

ICX-Maximus Abutments

1 Scope

These instructions for use apply to ICX-Maximus abutments.

2 Safety instructions / disclaimer

These instructions for use must be read before using the products! The products may only be used according to their indication in accordance with the general rules for dental & surgical practice and in compliance with the occupational health and safety and accident prevention regulations. If there is any uncertainty regarding the indication or the type of application, do not use the product until all points have been clarified. Within the framework of our sales and delivery conditions, we guarantee the perfect quality of our products. Before each procedure, ensure that all necessary parts, instruments and aids are complete, functional and available in the required quantity. All parts used in the patient's mouth must be secured against aspiration and swallowing. Since the use of the products is beyond our control, any liability for damage caused in the process is excluded. The responsibility lies exclusively with the practitioner.

The ICX-products of medentis medical GmbH are not compatible with products of other manufacturers.

3 Product description

3.1 General

The abutments are intended for use in implant-retained, mucosa-supported prosthetics for resiliently supported full dentures in the mandible and maxilla. The abutments are available in various heights and lengths. The abutments are identified by labels, including lot number and the exact product data, such as length and height.

3.2 Intended users

The products should only be used by dentists, physicians and dental technicians who have specialized in the field of dental implantology.

The descriptions below are not sufficient for inexperienced practitioners and dental technicians in implantology procedures to ensure proper application. Therefore, we recommend instruction by experienced users and/or by participation in various curricula of diverse universities, implant professional associations or chambers of crafts. In addition, regular training courses and seminars for users are offered on the medentis website (<https://medentis.com/events/category/fortbildungen/>).

3.3 Intended patient target group

The use of the products is intended for patients in whom a restoration with implants is to be performed or has already been performed (see chapters "Indications/Intended use" and "Contraindications").

3.4 Materials

Dental instruments:

- stainless steel (material no. 1.4034 / 1.4197 / 1.4301) according to DIN EN 10088-3 or ASTM F899
- Titanium grade 4B (material no. 3.7065) according to DIN EN ISO 5832-2
- Titanium grade 5 (material no. 3.7165) according to DIN EN ISO 5832-3

ICX-Maximus abutments:

- Titanium grade 5 (material no. 3.7165) according to DIN EN ISO 5832-3 with titanium nitride coating

Retention inserts:

- Polyamide (PA) (Grilamid TR 90)

Housing for retention inserts:

- Titanium grade 5 (material no. 3.7165) according to DIN EN ISO 5832-3

Connection screw:

- Titanium grade 5 (material no. 3.7165) according to DIN EN ISO 5832-3

3.5 Accessories

Connection screw:

C-031-000001

Torque transmitting instruments:

960001, C-015-100018, C-015-100031, C-015-100005, C-015-100020

Auxillary instruments:

C-014-000004, 960007, C-015-100032

Article for impression taking / model analogues:

N-005-020002, N-005-040010, N-005-030001, N-005-030002, C-005-020002, C-005-040010, C-005-030001, C-005-030002, C-005-020005, C-005-030012, C-005-030011, C-030-000001, C-030-000003, C-030-000004, N-030-000003, C-031-850501, C-031-853000, C-006-010001, C-006-010003, C-006-010008, N-006-010003, N-006-010008

Matrix sets and accessories:

C-031-852700, C-031-854700, C-031-852400, C-031-852900, C-031-854800, C-031-851500, C-031-851902, C-031-851910, C-031-852300

If the above products are also offered sterile, this is indicated in the article number by the appended letter "S" (e.g. non-sterile: C-015-100000 and sterile: C-015-100000S).

4 Form of delivery / sterilization / storage / return

Caution: The general rule for all products is that they must not be used if the sterile packaging has been opened or damaged!

