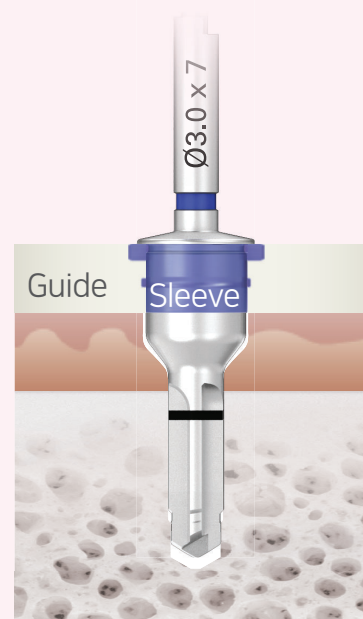
The guide does not chip off while drilling.

- The **metal sleeve** is embedded and therefore the guide does not chip off.



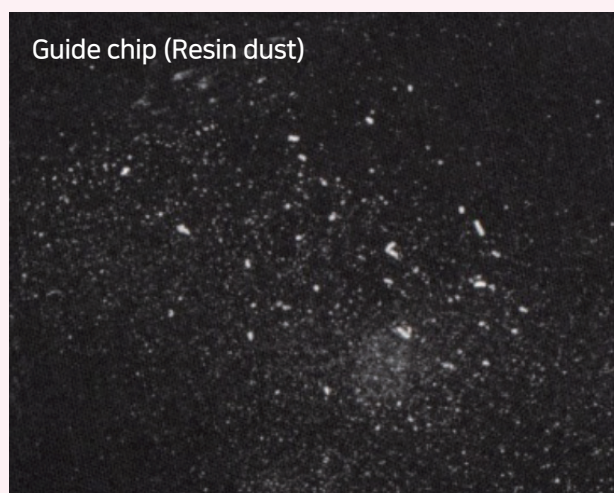
### • Advantages of the metal sleeve

The guide does not chip off.



- ➔ The conventional guide will chip off and make resin dust.  
(Resin dust adversely affects the surgery area.)

