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1. General information

1.1 Purpose of this guide

This guide was created for dental technicians and dentists working with the Straumann® Variobase® for designing screw-retained or cement-retained customized prosthetic reconstructions, such as copings, crowns, bridges or over-dentures. It provides complementary step-by-step information on working with the Straumann® Variobase®.

Failure to follow the procedures outlined in these instructions may harm the patient and/or lead to any or all of the following complications:
• Aspiration or swallowing of a component
• Breakage
• Infection

Note:
Implant-borne superstructures require optimal oral hygiene on the part of the patient. This must be considered by all involved parties when planning and designing the restoration.

Consult the brochure:

| Basic Information on the Surgical Procedures – Straumann® Dental Implant System, for information on indications and contraindications of Straumann® implants such as the required minimum number of implants, implant type, diameter and loading protocols. | NAMLIT 1017 |

Consult the Instructions for use:

| Straumann® Variobase® for Crown (valid only in US) | 701753 |
| Straumann® SC Variobase® for Crown | 701745 |
| Straumann® Variobase® for Bridge/Bar and Straumann® Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical | 701627 |
| Straumann® Variobase® for CEREC® (only valid in US) | 701722 |
1.2 Introduction to Straumann® Variobase®

Straumann® Variobase® offers a variety of treatment options for customized single, multi-tooth and full-arch prosthetic restorations. It brings efficiency by giving dental professionals a choice between the preferred in-lab or chair-side workflow to fabricate the implant restoration. Additionally, Variobase® provides the benefit of the original Straumann® implant connection.

For intended use and instructions for use, please refer to the Instructions for use listed under chapter 1.1 “Purpose of this guide”.

Variobase® for Crown
- Available for Tissue Level and Bone Level platforms
- Two abutment heights 3.5 mm and 5.5 mm available
- Possibility to tailor the abutment height 5.5 mm down to 3.5 mm*
- Gingiva heights 1 mm, 2 mm, 3 mm available
- SC Variobase® for Crown specifically developed for the 2.9 mm implant system

Variobase® for Crown AS
- Screw-channel angulation of up to 25°
- Available for Tissue Level and Bone Level platforms
- Two abutment heights 3.5 mm and 5.5 mm available
- Possibility to tailor the abutment height 5.5 mm down to 3.5 mm*

Variobase® for CEREC®
- Available for Tissue Level and Bone Level platforms
- Chimney design matches the shape of Sirona®’s Scanbodies and pre-fabricated screw-channel in material blocks

Variobase® for Bridge/Bar
- Available for Tissue Level and Bone Level platforms
- Cementation Aid for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical supporting an easy cementation procedure
- Non-engaging conical shape to the implant

*Modifying the height of the abutment requires the use of traditional methods for manufacturing the coping or crown (e.g., cast or press).
1.3 Digital workflow options

1.3.1 Digitally produced restorations
Straumann® CARES® for dental labs and dentists provides validated, digital workflows, from scan to manufacture, delivering the flexible solutions you require.

Digitally produced restorations on Straumann® Variobase® prosthetic components are accessible through a variety of offerings.

For more detailed information, please see the following brochures:
- Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape Basic Information, NAMLIT 1078
- Straumann® CARES® Digital for dental labs Playing together seamlessly, NAMLIT 1130

1.3.1.1 CARES® System and CARES® X-Stream
With Straumann® CARES®, you can simply access the desired Variobase® prosthetic components to accurately design the prosthetic restoration. In the CARES® Visual Software, the Variobase® Implant Kit is already implemented to facilitate the precise design of the interface between the Variobase® prosthetic component and the relevant prosthetic restoration (coping, crown, bridge, over-denture).

Straumann’s precisely milled, high-quality prosthetics cover a leading range of materials and applications for centralized, in-lab or chair-side milling.