Caution: The abutments, connection screws and impression-taking items are intended for single patient use only and are offered both non-sterile and gamma sterilized. The abutments and connection screws must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized according to the sections "Cleaning/Disinfection" and "Recommended Sterilization" before use on the patient, unless the packaging is marked as sterile. Unless the packaging is labeled as sterile, impression-taking items must be cleaned and disinfected prior to patient use in accordance with the "Cleaning/Disinfection" section. In the case of sterilely supplied abutments, connection screws and articles for impression taking, the one-time reprocessing is not required.

Caution: Reusable instruments are offered both non-sterile and gamma sterilized. If the packaging is not marked as sterile, the instrument must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized in accordance with the sections "Cleaning/Disinfection" and "Recommended Sterilization" before the first use and, if necessary, before each subsequent use on the patient. The initial reprocessing is not required for instruments supplied in sterile condition. The service life of products marked as reusable is determined by their use. Dispose damaged, worn or corroded products. Consider the information in the section "Risks and effects of multiple use of disposable products".

Broken packages are excluded from exchange.

The following transport and storage conditions must be observed:

- Storage at room temperature and normal humidity
- The products must not be removed from the packaging during storage
- The products must be stored under lock and key
- The products may only be accessible to authorized persons
- The products should be transported at a temperature of -25°C to 35°C

We recommend storing products made of plastic (PEEK, POM, PA) protected from sunlight.

5 Indications / intended use

ICX-torque transmitting instruments are used in the (partially edentulous) maxilla and/or mandible for inserting implants or connecting components to implants.

ICX-auxiliary instruments are used in the (partially edentulous) maxilla and/or mandible for control or guidance during implant bed preparation.

The ICX-Maximus abutments are connected to inserted implants and serve as supporting abutments for unconditionally removable dentures for the rehabilitation of esthetics and function in the maxilla and/or mandible. This applies to use in implant-retained, mucosa-supported prosthetics in conjunction with suitable matrix systems. The abutments are intended for the following indications:

Abutment type		Material	Single-tooth restoration anterior region	Single-tooth restoration posterior region	Multiple-unit restoration anterior region	Multiple-unit restoration posterior region	Full arch restoration
Maximus one piece		titanium/titanium-Nnitride					
Maximus two piece		titanium/titanium-Nnitride					
ICX-Multi Maximus		titanium/titanium-Nnitride					
ICX-Mini Maximus		titanium/titanium-Nnitride					

○ = 2.9 mm Implant diameter, ● = 3.3 mm Implant diameter, ●●●● = 3.45/3.75/4.1/4.8 mm Implant diameter

The indications for the different implant variants must be observed (URL:ifu.medentis.de).

6 Contraindications

There are no absolute contraindications to the use of ICX-abutments, except those that apply to implant surgery, among others:

- Decreased blood clotting such as: Anticoagulant therapies, congenital or acquired coagulation disorders
- Systemic disorders and metabolic diseases (e.g. uncontrolled diabetes mellitus) with influence on wound healing and bone regeneration
 - Above-average tobacco or alcohol abuse
 - Immunosuppressive therapies such as chemotherapy and radiotherapy
 - Infections and inflammations in the oral cavity such as periodontitis, gingivitis and periimplantitis
 - Untreated parafunctions such as bruxism
 - Inadequate oral hygiene and/or insufficient willingness to perform oral hygiene
 - Lack of occlusion and/or articulation and insufficient interocclusal distance
 - Insufficient bone volume and/or insufficient soft tissue coverage
 - Allergy to one or more materials as described in the "Material" chapter

7 Clinical benefit

The expected clinical benefits include improvement of impaired body function, i.e. restoration of masticatory function and esthetics after tooth loss.

