SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT

IN IMPLANT DENTISTRY

Dr. MARIUS STEIGMANN
Clinical Masters Program Hong Kong 2016/2017



STEIGMANN implant institute

DATE : Module 1 8 - 10 Dec 2016

Module 2 13 - 15 Apr 2017 Module 3 31 Aug - 3 Sep 2017

VENUE : Eaton Hotel

380 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

(http://hongkong.eatonhotels.com)

LANGUAGE : English



"I have always enjoyed Dr. Steigmann's lecture because it is practical, insightful and supported with sound rationale" **Prof. Hom Lay Wang**

Dr. MARIUS STEIGMANN

Private practice in Neckargemund (near Heidelberg) and Frankfurt/Germany limited to Aesthetic and Implant Dentistry.

Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor University of Michigan Dpt. Of Periodontics.

Adjunct. Assistant Professor Boston University.

Adjunct Assistant Professor University of Pennsylvania Dpt. of Endodontics. Honorary Professor of the "Carol Davila" University Bucharest,

Invited Senior Guest.

Visiting Professor University of Szeged faculty of dentistry,

Visiting Professor Department of Implantology in Temeschburg.

Dr. Steigmann lectures and publishes extensively.

Member of several associations (such as DGOI, FIZ,BDIZ und ICOI).

Diplomate of the ICOI and other European societies, PHD Summa cum laude 2005 from University of Neumarkt.

Founder and Scientific Chairman of "Update Implantologie Heidelberg" 2002-2012.

Founder and Director of the "Steigmann Institute"

"Dr. Steigmann is a unique teacher and clinician. He has the ability to provide day to day clinical knowledge, in a easy to understand manner and is a recognized leader in aesthetic reconstructive dentristry. Don't miss an opportunity to learn from this Master Clinician" - Team Atlanta - Maurice Salama, David Garber, Henry Salama



PHILOSOPHY

Philosophy

Over the years we realized that specific skills in handling tissues is the priority in implant therapy. Adjusting soft tissue handling to the specific anatomy and biotype of each pacient. For this reason the courses at Steigmann Institute focus to teach this specific, valid techniques during surgery and prosthetics in a unique comprehensive way. Hands-On on human like tissue helps incorporate up-to-date scientific based surgical approach in daily practice. Finding out there is a need for a more structured approach in learning about the soft tissue, we offer the whole range of soft tissue management for every location in the oral cavity:

- 1. for bone augmentation
- 2. for the aesthetic zone
- 3. prosthetic soft tissue development

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR BONE AUGMENTATION

In time bone augmentation has moved from highly specialized clinics into the dental office. With the help of modern grafting material the augmentation volume in the dental office has increased year by year. However the main issue remains soft tissue closure for high volume augmentation, especially in the posterior mandible and posterior maxilla. We developed special flap designs and suturing techniques specific to location to solve this ongoing soft tissue management problem. The participants will learn and practice how to solve this soft tissue closure problem according to the location.

See more on page 4 and 5

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR THE AESTHETIC ZONE

Aesthetic in implant dentistry is in the actual focus today. In the past a general tendency to mimic /copy teeth with implants was observed-functional and aesthetically. Surgical techniques from oral surgery or periodontology were used in implant surgery however aesthetically unsuccessful. Hence new incision position, depth, angulation according to the interproximal bone and soft tissue biotype are necessary.

New incision flap designs and suturing techniques have been developed or adjusted to address the aesthetic needs around implants and avoid or correct failures in the aesthetic zone. Preserving the soft tissue or repairing soft tissue failures around implant will be teached.

See more on page 6 and 7

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT PROSTHETIC SOFT TISSUE DEVELOPMENT

In addition to surgical intervention is the creation of the specific emergence profile that is essential in the aesthetic zone. The emergence profile composed of 2 parts, the abutment and the subgingival part of the crown. The shape of abutment can be individually shaped so that it gives natural appearance and varies individually (depending on the depth, angulation and diameter of the implant). Sometimes it even dictates the implant position. From a surgical perspective, soft tissue height, position and thickness need to be diagnosed and corrected when needed. From the prosthetic point of view, the emergence profile has to be created to mimic the natural appearance and maintained over time. The course teaches step by step how to be successful with implant prosthetics from single tooth, partially edentulous to full arch reconstruction.

