



SCIENCE MEETS SIMPLICITY

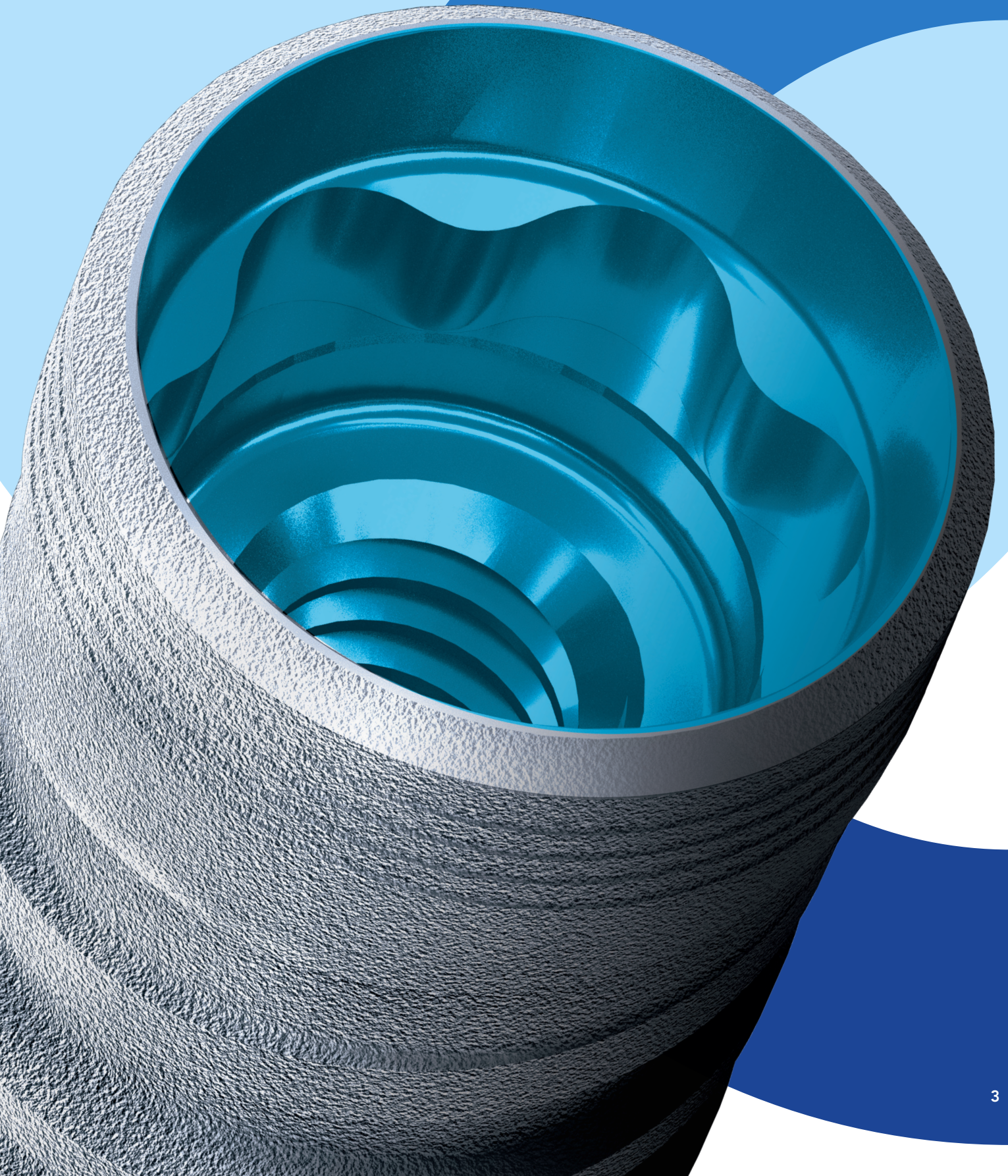


 **PRIMA**
A KeystoneDentalGroup Brand

PRIMA

OVER 15 YEARS

Prima has been the cornerstone of Keystone Dental Group with proven simplicity and versatility for over 15 years. PrimaConnex® implants are designed to simplify the treatment process from surgery to restoration using only one surgical kit, one universal driver and one abutment screw. Prima Plus™ builds on the foundation of PrimaConnex® with an aggressive thread for immediate placement and function specifically designed for demanding clinical procedures, including full-arch rehabilitation.