8 Side effects / Complications

Allergies or sensitivities in connection with the materials used cannot be ruled out in very rare individual cases. Different alloy types in the same oral cavity may lead to galvanic reactions in case of occlusal or approximal contact. Prosthetic misloading and overloading can lead to increased bone resorption. This may result in fatigue fracture of the implant. Micromovements caused by incorrect loading can lead to loosening of the base screw in the implant, which loosens the abutment. Thus, the frictional connection to the implant is lost. This possibly leads to:

- Fracture of one flank of the implant
- Breakage of the base screw in the case of two-piece abutments or breakage of the abutment threaded shaft in the case of one-piece abutments.
- Breakage of the lower hexagon of the abutment (for two-piece Maximus abutments and the Maximus cap on angled Multi abutment)
- Cold welding of the abutment to the implant in the area of the hex (for two-part Maximus abutments and the Maximus cap on angled Multi abutment)

Failure to maintain oral hygiene and inadequate care of the prosthesis can lead to inflammation of the tissue around the implant. Inflammation around the implant can initiate peri-implantitis, which in turn can lead to implant failure.

9 Application

9.1 Preparation of retention inserts

The retention inserts are already supplied cleaned and disinfected by the manufacturer so that renewed cleaning/disinfection is not necessary before direct use on the patient.

If the retention inserts and the retention housing are part of a prosthetic work (custom-made), they may have to be reprocessed according to the recommendations of the custom-made manufacturer.

Note: The use of high temperatures and/or longer sterilization times may possibly lead to a deterioration of the mechanical properties of the retention inserts.

9.2 Cleaning / disinfection

Detailed reprocessing instructions are described in the document "R1 reprocessing instructions (medentis medical)". In summary, the reprocessing procedures are described below.

Method:

Manual or automatic cleaning and disinfection followed by moist heat sterilization. The automated reprocessing method in the washer-disinfector (WD) is preferable to the manual method. The reprocessing of critical medical devices must always be carried out mechanically in the washer-disinfector.

Warnings:

The use of non-sterile components can lead to tissue infections or infectious diseases.

Medical devices intended for single use and already supplied sterile must not be cleaned and resterilized.

Without performing the pre-cleaning of the products described below (see section "Preparation prior to manual and mechanical cleaning/disinfection"), the necessary cleaning result cannot be guaranteed.

Limitation of reprocessing:

The service life of products marked as reusable is determined by their use. Dispose of damaged, worn or corroded products.

Procedure after use

Place instruments directly into containers of water after use on the patient. The water should not be warmer than max. 40°C. Coarse contaminants must be removed from the instruments immediately after use (within max. 2 hours).

Caution: Instruments made of stainless steel must never be placed in isotonic solution (such as physiological saline solution), as prolonged contact will lead to pitting corrosion and stress corrosion cracking.

Transport: After use, take the products to the place where cleaning is to take place. Avoid allowing contaminants to dry on. Transport should take place in a closed vessel/container to protect the products, the environment as well as the users.

Preparation before manual and automatic cleaning/disinfection

Equipment: water bath, soft plastic brush

Multi-part instruments must be disassembled according to the respective instructions for use (e.g. ratchet, see <https://ifu.medentis.de/>).

Preparation: Use a soft brush for this purpose only and tap water to pre-clean the products. Rinse the products under running cold water (< 25 °C) (approx. 1 minute). Clean all external and internal surfaces with the plastic brush for approx. 2 minutes. Rinse all cavities at least five times (5x) with deionized water using a disposable syringe (minimum volume 20 ml)(approx. 1 min).

Caution: Tissue residues or blood must never be allowed to dry on. Never use metal brushes or steel wool to remove contamination manually.

Manual cleaning and disinfection

Equipment: Ultrasonic bath, plastic brush, syringe, almost pH-neutral, enzymatic cleaning agent (e.g. 0.8 % Cidezyme (pH value: 7.8-8.8, Johnson & Johnson Medical, Norderstedt) or 1.5% Medizym, (pH value: 8.2, Chemische Fabrik Dr.Weigert, Hamburg)), disinfectant with the active ingredient ortho-phthalaldehyde (e.g. Cidex OPA, Johnson & Johnson Medical, Norderstedt), lint-free cloth.

The instructions for use of the cleaning agent manufacturer and the disinfectant manufacturer as well as the ultrasonic bath manufacturer must be observed!

