

English
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: Southern Implants® CIA abutments
INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Pilares CIA Southern Implants®
ISTRUZIONI PER L'USO: Southern Implants® Monconi CIA
MODE D'EMPLOI : Piliers CIA Southern Implants®
Deutsch
GEBRAUCHSANWEISUNG: Southern Implants® CIA-Abutments

INSTRUÇÕES DE UTILIZAÇÃO: Pilares CIA da Southern Implants®



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Subsidiaries

Australia

Intended use

Southern Implants® dental implant abutments are intended to be used in the Maxilla or Mandible for supporting a prosthesis on endosseous implants in order to restore chewing function for the patient. CIA abutments can be used in a CAD / CAM workflow.

Intended user

Dental Technicians, Maxillo-facial Surgeons, General Dentists, Orthodontists, Periodontist, Prosthodontists and other appropriately trained and experienced implant users.

Intended environment

The devices are intended to be used in a clinical environment such as an operating theater or a dentist consultation room.

Intended patient population

This device is used in the dental restoration of partially or fully edentulous patients in the upper or lower jaw. Restorations may comprise, partial or full bridges, multi-unit cases and may be fixed or removable.

Description

CIA abutments are premanufactured components which are available in engaging and non-engaging versions for different connection systems. The CIA abutment includes a PEEK pin, to aid in manipulating certain CAD software during design procedures, to create a screw channel. Engaging versions have an anti-rotational "lobe" and are indicated for single unit cases.

Indications for use

Southern Implants Dental Implants are intended for both one- and two-stage surgical procedures in the following situations and with the following clinical protocols:

- replacing single and multiple missing teeth in the mandible and maxilla.
- immediate placement in extraction sites and in situations with a partially or completely healed alveolar ridge,
- immediate loading in all indications, except in single tooth situations on implants shorter than 8 mm or in soft bone (type IV) where implant stability may be difficult to obtain and immediate loading may not be appropriate.

Contraindications

Do not use in patients:

- who are medically unfit for dental implant procedures
- where adequate numbers of implants could not be placed to achieve full functional support of the prosthesis,
- who are allergic or have hypersensitivity to pure titanium or titanium alloy (Ti-6Al-4V), gold, palladium, platinum or iridium.
- who are under the age of 18, have poor bone quality, blood disorders, infected implant site, vascular impairment, uncontrolled diabetes, drug or alcohol abuse, chronic high dose steroid therapy, anticoagulant therapy, metabolic bone disease, radiotherapy treatment.

Warnings

THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE NOT INTENDED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR ADEQUATE TRAINING.

- For the safe and effective use of dental implants it is suggested that specialised training be undertaken, including hands-on training to learn proper technique, biomechanical requirements and radiographic evaluations.
- Responsibility for proper patient selection, adequate training, experience in the placement of implants, and providing appropriate information for informed consent rests with the practitioner. Improper technique can result in implant failure, damage to nerves / vessels and / or loss of supporting bone.

Cautions

New and experienced Implant users should do training before using a new system or attempt to do a new treatment method. Take special care when treating patients who have local or systemic factors that could affect the healing of the bone and soft tissue. (i.e. poor oral hygiene, uncontrolled diabetes, are on steroid therapy, smokers, infection in the nearby bone and patients who had oro-facial radiotherapy.) Thorough screening of prospective implant candidates must be performed including:

- A comprehensive medical and dental history.
- Visual and radiological inspection to determine adequate bone dimensions, anatomical landmarks, occlusal conditions & periodontal health.
- Bruxism and unfavourable jaw relations must be taken into account.
- Proper pre-operative planning with a good team approach between well trained surgeons, restorative dentists and lab technicians is essential for successful implant treatment.
- Minimizing the trauma to the host tissue increases the potential for successful osseointegration.
- Electro-surgery should not be attempted around metal implants, as they are conductive.

During surgery

Care must be taken that parts are not swallowed during any of the procedures, a rubber-dam application is recommended when appropriate. Care must be taken to apply the correct tightening torque of abutments and abutment screws.

Post-surgery

Regular patient follow-up, and proper oral hygiene must be achieved to ensure favourable long-term results.

