Sterngold Restorative Components and Devices

23 Frank Mossberg Drive
Attleboro, MA 02703
+1.800.243.9942 or +1.508.226.5660

Order online at **www.sterngold.com**

US ENGLISH

Before using the Sterngold Restorative Components and Devices, the clinician should be properly trained to use said components; carefully study the indications, contraindications, recommendations, warnings, and instructions, as well as all other respective and corresponding product-specific information (technical product description, description of the surgical and restorative technique, catalogue sheet, etc.) and fully comply with them. Detailed instructions over and above those contained in these instructions for use can be found in the Specific restorative component's technical user's guide. The aforementioned documents and details of the training courses may be obtained from the appropriate representatives in the various countries. The manufacturer, the importer and the suppliers of the Sterngold Restorative Components are not liable for complications, other negative effects or damages that might occur for reasons such as incorrect indications, unsuitable choice of material or handling thereof, unsuitable use or handling of the instruments, asepsis and so on. The clinician is responsible for any such complications or other consequences. It is also the clinician's responsibility to properly instruct and inform the patient on the functions, handling and necessary care of the product and on all known product risks.

The Sterngold Dental Prosthetic Components are devices used in coordination with root supported, partial denture, overdenture or Sterngold Dental Implants (TRU®/PURE®/MOR®) and competitors' dental implants to create a prosthetic restorative solution. These devices are designed to be used in single root-supported, single, and multiple implant fixed and removable restorations. Components included and discussed in this document will be listed by product category and then as individual components. References to respective technical sheets regarding specific components may be included in the individual components.

IMPLANT ANALOGS

DESCRIPTION:
Sterngold implant analogs are replicas of many popular implant platforms (see Sterngold Analog Compatibility Flyer) used during the fabrication of a master cast. The implant analog is placed in the laboratory stone or plaster model in the location and position determined for the final prosthesis. Sterngold Analogs are made of stainless steel.

INDICATIONS FOR USE:
Sterngold Analogs are to be used according to manufacturers' recommend use instructions, refer to respective implant manufacturers' recommendations on how to use. Analogs are to be used to create laboratory implant models.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Only use Sterngold Analogs with recommended implant platform as determined by referencing Sterngold Analog Compatibility Flyer).

⚠WARNINGS:
Failure to use only recommended compatible analog may result in incorrect orientation of the implant when fabricating final restoration. Analogs are recommended for single use only as device may become damaged during use resulting in an incorrect fit and orientation of final restoration.

STERNGOLD DIGITAL SPACER

DESCRIPTION:
The Sterngold Digital Spacer is a synthetic (PEEK) spacer placed on top of a Sterngold restorative abutment which includes the ERA (Standard and Micro), ORA, SNAP and the MOR mini dental implant ball attachment when scanning for the manufacture of the final prosthesis. The digital spacer represents the space needed for design and manufacture of the space required (in the intaglio) for the final pick up of the above-mentioned restorative abutment retentive cap and/or housing in the final prosthesis.

INDICATIONS FOR USE:

ERA(Standard/Micro)
The Sterngold Digital Spacer ERA is available in either Standard or Micro to be placed only onto Standard ERA or Micro ERA abutments respectively. These two are not interchangeable and the corresponding spacer must only be placed on its designated abutment. Not only the size of the abutment heads are different, the size of the space made for the respective housing is as well.

SNAP
The Sterngold Digital Spacer SNAP is to be placed only onto the Sterngold SNAP or SNAP Angled abutments. There is only one spacer for both abutments and can be used on either one.

ORA
The Sterngold Digital Spacer ORA is to be placed only onto the Sterngold ORA abutment.

MOR
The Sterngold Digital Spacer MOR is to be placed only onto the Sterngold MOR o-ball.

CONTRAINDICATIONS: Only use the designated Digital Spacer for each respective abutment system, they are not interchangeable.

⚠WARNINGS:
After scanning intraoraly, the Digital Spacers are to be removed, care should be taken not to allow patient to swallow.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:
Place the designated Digital Spacer onto each of the abutments to be included in the final prosthetic design. The Digital Spacers will slide into place freely as the final housing and/or retentive caps. Ensure they are fully seated and positioned parallel to one another and perpendicular to the intaglio; the ORA and MOR Digital Spacers will need to be turned a little more reverse. Using an intraoral scan of choice, scan the intaglio including the Digital Spacers as per current protocol. After the scan is confirmed, remove each Digital Spacer from the abutment and mouth. (These are intended to be single use, see cleaning and disinfection instructions below relating to non-sterile components.) Proceed to design final prosthesis.

TUBE LOCK

DESCRIPTION:
The Sterngold Tube Lock attachment is a semi-precision, 2-piece rod and tube attachment system. It is sold as a two-piece plastic pattern made for burnout and casting of the final attachment pieces. The Tube Lock relies on a clear path of insertion, it uses friction as retention, and it is not adjustable. A ceramic tube is provided so it can be placed into the tube that is easily removed upon casting and sandblasting to ensure precision fit during manufacture and to avoid bubbles. The plastic rod pattern is made with an interproximal stabilization bead to aid in seating. The Tube Lock is available in short, regular or large 1.9 mm tube sizes. Laboratory and clinical tools are available for processing in 0.5mm, 1mm, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, and 6mm rod lengths (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) and are available in both regular and narrow restorative platforms. The ERA Implant Angled Abutment is available in various cuff heights for use as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Female, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below chart to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Alignment Handles, ERA Core Cutter Bur, ERA seating tool and ERA Overdenture Processing Jig. Should be cast in alloy of minimum Vickers hardness of 200 at least 85,000 psi ultimate tensile strength.

ERA Implant Abutment (Standard)
The ERA® Implant female attachments are affixed and torqued directly to the implant restorative abutment that is to be attached to an ERA Female. The Tube Lock Attachment Abutment is available in a variety of implant restorative platforms, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA Implant Angled Abutment is available in various cuff heights for use as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Female, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below chart to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA Implant Angled Abutment include the ERA Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

ERA Angled Female and ERA Implant Angled Abutment
The ERA® female attachments are cemented into the ERA implant angled abutment bases to provide correct angulation and parallel relationship between adjacent abutments to ensure proper support and creation of an ERA overdenture for partially and fully edentulous patients. These are available in 0.5, 11, and 17 degrees of correction. The ERA Implant Angled abutment is a variable height cuff heights for used as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Female. Variable cuff heights are available including 1mm, 1.6mm, 2.0mm, 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, 6mm, 7mm, and 8mm. (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) for both narrow and regular restorative platforms. Each ERA Micro Abutment Base is available in a variety of implant restorative platforms, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA Angled Female and Implant Angled Abutment include the ERA Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

ERA Micro Angled Female and ERA Micro Implant Angled Abutment
The ERA® Micro female attachments are cemented into the ERA implant angled abutment bases to provide correct angulation and parallel relationship between adjacent abutments to ensure proper support and creation of an ERA overdenture for partially and fully edentulous patients. These are available in 0, 5, 11, 17, 23, and 30 degrees of correction. The ERA Micro Implant Angled abutment is a variable height cuff heights for used as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Micro Female. Variable cuff heights are available including 0.6mm, 1mm, 1.75mm, 2mm, 2.25mm 3mm, 3.35mm 4mm, 4mm, 4.45mm, 5mm, 6mm, and 6.5mm. (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) for both narrow and regular restorative platforms. Each ERA Micro Abutment Base listed may or may not be available based on its respective restorative platform, please ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below to understand complete compatibility options and to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Micro Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Micro Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque Driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

⚠WARNINGS:
Ensure that each Stern Root Anchor™ component is used as directed by the treatment/restorative plan. Failure to do so may result in permanent damage and injury to the restorative site, nerves, or other vital anatomical structures. It is possible that the restoration may fail to do improper placement. Potential causes for failure include inadequate surgical technique/ not following the directions for use, poor case planning and/ or patient selection which may include lack of tooth structure or quality, infection, poor patient oral hygiene or other co-morbid conditions. Possible trauma may occur to the restoration site if incorrect selection of drill or procedure is used or used incorrectly, see below under Cautions.