CARES® X-Stream™
The one-step prosthetic solution: 1 scan, 1 design, 1 delivery

CARES® X-Stream™ is an innovative example of an efficient digital workflow. With only one scan and one simultaneous and adaptive prosthetic element design, all required prosthetic components (e.g. Variobase® and its relevant crown or bridge) are manufactured in the Straumann validated environment and arrive together in one delivery with an excellent fit of the components. This optimization of the necessary processing steps reduces turnaround time and related costs considerably.

CARES® X-Stream restorative options
For Variobase® prosthetic components a variety of restorative materials are available within CARES® X-Stream™ workflow. For more detailed information on the availability of CARES® X-Stream™ on Variobase® prosthetic components please refer to the Straumann website.
1.3.1.2 Connectivity to third-party systems
Connect your existing CAD software and mill the restoration on a Variobase® prosthetic component either via Straumann® centralized milling facilities or with your in-house milling equipment using CARES® Visual® and the M, D, or C series mills.

Our connectivity offering to third-party systems comprises two options:

1. Connectivity to our Straumann® Centralized Milling facilities
   If you work with Dental Wings or 3Shape CAD software, the Variobase® Implant Kit is available to send the files for the prosthetic restoration to Straumann® Centralized Milling. To facilitate the precise design of the interface between the Variobase® prosthetic component and the relevant prosthetic restoration (coping, crown, bridge, over-denture) the Implant Kit is either already available in the software, or the respective files can be downloaded from the Straumann website.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dental Wings</th>
<th>CARES Plug-in</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3Shape</td>
<td>DME files</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Connectivity for in-house milling
   In-house milling of the prosthetic restoration on Variobase® can be conducted using CARES® Visual® and Straumann M, C, and D series mills. CAM specific parameters are coded in the CAM module of the CARES® Visual® software.

   For more information on Straumann in-house milling, refer to NAMLIT 1130 & 1174.
1.3.1.3 Straumann® Scan & Shape

Straumann® CARES® Scan & Shape is an online ordering platform that delivers peace of mind. It offers a new comprehensive level of on-demand CADCAM design services, including Variobase® options, with no investment in equipment, technology or training. Whether you are new to digital workflows or already at the expert level: we can meet your needs and provide you with the high quality and precision Straumann® is renowned for.

Please contact your sales representative for details.

1.3.1.4 Authentic connection for your CEREC® workflow

**Note:**
- The Variobase® for CEREC® comes with a chimney that is compatible with the pre-fabricated screw hole of CAD/CAM material blocks available on the market.
- Select comparable third-party Ti-base from the implant library of the CAD/CAM system to design the restoration.

1.3.2 Conventionally produced restorations

For pressing or casting techniques, Burn-out Copings are available for certain Variobase® prosthetic components for easy and accurate wax-up of the prosthetic restoration.

The Burn-out Copings match the dimensions of the Variobase® prosthetic components, producing an inner geometry of the prosthetic restoration with the best possible fit.
1.4 Soft Tissue Management and gingiva height selection

The Straumann® Bone Level and Bone Level Tapered implants put a strong emphasis on esthetic considerations. They offer tailor-made solutions that allow for natural soft tissue shaping and maintenance for their indications. A wide-ranging portfolio of healing and temporary abutments is available.

The Bone Level Variobase® for Crown is available in 3 gingiva heights and exactly matches with the shape of the conical Straumann® healing abutments.

Select the appropriate Bone Level Variobase® for Crown and the corresponding healing abutment based on your case planning. The additional gingiva heights are available for 3.5 mm and 5.5 mm abutment heights.

Please see the product reference list for detailed information on the available portfolio.
2. Lab procedure for Straumann® Variobase®

2.1 Preparation

Prerequisites
The tooth shade has been identified and noted (using color chart or digital measuring device). Both the shade information and the impression have been sent to the dental lab.

Dentist has sent either the conventional impressions as a basis for the master cast or the digital intra-oral scan to proceed with a digital model if required.

For more detailed information on digital impression options and digital produced models, please refer to the brochure NAMLIT 1112.

