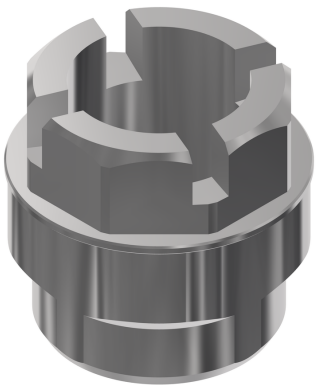


TECHNIQUES COMPARED

SLY SYSTEM & LINK IN SYSTEM



IN THIS
PAMPHLET

SCREW-RETAINED
AND CEMENT-
RETAINED TECHNIQUE

SLY SYSTEM

LINK IN SYSTEM



THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH US



think about yourself!

New Ancorvis offers the possibility to develop **one-piece structures with external connections** and **two-piece structures with internal connections** using the **screw-retained technique**. Essentially, the internal connection is replicated by a **special connector in Gr.5 Titanium (Sly System Line)** to be subsequently inserted (interlocked) in a calibrated seat, drilled into the prosthesis (normally an external hex for abutments, and a cylindrical seat for screwed bridges). The **screw** still rests **on the prosthesis** (not on the connector), and the screw channel is therefore reinforced by about 1mm in height with respect to the channel drilled on metal prostheses, to avoid any rupture during tightening.



Similarly, it is the prosthesis itself (and never the connector), which rests on the fixture. With the cement-retained technique on the other hand, it is possible to develop two-piece structures using the Link In bonding link made in Gr.5 Titanium, **to be screwed directly on the implant** and on which to bond single elements or Toronto Bridge type bridge implants using a specific cement.

The shape of the cannula, featuring **three asymmetric lobes**, ensures well-defined and straightforward angular insertion, while also guaranteeing **uniform and efficient distribution of the cement** with the advantage of drastically reducing decementation rates.

The screw is still rested on the Titanium connector (never on the prosthesis), just as the **link is rested on the fixture**. The **angulated screw channel** method can also be managed in this case, in addition to the in-house development of devices using the cement-retained technique with special open New Ancorvis libraries.

The New Ancorvis library for the cement-retained technique has been specifically designed to improve the fit of the prosthetic element.