⚠PRECAUTIONS:
Restorative procedures such as Stern Root Anchor™ are highly specialized and complex procedures and special training is required. Clinicians should attend advanced training courses designed to educate people in the required techniques. Proper treatment planning and patient selection is critical for ensuring success. Improper technique and prosthetic planning can result in loosening, overload, restoration failure, and loss of retaining tooth. Radiographs or other diagnostic reviews should be performed to determine the quality and density of the overall condition of the maxillary sinus, nasal cavities, inferior alveolar nerve, mental foramen, natural tooth positions and other anatomical features that may affect implant placement and negatively affect the overall case success. Dutiful and accurate communication between the surgeon, restorative dentist, and dental laboratory is also essential for success.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:
For specific and detailed instructions for use, refer to Stern Root Anchor™ technical sheet.

⚠BREAKAGE: Restorative Stern Root Anchor™ components may break when applied loads exceed the normal functional design tolerances. Potential overloading conditions may result from occlusal interferences causing excessive lateral forces, patient parafunction (e.g., bruxing, clenching), improper denture manufacture procedures, inadequate denture fit, and physical trauma.

ERA® ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS AND DEVICES

DESCRIPTION:
ERA® Attachment Components and Devices are part of the ERA attachment family of devices used to secure removable partial dentures, tooth supported, and implant retained overdentures. This is accomplished by providing a resilient attachment to engage a metal (cast or prefabricated) female connection and a nylon male retentive element housed inside a metal housing(s) Restorative Components are not liable for complications, other negative effects or damages that might occur for reasons such as incorrect indications, unsuitable choice of material or handling thereof, unsuitable use or handling of the instruments, asepsis and so on. The clinician is responsible for any such complications or other consequences. It is also the clinician's responsibility to properly instruct and inform the patient on the functions, handling and necessary care of the product and on all known product risks.

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INDICATIONS FOR USE:
Sterngold Implant Analogs are to be used according to manufacturers' recommend use instructions, refer to respective implant manufacturers' recommendations on how to use. Analogs are to be used to create laboratory implant models.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:
Only use Sterngold Analogs with recommended implant platform as determined by referencing Sterngold Analog Compatibility Flyer).

⚠WARNINGS:
Failure to use only recommended compatible analog may result in incorrect orientation of the implant when fabricating final restoration. Analogs are recommended for single use only as device may become damaged during use resulting in an incorrect fit and orientation of final restoration.

ERA (Standard)
An extra-coronal semi-precision resilient attachment intended for use in retaining a partial denture. A plastic pattern to be incorporated as part of a crown wax-pattern and cast in a hard alloy. The Stern Micro ERA also is available in Micro Laser Weldable, females in both titanium and stainless steel. Restorative platform is offset 0.3mm. Indicated for unilateral or bilateral attachment where minimum restorative space is available. Can be adapted as a distal extension of a bar and well-suited a partial denture attachment for bonded retainers. Due to the universal hinging ERA joint, it allows hinging around much of its radius even when ridge alignment or abutment location forces the attachment to be set at angle to the sagittal plane. Color coded males retentive elements for 6 levels of retention Lightest to strongest: white, orange, blue, grey, yellow, red, green, and purple (and a black non-retentive for processing). Should be cast in alloy of minimum Vickers hardness of 200 at least 85,000 psi ultimate tensile strength.

ERA Direct Overdenture
The Stern ERA Direct Overdenture attachment is a resilient radicular snap attachment that connects to a nylon ERA male inside an overdenture or partial denture. The prefabricated Stern ERA male is available in either stainless steel or titanium and allows for retrievability. It can be laser welded onto a cast coping, custom post, or welded to a bar. Retentive options include six color-coded male ERA retentive elements that may be used with the optional ERA male jacket. From lightest to strongest, there is a white, orange, blue, grey, yellow and red (and a black non-retentive for processing). The yellow and red are both have oversized male buttons for extra retention. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Alignment Handles, ERA Core Cutter Bur, ERA seating tool and ERA Overdenture Processing Jig. Should be cast in alloy of minimum Vickers hardness of 200 at least 85,000 psi ultimate tensile strength.

ERA Micro Laser Weldable (SS/Ti)
The Stern ERA Laser Weldable is an overdenture attachment is a resilient radicular snap attachment that connects to a nylon ERA male inside an overdenture or partial denture. The prefabricated Stern ERA male is available in either stainless steel or titanium and allows for retrievability. It can be laser welded onto a cast coping, custom post, or welded to a bar. Retentive options include six color-coded male ERA retentive elements that may be used with the optional ERA male jacket. From lightest to strongest, there is a white, orange, blue, grey, yellow and red (and a black non-retentive for processing). The yellow and red are both have oversized male buttons for extra retention. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Alignment Handles, ERA Core Cutter Bur, ERA seating tool and ERA Overdenture Processing Jig. Should be cast in alloy of minimum Vickers hardness of 200 at least 85,000 psi ultimate tensile strength.

ERA Implant Abutment (Standard)
The ERA® Implant female attachments are affixed and torqued directly to the implant restorative abutment that is to be attached to an ERA Micro Male to create an ERA overdenture for partially and fully edentulous patients. These are available in 0.5mm, 1mm, 1.2mm, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm, 5mm and 6mm cuff heights (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) and are available in both regular and narrow restorative platforms. ERA Implant Angled Abutment is available in various cuff heights for use as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Female, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below chart to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA Implant Angled Abutment include the ERA Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

ERA Micro Angled Female and ERA Micro Implant Angled Abutment
The ERA® Micro female attachments are cemented into the ERA implant angled abutment bases to provide correct angulation and parallel relationship between adjacent abutments to ensure proper support and creation of an ERA overdenture for partially and fully edentulous patients. These are available in 0, 5, 11, 17, 23, and 30 degrees of correction. The ERA Micro Implant Angled abutment is a variable height cuff heights for used as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Micro Female. Variable cuff heights are available including 0.6mm, 1mm, 1.75mm, 2mm, 2.25mm 3mm, 3.35mm 4mm, 4mm, 4.45mm, 5mm, 6mm, and 6.5mm. (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) for both narrow and regular restorative platforms. Each ERA Micro Abutment Base listed may or may not be available based on its respective restorative platform, please ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below to understand complete compatibility options and to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Micro Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Micro Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque Driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

⚠WARNINGS:
After scanning intraoraly, the Digital Spacers are to be removed, care should be taken not to allow patient to swallow.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:
Place the designated Digital Spacer onto each of the abutments to be included in the final prosthetic design. The Digital Spacers will slide into place freely as the final housing and/or retentive caps. Ensure they are fully seated and positioned parallel to one another and perpendicular to the intaglio; the ORA and MOR Digital Spacers will need to be turned a little more reverse. Using an intraoral scan of choice, scan the intaglio including the Digital Spacers as per current protocol. After the scan is confirmed, remove each Digital Spacer from the abutment and mouth. (These are intended to be single use, see cleaning and disinfection instructions below relating to non-sterile components.) Proceed to design final prosthesis.