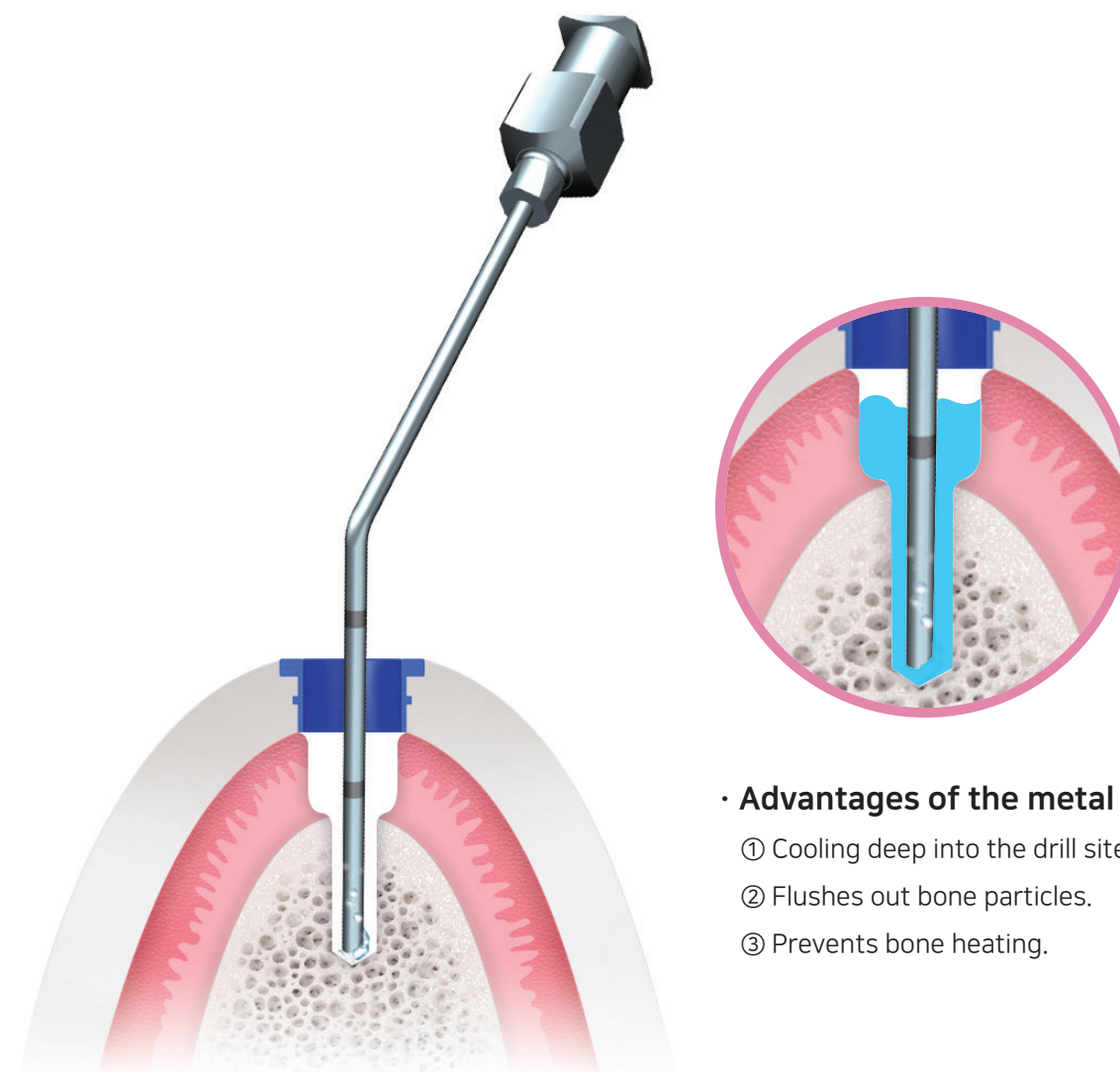
Guide chip (Resin dust)



## DIOnavi. is safer

DIOnavi. prevents bone heating.

- The **metal needle** allows bone cooling as it reaches deep into the bone cavity.



### • Advantages of the metal needle

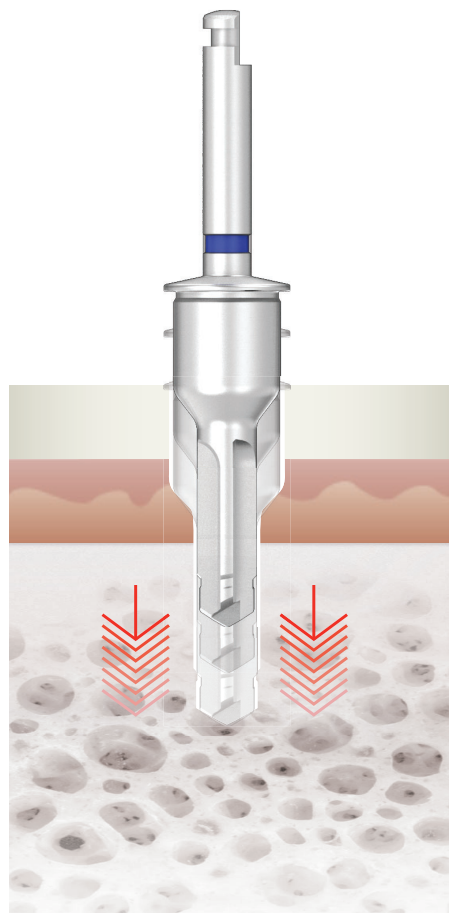
- ① Cooling deep into the drill site.
- ② Flushes out bone particles.
- ③ Prevents bone heating.