PRIMA PLUS



TILOBE® CONNECTION

A versatile TiLobe® six-lobed, color-coded internal connection provides a stable implant and abutment connection.^{1,2}

PLATFORM SWITCH

The platform switch helps to maintain crestal bone and increase soft tissue volume around the implant platform.^{3,4,5}

MICROGROOVES

Microgrooves provide even-load distribution for stabilizing and maintaining crestal bone levels.⁶

KLEAN

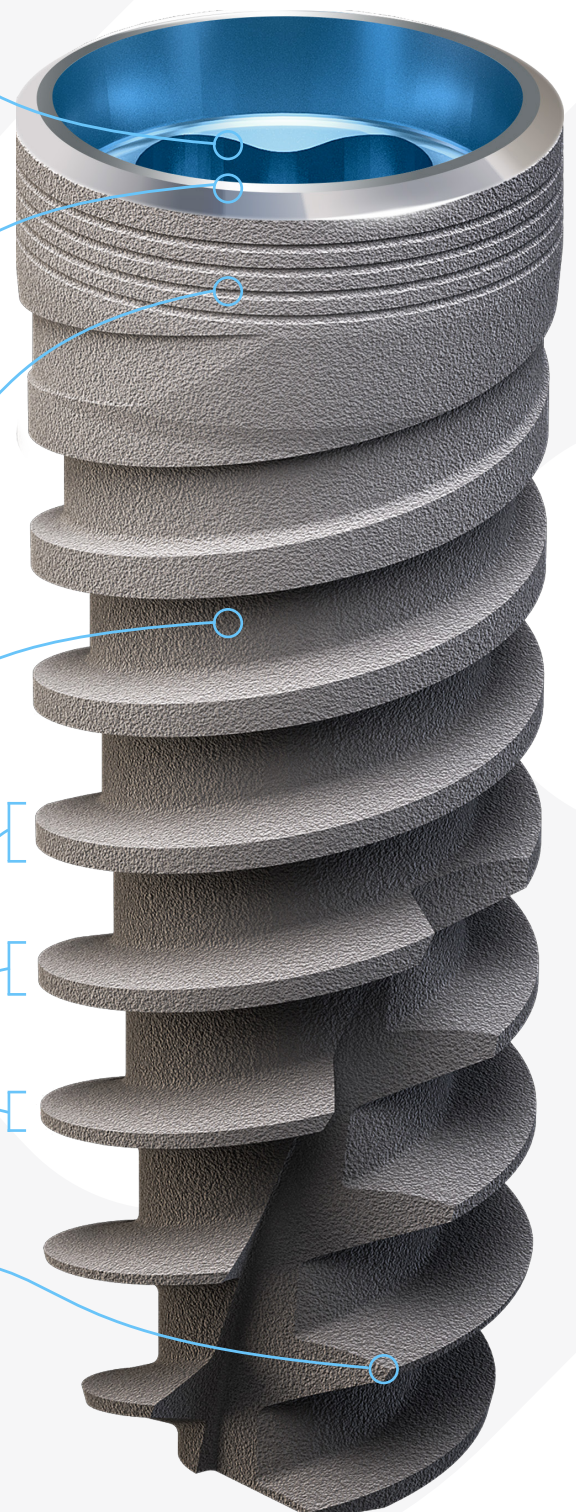
Sandblasted acid-etched surface, with an extensive multi-stage cleaning process, utilizes ultra-pure water (UPW) which removes undesired residues, providing a clean surface and maintaining an intact oxide layer.^{7,8,9}

VARIABLE THREADS

Variable threads reduce stress, and the increased surface area enables immediate placement.¹⁰

AGGRESSIVE THREADS

Aggressive threads promote primary stability, especially in immediate extraction sites and soft bone.^{11,12} Apical cutting threads allow for an undersized osteotomy for high initial stability in compromised bone situations.¹³





PRIMA CONNEX

STANDARD V-THREAD

TILOBE® CONNECTION

A versatile TiLobe® six-lobed, color-coded internal connection provides a stable implant and abutment connection.^{1,2}

PLATFORM SWITCH

The platform switch helps to maintain crestal bone and increase soft tissue volume around the implant platform.^{3,4,5}

COLLAR OPTION

1 mm machined collar or total coverage.

BODY OPTIONS

Parallel walled implant body for increased surface area or tapered implant body to avoid anatomical structures.