TUBE LOCK

DESCRIPTION:
The Sterngold Tube Lock attachment is a semi-precision, 2-piece rod and tube attachment system. It is sold as a two-piece plastic pattern made for burnout and casting of the final attachment pieces. The Tube Lock relies on a clear path of insertion, it uses friction as retention, and it is not adjustable. A ceramic tube is provided so it can be placed into the tube that is easily removed upon casting and sandblasting to ensure precision fit during manufacture and to avoid bubbles. The plastic rod pattern is made with an interproximal stabilization bead to aid in seating. The Tube Lock is available in short, regular or large 1.9 mm tube sizes. Laboratory and clinical tools are available for processing in 0.5mm, 1mm, 2mm, 3mm, 4mm, 5mm, and 6mm rod lengths (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) and are available in both regular and narrow restorative platforms. ERA Implant Angled abutment is available in various cuff heights for use as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Female, see ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below chart to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA Implant Angled Abutment include the ERA Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

ERA Micro Angled Female and ERA Micro Implant Angled Abutment
The ERA® Micro female attachments are cemented into the ERA implant angled abutment bases to provide correct angulation and parallel relationship between adjacent abutments to ensure proper support and creation of an ERA overdenture for partially and fully edentulous patients. These are available in 0, 5, 11, 17, 23, and 30 degrees of correction. The ERA Micro Implant Angled abutment is a variable height cuff heights for used as the base that will be cemented together with the ERA Micro Female. Variable cuff heights are available including 0.6mm, 1mm, 1.75mm, 2mm, 2.25mm 3mm, 3.35mm 4mm, 4mm, 4.45mm, 5mm, 6mm, and 6.5mm. (Note: available cuff height choices vary among implant systems) for both narrow and regular restorative platforms. Each ERA Micro Abutment Base listed may or may not be available based on its respective restorative platform, please ERA Implant Compatibility Chart below to understand complete compatibility options and to choose correct implant manufacturer and implant line. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Micro Alignment Handles used to visualize parallelism in the placement of each abutment and Angled Gauges are used to determine amount of divergence from parallel, the ERA Micro Socket Insert 30 Degree and Thumb Knob are to be used to affix and insert to a final torque value (in combination with the Graduated Torque Wrench or ERA Abutment Torque Driver) of 20Nc, ERA Abutment Wrench, ERA Abutment Torque Driver and ERA Core Cutter Bur.

⚠WARNINGS:
Ensure that each Stern Root Anchor™ component is used as directed by the treatment/restorative plan. Failure to do so may result in permanent damage and injury to the restorative site, nerves, or other vital anatomical

IMPLANT ABUTMENTS (INCLUDING MICRO):
Control of biomechanical factors is a key factor to long-term success of the prosthesis. Even after implant integration, imbalances in occlusal forces can lead to implant failure. Implant patients should be monitored for signs of peri-implant bone loss and excessive attachment wear as signs of occlusal overloading.

ERA Overdenture and ERA Micro Overdenture Male/Metal Jacket
ERA Overdenture (and Micro) Males are a series of nylon retentive elements housed within and are exchangeable with the ERA Jacket which is permanently attached to a metal housing. The metal and nylon retentive element has an increasing amount of retention based on its internal button size. Beginning with a non-retentive black male, the colors progress in increasing retention, yellow and red. The ERA and Micro ERA Male retentive elements can be directly processed into the overdenture if preferred without using the Metal Jacket. The ERA Overdenture Implant system provides an Overdenture Impression Coping and Processing Jig which allows for manufacture of a master cast onto which a direct ERA overdenture may be fabricated. The Metal Jacket and Male are processed into the overdenture. The ERA Seating tool is used to insert, and the ERA Core Cutter is used to remove the retention elements into the jacket.

ERA Micro Laser Weldable (SS/Ti)
The Stern ERA Laser Weldable is an overdenture attachment is a resilient radicular snap attachment that connects to a nylon ERA male inside an overdenture or partial denture. The prefabricated Stern ERA male is available in either stainless steel or titanium and allows for retrievability. It can be laser welded onto a cast coping, custom post, or welded to a bar. Retentive options include six color-coded male ERA retentive elements that may be used with the optional ERA male jacket. From lightest to strongest, there is a white, orange, blue, grey, yellow and red (and a black non-retentive for processing). The yellow and red are both have oversized male buttons for extra retention. Laboratory and chairside tools are available for processing and replacement of the ERA male retentive elements include the ERA Alignment Handles, ERA Core Cutter Bur, ERA seating tool, Gutta Percha Drill, Countersink Bur, Pilot Drills, and ERA Overdenture Processing Jig.

CLEANING DISINFECTION PRIOR TO USE:
Devices are to be cleaned, disinfected and sterilized by user prior to use.

Use the following guidelines for cleaning/disinfecting products: Instruments, Abutments and Nylon parts - Disassemble multi-piece components, if applicable. Rinse with cool-to-lukewarm water for two-and-one-half minutes. Place all parts into an ultrasonic cleaner with an enzymatic detergent diluted with tap water per the manufacture's guidelines. Sonicate for 10 minutes. Rinse with tap water for three minutes.

ASSOCIATED INSTRUMENT INSPECTION AND FUNCTIONAL TEST:

Prior to each use, special attention must be given to each instrument to confirm that it has been cleaned and functionally and functionally tested to ensure it meets performance requirements as determined by the clinician. Once it has been determined that the instrument no longer meets these functional requirements, the instrument must be replaced.

STERILIZATION:
Devices requiring sterilization should be placed in an appropriate autoclave for moist heat sterilization or in a dry heat pouch for dry heat sterilization. The following sterilization parameters (method, time, and temperature) are required to achieve a 10-6 sterility assurance level (SAL). Local or national specifications should be followed. Sterilization cycle parameters selected are stricter or more conservative than those listed in the table. Verify the calibration of your unit to ensure recommended temperatures are not exceeded. Temperature sensitive parts performing effectively, periodic use of biologic indicators should be considered.

Parts individually product	Cycle Type	Temperature	Exposure Time	Dry Time (only for kits)
Parts in a kit	Gravity (steam)	121°C 250°F	40 minutes	n/a
	Gravity (steam)	132°C 270°F	15 minutes	30 minutes
	Pre-vacuum (steam)	134°C 273°F	5 minutes	30 minutes