Fabrication of the master cast

Fabricate the master cast using standard methods and type-4 dental stone (ISO 6873). To ensure high-quality restorations, consider the following requirements:

- Only use new, undamaged and original Straumann® implant analogs.
- Embed the implant analogs in the stone; the implant analogs must not move in the model.
- Always use a gingival mask to ensure the emergence profile is optimally contoured.
- Preferably use scannable material for the gingival mask.

2.2 Design and fabrication of the prosthetic restoration – Digital Workflow

Use Straumann® CARES® Visual Software with the Straumann® Variobase® implant kit.

The procedures explained under this section apply to the following Variobase® prosthetic components:

- Variobase® for Crown
- Variobase® for Crown AS
- Variobase® for Bridge/Bar
- Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical

2.2.1 Scanning and designing with scanbody

The Straumann® Scanbodies represent the position and orientation of the respective dental implant or analog in CADCAM scanning procedures. This helps the CADCAM software to correctly align the subsequent CADCAM restoration.

**Note:** The Straumann® Scanbodies and all components are intended for single use only. Multiple use of a scanbody can lead to inaccurate results. Make sure the stability of the dental implant is sufficient to support the screwing / unscrewing operations of the scanbodies. Scan spray is not required at any time.
Import the Straumann® Variobase® Implant Kit into the design software according to the software manufacturer's instructions if not already available in the respective design software.

**Step 1 – Assembling**
- Check for proper fit of the scanbody in the analog and hand-tighten the self-retaining screw (maximum 15 Ncm).
- Only use the Straumann® SCS Screwdriver to fix the post in the analog.
- Check again for proper fit and for any rotational or vertical laxity.
- If a single-tooth restoration is planned, orient the angled surface of the scanbody buccally (not adjacent to the approximal tooth).
- Avoid any contact between the scanbody and the proximal teeth.

**Step 2 – Scanning and modelling**
- Follow the Straumann® CARES® Visual Software instructions.
- In CARES® Visual the scanbody matching process has already occurred.
- Model the coping or crown following the software provider’s instructions.
- If you use third-party CAD software, follow the software provider’s instructions on how to scan and recognize the scanbody.

### 2.2.2 Scanning and designing without scanbody
If the implant kit is not embedded in your software, you cannot use a scanbody.

**Note:**
- Scanning without scanbody is not possible for Variobase® for Crown AS. The implant kit for Variobase® for Crown AS is needed for designing and milling the crown with an angled screw-channel.
- Scanning without scanbody is not as accurate as the scanning procedure with scanbody. Therefore, we recommend following this workflow only if the implant kit is not available in the respective CAD software.
Step 1 – Scanning

- Scan the Variobase® prosthetic component.

Note:
- Scan spray may be applied.
- If the software does not allow virtual blocking out of undercuts, the screw channel must be blocked out with wax before scanning.
- If the software allows the scan to be saved as a template, future blocking out is no longer required. The template can be matched with the scan of the Variobase® prosthetic component model via a matching process. Otherwise, the Variobase® prosthetic component blocked out with wax can be kept for future scans.

Note: If a Variobase® with a customized longer chimney is used, the modified abutment has to be sprayed and scanned.

Step 2 – Modelling

Model the framework or the full-contour restoration following the Straumann® CARES® Visual instructions.

The screw channel diameters are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variobase® for Crown</th>
<th>Variobase® for Bridge/Bar</th>
<th>Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NNC</td>
<td>2.2 mm</td>
<td>2.3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RN</td>
<td>2.7 mm</td>
<td>2.3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WN</td>
<td>2.7 mm</td>
<td>2.7 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC</td>
<td>2.2 mm</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC</td>
<td>2.2 mm</td>
<td>2.3 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RC</td>
<td>2.3 mm</td>
<td>2.3 mm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.2.3 Milling

Step 1 – Preparation for milling

Transfer your design data to your milling machine following the instructions of Straumann® CARES® Visual and the CAM interface for the Straumann® C, D, and M series milling machine.