KLEAN

Sandblasted acid-etched surface, with an extensive multi-stage cleaning process, utilizes ultra-pure water (UPW) which removes undesired residues, providing a clean surface and maintaining an intact oxide layer.^{7,8,9}

PASSIVE APEX

Passive apex enables safe implant insertion without damage to the surrounding area.

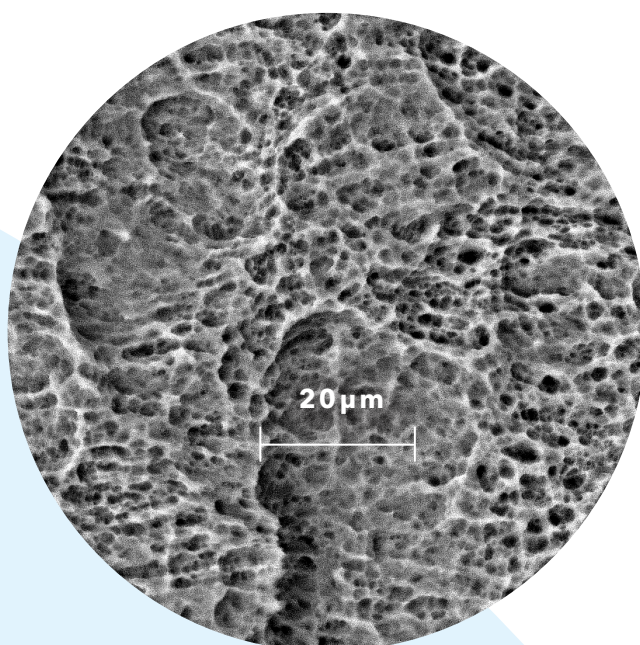


ULTRA-PURE SURFACE



KLEAN

The proprietary K-LEAN™ surface is created by two sequential stages: sandblasting, aimed at creating a porous surface topography, followed by acid etching, intended to generate micro-roughened surface structure. The surface treatment is completed by removing contaminants using ultra-pure water (UPW), a unique process acquired from the semiconductor industry.^{7,8,9}



FROM BDIZ EDI JOURNAL REPORT: SEM SURFACE ANALYSES OF 120 STERILE-PACKED IMPLANTS

"PALTOP has decided to consistently clean their products with ultra-pure water (UPW), which is rather expensive to produce, compared to regular demineralized water, and is otherwise mostly employed by the semiconductor industry. XPS analyses of the implant surface thus cleaned show no traces of sulphur, silicon, zinc or chlorine, inorganic impurities frequently found in the XPS analyses of the sandblasted and acid-etched surfaces of implants by other manufacturers. The corresponding EDX analysis shows only the typical elements for grade 5 titanium..."⁸



STERILE R

LEADING in patient SAFETY

The innovative implant packaging utilizes a titanium sleeve, designed to prevent potential contamination of the ultra-pure K-LEAN™ surface.



PRIMA PLUS™

FULLY GUIDED SURGICAL KIT

The state-of-the-art Prima Plus™ Guided Surgical Kit includes a surgical handpiece and an innovative Digital Guidance Sleeve (DGS) delivering an accurate handpiece-based guidance system. The design of the DGS provides continuous direct irrigation to the drill and eliminates contact between the drilling flutes and the guide sleeve, avoiding metal shaving in the osteotomy. The efficient surgical approach offers surgical guide sleeves in two diameters for ideal spacing, dedicated final drills with a fixed offset for diameters of Ø 3.5, Ø 4.1, and Ø 5.0 resulting in an accurate and predictable surgical outcome.