Biolok International: 4.5 Silhouette Screw, 4.0 Micro-Lok Screw, 4.5 Micro-Lok Screw, 3.75 Micro-Lok Screw, 3.3 Micro-Lok Cylinder
Bud: 3.25 Bud Screwvent, 3.75 Bud Screwvent
INNOVA: 4.1 ENDOPORE® External Connection, 4.0 ENTEGRATM External Connection
OIC: 3.0 Osteo Standard ST, 3.25 Osteo Standard ST, 3.75 Osteo Standard ST
MIS IMPLANTS: 3.3mm Internal Hex, 3.75mm Internal Hex, 4.20mm Internal Hex, 5.0mm Internal Hex
BioHorizons®: 3.5 Internal, 4.0 Internal, 4.5 Internal, 3.5 Single Stage, 4.5 Single Stage
Implant Direct: Legacy 3.5mm, Legacy 4.5mm, RePlant™ 3.5mm, RePlant™ 3.5mm, 3.7mm Screw-Plant, 4.7mm ScrewPlant
Osstem Hoissen: 3.3 Fixture, 3.75 Fixture, 4.0 Fixture, 5.0 Fixture (Hex Version), 3.75 Mkll Self-tapping Fixture, 4.0 Mkll Self-tapping Fixture
Nobel Biocare®/Brånemark System: 3.3 Fixture, 3.75 Fixture, 4.0 Fixture, 5.0 Fixture (Hex Version), 3.75 Mkll Self-tapping Fixture, 4.0 Mkll Self-tapping Fixture
Sterngold-ImplaMed®: 3.3 Hex Cylinder, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 3.75 Standard Hex Screw, 3.75 Self-tapping "SST" Hex Screw, 4.0 Standard Hex Screw, 4.0 Self-tapping Hex Screw, 4.0 Self-tapping "SST" Hex Screw, 4.0 Self-tapping "SST" Hex Screw Cylinder, 4.0 Hex Acid Etched, 4.0 RP Acid Etched, 5.0 RP Acid Etched, 4.1 Stern IC (4.8 head), 3.3 TRU, 3.3 TRU, 5.0 TRU, 6.0 TRU, 3.5 PUR, 4.3 PUR, 5.0 PUR, 6.0 PUR
Nobel Biocare® (Steri-Oss®): 3.8 HL Cylinder, 3.8 HL Threaded, 4.5 HL Threaded, 3.5 NobelReplace™, Replace® Select (NP), 4.0 NobelReplace Straight, (RP), 4.3 Replace® Select &NobelReplace™ (RP)
Keystone (Lifecore): 3.75 Restore® Self-tapping Screw, 4.0 Restore® Self-tapping Screw, 3.75 Restore® External Hex Screw, 4.0 Restore® External Hex Screw, 4.0 Restore® External Hex Cylinder, 4.2 Sustain® External Hex Cylinder, 3.75 Sustain® Hex Screw, 4.0 Sustain® External Hex Screw, 4.2 Sustain® External Hex MC Cylinder, Stage-1™ (3.3 and 4.0 fixture)
Biomet 3i™ Implant Innovations: 3.25 External Hex Miniplant®, 3.25 ICE™ Self-tapping, 3.25 OSSEOTITE® Miniplant®, 3.3 Cylinder Miniplant®, 3.3 External Hex Cylinder, 3.75 ICE™ Self-tapping, 3.75 OSSEOTITE®, 3.75 Self-tapping Threaded, 3.75 Standard Threaded, 4.0 External Hex Cylinder, 4.0 ICE™ Self-tapping, 4.0 OSSEOTITE®, 4.0 Standard Threaded, 4.0 Tapered Hex Cylinder, TG OSSEOTITE® (4.8 Platform), 4.0 OSSEOTITE® Certain™, 4.0 OSSEOTITE® NTCertain™, 4.0 OSSEOTITE® CERTAIN PREVAIL, 5.0 Osseotite® Certain, 5.0 Osseotite® NT Certain, 5.0 Osseotite® Certain Prevail
Implant Direct: Legacy 3.5mm, Legacy 4.5mm, RePlant™ 4.3mm, RePlant™ 3.5mm, 3.7mm Screw-Plant, 4.7mm ScrewPlant
Osstem Hoissen: 3.3 External Hex Cylinder, 3.75 External Hex Screw, 4.0 External Hex Screw, 4.0 External Hex Screw, 4.75 External Hex Screw, 5.0 External Hex Screw
Minimatic/ Stryker: 3.3 Cylinder, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 3.75 Hex Screw, 4.0 Hex Screw, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 4.0 External Hex Screw, 4.75 External Hex Screw, 5.0 External Hex Screw
Zimmer Dental Paragon, Calcitek®, Centerpulse: 3.3 Cylinder, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 3.75 Hex Screw, 4.0 Hex Screw, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 4.0 External Hex Screw, 4.75 External Hex Screw, 5.0 External Hex Screw
Interpore IMZ™: 3.3 Hex Cylinder, 3.75 Self-tapping Threaded, 4.0 Hex Cylinder, 4.0 Self-tapping Threaded, 4.25 Hex Cylinder

VERROUILLAGE DU TUBE

DESCRIPTION:
L'attachement Tube Lock Sterngold est un système d'attachement semi-précis, en deux pièces, pour les cannes et les tubes. Il est vendu sous la forme d'un modèle plastique en deux parties destiné à être coulé et pour le moulage des pièces de fixation finales. Le Tube Lock repose sur une trajectoire d'insertion claire, il utilise la friction comme moyen de rétention et il n'est pas réglable. Un tube en céramique est fourni afin qu'il puisse être placé dans le tube qui est facilement retiré lors du moulage et du sablage afin de garantir un ajustement précis lors de la fabrication et d'éviter la formation de bulles. Le modèle de tige en plastique est doté d'une plage de stabilisation interproximale pour faciliter le montage. Le Tube Lock est disponible en petites tailles de tube de 1.6 mm ou en grandes tailles de tube de 1.9 mm. Des outils de laboratoire et cliniques sont disponibles pour le traitement préparatoire et le montage des éléments rétentifs mâles pendant ; un mandrin de parallélisme, une frise petite/grande et un alésoir petit/grand.

INDICATIONS D'UTILISATION:
Le Tube Lock est utilisé pour fixer les dents vitales d'une prothèse partielle, pour segmenter une prothèse partielle fixe à plusieurs éléments, pour broser les tensions dans une prothèse partielle fixe, pour s'adapter à des piliers divergents ou pour servir d'attelle parodontale.

CONTRE-INDICATIONS :
Le Tube Lock n'est pas recommandé lorsqu'un connecteur vivant rigide est indiqué, qu'il n'y a pas suffisamment d'espace pour mettre en place l'attachement ou qu'il ne conviennent pas comme attachement principal d'une prothèse partielle amovible.

MODE D'EMPLOI :
Pour un mode d'emploi spécifique et détaillé, se référer à la fiche technique du Tube Lock.

COIFFES D'EMPREINTE D'IMPLANT

DESCRIPTION :
Les coiffes d'empreinte d'implant Sterngold sont des tranferts d'empreinte d'implant en titane non engagants utilisés pour prendre une empreinte finale et enregistrer le positionnement et l'orientation définitifs d'un implant par a été placé dans la bouche du patient et transférer ensuite à partir de cette empreinte pour être utilisé dans la fabrication de la prothèse. Il s'adapte à la tête de fixation ou à la surface de restauration d'implant. Il peut être utilisé dans une technique de porte-empreinte ouverte ou fermée ; il est fourni avec des vis en titane longues et courtes.

INDICATIONS D'UTILISATION :
Les coiffes d'empreinte pour implants Sterngold sont utilisées avec des implants non engagants.

CONTRE-INDICATION :
Ne pas utiliser les coiffes d'empreinte pour implants Sterngold chez les patients médicalement inaptes à subir une intervention chirurgicale buccale ou chez les patients contre-indiqués pour un traitement avec des implants ou des composants de restauration Sterngold. Ne pas utiliser chez les patients présentant des hypersensibilités à l'alliage de titane Ti-6Al-4V, à laquel inoxydable ou au silicon.

LE MODE D'EMPLOI :
Pour des instructions d'utilisation spécifiques et détaillées, voir le mode d'emploi du fabricant du composant pour plus d'informations.

ANCRAGE RADICULAIRE STERN™

DESCRIPTION:
L'ancrage radiculaire Stern™ est une articulation à rotule résilente intra radiculaire de précision utilisée pour maintenir une prothèse en place. Il comporte un élément résilent mâle en nylon et un boîtier femelle en titane. Le système d'ancrage racinaire Stern permet de maintenir et de stabiliser la prothèse en tant que prothèse complète et prothèse partielle amovible en utilisant des dents vitales et les dents prédatées qui ont été conservées. Ils sont disponibles en tailles mini et standard et les trois niveaux de mâles rétentifs sont disponibles à partir de jaune à orange et le gris, du plus clair au plus fort respectivement. Le rapport couronne/racine est minimal car l'attachement place la prothèse en dehors de la force occlusale à l'intérieur de la racine. Un ancrage radiculaire Stern femelle en titane (standard ou mini) est placé/cimenté chirurgicalement dans une dent endodontiquement préparée, et la partie mâle en nylon cimentée est placée dans la prothèse. Cela permet à la prothèse de s'enclencher sur l'ancrage femelle de la racine et de maintenir ainsi la prothèse. Matériaux cliniques et composants de laboratoire nécessaires pour créer des empreintes et des maîtres-modèles : braise diamantée C-A, braise diamantée FG, fraise à carotte Pilier Micro-Lock, fraise de transfert standard et mini, capuchons d'ancrage arrière et répliques femelles.

INDICATIONS D'UTILISATION :
Les ancrages radiculaires Stern™ sont destinés aux dents dont le support coronaire est médiocre et peuvent être utilisés comme piliers d'attachement pour une prothèse adjointe lorsque les conditions anatomiques le permettent. La connexion intra-radiculaire des composants de l'attachement réduit les contraintes occlusales sur la racine. Les ancrages radiculaires Stern™ peuvent être utilisés dans les situations où ils peuvent être adaptés ou ajustés pour le mode de l'utilisation d'une coiffe de recouvrement de racine coulée.