Cleaning: Place the products for at least 5 minutes at a frequency of 25-50 kHz and a temperature lower than 45°C in an ultrasonic bath that has been mixed with (almost) pH-neutral, enzymatic cleaning agent. Deionised water (DI water) should be used. If the products have an opening/cavity, make sure that the cleaning solution can drain off after the treatment. All products should be covered by the cleaning solution. The temperature of the cleaning solution must not exceed 45°C. Then rinse 3x with running, deionised water (rinse cavities 3x with 20ml deionised water with a syringe). A fresh, unused cleaning solution should be used for each product. The previous steps should be repeated until there is no visible contamination left. Then rinse each product (and cavity, if applicable) thoroughly with deionised water (approx. 1 min).

Disinfection: The products are disinfected in a disinfectant with the active ingredient ortho-phthalaldehyde for 12 min (rinse cavities and lumen 3 times with 20 ml disinfectant (syringe) at the beginning and end of the disinfection). Then rinse again five times under running deionised water (deionised water) Rinse cavities five times with 20ml deionised water (deionised water) using a syringe. A fresh, unused disinfectant solution should be used for each product.

Drying: The products are then dried completely with a soft lint-free cloth.

Next step: Examination, inspection and tests

Automatic cleaning and disinfection

Equipment: Cleaning and disinfection device (WD), almost pH-neutral, enzymatic cleaning agent (e.g. Neodisher MediZym, Chemische Fabrik Dr. Weigert, Hamburg).

The instructions for use of the cleaning agent manufacturer and the WD manufacturer must be observed!

Suitable washer-disinfectors (WDs) that meet the requirements of EN ISO 15883 and bear a CE mark should be used for cleaning. The washing programme should be validated (A0 value > 3000, at least 5 min. at 90°C). The washer-disinfector should be regularly maintained and checked. Deionised water (DI water) should always be used.

Parameters:

- Pre-rinse with cold water for 5 min.
- Wash for 10 minutes with 40-45°C water and pH-neutral detergent
- 5 minutes intermediate rinse with cold water
- 5 minutes thermal disinfection with water at min. 93°C

Disinfection should be carried out at a maximum of 95°C for 10 minutes.

Drying: We recommend drying for 10 minutes at 80 - 90°C. Make sure that all instruments are completely dry after automatic drying in the WD. Cavities that are difficult to access can be dried with residue-free compressed air.

After cleaning, check the products, especially cavities and blind holes. Repeat the cleaning process if there is still visible contamination.

9.3 Sterilisation

The items supplied non-sterile are suitable for steam sterilisation. However, the original packaging is not suitable for steam sterilisation. Therefore, before sterilisation, the products intended for sterilisation must be packed in sterilisation packaging according to EN 868 or ISO 11607, e.g. in a transparent bag according to standard EN 868-5. The bag must be large enough for the product to be sterilised. The seal must not be under tension. When using clear packaging, ensure that the sealing process is validated (see manufacturer information).

Place the sealed products prepared for use in the steriliser. The steam sterilisers used must bear a CE marking and comply with the requirements of EN 13060 or EN 285. Only device- or product-specific validated procedures in accordance with ISO 17665 may be used. The instructions for use of the steriliser must be followed and the device should be serviced and checked regularly.

We recommend sterilisation by the fractionated vacuum method with the following parameters:

- Temperature: 134°C
- Pressure: 3 pre-vacuum phases with min. 60 millibar pressure, during holding time 3 bar
- Holding time: min. 5 minutes
- Drying time: min. 20 minutes

After sterilisation, the sterile packaging must be checked for damage, sterilisation indicators must be checked.

Caution: During sterilisation, a temperature of 137°C should not be exceeded.

Suitable storage should be ensured until the sterilised product is used. The products should be stored in a dry place at room temperature. The maximum storage time is determined by the type of packaging and the storage conditions and is the responsibility of the user. We recommend using the product immediately after sterilisation. Information on storage conditions and expiry dates can be found in the instructions of the manufacturer of the sterilisation container or the sterilisation packaging.