Module 1 DAY 1: 8 Dec 2016 (Thursday) (9:00am-5:00pm)

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR BONE AUGMENTATION



PARTICIPANTS WILL GET TO LEARN FLAP DESIGNS AND SOFT TISSUE SURGERIES DEVELOPED BY DR. STEIGMANN



Module 1 DAY 2: 9 Dec 2016 (Friday) (9:00am-5:00pm) SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR BONE AUGMENTATION



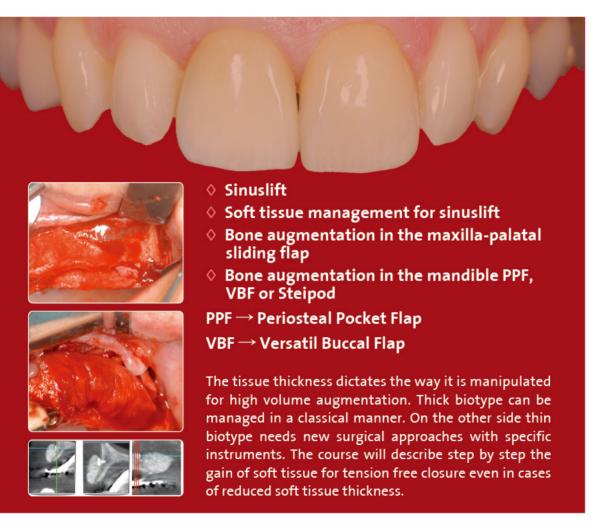
Horizontal Bone augmentation dependent on

- ♦ Tissue thickness and location
- ♦ Material selection for grafting horizontaly

Vertical augmentation in the mandible and posterior maxilla

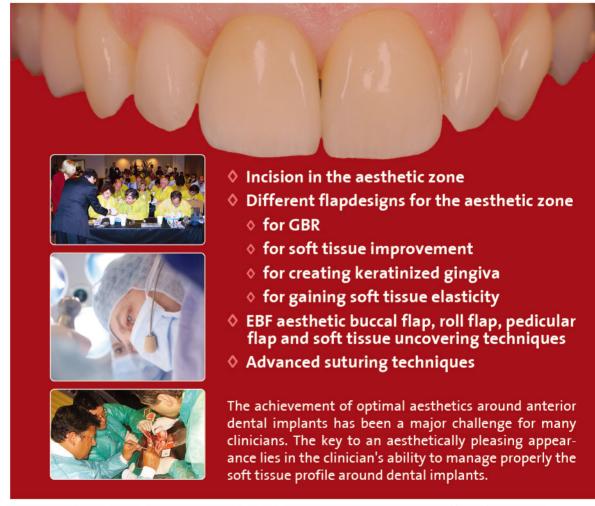
- ♦ Buccal soft tissue manipulation
- ♦ Lingual soft tissue manipulation-
- ♦ Material selection for grafting vertical

Module 1 DAY 3: 10 Dec 2016 (Saturday) (8:00am-4:00pm) SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR BONE AUGMENTATION





Module 2 DAY 1: 13 Apr 2017 (Thursday) (9:00am-5:00pm) SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR THE AFSTHETIC ZONE



PARTICIPANTS WILL GET TO LEARN FLAP DESIGNS AND SOFT TISSUE SURGERIES DEVELOPED BY DR. STEIGMANN

Module 2 DAY 2: 14 Apr 2017 (Friday) (9:00am-5:00pm)

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR THE AESTHETIC ZONE



Soft tissue manipulation in the aesthetic zone dependent on:

- ♦ Tissue thickness and location for horizontal/vertical bone graft
- Material selection for grafting in the aesthetic zone

Ergonometrically designed equipment and generous lecture and practice rooms enhance the mediation of theoretical and practical educational contents and facilitate the learning of ultra-modern surgical techniques.



