

Q - I M P L A N T[®]

The Q-Implant product range suits all indications used in lower or upper jaw, for functional and esthetic rehabilitation of edentulous and partially edentulous patients.

The self-cutting compression thread ensures high primary stability and therefore serves for immediate temporisation and immediate loading!

Q-Implant 2,5



one-phase implant, ideal for immediate temporisation and immediate loading

available in diameter: Ø 2,5

all diameters are available in length
8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 14 mm

GIP-Implant



an innovative one-phase concept;
hollow cylinder implant

appropriate for strongly atrophied but
wide lower and upper jaw

available in diameter Ø 6,3 and Ø 7,0

all diameters are available in length
4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm, 7 mm

QK-Implant



two-phase implant with inner cone
suitable for immediate and delayed loading and temporisation

available in diameter:
Ø 4,0; Ø 5,6;

all diameters are available in length
8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 14 mm

Q-Implant and Q-Implant-Short



Q-Implant

one-phase implant with 4 mm
neck height

Q-Implant-Short

one-phase implant with 2 mm
neck height

both ideal for immediate
temporisation and immediate
loading

both available in diameter:
Ø 3,5; Ø 3,9; Ø 4,5; Ø 5,6

all diameters are available in length
8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 14 mm

Q³-Implant



one-phase implant with ballpoint-head
and matrix

mostly used to be incorporated in existing
overdentures

available in diameter:
Ø 2,3; Ø 3,5; Ø 4,5

all diameters are available in length
8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 14 mm

Q²-Implant



two-phase implant with external hexagon
suitable for immediate and delayed loading and temporisation

available in diameter:
Ø 3,5; Ø 3,75; Ø 4,5;

all diameters are available in length
8 mm, 10 mm, 12 mm, and 14 mm

Q-Bone-Grafting-Set



suitable for onlay-plastic and mesh supported augmentation. The bone screws are colour coded and available in diameter **1,0 and 1,3 mm**. The titanium bowl serves for blending augmentation material and temporary storage of instruments.

Twisted Trocar Screw



The TT bone screw has a self-cutting and self-drilling thread. With its new geometry it is easily placed in any bone, even cortical bone.

Pre-drilling therefore is no longer necessary in the most cases of indications.

Osteosynthesis System



The titanium bonescrews and bone-plates are appropriate for CMF surgery. Screw diameters are available in **1,0; 1,2; 1,5; 1,8; 2,0, and 2,3 mm**. Screwtap can be ordered with inner crosshead or inner square. A large variety of plates with thickness of **0,6 mm and 1,0 mm** is available.

Stereolithography and customized products



Using CT scans based on DICOM data, plastic models of mandibula and maxilla are made. Together with the Reverse Guide Implant Technique (RGIT) they can be used in order to generate surgical stents. Even, the exposure of nerves in colour is possible.

As required, complete skulls can be produced.

Trinon Collegium Practicum



TRINON
COLLEGIUM
PRACTICUM

Since 2003, TCP in cooperation with university clinics offers implantology hands-on courses, in order to intensify experience in practical implantology.

These courses are known as Q-Implant-Marathon® and take place in Cuba, Dominican Republic, Cambodia and Laos.

By now, more than 70 courses took place,

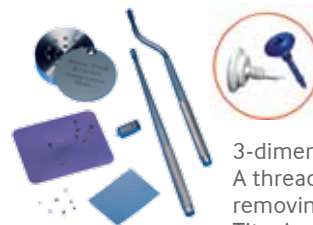
where more than 1000 doctors personally inserted more than 30.000 implants.

Q-Mesh



A 3-dimensional formed titanium mesh for pre-implantological augmentation of maxilla. It reduces operation time and is easy to use. Individual modulation is possible.

Bone-Pin-System



Titanium pins in length **3 mm and 5 mm** are appropriate for attachment of membranes, meshes and foils and for 3-dimensional bone reconstruction. A thread beneath the head facilitates removing. Titanium meshes are available in size **0,1 and 0,2 mm**; titanium foils in **0,02 mm and 0,04 mm**.

Q-MultiTractor, Type Karlsruhe

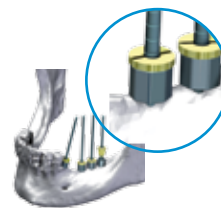


A modular, vertical titanium distractor for the pre-implantological augmentation of mandibula and maxilla. The innovative pin-basis-plate provides enormous stability of the distraction vector.

The modularity facilitates simple and safe handling, minimally invasive surgery as well as reduced

operation time.

RGIT



The Reverse Guide Implant Technique is a system independent method for reliable implant planning. The surgical stents can be produced cost-effectively using a stereolithography model. The technique offers high preparation and is easy to

correct making it ideal for beginners and an invaluable aid for professionals.

Scalpels



A large variety of scalpel blades and disposable scalpels made from proven top quality carbon steel.

Scalpel handles are also available made from titanium, on request with individual laser labeling.