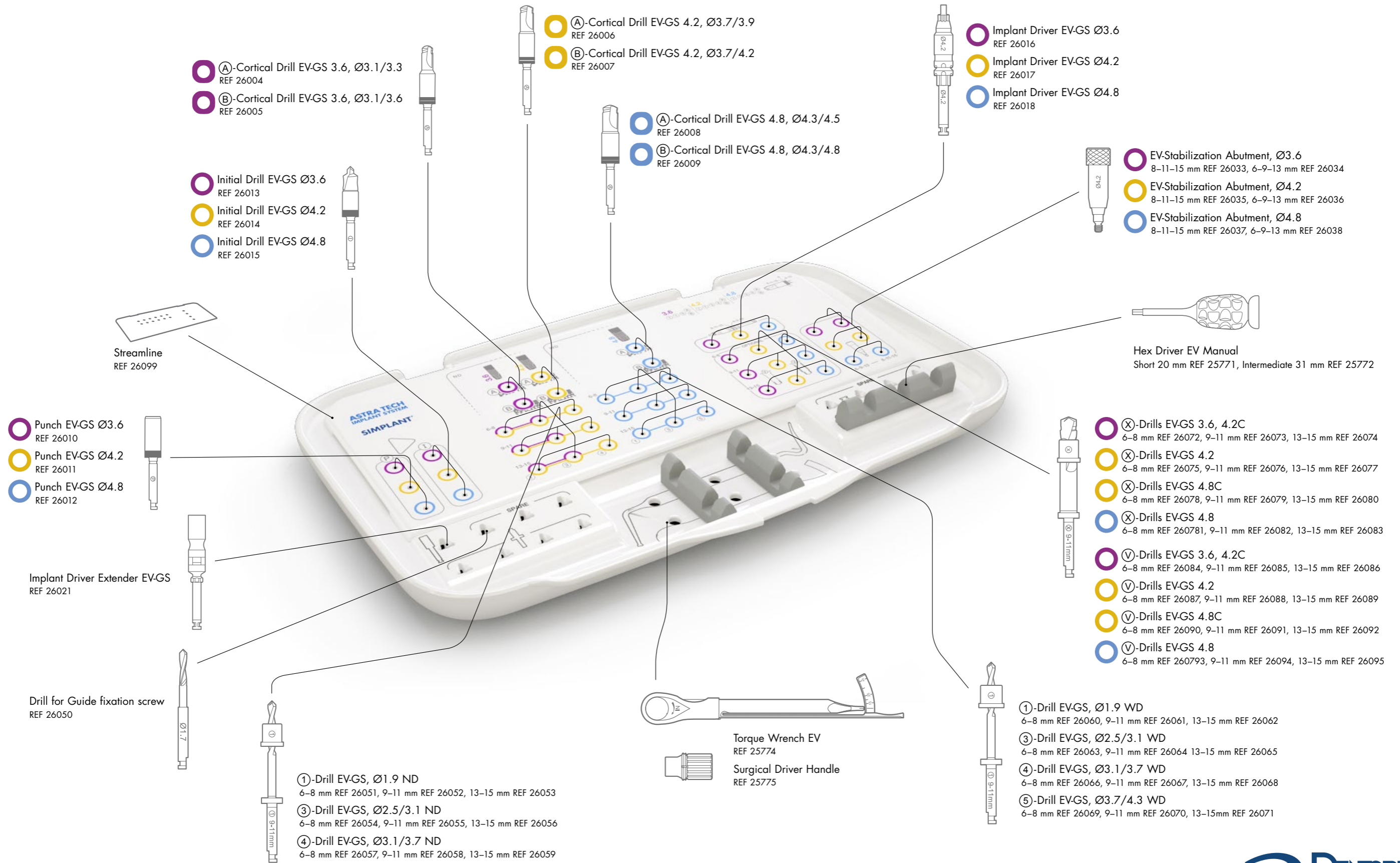
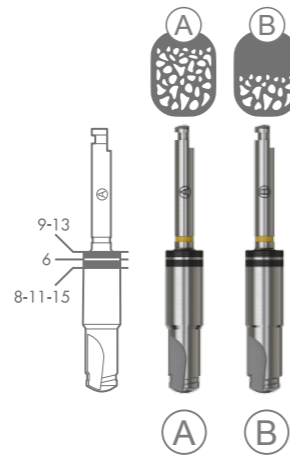
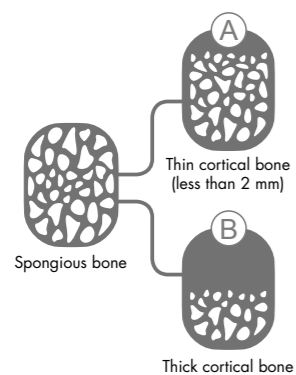