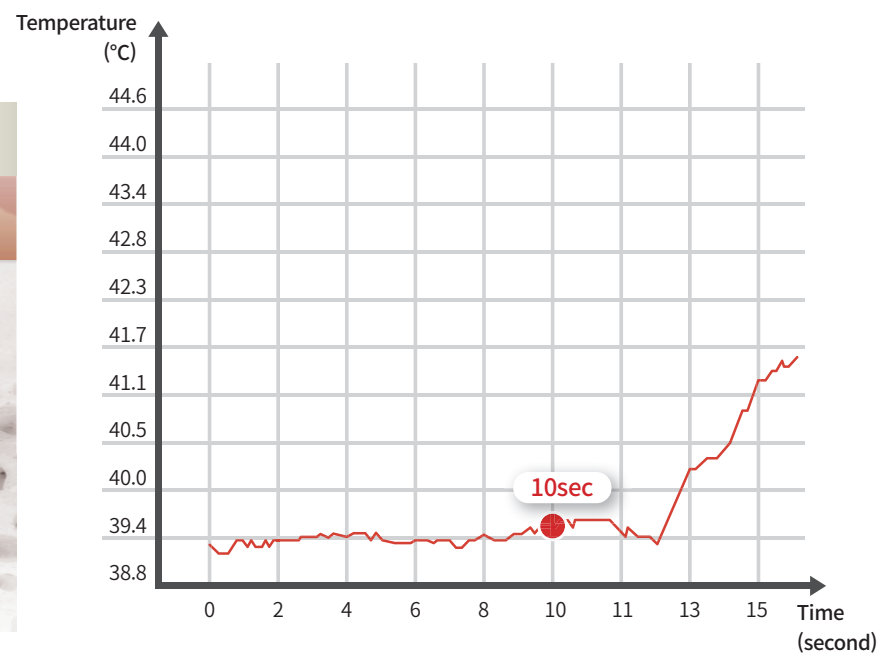
## DIONavi. is safer

DIONavi. prevents bone heating.

- Drilling at **100rpm** is sufficient.
- Moving the drill up and down to irrigate is not necessary.



< Drilling temperature by time - 100rpm >



DIONavi. drills have acute cutting force and the temperature does not spike during drilling.

The DIONavi.  
Digital Implant is  
**precise!**

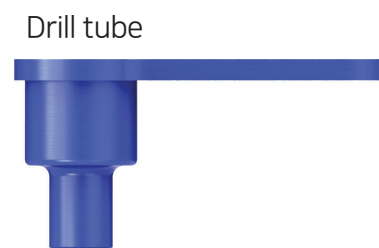




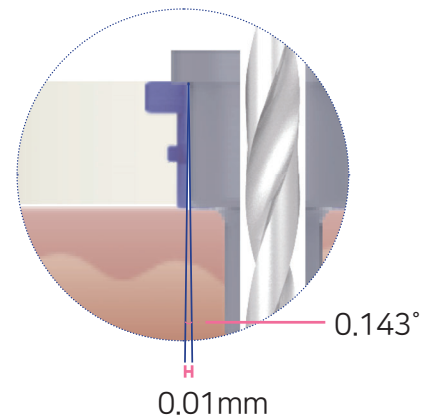
# DIONavi. is precise

DIONavi. optimized occurrence of gaps.