Compatibility information

SI implants should be restored with SI components. In the SI range there are 5 implant connections, the implant code and connection type, can be identified by specific abbreviations in the product codes. Range 'identifiers are summarised in table A.

Table A (*) is indicative of various lengths available.

Implant connection type	Compatible device	
	Parts labelled CIA-EX-(ø), for engaging items	
External Hex (EX)	Parts labelled CIA-NX-(ø), for non-engaging items	
Tri-Nex (EL) (Lobe)	Parts labelled CIA-EL-(ø), for engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-NL-(ø), for non-engaging items	
Internal Hex (M)	Parts labelled CIA-EM, (used with ø3.75,4.2 &5.0mm platforms) for engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-NM, (used with ø3.75,4.2 &5.0mm platforms) for non-engaging items	
Internal Hex Provata (M) (Z)	Parts labelled CIA-EM, (used with ø4.0, 5.0, 6.0mm platforms) for engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-NM, (used with ø4.0, 5.0, 6.0mm platforms) for non-engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-EZ, (used with ø7.0,8.0 &9.0mm platforms) for engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-NZ, (used with ø7.0,8.0 &9.0mm platforms) for non-engaging items	

	Parts labelled CIA-ITS (used with ø4.8mm platforms) for engaging items	
IT (ITS) (ITS6)- Octagon	Parts labelled CIA-ITS-NE (used with ø4.8mm platforms) for non-engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-ITS6 (used with ø6.5mm platforms), for engaging items	
	Parts labelled CIA-ITS6-NE (used with ø6.5mm platforms) for non-engaging items	

Storage, cleaning & sterilisation

The implants, cover screws and healing abutments are supplied sterile (sterilised by gamma irradiation) and intended for single-use prior to the expiration date (see packaging label). Sterility is assured unless the container or seal is damaged or opened. If packaging is damaged do not use the product and contact your Southern representative/ or return to Southern Implants. Do not reuse implants, cover screws, temporary abutments and abutments. Re-using these components may result in:

- Damage on the surface or critical dimensions, which may result in performance and compatibility degradation.
- Adds the risk of cross-patient infection and contamination if singleuse items are reused

Southern Implants does not accept any responsibility for complications associated with reused components.

Cleaning and disinfection

An implant restoration is a single- or multiple-tooth implant crown, bridge or substructure, attached to a Southern Implants abutment or multiple abutments.

Before intraoral use the final restoration needs to be cleaned and disinfected, as per restorative material manufacturer's instructions.

Sterilisation

Southern Implants recommends the following procedure to sterilise the restoration prior to use:

Methods to sterilise the restoration and abutment screw

- Pre-vacuum sterilisation method: Steam sterilise the abutments at 132°C (270°F) at 180-220kPa for 4 minutes. Dry for at least 20 minutes in the chamber. Only an approved wrap or pouch for steam sterilisation must be used.
- Pre-vacuum sterilisation method: Wrapped, steam sterilise at 135°C (275°F) for 3 minutes. Dry for 20 minutes in the chamber. Use a wrap or pouch that is cleared for the indicated steam sterilisation cycle.

NOTE: Users in the USA must ensure that the steriliser, wrap or pouch, and all steriliser accessories are cleared by the FDA, for the intended sterilisation cycle.

Digital workflow by using SIDIGITAL libraries Scanning procedure

- Download Southern Implants digital library for 3Shape, Dental Wings and Exocad by registering on www.southernimplants.com.
- Load the libraries into the CAD / CAM system by following their instructions.
- 3. The implant position is obtained digitally by an intraoral scan of the patient with Scan flag attached to the endosseous implant, or a desktop scan of the dental model with the Scan flag attached to the laboratory analogue.
- 4. Remove the Scan flag from the implants or from the model. Replace healing abutments.
- 5. The scan is then imported into the design software.

Designing procedures

1. The Scan flag in the digital form is now matched and aligned with the corresponding Scan flag in the library.

- 2. The software recognises the position of the Scan flag to the implant or analogue.
- 3. The CIA abutment is chosen from the library.
- 4. The software will guide the user through the steps to complete the restoration.
- 5. Selection of the restorative material: (the most common material to use is Zirconia.)