# Guided surgery and tray- and drilling protocol guide – Streamline



## OsseoSpeed EV guided surgery drilling protocol overview

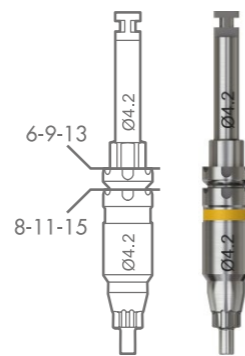
The drilling protocol describes one procedure for spongy bone that satisfies the majority of patient cases, and is based on two cortical bone thicknesses: thin cortical and thick cortical bone.



### Cortical Drills – straight implants

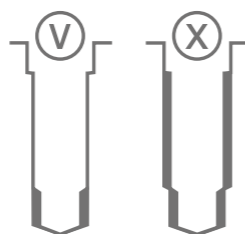
The A or B Cortical Drill is used for the preparation of the cortical layer to reduce pressure in the bone around the implant neck. The Cortical Drills are directly guided in the tube of the guide.

**Note:** There is a separate depth marking for the 6 mm implant.



### Implant Driver EV-GS

The Implant Driver EV-GS can only engage into one single position of the implant. The two grooves on the shaft indicate the corresponding implant lengths 8-11-15 mm and 6-9-13 mm. Each groove contains two engaging systems with 6 notches. One of the six notches is longer and indicates the one-position-only feature for pre-surgically manufactured ATLANTIS Abutments.



### Optional osteotomy preparation

If necessary, additional preparation can be performed with one of the following drills:

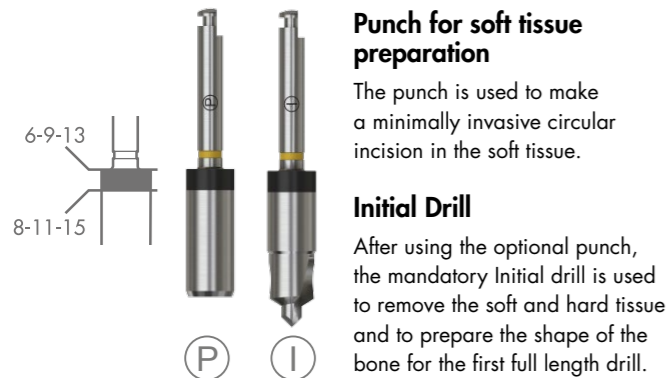
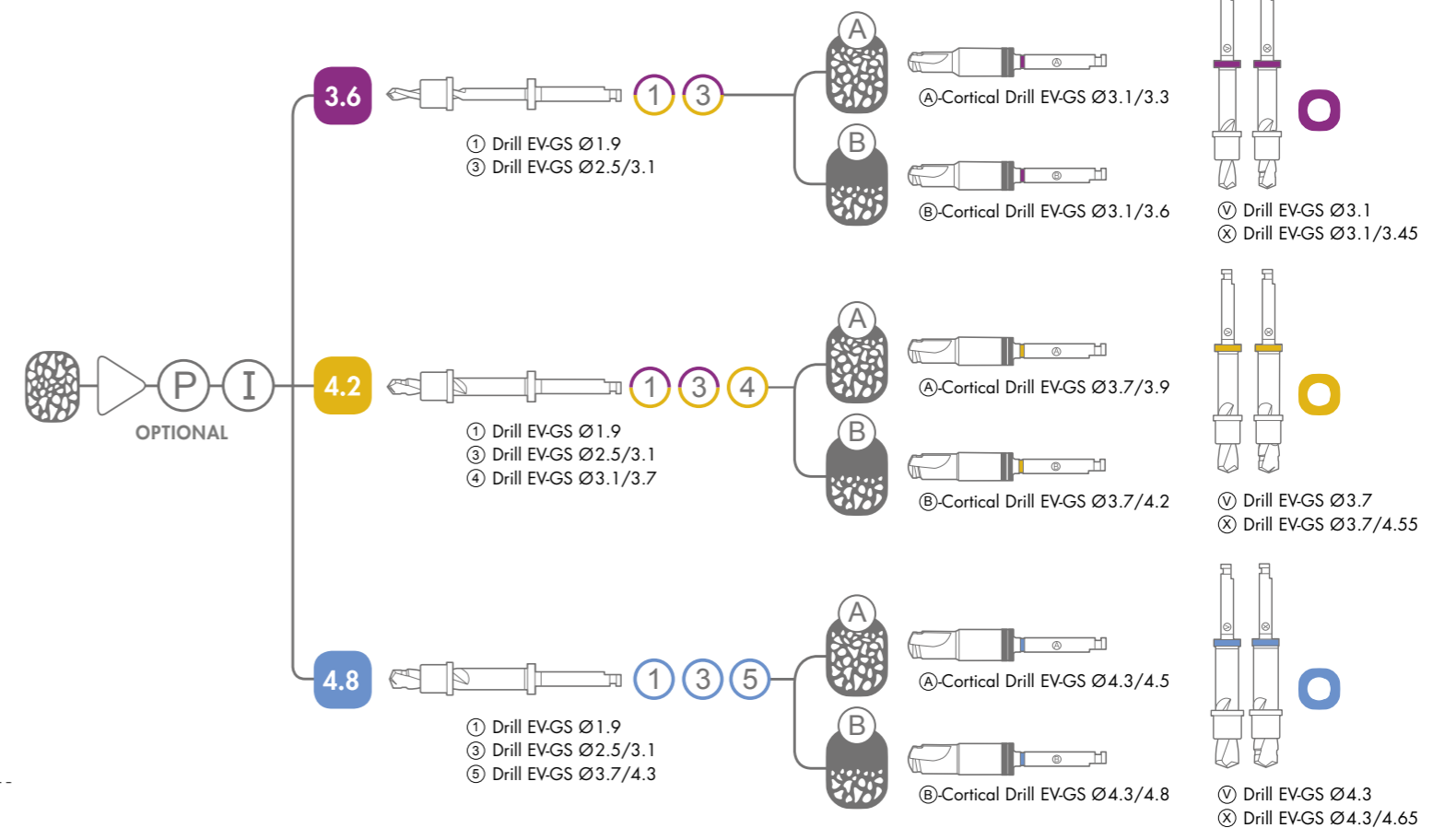
#### V-Drill EV

After preparation of the cortical layer with the cortical drill A, B or A/B, the V-drill can be used to widen the apical portion of the osteotomy.

#### X-Drill EV

After preparation of the cortical layer with the B or A/B Drill, the X-Drill can be used to widen the osteotomy below the margin.

## Drilling protocol for straight implants



### Punch for soft tissue preparation

The punch is used to make a minimally invasive circular incision in the soft tissue.

### Initial Drill

After using the optional punch, the mandatory Initial drill is used to remove the soft and hard tissue and to prepare the shape of the bone for the first full length drill.



### Drills for spongy bone preparation

Full length drills with mechanical depth stop and sleeve-on-drill are used for the osteotomy preparation. The osteotomy design ensures proper preparation of the bone for implant placement, while achieving the preferred level of primary stability. Length: available in 6-8 mm, 9-11 mm and 13-15 mm.

ND = narrow diameter sleeve  
WD = wide diameter sleeve