Caution: The products must no longer be used if the packaging is damaged or has been opened.

9.4 Testing and inspection

Visually inspect all instruments for damage and wear. Ensure that the markings are legible. Locking mechanisms (ratchets, etc.) should be checked for function. Maintain and lubricate the ratchet as described (<https://ifu.medentis.de/>). Check long slender instruments (especially rotary instruments) for distortion. If instruments are part of a larger assembly, check assembly with matching components. Dispose of damaged or corroded instruments.

9.5 Prosthetic application

Caution: Any dental work must be fixed to the abutments without tension.

Caution: any type of reworking of the connection geometry to the implant will result in fit inaccuracies that preclude further use. Do not use any products that do not match the connection geometry.

To select the appropriate ICX Maximus abutment, the gingival height must be known. Select the height of the abutment according to the gingival height. The exact height of the abutment is selected when the functional area protrudes 1.5 mm from the surrounding tissue.

9.6 Insertion of the ICX-Maximus abutment

Remove the healing abutment and clean the interior of the implant. Make sure that the contact surface between implant and abutment is free of bone and soft tissue. This is the only way to ensure a perfect fit of the abutment on the implant. The ICX-Maximus abutments are fixed to the implant by means of a connection screw. For all prosthetic work, always ensure that the abutments fit on the implants, that the connection screw is tightened to the prescribed torque and that it has been retightened after 72 hours. If the prosthesis becomes loose and the abutment needs to be replaced, it can be explanted by loosening the screw.

Please refer to the following table for the connection screws, compatible laboratory screws and tools as well as recommended torques:

Abutment	Torque	Connection screw	Tool
Maximus abutment (one piece)	30 Ncm	N/A	C-015-100018 C-015-100031 C-015-100032
Maximus abutment two piece)	30 Ncm	connection screw: C-031-000001	size 1.4 mm 950099 950098 950097 C-015-100023 C-015-100025 C-015-100024
ICX- 3.3 Maximus abutment	30 Ncm	connection screw pink: N-011-000001 lab screw green: N-007-000002	size 1.2 mm C-015-100033 C-015-100030 C-015-100036
ICX-Multi Maximus abutment	27 Ncm	N/A	C-015-100018 C-015-100031 C-015-100032
ICX-Mini Maximus abutment	30 Ncm	N/A	C-015-100018 C-015-100031 C-015-100032

9.7 Incorporation of the retention housings

The ICX-Maximus abutments are intended for use with retention elements. These are to be selected according to divergence and pull-off force:

pink: normal retention, divergence +/-10° (C-032-852700);

green: strong retention, divergence +/- 20° (C-032-854700);

transparent: strong retention, divergence +/- 10° (C-032-852400);

blue: light retention, divergence +/- 10° (C-032-852900);

red: light retention, divergence +/- 20° (C-032-854800).

Insertion of the retention housings (supplied in each laboratory set) can be done in the laboratory or alternatively in the office.

The components are polymerized directly into the new prosthesis during fabrication.

The ICX-Maximus abutments with the corresponding diameter and gingival height are screwed in as described under "Insertion of the ICX-Maximus abutment".

In practice: For the functional impression, an impression cap (C-031-850501) is placed on each ICX Maximus abutment. Make sure that the impression cap is correctly seated. Use a firm impression material (e.g. polyether or silicone) to ensure that the impression caps remain in the impression.

In the laboratory: After the impression is taken, the analogs (C-031-853000) are repositioned in the impression caps and the cast model is created. After model fabrication, the white block-out rings supplied in the laboratory sets are pulled over the functional areas of the model analogs to prevent the plastic from flowing into the retention housings.

The retention housing with the black processing insert (C-031-851500) is placed on each analog over the previously placed block-out ring until the pressure point is overcome.