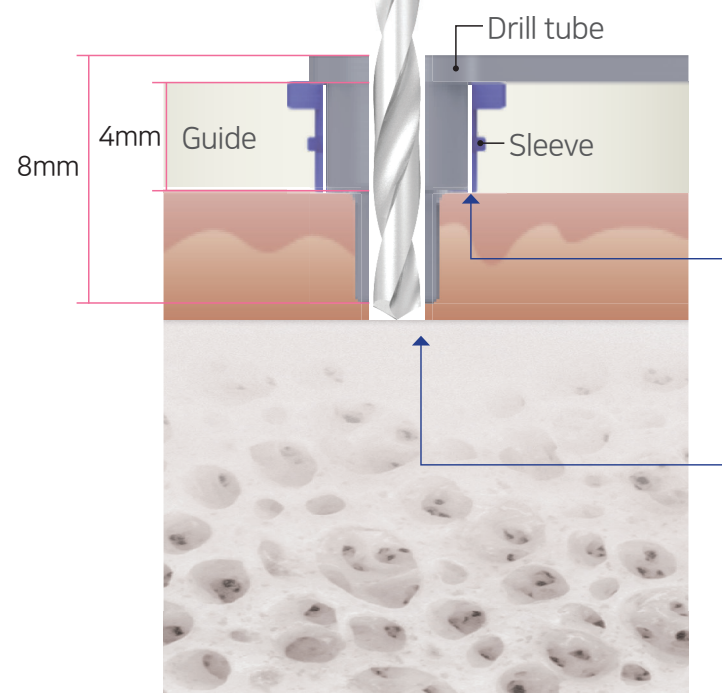
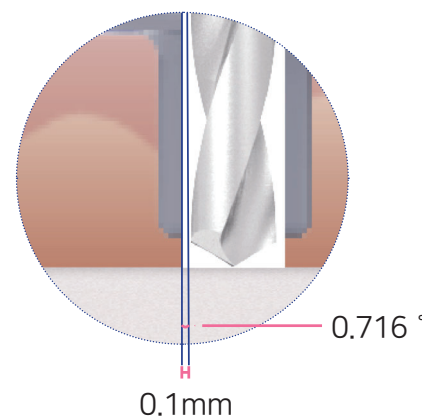
- **Long drill tube** minimizes deviations.



< Gaps between the drill tube and metal sleeve >



< Gaps between the drill tube and drill >



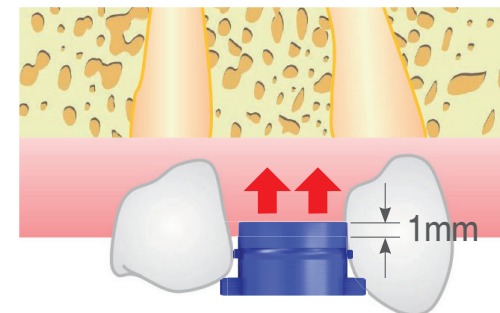
Errors due to gaps  
= 0.859°



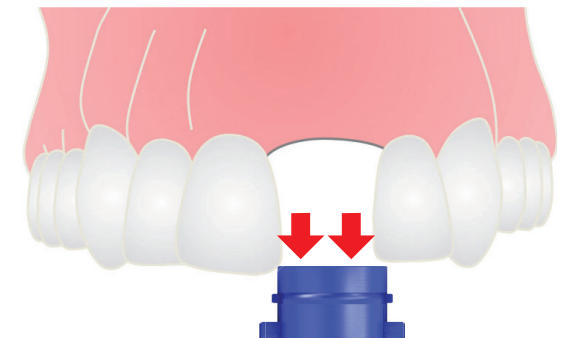
# DIONavi. is precise

DIONavi. guides are height-adjustable.

- **The offset system** allows guide height adjustment when the gingiva is thick or a neighboring tooth is interfering.