Note:
- Use a drill with a maximum diameter of 1 mm to precisely mill the four cams of the engaging mechanism of the Variobase® for Crown.

Step 2 – Milling

Mill the prosthetic restoration according to the instructions of the Straumann® C, D, and M series milling machine.
2.3 Design and fabrication of the prosthetic restoration – Conventional Workflow

Working with the Burn-out Coping supports a clean and sharp-edged finish of the screw channel and a good fit of the prosthetic restoration with the Variobase® prosthetic components.

2.3.1 Single-unit restorations with Variobase® for Crown

Step 1 – Placing the Variobase® for Crown on the master cast
Place the Variobase® for Crown on the model analog hand-tight (maximum 15 Ncm).

Note:
- Only use the Straumann® SCS Screwdriver to fix the abutment in the analog.
- Check again for proper fit and for any rotational or vertical movement when using the Variobase® for Crown.

- If a Variobase® for Crown with adjustable chimney is used, you can customize the chimney according to the anatomical situation, but not lower than the mark to assure the abutment stability.
Step 2 – Assembling and shortening the Burn-out Coping

- Attach the Burn-out Coping to the Variobase® for Crown and check for proper fit.
- With its tight fit, the Burn-out Coping for Variobase® for Crown should be free of any rotational or vertical movement.

Tip: If the Burn-out Coping fits too tight remove and insert the Burn-out Coping to the Variobase® for Crown several times. This loosens the fit so that the wax-up design can be removed easily.

- Shorten the Burn-out Coping according to the individual circumstances.
- Ensure that the shortened Burn-out Coping still covers the complete metal part of the Variobase® for Crown.
Step 3 – Wax-up design
• Contour a wax-up shape according to the individual anatomical situation.

Note:
• You can make a reduced anatomical design or a full-contour design depending on the indications of the dental material used.
• Make sure that the wax layer on the abutment is sufficiently thick (at least 0.15 mm) to provide space for the Burn-out Coping to expand during heating.
• Respect the minimum wall thickness of the respective dental material used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

Step 4 – Fabrication of the prosthetic restoration
• Use standard procedure to either press or cast the prosthetic restoration.
• This can be a coping, crown, bridge or over-denture as a framework (reduced anatomical design) or the full-contour (full anatomical design).

Note:
• For optimal results, it is recommended to avoid speed investment material and processes. The plastic of the Burn-out Coping requires sufficient time to completely burn out.

Optional: for cement-retained restorations
• If necessary, make an individual crown or bridge restoration as well according to the standard procedure.

• Finalize the prosthetic restoration before bonding.

Note:
• If you veneer the framework, ensure that the veneering material’s thermal expansion coefficient matches the coping material’s thermal expansion coefficient.
2.3.2 Single-unit restorations with Variobase® for Crown AS

For processing a cast-on or press ceramic restoration with Variobase® for Crown AS use only the following components, which are designed for angled screw-channel solutions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Burn-out Coping Top</th>
<th>Burn-out Coping Base</th>
<th>Screw driver AS</th>
<th>Screw AS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Note:

- Follow the instructions for use carefully to obtain the prosthetic restoration.
- Screws AS & Screwdrivers AS are not compatible with the standard SCS screws and screwdrivers.
- The Screw AS should be tightened at 35 Ncm. Applying a torque >35 Ncm could damage the Screw AS which may prevent the possibly to unscrew it.

**Step 1 – Assembling the Burn-out Coping Base**

- Attach the Burn-out Coping Base to the Variobase® for Crown AS.
- The snap-on retention indicates proper seating.

**Note**

- Check the alignment of the cut-out-window of both the Variobase® for Crown AS and the Burn-out Coping Base.
- Check for the proper fit and the absence of any rotational or vertical movement between the Variobase® for Crown AS and the Burn-out Coping Base.
Step 2 – Inserting the Variobase® for Crown AS on the master cast
- Screw the assembly of the Variobase® for Crown AS and the Burn-out Coping Base onto the implant analog hand-tight (max. 15 Ncm).
- Use only the Screw AS and the Screwdriver AS, which are both color coded in green.