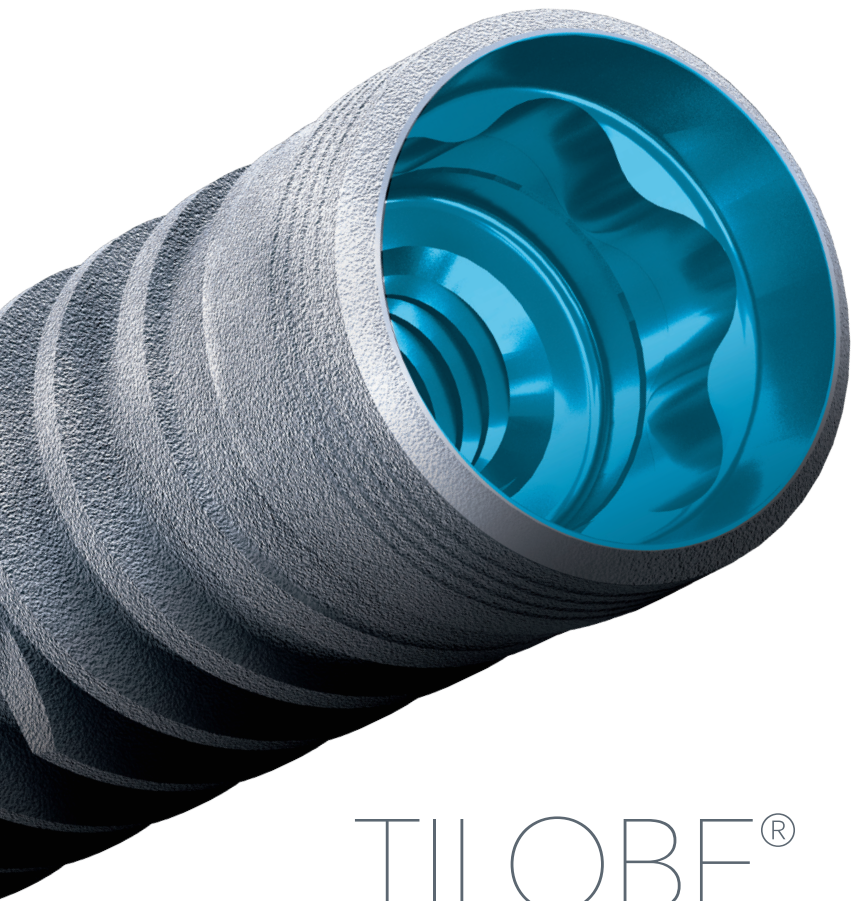
DGS

DIGITAL GUIDANCE SLEEVE

DIGITAL INNOVATION

The pioneering Digital Guidance Sleeve (DGS) engages into the handpiece and eliminates the need for drill keys. Increased entry-angle flexibility allows for access in limited-posterior inter-arch spaces. The DGS protects the osteotomy from inadvertent metal shavings while allowing for copious direct irrigation.





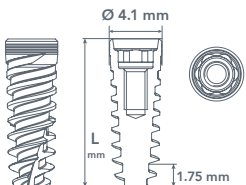
TILOBE®

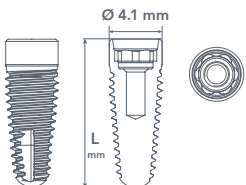
OVER A DECADE OF RESTORATIVE PREDICTABILITY

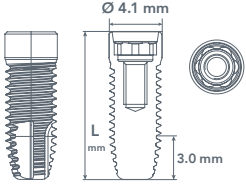
The TiLobe® connection, with over a decade of restorative predictability, provides unlimited analog and digital flexibility. The self-sealing conical taper minimizes the microgap between implant and abutment, maintaining bone and soft tissue health.¹ The rounded six-lobe design provides even-load distribution and a solid anti-rotation mechanism while the built-in platform shift across all diameters, stabilizing bone and soft tissue.^{2,4,14}



IMPLANT SPECIFICATIONS

		SD	RD	WD	
		Ø 3.5 mm	Ø 4.1 mm	Ø 5.0 mm	Ø 6.0 mm
 <p>PRIMA PLUS</p>	TL				
	8 mm	15730K	15735K	15740K	15745K
	10 mm	15731K	15736K	15741K	15746K
	11.5 mm	15732K	15737K	15742K	15747K
	13 mm	15733K	15738K	15743K	15748K
	15 mm	15734K	15739K	15744K	—

		SD	RD	WD	
		Ø 3.5 mm	Ø 4.1 mm	Ø 5.0 mm	
 <p>PRIMA CONNEX</p> <p>TAPERED</p>	TL				
	8 mm	1 mm TC	1 mm TC	1 mm TC	1 mm TC
	10 mm	15413K 15613K	15417K 15617K	15421K 15621K	15421K 15621K
	11.5 mm	15414K 15614K	15418K 15618K	15422K 15622K	15422K 15622K
	13 mm	15415K 15615K	15419K 15619K	15423K 15623K	15423K 15623K
	15 mm	15416K 15616K	15420K 15620K	15424K 15624K	15424K 15624K