Milling & sintering procedures

- Follow the instructions for use of the CAD / CAM system and milling material being used.
- The milled restoration is cemented to the prefabricated titanium CIA abutment by closing the screw channel temporarily to keep the screw channel free of cement.

Digital workflow by scanning directly without using digital libraries Scanning procedures

- 1. Attach the CIA abutment to the lab analogue in the master model and screw down with the appropriate laboratory screw and driver.
- 2. Temporarily cover the screw hole with wax.
- 3. Scan using usual scan routines.
- 4. The CIA abutments may need scanning powder or spray to properly scan.

Note: With certain CAD / CAM systems where the screw channel can't be created in the software, the PEEK pin must be used.

Place the CIA abutment onto the Implant or Laboratory model with the anti-rotation lobe to the palatal / lingual aspect and secure it with the PEEK scanning pin. Mark the occlusal height on the pin and unscrew it from the mouth / model if necessary, to cut it down to the recorded marking. Now screw the PEEK pin back into position through the CIA abutment. The software will pick up the PEEK pin, allowing for a screw channel to be created.

5. Scan using usual scan routines & design procedures.

Designing & milling procedures

- Follow the instructions for use of the CAD / CAM system and milling material being used.
- The milled restoration is cemented to the prefabricated titanium CIA abutment by closing the screw channel temporarily to keep the screw channel free of cement.

Clinical procedures

The clinician receives the restoration from the laboratory.

- 1. Remove the healing abutment or temporary restoration.
- 2. Clean, disinfect and sterilise the restoration as described.
- 3. Insert the restoration into the patient's mouth.
- 4. Position the restoration on the implant making sure that the retentive elements of the implant / abutment connections are properly aligned.

Table B

Driver type	External Hex	DC	Tri-Nex	Internal Hex	IT
1.22 mm / 1.27 mm Universal driver	✓	√		√	
1.22 mm hex driver	✓	✓			
1.27 mm hex driver				✓	
Unigrip driver	✓		✓		
Quad driver	√			Gold screws only	
Blade driver	✓				
Torx driver					✓

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5. Fix the abutment to the implant with the correct screw and appropriate driver (Table B). Torque the screw down to the value indicated in Table C.

Table C

Direct to Implant	Torque		
Ext-Hex			
ø3.25, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0 mm	32-40 Ncm		
Tri-Nex			
ø3.5 mm	32 Ncm		
ø4.3, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0 mm	32-40 Ncm		
Internal Hex (M-Series & Provata)			
ø3.75, 4.2, 5.0 mm M-Series	32 Ncm		
ø4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0 mm Provata Implant	32 Ncm		
IT Octagon			
ø3.3, 4.1, 4.9, 4.0, 5.0, 6.0, 7.0, 8.0 and 9.0mm IT Implant	32-40 Ncm		

- 6. Verify the correct seating of the restoration using radiographic image.
- 7. Do not exceed the recommended torque value as this may result in failure of the screw, abutment or implant, do not torque less than the recommended value, this may result in loosening of the abutment that can lead to abutment or implant failure.
- 8. Close the screw access hole.
- 9. Cement the final prosthesis if applicable.

Clinical benefits

Through this procedure patients can expect to have their missing teeth replaced and/or crowns restored.

Healing

The healing time required for osseointegration depends on the individual and treatment protocol. It is the responsibility of the practitioner to decide when the implant can be restored. Good primary stability will govern if immediate loading can be done.

Implant care and maintenance

Potential implant patients should establish an adequate oral hygiene regime prior to Implant therapy. Proper post operative oral hygiene and implant maintenance instructions must be discussed with the patient, as this will determine the longevity and health of the Implants. The patient should maintain regular prophylaxis and evaluation appointments.

Materials

CIA Abutment: Titanium or Titanium alloy (Ti-6AL-4V)
PEEK Pin: Polyetheretherketome (PEEK) Abutment
Screws: Titanium alloy Ti-90%, Al-6%, V-4%
Gold alloy Au-61%, Ag-16.5%, Pt-13.5%, Cu-9%

Side effects

Potential Side Effects and Temporary symptoms: Pain, swelling, phonetic difficulties, gingival inflammation. More persistent symptoms: The risks and complications with implants include, but are not limited to: (1) allergic reaction(s) to implant and/or abutment material; (2) breakage of the implant and/or abutment; (3) loosening of the abutment screw and/or retaining screw; (4) infection requiring revision of the dental implant; (5) nerve damage that could cause permanent weakness, numbness, or pain; (6) histologic responses possibly involving macrophages and/or fibroblasts; (7) formation of fat emboli; (8) loosening of the implant requiring revision surgery; (9) perforation of the maxillary sinus; (10) perforation of the labial and lingual plates; and (11) bone loss possibly resulting in revision or removal.