CONTRE-INDICATIONS :
Les ancrages radiculaires Stern™ ne doivent pas être utilisés lorsque les piliers prévus ne peut quoi la préparation de la racine pour recevoir l'attachement femelle menace la perforation de la racine. Ils ne doivent pas non plus être utilisés lorsque le traitement est impossible d'accorder un traitement endodontique ou souffre d'une maladie parodontale active.

⚠AVERTISSEMENTS :
S'assurer que chaque composant de l'ancrage radiculaire Stern TM est utilisé conformément au plan de traitement/restauration. Le non-respect de cette consigne peut entraîner des dommages permanents et des blessures au niveau du site de restauration, des nerfs ou d'autres structures anatomiques vitales. Il est possible que la restauration échoue en raison d'une mauvaise mise en place. Les causes potentielles d'échec comprennent une technique chirurgicale inadéquate/ne pas respecter les mode d'emploi, une mauvaise planification du cas et/ou une mauvaise sélection du patient qui peut inclure un manque de structure ou de qualité dentaire, une infection, une mauvaise hygiène bucco-dentaire du patient ou d'autres conditions comorbides. Un traumatisme peut survenir au niveau du site de restauration en cas de sélection incorrecte de foret ou de procédure, ou en cas d'utilisation incorrecte, voir ci-dessous les précautions à prendre.

⚠PRECAUTIONS :
Les procédures de restauration telles que l'ancrage radiculaire Stern TM sont des procédures hautement spécialisées et complexes et une formation spéciale est nécessaire. Les cliniciens doivent suivre des cours avancés conçus pour les former aux techniques requises. Une bonne planification du traitement et une bonne sélection des patients sont essentielles pour garantir le succès de l'intervention. Une technique et une planification prothétique inadéquates peuvent entraîner une desserrage occlusale, un échec de la restauration et la perte de la dent de maintien. Des radiographies ou d'autres examens diagnostiques doivent être effectués pour déterminer la qualité et la densité de l'os, l'état général du sinus maxillaire, des cavités nasales, du nerf alvéolaire inférieur, du foramen mental, de la position des dents naturelles et d'autres caractéristiques anatomiques susceptibles d'affecter la pose de l'implant et de nuire à la réussite globale du cas. Une communication consciencieuse et précise entre le chirurgien, le dentiste restaurateur et le laboratoire dentaire est également essentielle à la réussite.

LE MODE D'EMPLOI :
Pour un mode d'emploi spécifique et détaillé, se référer à la fiche technique de l'ancrage radiculaire Stern TM.

⚠RUPTURE :
Les composants de l'ancrage radiculaire Restorative Stern™ peuvent se briser lorsque les charges appliquées dépassent les tolérances normales de conception fon

Conectores ERA Directos se cementan directamente a un diente retenido, no vital y preparado endodonticamente. Las opciones incluyen seis elementos retenedores machos de diferentes colores según el nivel de retención (de menor a mayor: blanco, anaranjado, azul, gris, amarillo y rojo, más uno negro no retenedor para el procesamiento). Los amarillos y rojos tienen botones machos sobredimensionados para mayor retención. Las herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio disponibles para procesar y sustituir los elementos ERA retenedores machos incluyen los Alineadores (Alignment Handles) ERA, el Esmeril Nuclear (Core Cutter Bur) ERA, el Asentador (Seating Tool) ERA, la Broca Percha ERA, los Esmeriles Embutidos (Countersink) Burs), las Brocas Piloto y la Guía Procesadora (Processing Jig) ERA para Sobredentaduras.

Conector ERA para Sobredentaduras
El Conector ERA para Sobredentaduras (Overdenture Attachment) Stern es un conector a presión radicular resiliente que se conecta a un Conector ERA Macho nailon colocado dentro de una sobredentadura o una dentadura parcial. El Patrón Plástico ERA Hembra colable permite el colado de un Conector ERA Hembra a un poste a la medida que se cementa en un diente retenido, no vital y preparado endodonticamente. Las opciones incluyen seis elementos retenedores machos, que se pueden utilizar con la Camisa ERA Macho opcional, de diferentes colores según el nivel de retención (de menor a mayor: blanco, anaranjado, azul, gris, amarillo y rojo, más uno negro no retenedor para el procesamiento). Los amarillos y rojos tienen botones machos sobredimensionados para mayor retención. Las herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio disponibles para procesar y sustituir los elementos ERA retenedores machos incluyen los Alineadores ERA, el Esmeril Nuclear ERA, el Asentador ERA y la Guía Procesadora para Sobredentaduras. Se deben colar con aleaciones de Dureza Vickers de 200 (mínimo 85.000 psi de fuerza tractiva).

Pilar ERA para Implantes (Estándar)
Los Conectores ERA® para Implantes Hembra son fijados y socados directamente a la plataforma restauradora implantológica que será conectada a un Conector ERA Macho para crear una sobredentadura ERA para pacientes parcial y totalmente edéntulos. Se ofrecen con alturas de ruedo de 0.5 mm, 1 mm, 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm y 6 mm (nota: las opciones de altura de ruedo varían según el sistema implantológico) y también en plataformas restauradoras de anchura normal y anchas. El Pilar Angular ERA para Implantes se ofrece con varias alturas de ruedo para utilizarse como la base que será cementada junto con el Conector ERA Hembra. Véase la Tabla de Compatibilidad de Implantes ERA para elegir el fabricante y modelo de implante correctos. Se ofrecen herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio para procesar y sustituir los elementos retenedores ERA macho, incluyendo los Alineadores ERA utilizados para visualizar el paralelismo al colocar cada pilar, los Angulómetros utilizados para determinar la divergencia del paralelo, el Cubo 30 ERA y la Perilla utilizados para fijar e insertar hasta el valor de torsión final de 20 Ncm (con la Llave de Torsión Graduada o la Llave de Torsión ERA para Pilares) y el Esmeril Nuclear ERA.

Pilar ERA para Implantes (Micro)
Los Conectores Micro ERA® para Implantes Hembra son fijados y socados directamente a la plataforma restauradora implantológica que será conectada a un Conector Micro ERA Macho para crear una sobredentadura ERA para pacientes parcial y totalmente edéntulos. Se ofrecen con alturas de ruedo de 0.5 mm, 1.2 mm, 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm y 5 mm (nota: las opciones de altura de ruedo varían según el sistema implantológico) y también en plataformas restauradoras de anchura normal y anchas. Cada Base de Pilar Micro ERA se ofrece con una variedad de plataformas restauradoras implantológicas. Véase la Tabla de Compatibilidad de Implantes ERA para elegir el fabricante y modelo de implante correctos. Se ofrecen herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio para procesar y sustituir los elementos retenedores ERA macho, incluyendo los Alineadores Micro ERA utilizados para visualizar el paralelismo al colocar cada pilar, los Angulómetros utilizados para determinar la divergencia del paralelo, el Cubo 30 Micro ERA y la Perilla utilizados para fijar e insertar hasta el valor de torsión final de 20 Ncm (con la Llave de Torsión Graduada o la Llave de Torsión ERA para Pilares) y el Esmeril Nuclear ERA.

Conector Hembra Angular ERA y Pilar Angular ERA para Implante
Los Conectores ERA® Hembra son cementados a la Base de Pilar ERA para corregir el ángulo y relación paralela entre pilares contiguos, para garantizar el debido apoyo para sobredentaduras ERA para pacientes parcial y totalmente edéntulos. Se ofrecen con corrección de 0, 5, 11 y 17 grados. El Pilar Angular (Angled Abutment) ERA para Implante (con varias alturas de ruedo) se utiliza como la base que será cementada con el Conector ERA Hembra. Se ofrecen con alturas de ruedo de 1 mm, 1.6 mm, 2 mm, 3 mm, 4 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm, 7 mm y 8 mm (nota: las opciones de altura de ruedo varían según el sistema implantológico) para plataformas restauradoras de anchura normal y anchas. Véase la Tabla de Compatibilidad de Implantes ERA para elegir el fabricante y modelo de implante correctos. Se ofrecen herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio para procesar y sustituir los elementos retenedores ERA macho, incluyendo los Alineadores ERA utilizados para visualizar el paralelismo al colocar cada pilar, los Angulómetros utilizados para determinar la divergencia del paralelo, el Cubo 30 ERA y la Perilla utilizados para fijar e insertar hasta el valor de torsión final de 20 Ncm (con la Llave de Torsión Graduada o la Llave de Torsión ERA para Pilares) y el Esmeril Nuclear ERA.