Step 3 – Assembling the Burn-out Coping
- Assemble the Burn-out Coping Top onto the Burn-out Coping Base (friction retention).
- Check that the screw channel is centered with the cut-out window of the Variobase® for Crown AS.
- Check for proper fit between the Burn-out Copings components and the Variobase® for Crown AS.
- Rotate the Burn-out Coping Top in the optimal position for the final restoration (within the ±45° rotational range).
- Wax-up together the Burn-out Coping Base and Top to avoid any rotation.

Note:
- Both the Burn-out Coping Base and Top have rotation-indexing elements to limit the rotation of the Burn-out Coping Top to a maximum of 90° around the abutment axis (±45°).
- An incorrect alignment of the Burn-out Coping Top may prevent removal of the screw after the crown is finalized.
Step 4 – Modify the Burn-out Coping

- Shorten the upper part (blue area) of the Burn-out Coping Top according to the individual circumstances.
- Ensure that the shortened Burn-out Coping still covers the complete metal part of the Variobase® for Crown AS.

Note:
- Shortening the lower part (red area) of the Burn-out Coping Top may prevent the possibly to remove the screw.

Step 5 – Wax-up design

- Contour a wax-up shape according to the individual anatomical situation.

Note:
- You can make a reduced anatomical design or a full-contour design depending on the indications of the dental material used.
- Make sure that the wax layer on the abutment is sufficiently thick (at least 0.15 mm) to provide space for the Burn-out Coping to expand during heating.
- Respect the minimum wall thickness of the respective dental material used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.

Step 6 – Fabrication of the prosthetic restoration

- Use standard procedure to either press or cast the prosthetic restoration.
- This can be an anatomic reduced or full-contour crown.
- Finalize the prosthetic restoration before bonding.

Note:
- For optimal results, it is recommended to avoid speed investment material and processes. The plastic of the Burn-out Coping requires sufficient time to completely burn out.
- If you veneer the framework, ensure that the veneering material’s thermal expansion coefficient matches the coping material’s thermal expansion coefficient.
2.3.3 Multi-unit restorations with Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components

Two Variobase® for Bridge/Bar options are available for processing a multi-unit restoration or edentulous cases. Dedicated Burn-out Copings are available for the two Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components. Please use the respective Burn-out Coping according to the following instruction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical</th>
<th>Variobase® for Bridge/Bar</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cylindrical upper shape</td>
<td>Conical upper shape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burn-out Coping with snap-on mechanism</td>
<td>Burn-out Coping with rotary mechanism</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Both Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components come with a non-engaging conical connection to the implant, which allows for compensation of up to 15 degrees of divergence per implant axis.

Variobase® for Bridge/Bar and Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical can be used together in one restoration.

**Step 1 – Placing the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components on the master cast**

- Place the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components on the model analog hand-tight (max. 15 Ncm).

**Note:**

- Only use the Straumann® SCS Screwdriver to fix the abutment in the analog.
- Check again for proper fit and for any rotational or vertical movement when using the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components.
Step 2 – Assembling the Burn-out Copings

2a – Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical
- Attach the Burn-out Coping to the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical and check for proper fit.

Note: The Burn-out Coping has a loose fit. As soon as the wax-up design is obtained, the Burn-out Coping retains on the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical.

2b – Variobase® for Bridge/Bar
- Place the Burn-out Copings on the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar.
- Rotate clockwise to eliminate rotational and vertical movement.

Step 3 – Shortening the Burn-out Copings
- Shorten the Burn-out Coping according to the individual circumstances.
- Ensure that the shortened Burn-out Coping still covers the complete metal part of the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic component.

Step 4 – Wax-up design
- Contour a wax-up shape according to the individual anatomical situation.