Breakage

Implant and abutment fractures can occur when applied loads exceed the tensile or compressive strength of the material. Potential overloading conditions may result from; deficiencies in implant numbers, lengths and/or diameters to adequately support a restoration, excessive cantilever length, incomplete abutment seating, abutment angles greater than 30 degrees, occlusal interferences causing excessive lateral forces, patient parafunction (e.g., bruxing, clenching), loss or changes in dentition or functionality, inadequate prosthesis fit, and physical trauma. Additional treatment may be necessary when any of the above conditions are present to reduce the possibility of hardware complications or failure.

Changes in performance

It is the responsibility of the clinician to instruct the patient on all appropriate contraindications, side effects, and precautions as well as the need to seek the services of a trained dental professional if there are any changes in the performance of the implant (e.g., looseness of the prosthesis, infection or exudate around the implant, pain, or any other unusual symptoms that the patient has not been told to expect).

MR Conditional

Non-clinical testing and MRI simulations were performed to evaluate the dental implant system offered by Southern Implants. Non-clinical testing demonstrates that these products are MR Conditional. A patient with an implant from a Southern Implants System can be scanned safely in an MR system under the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5 Tesla and 3 Tesla only
- Maximum spatial gradient magnetic field of 4,000 gauss/cm (40 T/m)
- Maximum MR system reported whole body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2 W/kg and head average SAR of 3.2 W/kg, for 15 minutes of scanning (i.e., per pulse sequence) in the normal operating mode

The scanning conditions defined above will produce a maximum temperature increase of 4.9 °C in implants from Southern Implants systems after 15 minutes of continuous scanning (i.e., per pulse sequence).

In non-clinical testing, the image artifact caused by implants from Southern Implant System extends approximately 10 mm from this device when imaged with a gradient echo pulse sequence and a 3 Tesla MR system.

Disposal

Disposal of the device and its packaging; Follow local regulations and environmental requirements, taking different contamination levels into account. When disposing of spent items, take care of sharp drills and instruments. Sufficient PPE must be used at all times.

Disclaimer of liability

This product is part of the Southern Implants product range and should only be used with the associated original products and according to the recommendations as in the individual product catalogues. The user of this product has to study the development of the Southern Implants product range and take full responsibility for the correct indications and use of this product. Southern Implants does not assume liability for damage due to incorrect use. Please note that some Southern Implants products may not be cleared or released for sale in all markets.

Notice regarding serious incidents

Any serious incident that has occurred in relation with the device must be reported to the manufacturer of the device and the competent authority in the member state in which the user and / or patient is established.

The contact information for the manufacturer of this device to report a serious incident is as follows: sicomplaints@southernimplants.com

English

Basic UDI

Product	Basic-UDI Number
Basic-UDI for Metal Abutments	600954403872

Related literature & catalogues

CAT-2004- Tri-Nex Implants Product Catalogue

CAT-2005- IT Product Catalogue

CAT-2020- External Hex Implants Product Catalogue CAT-2042 - Deep Conical Implants Product Catalogue CAT-2043- Internal Hex Implants Product Catalogue CAT-2060- PROVATA® Implants Product Catalogue CAT-2069- INVERTA® Implants Product Catalogue CAT-2070- Zygomatic Implants Product Catalogue

Symbols and Warnings



























MD

Manufacturer: Southern Implant 1 Albert Rd, P.O Box 605 IRENE, 0062, South Africa Tel: +27 12 667 1046

Prescription

Sterilization using Irradiation

Non-sterile

Consult instruction for use

Use by date

Do not reuse

Do not

Batch code

Do not use Medical if package is damaged

* Prescription device: Rx only. Caution: Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licenced physician or dentist.

Canada licence exemption: Please note that not all products may have been licensed in accordance with Canadian law.

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