Conector Angular Micro ERA Hembra y Pilar Angular Micro ERA para Implantes
Los Conectores Micro ERA® Hembra son cementados a la Base de Pilar ERA para corregir el ángulo y la relación paralela entre pilares contiguos y así garantizar el debido apoyo para sobredentaduras ERA para pacientes parcial y totalmente edéntulos. Se ofrecen con corrección de 0, 5, 11, 17, 23 y 30 grados. El Pilar Angular Micro (Micro Angled Abutment) ERA para Implantes (con varias alturas de ruedo) se utiliza como la base que será cementada con el Conector Micro ERA Hembra. Se ofrecen con alturas de ruedo de 0.6 mm, 1 mm, 1.75 mm, 2 mm, 2.25 mm, 3 mm, 3.35 mm, 4 mm, 4.45 mm, 5 mm, 6 mm y 6.5 mm (nota: las opciones de altura de ruedo varían según el sistema implantológico) para plataformas restauradoras de anchura normal y anchas. Véase la Tabla de Compatibilidad de Implantes ERA para elegir el fabricante y modelo de implante correctos. Se ofrecen herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio para procesar y sustituir los elementos retenedores ERA macho, incluyendo los Alineadores ERA utilizados para visualizar el paralelismo al colocar cada pilar, los Angulómetros utilizados para determinar la divergencia del paralelo, el Cubo 30 Micro ERA y la Perilla utilizados para fijar e insertar hasta el valor de torsión final de 20 Ncm (con la Llave de Torsión Graduada o la Llave de Torsión ERA para Pilares) y el Esmeril Nuclear ERA.

CONSIDERACIONES GENERALES PARA LOS CONECTORES ANGULARES ERA Y PILARES ANGULARES ERA (NORMALES Y MICRO)
El control de esfuerzos biomecánicos es el factor clave para el éxito de la prótesis a largo plazo. Aun después de la integración implantológica, las fuerzas oclusales dispares pueden ocasionar el fracaso del implante. El paciente debe ser monitoreado para detectar signos de sobrecarga oclusal, como la pérdida ósea peri-implantar y el desgaste excesivo de conectores.

Camisa Metálica y Macho (Micro) ERA para Sobredentadura
Los Machos (Micro) ERA para Sobredentadura [ERA Overdenture (Micro) Male] son elementos retenedores puestos dentro de e intercambiables con la Camisa Metálica ERA anclada permanentemente en la sobredentadura. Cada elemento retenedor de color diferente ofrece un nivel distinto de retención con base en el tamaño del botón interno. Empezando con el macho negro no retenedor, los colores blanco, anaranjado, azul, gris, amarillo y rojo ofrecen mayor retención progresivamente. Si se prefiere, los elementos retenedores Macho ERA pueden ser procesados directamente en la sobredentadura sin la Camisa Metálica. El Sistema (Micro) ERA para Sobredentadura contiene una Tapa para Impresión Implantológica y una Guía Procesadora para Sobredentadura, lo cual permite la confección de un molde maestro en que se puede fabricar una sobredentadura ERA directa. La Camisa Metálica y el Macho se procesan en la sobredentadura. Se utiliza el Alineador ERA para insertar y el Esmeril Nuclear ERA se utiliza para retirar los elementos retenedores en la Camisa ERA.

Micro ERA Soldable por Láser (AVTI)
El Micro ERA Soldable por Láser (Laser Weldable) Stern es un conector a presión radicular resiliente que se conecta a un Macho ERA nailon dentro de una sobredentadura o dentadura parcial. El Macho ERA prefabricado se ofrece en acero inoxidable o titanio y permite la recuperación. Puede ser soldado por láser a una tapa de colada, un pilar a la medida o una barra. Las opciones incluyen seis elementos retenedores machos de diferentes colores según el nivel de retención que se pueden utilizar con la Camisa Metálica ERA opcional. De menor a mayor retención: blanco, anaranjado, azul, gris, amarillo y rojo (más uno negro no retenedor para el procesamiento). Los amarillos y rojos tienen botones machos sobredimensionados para mayor retención. Las herramientas clínicas y de laboratorio disponibles para procesar y sustituir los elementos ERA retenedores machos incluyen los Alineadores ERA, el Esmeril Nuclear ERA, el Asentador ERA y la Guía Procesadora (Processing Jig) ERA para Sobredentaduras. Procure observar el protocolo correcto de soldadura por láser según el producto ERA elegido.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO
1. Inmovilice el modelo maestro en la prensa.
2. Procure que la punta superior de la barra o restauración quede perpendicular a la ruta de inserción.
3. Inserte a presión los Alineadores ERA plásticos en las piezas hembra.
4. Coloque la Hembra ERA soldable por láser sobre la barra o restauración. Utilice la soldadura indicada y observe el protocolo correcto para soldar acero inoxidable o titanio, según sea el caso. Fije la pieza hembra con cuatro puntos soldados opuestos.
5. Retire el Alineador.
6. Suelde una costura alrededor de toda la base de la Hembra ERA.
7. Reduzca la conexión de soldadura con movimiento circular. Corte toda la ranura que se cortó en la pieza hembra para reducir la base al tamaño correcto.
8. Pula la barra o restauración y el conector.

Conector ERA Roscado para Sobredentadura (Estándar)
El Conector ERA Roscado para Sobredentadura (ERA Drill and Tap Overdenture Attachment) Stern es un conector a presión radicular resiliente que se conecta a un Macho ERA nailon dentro de una sobredentadura o dentadura parcial. La Hembra ERA prefabricada en acero inoxidable se monta en una barra de implante para una conexión segura y resiliente a la sobredentadura. Utilizando la Broca para Conectores de Barra (Bar Attachment Drill) y el Roscador para Conectores de Barra (Bar Attachment Tap), se hace un hueco roscado para luego insertar el Conector ERA Roscado para Sobredentadura y socarlo a 20 Ncm. Las opciones incluyen seis elementos retenedores machos de diferentes colores según el nivel de retención que se pueden utilizar con la Camisa Metálica ERA opcional. De menor a mayor retención: blanco, anaranjado, azul, gris, amarillo y rojo (más uno negro no retenedor para el procesamiento). Los amarillos y rojos tienen botones machos sobredimensionados para mayor retención.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA UTILIZAR EL CONECTOR ERA ROSCADO PARA SOBREDENTADURA
1. Fije el modelo (incluyendo la barra) a la base de la unidad paralela y configure la ruta de inserción deseada.
2. Identifique los puntos de colocación de los conectores. Con un esmeril de carburo #6 ó #8, haga un camanance de poca profundidad en la superficie oclusal de la barra en cada punto de colocación.
3. Inserte la Broca para Barras ERA de 1.7 mm en el taladro y perfore huecos de 3 mm mínimo, procurando que todos los huecos sean paralelos entre sí y perpendiculares a la superficie de la barra. (En la mayoría de casos el hueco traspasará la barra.) El tornillo del conector es de 2.7 mm de largo.
4. Inserte el Roscador de Barras ERA de 2 mm en una prensa y enrosque los huecos manualmente. Un aceite liviano ayudará con el enroscamiento. Para evitar la rotura del Roscador, procure roscarlo directamente al hueco sin movimientos laterales. Retire el Roscador y limpie todo escombro metálico.
5. Inserte una Hembra ERA Micro en cada hueco roscado con el Cubo Micro ERA y una llave de torsión, socando hasta 20 Ncm.
6. Cualquier hueco remanente al lado gingival de la barra puede ser rellenado con un material compuesto o acrílico.