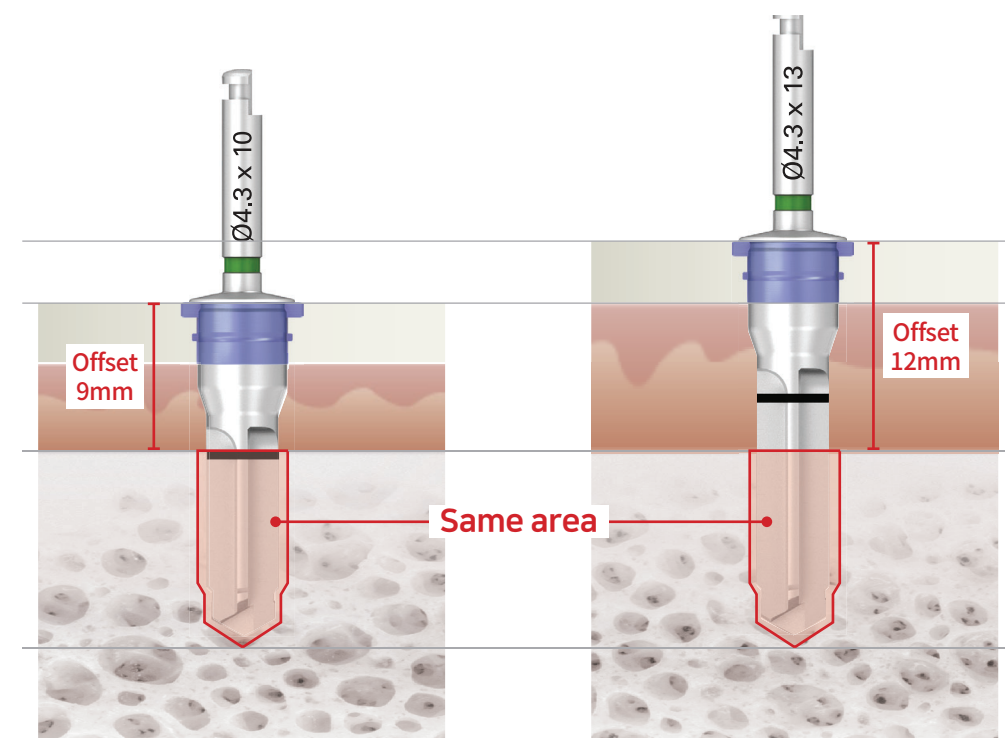


- If the gingiva is thick, the guide can sink 1mm into the gingiva.



- If the neighboring tooth is interfering, lift 1.5mm to 3mm.

- DIONavi. drills are **straight** and therefore the offset is adjustable.



Ø4.3 x 10 mm drill

Ø4.3 x 13 mm drill



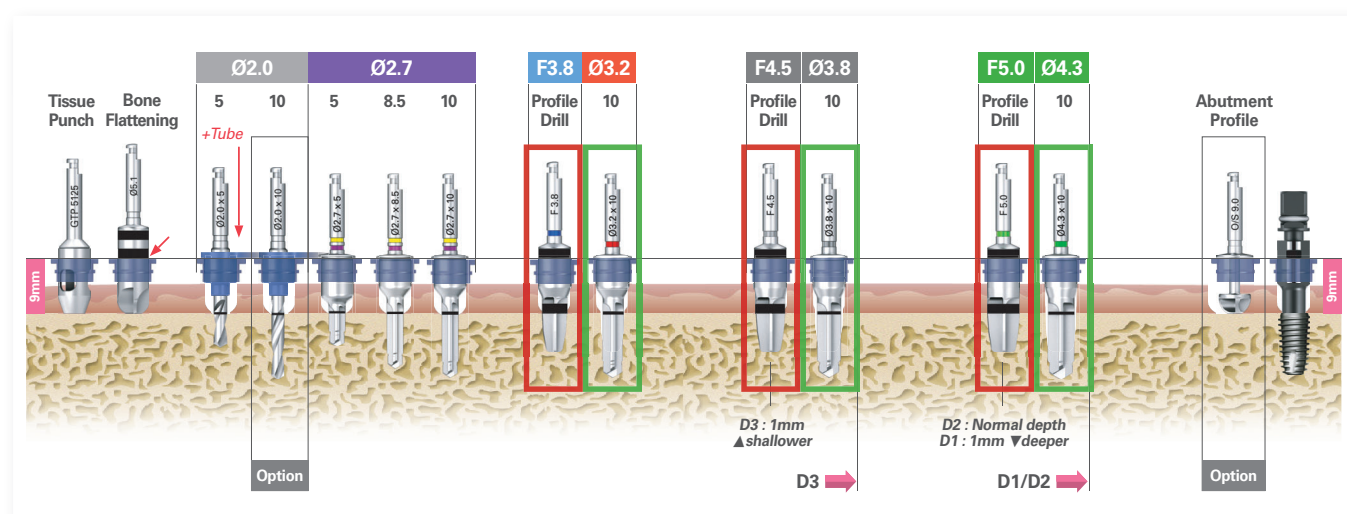
# DIONavi. is precise

DIONavi. system allows bone density identification.