The black processing insert fixes the retention housing and establishes the resilience.

The prosthesis is now fabricated using conventional techniques.

Insertion of the retention inserts: After completing the denture, remove the white block-out rings. Before insertion, replace the black processing inserts with corresponding colored retention inserts using the Maximus core tool (C-015-100032). To do this, turn the screwed-on tip three turns counterclockwise. Insert the retentive tip into the black processing insert and use it to pull it out of the retention housing. Using the insertion tool of the Maximus core tool (centerpiece), the respective retention inserts can be inserted into the released retention housings according to the implant abutment angle and the desired pull-off force.

Replacing the retention inserts is the same as removing the processing insert using the Maximus core tool and inserting it with the insertion tool (centerpiece).

Further application notes: The ICX-Maximus abutments are fine mechanical denture retaining elements. A certain amount of wear of the denture retaining elements or their surface cannot be avoided. It is recommended to discuss patient satisfaction with the retention force of the prosthesis at least annually at the recall and to replace the inserts if necessary.

To reduce wear of the ICX-Maximus abutments, careful care and cleaning of the abutments, the denture, the retention housings and their inserts by the dentist and the patient is necessary. It should be noted that the patient should refrain from using an abrasive toothpaste for cleaning. This contains microparticles which

1) damage the surface of the denture and thus increase the plaque affinity and
2) are worked into the acrylic when the denture is cleaned, causing fine indentations and scratches. These increase the wear of the abutment during insertion and removal of the prosthesis as well as during mastication, and the retention force of the prosthesis is no longer guaranteed.

Furthermore, the use of denture cleaners can have negative effects on the retention force of the retention elements. Therefore, if necessary, only a prosthesis cleaner recommended by its manufacturer for cleaning polyamide (nylon)-containing prostheses should be used.

Furthermore, the position of the implants can lead to unilateral, severe wear of the abutments and the prosthesis. For divergences greater than 40°, we recommend using the ICX-Multi abutments in conjunction with the ICX-Maximus cap for ICX-Multi abutments.

10 Information on the avoidance of risks

The risk of abutment fracture and tearing out of the connection screw and the resulting breakage of the head of the connection screw can be eliminated by inserting a new abutment, provided that the connection screw can be unscrewed. Otherwise, the implant must be removed.

Overtightening or breakage of the connection screw due to excessive force leads to a lack of fixation of the abutment and poses the risk of swallowing. This can be remedied by replacing the connection screw. To do this, turn an ultrasonic tip counterclockwise over the screw. The connection screw should only be tightened with the hand screwdriver according to the torques specified above.

The risk of confusion between implants, abutments and the respective accessories can be avoided by observing the labeling instructions.

11 Risks and effects of multiple use of single-use devices

All articles marked for single use may become imprecise if used more than once. Furthermore, the effects of the material resistance of repeated cleaning and sterilization processes have not been tested, i.e. the material properties may possibly change as a result. There is a risk of inflammation and infection if products intended for single use are reused.

12 MRI (Magnetic Resonance Imaging) compatibility notes

The product has not been tested for safety and compatibility in MRI examinations. The product has not been tested for heating or migration in MRI examinations.

13 Note on reporting serious incidents

Patients/users/third parties residing in a member state of the European Union should report any serious incident that has occurred in connection with a medentis medical product to medentis medical GmbH and the competent authority.

14 Measures in case of malfunction

In the event of a malfunction of the product or changes in performance that may affect safety, please complete the complaint and feedback form (see download area on www.medentis.de) and return it to medentis medical GmbH.

15 Disposal

Disposal of products must be carried out in accordance with international and national regulations, taking into account the waste code and hazard classification.












16 Other

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The summary of safety and clinical performance of the product can be viewed in the European Database for Medical Devices (EUDAMED, <https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed>) as soon as it is available.

ICX® is a registered trademark of medentis medical GmbH. Subject to change without notice.