CONTRAINDICACIONES

No indicados para casos que requieren rigidez en la función:
Conectores ERA-RV, Micro ERA, ERA para Sobredentadura, Pilar para Implante Estándar ERA, Pilar para Implante Micro, Hembra Angular ERA y Pilar Angular ERA para Implante, Hembra Angular Micro ERA y Pilar Angular ERA para Implante, Conector ERA Roscado ERA para Sobredentadura (Estándar)

No instale conectores de retención mayor que lo que el paciente puede tolerar. Empiece siempre con el nivel menor de retención y progrese hacia un color de mayor retención.

Conector Macho y Camisa Metálica ERA para Sobredentadura / Conector Macho y Camisa Metálica Micro ERA para Sobredentadura

Para instrucciones de uso específicas y detalladas, véase la Ficha Técnica del producto respectivo.

⚠ ADVERTENCIAS
Los Componentes y Dispositivos Restauradores de Sterngold no se deben utilizar hasta que el profesional clínica haya determinado que el plan de tratamiento recomendado, incluyendo todo componente restaurador, sea clínicamente conveniente para el paciente. El profesional debe asistir a capacitaciones para familiarizarse con las técnicas restauradores respectivas. El uso incorrecto de componentes restauradores podría resultar en un fracaso.

⚠ PRECAUCIONES DEL PACIENTE
Después del procedimiento restaurador y la colocación de la sobredentadura, el paciente debe acatar cuidadosamente las indicaciones post-tratamiento, incluyendo el abstenerse de actividad física extenuante prolongada, consumir sólo alimentos blandos, administrar el dolor y dar el seguimiento indicado por el profesional clínico.

⚠ PRECAUCIONES
La planificación correcta del caso es esencial para el éxito a largo plazo tanto de la prótesis como de los implantes. La sobrecarga es uno de las causas principales del fracaso de un implante. Procure que las correcciones angulares del implante sean correctas para la carga oclusal.

⚠ LIMPIEZA, DESINFECCION Y ESTERILIZACION
Los procedimientos de desinfección y esterilización deben seguir los lineamientos establecidos por la OSHA o las autoridades locales respecto a patógenos transmitidos por la sangre.

COMPONENTES NO ESTERILES REUTILIZABLES Y DE UN SOLO USO
Los componentes prostéticos y auxiliares de Sterngold Dental se venden en estado no estéril. Toda herramienta y componente no estéril y reutilizable debe ser limpiado y esterilizado antes del uso. La reutilización de un dispositivo de uso único que haya estado en contacto con sangre, hueso, tejidos u otros fluidos corporales puede causar lesiones al paciente y al usuario. Los posibles riesgos de reutilizar un dispositivo de uso único incluyen mas no se limitan a fallas mecánicas y la transmisión de agentes infecciosos. Los dispositivos cuya etiqueta indica Uso Único (Single Use) no deben ser reutilizados ni re-esterilizados.

LIMPIEZA Y DESINFECCION ANTES DEL USO
El usuario debe limpiar, desinfectar y esterilizar los dispositivos antes del uso. Observe los siguientes lineamientos para limpiar y desinfectar los productos:

Instrumentos / Pilares / Piezas de Nailon – Desarme componentes de múltiples piezas (en su caso). Enjuague con agua fría o tibia durante dos minutos y medio. Coloque las piezas en un limpiador ultrasónico con un detergente diluido con agua potable según las indicaciones del fabricante. La ultrasonicación debe durar 10 minutos. Enjuague las piezas con agua potable durante tres minutos.

INSPECCION DE INSTRUMENTOS Y PRUEBA DE FUNCIONALIDAD
Antes de cada uso se debe prestar atención cuidadosa a cada instrumento para confirmar que ha sido limpiado, inspeccionado visualmente y sometido a una prueba de funcionalidad para garantizar que cumpla con los requerimientos de desempeño determinados por el profesional clínico. Cuando se determine que el instrumento ya no cumple con dichos requerimientos funcionales, debe ser sustituido.

ESTERILIZACION
Los dispositivos que requieren esterilización deben ser colocados en autoclave para la esterilización térmica húmeda o bien en una bolsa térmica seca para la esterilización térmica seca. Se deben observar los siguientes parámetros de esterilización (método, tiempo y temperatura) para lograr un Nivel de Esterilidad SAL 10-6. Se deben observar los reglamentos locales o nacionales cuando establezcan requerimientos de esterilización al vapor más estrictos que los indicados en la tabla abajo. Se debe verificar la calibración de la unidad para garantizar que no se superen las temperaturas recomendadas. Se recomienda el uso periódico de indicadores biológicos para verificar el funcionamiento debido de la autoclave.

	Tipo de Ciclo	Temperatura	Tiempo de Exposición	Tiempo de Secado (solo kits)
Piezas individuales en Bolsa	Gravedad (vapor)	121°C (250°F)	40 Minutos	N/A
Kits en Bolsa	Gravedad (vapor)	132°C (270°F)	15 Minutos	30 Minutos
	Pre-Vacío (vapor)	134°C (272°F)	5 Minutos	30 Minutos

⚠ **FRACTURAS**
Un implante o un diente puede fracturarse cuando las cargas aplicadas superan la tolerancia funcional de diseño de los componentes y dispositivos prostéticos. Las condiciones de sobrecarga potenciales pueden resultar de: deficiencias en la cantidad, longitud y/o diámetro del implante o diente que sea necesario para apoyar una restauración; la longitud excesiva de piezas voladizas; el asentamiento incompleto de pilares; pilares a ángulos mayores a 30 grados; interferencias oclusales que ocasionan fuerzas laterales excesivas; parafunción del paciente (bruxismo, rechinamiento, etc.); procedimientos incorrectos de fabricación prostética; ajuste inadecuado de prótesis; y traumas físicos.

VARIACIONES EN DESEMPEÑO
El profesional clínico tiene la responsabilidad de explicarle al paciente todas las contraindicaciones, efectos secundarios y precauciones del caso, además de la necesidad de consultar con un odontólogo capacitado en caso de alguna variación en el desempeño del dispositivo prostético, infección o exudado alrededor del implante, dolor o cualquier otro síntoma imprevisto.

HIGIENE Y MANTENIMIENTO
La salud a largo plazo tiene relación directa con el mantenimiento de la higiene bucal. Los posibles candidatos deben cubrir un régimen de higiene bucal adecuado antes de recibir alguna terapia restauradora con dentadura parcial o sobredentadura. Después de colocar la prótesis, el profesional clínico debe educar al paciente sobre las herramientas y técnicas correctas para garantizar el mantenimiento de la prótesis a largo plazo. Asimismo, se le debe explicar al paciente la importancia de acudir a citas regulares de profilaxis y evaluación.

VIDA UTIL
Los Componentes y Dispositivos Restauradores de Sterngold no tienen fecha de vencimiento.

⚠ AVISO
La legislación federal estadounidense permite la venta de este dispositivo únicamente a profesionales clínicos autorizados o por receta emitida por ellos.

FORMA DE SUMINISTRO
Los Componentes y Dispositivos Restauradores de Sterngold se empacan en cajitas plásticas o bolsas no autoclavables.

SOFTWARE
Los dispositivos prostéticos de Sterngold no contienen ni utilizan ningún software.

ALMACENAMIENTO
Guarde los dispositivos en un lugar seco para prevenir daños y deterioro.

DISPOSICIÓN
La disposición de estos componentes debe hacerse de conformidad con los reglamentos oficiales y ambientales aplicables.

EMC Y SEGURIDAD ELÉCTRICA
Los dispositivos prostéticos de Sterngold no requieren Evaluaciones EMC ni de Seguridad Eléctrica.