- Implant can be placed with proper placement torque with drilling protocol which can identify bone density with **composing of a profile drill and final drill.**

ex) Ø5.0 x 10mm fixture

□ Profile drill    □ Final drill



- ① Identify cortical bone density with the profile drill.
- ② Identify cancellous bone density with the final drill.
- ③ Insertion torque can be tailored by bone density.
- ④ A surgical drilling protocol is provided by DIONavi.

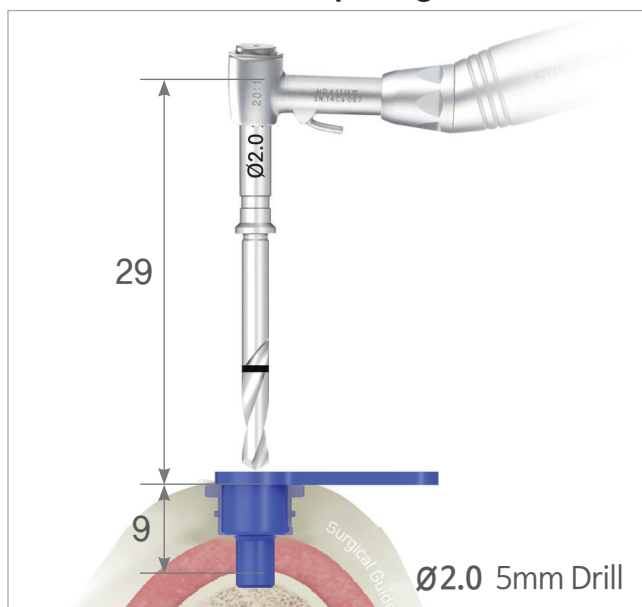
The DIONavi.  
Digital Implant is  
easy to use!



# DIONavi. is easy to use

Posterior placement made easy.

- Guide drill is short in length to allow easy access to the second molar, which is **a tight spot due to limited mouth opening.**

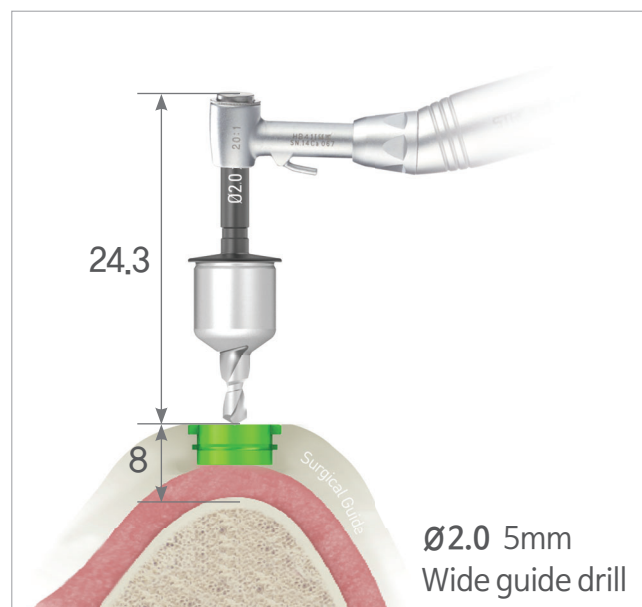


## ➔ Normal Case

**Initial drill length :** 29mm

**Offset :** 9mm

**Length from bone :** Total 38mm  
(Initial drill length + Offset)



## ➔ Second molar Case

**Guide drill length :** 24.3mm

**Offset :** 8mm

**Length from bone :** Total 32.3mm  
(Guide drill length + Offset)

Second molar cases can be shorted by 8mm to compensate for the limited mouth opening.