Note:
- You can make a reduced anatomical design or a full-contour design depending on the indications of the dental material used.
- Make sure that the wax layer on the abutment is sufficiently thick (at least 0.15 mm) to provide space for the Burn-out Coping to expand during heating.
- Respect the minimum wall thickness of the respective dental material used according to the manufacturer’s instructions.
Step 5 – Removing the wax-up design

5a – Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical
- Unscrew the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical from the implant analogs.
- Pull-off the wax-up restoration from the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical.

Note:
- The wax-up design should not be removed when the abutments are placed on the master cast.
- Due to the cylindrical upper shape the wax-up might damage.

5b – Variobase® for Bridge/Bar
- Pull-off the wax-up design from the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar with conical upper shape directly from the master cast.

Note:
- Thanks to the conical upper shape, the wax-up restoration are removed directly from the master cast as higher angulations can be compensated.
Step 6 – Fabricating the restoration

• Follow the standard procedure to either press or cast the prosthetic restoration.
• This can be a bridge or over-denture as a framework (reduced anatomical design) or the full-contour (full anatomical design).

Note:
• For optimal results, it is recommended to avoid speed investment material and processes. The plastic of the Burn-out Coping requires sufficient time to completely burn out.

Note:
• If you stain and glaze the framework, ensure that the stain and glaze material’s thermal expansion coefficient matches the framework material’s thermal expansion coefficient.
2.4 Bonding

2.4.1 General recommendations

Pre-treatment

- Always wear gloves.
- All components must be free of grease and dry.
- Clean with steam, ultrasound or alcohol.
- Ensure a good passive fit of the restoration to obtain the best possible bonding result.

Sandblasting Variobase® prosthetic components

- It is not necessary to sandblast the Variobase® for Crown, Variobase® for Crown AS or Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical to obtain a strong bond due to its specific abutment design with the retention elements.
- If sandblasting is an integral part in your lab procedure, you can perform sandblasting with 50 µm Al₂O₃ and max. 2 bar.
- We do not recommend sandblasting Variobase® for Bridge/Bar with conical upper shape.
  
  Note: Helical thread depth may be reduced after sandblasting, potentially leading to weaker retention.
- The Variobase® for CEREC® must be sandblasted with 50 µm Al₂O₃ and max. 2 bar due to its design.

Cement

- Use a cement that is approved for bonding the chosen restorative material to a Ti-Base (Straumann recommends Panavia F2.0).
- Always use the components within a cement system. Do not mix components with different trademarks.
- Always follow the cement manufacturer’s instructions throughout the cementation procedure.
- Always use the appropriate primer if one is stated in the restorative material or cement manufacturer’s instructions for use.

2.4.2 Single-unit restorations on Variobase® for Crown and Variobase® for Crown AS

Step 1—Fixing the Variobase® prosthetic component on the master cast

- Fix the Variobase® for Crown with the SCS or Variobase® for Crown AS with the Screwdriver AS (green color coded) to the implant analogs by tightening the basal screw or the Screw AS (green color coded) hand-tight.
- Seal the screw channel to prevent excess cement from flowing into the screw channel.
Note:
- To ensure precise seating of the prosthetic restoration on the Variobase® for Crown or Variobase® for Crown AS, always bond on the master model.
- Due to the symmetrical nature of the four cams, confirm the position of the crown according to the actual patient anatomy prior to bonding.

Step 2 – Bonding
- Apply self-adhesive dental cement (Straumann recommends Panavia F2.0) on the Variobase® for Crown or Variobase® for Crown AS.
- Follow the cement manufacturer’s instructions for use.
- Bond the prosthetic restoration to the Variobase® prosthetic component.