		SD	RD	WD	
		Ø 3.3 mm	Ø 4.0 mm	Ø 5.0 mm	
 <p>PRIMA CONNEX</p> <p>STRAIGHT</p>	TL				
	8 mm	1 mm TC	1 mm TC	1 mm TC	1 mm TC
	10 mm	15425K 15625K	15430K 15630K	15434K 15634K	15434K 15634K
	11.5 mm	15426K 15626K	15431K 15631K	15435K 15635K	15435K 15635K
	13 mm	15427K 15627K	15432K 15632K	15436K 15636K	15436K 15636K
	15 mm	15428K 15628K	15433K 15633K	15437K 15637K	15437K 15637K

Headquarters Keystone Dental Group

154 Middlesex Turnpike
Burlington, MA 01803 USA
Tel: +1 781-328-3490
Toll-free: 866-902-9272
www.KeystoneDental.com

REFERENCES

1. Prof. Dr. H.-Ch. Lauer. Micro-movements of Implant-abutment interface Test-Report
Department of Prosthetic Dentistry. Dipl.-Ing. H. Zipprich, J. W. Goethe-University
Frankfurt am Main.
2. Abutment/implant Interface Stress Analysis Using An Angled Abutment Finite
Element Analysis of the PrimaConnex Coronal Taper; Internal document.
3. Al-Nsour MM, Hsun-Liang C, Wang HL. Effect of the Platform-Switching Technique on
Preservation of Peri-implant Marginal Bone: A Systematic Review. The International
Journal of Oral & Maxillofacial Implants Volume 27, Number 1, 2012.
4. Cappiello M, Luongo R, Di Iorio D, Bugea C, Cocchetto R, Celletti R. Evaluation
of peri-implant bone loss around platform-switched implants. Int J Periodontics
Restorative Dent. 2008 Aug;28(4):347-55.
5. Prosper L, Redaelli S, Pasi M, Zarone F, Radaelli G, Gherlone EF. A randomized
prospective multicenter trial evaluating the platform-switching technique for the
prevention of post-restorative crestal bone loss. Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants. 2009
Mar-Apr;24(2):299-308.
6. AL-Thobity AM, Kutkut A, Almas K. Microthreaded Implants and Crestal Bone Loss: A
Systematic Review. J Oral Implantol. Apr, 2019; 43(2).
7. Klein M, Tarnow D, Lehrfeld L. Marginal Bone Changes on Ultraclean, Micro-
Threaded Platform-Switched Implants Following Restoration: 1- to 4-Year Data.
Compendium of Continuing Education in Dentistry. Article Vol. 41 No. 4. 2020.
8. Singh Dhaliwal J, Rani Nakka David S, Ramizah Zulhimi N, Kaur Sodhi Dhaliwal S,
Knights J, Ferreira de Albuquerque Junior R. Contamination of titanium dental
implants: a narrative review. SN Applied Sciences volume 2, Article number: 1011.
2020.
9. Duddeck D, Maghaireh H, Faber FJ and Neugebauer J. SEM surface analyses of 120
sterile-packed implants. EDI Journal. 2014; 64-75.
10. Arnhart C, M Kielbassa A, Martinez-de Fuentes R, Goldstein M, Jackowski J,
Lorenzoni M, Maiorana C, Mericske-Stern R, Pozzi A, Rompen E, Sanz M, R Strub
J. Comparison of variable-thread tapered implant designs to a standard tapered
implant design after immediate loading. A 3-year multicentre randomised controlled
trial. Eur J Oral Implantol. Summer 2012;5(2):123-36.
11. Falco A, Berardini M, Trisi P. Correlation Between Implant Geometry, Implant Surface,
Insertion Torque, and Primary Stability: In Vitro Biomechanical Analysis. Int J Oral
Maxillofac Implants. Jul/Aug 2018;33(4):824-830. doi: 10.11607/jomi.6285.
12. Abuhusseini H, Pagni G, Rebaudi A, Wang HL. The effect of thread pattern upon
implant osseointegration Clin. Oral Impl. Res. 21, 2010 / 129-136.
13. Abboud M, Rugova S, Orentlicher G. Immediate Loading: Are Implant Surface and
Thread Design More Important Than Osteotomy Preparation? Compend Contin Educ
Dent. Jul/Aug 2020;41(7):384-386.
14. Annibaldi S1, Bignozzi I, Cristalli MP, Graziani F, La Monaca G, Polimeni A. "Peri-implant
marginal bone level: a systematic review and meta-analysis of studies comparing
platform switching versus conventionally restored implants" J Clin Periodontol. 2012
Nov;39(11):1097-113.