CLINICAL CASE

Grand Morse
Neodent Grand Morse

GM HELIX implant with Immediate Loading in lower molar

Summary of Medical History
Female patient, aged 48, leucoderma, ASA 1, without systemic complications for dental implant surgery, missing teeth 36 and 37 for 5 years.

Planejamento
Single.
Position 36 of Mandible.
Immediate Loading.
Access Technique With flap.

Surgery
After opening the flap, the surgical drilling sequence was initiated using the drills from the Grand Morse surgical kit to place the implant. Instrumentation was done as far as drill 4.0, without the use of pilot drill 4.0 and drill 4.0+, since less bone density was found in the area than expected, in order to allow good primary stability of the implant, permitting Immediate Loading technique. Placement began with the surgical contra-angle and finished with the torque wrench (final torque: 40Ncm).

Conclusion
The GM HELIX implant proved highly favorable for performing the immediate loading technique, offering great versatility in the instrumentation technique, according to the available bone density, due to the various drill options in its Surgical Kit. Extremely easy capture is one of its great benefits, in addition to providing a range of prosthetic options similar to the Neodent Cone Morse implants. The click coping for temporary restoration is also a great improvement for the immediate loading technique since it facilitates intraoral capture of provisional crowns.
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1. CBTC image and implant planning.
2. Initial perforation with the 2.0 drill.
3. Indication pin of 3.5.
4. Implant being placed.
5. Universal Click abutment in position.
6. Occlusal view from the temporary crown.
7. Initial X ray immediately after surgery.
8. Temporary restoration.
9. Click Impression coping for Universal abutment.
10. Universal Click abutment analogue.
11. Final porcelain restoration.
14. Final periapical X ray with the porcelain.