Note:
- Immediately remove excess cement from the Variobase® prosthetic component.
- Polish the lower margin of the prosthetic restoration after the cement has dried.
- Always use a polishing aid to protect the abutment’s prosthetic connection.
- Do not fire the abutment after bonding.
2.4.3 Multi-unit restorations on Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components

2.4.3.1 Cementation procedure for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical in combination with Cementation Aid

To process the bonding with the Cementation Aid, please consider the following recommendations:
- The design and fabrication of the framework must be done using a Scanbody and the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical implant library. This ensures that the screw-channel dimensions are aligned with the Cementation Aid dimensions.
- Use the Burn-out Coping for cast-on or press ceramic restorations to ensure that the screw-channel of the restoration fits the dimensions of the Cementation Aid.
- Do not use the Cementation Aid for angled screw-channel solutions.
- The Cementation Aid is single use only.

Step 1 – Assembling and inserting the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical on the master cast
- Assemble the finalized framework with the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical off the master cast.
- Transfer the restoration to the master cast.
- Fix the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical to the implant analogs by tightening the basal screws hand-tight (max. 15 Ncm).
- Check for proper seating of the restoration on the master cast.
- Perform final fit check prior to bonding.
  - Check mesial/distal contact points.
  - Check passive fit.

Note: Framework must sit on the abutment platform with equal load distribution after cementing. An impassive fit of the restoration may lead to de-bonding.
- Check occlusal fit.
- Finalize (e.g. polishing, etc.) prior to cementation.

Step 2 – Selecting the appropriate Cementation Aid

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical</th>
<th>Cementation Aid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>022.0110</td>
<td>160.2 (CA 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>022.0111</td>
<td>160.3 (CA 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048.377</td>
<td>160.1 (CA 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048.378</td>
<td>160.3 (CA 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048.379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>023.0027 (Ø 3.5 mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>023.0028 (Ø 4.6 mm)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Always select the appropriate Cementation Aid for the respective Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical to ensure a proper function.
Step 3 – Inserting the Cementation Aid and applying cement

Note: before the Cementation Aid can be inserted, the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical must be screwed onto the implant analog hand-tight.

- Insert Cementation Aid into each screw channel.
- A tangible “click” indicates proper seating on the screw head.

- Check the proper seating of the framework on the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical prior to cement application.
- Apply self-adhesive dental cement through the access hole of the Cementation Aid.
- Stop when excess cement emerges from the abutment base.

Note:
- Immediately stop applying cement and pull-out the Cementation Aid if no excess cement appears on the abutment base. This indicates improper seating of the Cementation Aid.
- If any malfunction should occur use a new Cementation Aid.
Remove the Cementation Aid after applying the cement directly.
Immediately remove excess cement from the Variobase® prosthetic component.

Push the restoration down and ensure proper seating of the framework on the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar Cylindrical platform.
Harden the cement.

Step 4 – Finalization of the restoration
Unscrew the restoration for finalization.
Polish the lower margin of the prosthetic restoration after the cement has dried.
Always use a polishing aid to protect the abutment’s prosthetic connection.

Note:
Do not fire the abutment after bonding.
2.4.3.2 Cementation procedure for Variobase® for Bridge/Bar (conical upper shape)

Step 1 – Fixation on master cast
- Fix the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar with conical upper shape to the implant analog hand-tight (max. 15 Ncm).

Note:
- We do not recommend sandblasting Variobase® for Bridge/Bar with conical upper shape. Helical thread depth may be reduced after sandblasting, potentially leading to weaker retention.

Step 2 – Fit check and finalization of the prosthetic restoration
- Place framework on abutments.
- Check mesial/distal contact points.
- Check passive fit.

Note:
- Framework must sit on the abutment platform with equal load distribution after cementing. An impassive fit of the restoration may lead to de-bonding.
- Check occlusal fit.
- Finalize (e.g. polishing, etc.) prior to cementation.

Step 3 – Bonding
- Seal the screw channel to prevent excess cement from flowing into the screw channel.
- Apply self-adhesive dental cement (Straumann recommends Panavia F2.0) on the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar.
- Follow the cement manufacturer’s instructions for use.
- Bond the prosthetic restoration to the Variobase® for Bridge/Bar.