17 Symbols used and their meaning

CE0197	CE marking with identification number of the notified body
	Manufacturer
	Date of manufacture
	Article number
	LOT-Number
	Not sterile
	Sterilized by irradiation
	Do not resterilize
	Do not use if the packaging is damaged and follow electronic instructions for use
	Do not reuse
	Expiration date
	Note electronic operating instructions



Protect from direct sunlight



Store in dry place



Importeur



EU Representative



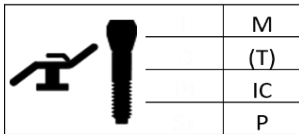
Simple sterile barrier system



Medical device

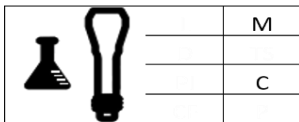


Unique identifier of a medical device



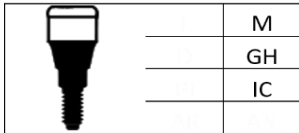
Connection Screw for Patient

M: material (Ti5: titanium grade 5)
 (T): type (only for standard prosthetic; A: silver, B: red)
 IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm)
 P: prosthetic (S: Standard, MU: Multi, MA: Maximus)



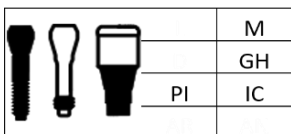
Connection Screw Laboratory

M: material (Ti5: titanium grade 5)
 C: connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm, ID: Index SQ, IHGB: IntraHex & Gold&Blue, FT: flatTop, FOFT: flatOne/flatTop)



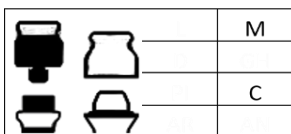
ICX-Maximus Abutment 1-Piece

M: material (Ti5+TiN: titanium grade 5 with a titanium-nitride coating)
 GH: gingival height
 IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm)



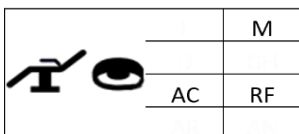
ICX-Maximus Abutment 2-Piece

M: material (Ti5+TiN: titanium grade 5 with a titanium-nitride coating)
 GH: gingival height
 PI: parts included (not for XS and XT abutments, screw, Ti5: titanium grade 5)
 IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm)



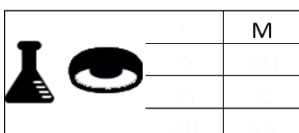
ICX-Maximus Cap

M: material (Ti5+TiN: titanium grade 5 with a titanium-nitride coating)
 C: connection (MI: Mini, MU: Multi)



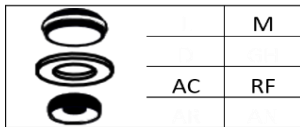
ICX-Maximus Retention Cap

M: material (GTR: grilamide TR90)
 AC: angle correction (10: 10°, 20: 20°)
 RF: retention force (S: strong, M: medium, L: low)



ICX-Maximus Retention Cap Laboratory

M: material (GTR: grilamide TR90)

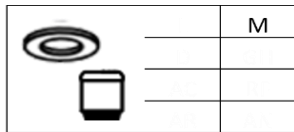


ICX-Maximus Retention Set

M: material (Cap: Ti5: titanium grade 5, retention inserts: GTR: grilamide TR90, spacer: Si: silicone)

AC: angle correction (10: 10°, 20: 20°)

RF: retention force (S: strong, M: medium, L: low)



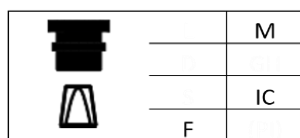
ICX-Maximus Block Out Spacer

M: Material (SI: Silicone)



ICX-Maximus Impression Cap

M: material (Ti5: titanium grade 5)

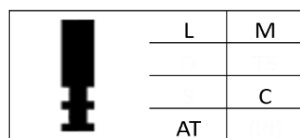


ICX-Impression Cap

M: material (POM: polyoxymethylene, PPSU: polyphenylene sulfone, GTR: grilamide TR90)

IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm, RYL: Royal)

F: form (R: round, S: slim)



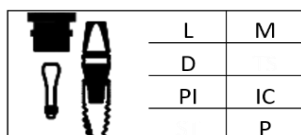
Model Analogue

L: length

M: material (Ti4: titanium grade 4B, Ti5: titanium grade 5, BR: brass)

C: connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm, MU: Multi, MA: Maximus, TB: t-bona)

(AT): only for abutment level: emergence profile (ALL: all, BL: Bone Level, TL: Tissue Level)



Impression Post Closed, Implant

L: length

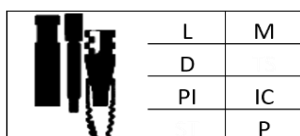
M: material (Ti5: titanium grade 5)

D: diameter

PI: parts included (not for XS and XT posts, screw, Ti5: titanium grade 5 and cap, GTR: grilamide TR90)

IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm)

P: prosthetic (S: Standard, CICX: CERICX)



Impression Post Open, Implant

L: length

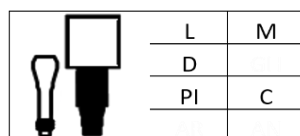
M: material (Ti5: titanium grade 5)

D: diameter

PI: parts included (nor for XS and XT implants, Screw, Ti5: titanium grade 5 and/or pin, POM: polyoxymethylene)

IC: implant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm)

P: prosthetic (S: Standard, CICX: CERICX)



ICX-Scan Body 1. Generation

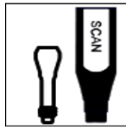
L: length

M: material (PEEK: polyetheretherketone)

D: diameter

PI: parts included (not for XS implants, screw, Ti5: titanium grade 5)

C: connection (MU: Multi)

	L	M
	PI	IC


ICX-Scan Body 2. Generation

L: length

M: material (Ti4: titanium grade 4B)

PI: parts included (screw, Ti5: titanium grade 5)

IC: omplant connection (ICX: 3.45, 3.75, 4.1, 4.8 mm, 3.3: 3.3 mm)

	M
	A

Removal Tool

M: material (SS: stainless steel)

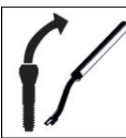
A: applicable (A: abutment)

	M
	A

Screw extractor


M: Material (SS: stainless steel)

A: Application (V: V-gripper, L: left-hand drill)

	M
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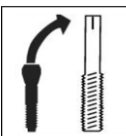
Holder for drill sleeve

M: Material (SS: stainless steel)

	M
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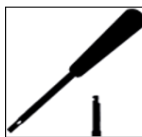
Drill sleeve

M: Material (SS: stainless steel)

	M
---	---

Thread cutter

M: Material (SS: stainless steel)

	M
---	---

Surgical Driver with ISO Shaft

M: material (SS: stainless steel)


	L	M
		H

Screw Driver

L: length

M: material (SS: stainless steel)

H: hex size


	L	M
		H

Screw Driver ISO Hex

L: length


M: material (SS: stainless steel)

H: hex size

	L	M
		H


Screw Driver ISO Torx

L: length
M: material (SS: stainless steel)

		M


Ratchet

M: material (SS: stainless steel)

		M


Ratchet Adapter

M: material (SS: stainless steel)

		M


ICX-Maximus Core Tool

M: material

		M

ICX-Abutment Holder

M: Material (SS: stainless steel)

		
		C
	T	(S)

ICX-Box

C: composition (EM: empty, EQ: equipped)

T: type (SU: surgical box, DS: drill stop sleeves box, IN: instrument ox, RS: rescue set, TI: try in box, BS: bone spreader box)

(S): system (only for surgical boxes; P: ICX-Premium, AM: ICX-Active Master, ZYG: ICX-Zygoma, AIO: ICX-All in One Bohrer, M: ICX-Magellan, C: China, INT: International)