SEGURIDAD EN ENTORNOS DE RESONANCIA MAGNÉTICA
No se ha evaluado la seguridad y compatibilidad de los dispositivos prostéticos de Sterngold en entornos de resonancia magnética (RM). Tampoco se ha comprobado si se calientan, migran o causan artefactos imagenológicos en este tipo de entornos. Se desconoce la seguridad de los dispositivos prostéticos de Sterngold en entornos de RM. El empleo de la tecnología de resonancia magnética en pacientes que lleven estos dispositivos implantados puede provocar lesiones.

DECLARACION DE GARANTIA
Sterngold garantiza que sus productos estarán libres defectos de fabricación y/o en sus materiales. No se ofrece ninguna otra garantía expresa ni implícita. Esta Garantía se aplica únicamente al comprador original. En el caso improbable de un defecto, favor de referirse a la política sobre la devolución de bienes en el Catálogo de Productos.

Símbolo	Significa:	Símbolo	Significa:
Rx only	Venta sólo con Receta	REF	Número de Pieza
	Consulte las Instruciones de Uso	LOT	Código de Lote
	No Reutilizar		No Utilizar si Empaque Está Dañado
NON STERILE	Non stérile	MD	Dispositivo Médico
STERILE R	Producto Esterilizado con Radiación	UDI	Identificador Unico de Dispositivo
	Sistema Barrera de Doble Esterilización		Precaución: Consulte Documentos
2 STERILIZE	No Re-Esterilizar		Utilizar antes de Fecha de Vencimiento

Fabricado y Distribuido por:
Sterngold
Sterngold Dental, LLC
23 Frank Mossberg Drive
Attleboro, MA 02703 USA
Tel: (800) 243-9942 / (508) 226-5660

Implantes Dentales Compatibles con Bases de Pilar	
Marca	**Modelo**
Nobel Biocare® Brånemark System	3.3 Fixture, 3.75 Fixture, 4.0 Fixture, 5.0 Fixture (versión antigua), 3.75 MkII Fixture Autorroscante, 4.0 MkII Fixture Autorroscante

Implantes Dentales Compatibles con Bases de Pilar	
Marca	**Modelo**
Sterngold-ImplaMed®	3.3 Cilindro Hexagonal (CH), 4.0 CH, 3.75 Tornillo Hexagonal (TH) Estándar, 3.75 Tornillo Hexagonal Autorroscante (THA), 3.75 THA SST, 4.0 TH Estándar, 4.0 THA, 4.0 THA SST, 4.0 THA SST, 5.0 THA RP SST, 3.75 RP Grabado al Ácido (GA), 4.0 RP GA, 5.0 RP GA, 4.1 Stern IC (Cabeza 4.8), 3.3 Stern IC (Cabeza 4.8), 3.5 TRU, 4.3 TRU, 5.0 TRU, 6.0 TRU, 3.5 PUR, 4.3 PUR, 5.0 PUR, 6.0 PUR
Nobel Biocare® (Steri-Oss®)	3.8 Cilindro HL, 3.8 HL Roscado, 4.5 HL Roscado, 3.5 Nobel Replace™, Replace® Select (NP), 4.0 Nobel Replace Straight, (RP), 4.3 Replace® Select & Nobel Replace™(RP)
Keystone (Lifecore)	3.75 Tornillo Autorroscante (TA) Restore®, 4.0 TA Restore®, 3.75 Tornillo Hexagonal Autorroscante (THA) Restore® Externo, 4.0 Restore® TH Externo, 4.0 Cilindro Hexagonal (CH) Externo Restore®, 4.2 CH Externo Sustain®, 3.75 TH Externo Sustain®, 4.0 TH Externo Sustain®, 4.2 CH Externo MC Sustain®, Stage-1™ (3.3 y 4.0)
Biomet 3i™ Implant Inovations	3.25 Miniplant® Hexagonal Externo, 3.25 ICE™ Miniplant®, 3.25 Osseotite® Miniplant®, 3.3 Cilindro Miniplant®, 3.3 Cilindro Hexagonal Externo (CHE), 3.75 ICE™ Autorroscante, 3.75 Osseotite®, 3.75 Autorroscante Roscado, 3.75 Roscado Estándar, 4.0 CHE, 4.0 ICE™ Autorroscante, 4.0 Osseotite®, 4.0 Roscado Estándar, 4.25 CHE,TG Osseotite® (Plataforma 4.8), 4.0 Osseotite® Certain™ ,4.0 Osseotite® NT Certain™, 4.0 Osseotite® Certain Prevail, 5.0 Osseotite® Certain, 5.0 Osseotite® NT Certain, 5.0 Osseotite® Certain Prevail
IMTEC Corporation®	3.3 Cilindro Cónico Universal, 3.75 Universal Autorroscante, 3.75 Universal Autorroscante Recubierto, 4.0 Cilindro con Pico, 4.0 Universal Cilindro
Interpore IMZ™	3.3 Cilindro Hexagonal (CH), 3.75 Autorroscante Roscado, 4.0 CH, 4.0 Autorroscante Roscado, 4.25 CH
Osstem Hoissen	4.1 USII, III, II Plus, III Plus, SS II,III (Cabeza 4.8)
Zimmer Dental Paragon, Calcitek®, Centerpulse	3.5 Bio-Vent® X™, 3.75 Swede-Vent™ CST Cuello Cónico, 3.75 Swede-Vent™ Estándar, 4.0 Swede-Vent™ Estándar, 4.0 Bio-Vent® X™, 3.25 Micro-Vent® (Cabeza 3.5), 3.3 Screw-Vent® (Cab. 3.5), 3.5 Bio-Vent® (Cab. 3.5), 3.7 Screw-Vent® (Cab. 3.5), 3.75 Screw-Vent® (Cab. 3.5), 4.3 Core-Vent® (Cab. 3.5), 4.25 Micro-Vent® (Cab. 4.5), 4.5 Bio-Vent® (Cab. 4.5), 4.7 Screw-Vent® (Cab. 4.5), 5.3 Core-Vent® (Cab. 4.5), 3.7 Swiss Plus™ Coniforme (Plataforma 4.8), 4.8 Swiss Plus™ Coniforme, 4.1 Swiss Plus™, 4.8 Swiss Plus™ Recto, 3.75 ThreadLoc™
Straumann	ITITE™ 3.3 (Cabeza 4.8), ITI 3.3 Std. & Std. Plus (Cab. 4.8), ITITE™ 4.1 (Cab. 4.8), ITI 4.1 Std. & Std. Plus (Cab. 4.8), ITI, 4.8 Std. & Std. Plus (Cab. 4.8), 4.1 Crossfit Regular (Nivel óseo), 4.8 Crossfit Regular (Nivel óseo), 3.3 Crossfit Angosto (Nivel óseo)
Biolok International	4.5 Tornillo Silueta, 4.0 Tornillo Micro-Lok, 4.0 Cilindro Micro-Lok, 3.75 Tornillo Micro-Lok, 3.3 Cilindro Micro-Lok
Bud	3.25 Bud Screwvent, 3.75 Bud Screwvent
INNOVA	4.1 Conexión Externa ENDOPORE®, 4.0 Conexión Externa ENTEGRATM
OIC	3.0 Osteo ST Estándar, 3.25 Osteo ST Estándar, 3.75 Osteo ST Estándar
MIS IMPLANTS	3.3 mm Hexagonal Interno, 3.75 mm Hexagonal Interno, 4.20 mm Hexagonal Interno, 5.0 mm Hexagonal Interno
BioHorizons®	3.5 Interno, 4.0 Interno, 4.5 Interno, 3.5 Etapa Unica, 4.5 Etapa Unica
Implant Direct	Legacy 3.5 mm, Legacy 4.5 mm, RePlant™ 4.3 mm, RePlant™ 3.5 mm, 3.7 mm Screw Plant, 4.7 mm Screw Plant
Minimatic/ Stryker	3.3 Cilindro Hexagonal Externo (CHE), 3.75 Tornillo Hexagonal Externo (THE), 4.0 CHE, 4.0 THE, 4.75 THE, 5.0 CHE