- Remove excess cement from the Variobase® prosthetic component.
- Polish the lower margin of the prosthetic restoration after the cement has dried.
- Always use a polishing aid to protect the abutment’s prosthetic connection.

Note:
- Do not fire the abutment after bonding.

2.4.4 Prepare restoration to send to the dentist
After finalization and cleaning, fix the restoration on the master cast before sending it to the dentist.

Make sure that the screw for final insertion was not used during lab procedure.
3 Dental procedure

4 SIMPLE STEPS TO THE FINAL RESTORATION

Step 1 – Order

- Order Variobase® for CEREC® via your preferred Straumann sales channel including Straumann eShop
- Order scanbodies directly from the respective third-party distribution channel

Step 2 – Intra-oral scan

- Insert Variobase® for CEREC® on the implant
- Place scanbody on Variobase® for CEREC®
- Perform intra-oral scan

Step 3 – Design and mill

- Select comparable third-party Ti-base from the implant library of the CAD/CAM system to design the restoration
- Mill the restoration

Step 4 – Finalize and deliver

- Fit check the restoration intra-orally on the Variobase® for CEREC®
- Finish the restoration using standard procedures
- Cement the restoration on the Variobase® for CEREC®
- Clean, disinfect and sterilize the restoration
- Insert final sterilized restoration into patient’s mouth

* For appropriate cementation please see Information for Use available on ifu.straumann.com
3.2 Final insertion of Variobase® Restorations

Step 1—Preparation
- Remove the healing cap or temporary restoration.
- Remove the superstructure from the master cast and unscrew the Variobase® prosthetic components from the analog.
- Thoroughly clean and dry the interior of the implant and the abutment.

Note:
- Always ensure that surfaces of threads and screw heads are clean and that a new screw is used for the final restoration.

3.2.1 Final insertion of single-unit restorations on Variobase® for Crown and Variobase® for Crown AS

Option A: Screw-retained final restoration
- Position the sterilized Variobase® prosthetic components with the prosthetic restoration in the implant. Tighten the screw to 35 Ncm using either the SCS or AS Screwdriver together with the Ratchet and the Torque Control Device.
- Close the screw channel with cotton and sealing compound. This allows for later removal of the Variobase® in case a crown, bridge or over-denture replacement should be required.

Option B: Variobase® for Crown—cement-retained final restoration
- Position the sterilized Variobase® in the implant. Tighten the screw to 35 Ncm using the SCS Screwdriver together with the Ratchet and the Torque Control Device.
- Close the screw channel with cotton and sealing compound. This allows for later removal of the Variobase® in case a crown replacement should be required.
- Cement the superstructure to the abutment.
- Remove excess cement.

3.2.2 Final insertion of multi-unit restorations on Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components
- Position the sterilized Variobase® prosthetic components with the prosthetic restoration in the implant.
- Screw all abutments into the implant with light hand-tight force and equal load distribution.
- Tighten the screws with 35 Ncm diagonally to avoid friction.

Tip: This tension-free screw-in technique is very important for larger restorations or full-arch restorations on Variobase® for Bridge/Bar prosthetic components to avoid loosening of the bond.
4 Product reference list

4.1 System overview

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**Variobase® for Bridge/Bar (conical upper shape)**

- **Abutments**
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- **Burn-out Copings**
  - 023.0007
  - 023.0007V4*

- **Auxiliary Screws**
  - 025.2926

**Variobase® for CEREC®**

- **Abutment**
  - 022.0024

- **Auxiliary Screws for Variobase® for CEREC®**
  - 025.4900

**Burn-out Copings**

- 023.0004; 023.0004V4* (Ø 3.5 mm)
- 023.0005; 023.0005V4* (Ø 4.6 mm)

**Auxiliary Screws**

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**Auxiliary Screws for Variobase® for CEREC®**

- 023.4763
### 4.2 Auxiliaries and instruments

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