Module 2 DAY 3: 15 Apr 2017 (Saturday) (8:00am-4:00pm) SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT FOR THE AESTHETIC ZONE



Module 3 DAY 1: 31 Aug 2017 (Thursday) (9:00am-5:00pm)

SOFT TISSUE MANAGEMENT PROSTHETIC SOFT TISSUE DEVELOPMENT



PARTICIPANTS WILL GET TO LEARN FLAP DESIGNS AND SOFT TISSUE SURGERIES DEVELOPED BY DR. STEIGMANN





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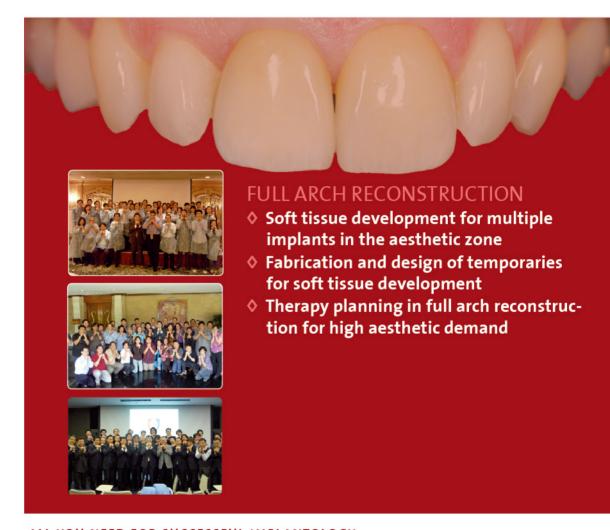
Module 3 DAY 2: 1 Sep 2017 (Friday) (9:00am-5:00pm)



PREVENTING AND REPAIR OF SOFT TISSUE COMPLICATIONS AROUND IMPLANTS

- ♦ Gingival recession around implants-how to repair
- Papilla development after papilla loss
- Prosthetic soft tissue solutions
- Prosthetic soft tissue corection
- ♦ Soft tissue grafting for midfacial recesion
- **Done grafting for corection**
- ♦ Implant removal





Module 3 DAY 3: 2 Sep 2017 (Saturday) (8:00am-4:00pm) Module 3 DAY 4: 3 Sep 2017 (Sunday) (8:00am-4:00pm)

Tomas Linkevicius, DDS, PhD Vilnius, Lithuania

Zero bone loss concepts



<u>Zeio bone loss concepts</u>

The development and maintenance of bone stability around implants.

Part I. Development of crestal bone stability. Vertical soft tissue thickness: Its' Effects on the Crestal Bone Stability.

Mucosal tissue thickness was shown to be the factor having impact on crestal bone stability. Even platform switching of the implant-abutment connection does not reduce crestal bone loss, if soft tissues at the implant placement are thin.

It is suggested that thin tissues might be thickened during implant placement, thus reducing bone resorbtion. The proposals put forward depend on the bone height including (1) bone reduction to passively augment soft tissue proportion, (2) subcrestal placement to achieve greater soft tissue contact or (3) a 'tent' technique that involves covering the abutment with the flap to provide soft tissue growth. If bone height is not sufficient, vertical augmentation of the soft tissue is recommended with different materials - autograft, a xenograft or a dermis-derived allograft.

Participants will know:

- · How to diagnose thin vertical tissues
- Implant placement depth depending on implant/ abutment connection type
- · Selection of materials for vertical augmentation
- How to increase vertical thickness with allogenic membrane
- · Reduce the bone to... save the bone
- "Tent" technique to increase crestal bone stability... and many more

Hands-ons.

Participants will learn different methods to make thin tissues thicker.

- 1. Incision and flap release for vertical soft tissue augmentation
- 2. Positioning and suturing of the membrane for vertical augmentation
- 3. Bone reduction for passive soft tissue augmentation
- 4.Implant placement according to implant/abutment connection type



Thin tissues --- Thickening --- Thick tissues

Part II. Maintenance of crestal bone stability. Prosthetic factors: cement excess, subgingival and supragingival prosthetic materials, impression of deeply placed implants.

Further, it is important to preserve bone levels after prosthetic treatment. Recent research has proved that the deeper the position of the margin, the greater amount of residual cement is left undetected. The relation between position of cement excess in the peri-implant sulcus, periodontal status of the patient and severity of peri-implant disease is explained. To avoid cement excess, finished implant restoration with occlusal opening is cemented on titanium base in laboratory and restoration is attached to the implant by an abutment screw. Zirconium as a material is considered the best for peri-implant soft tissues. However, it's evident that it must be treated in special manner and polished.

Participants will know:

- How to select cemented or screw-retained restorations
- The safe cementation without cement excess
- Easy construction of cement-screw retained restorations, using Ti bases
- Cement excess new plague of the implants?
- The effect of zirconium on peri-implant soft tissues
- Adherence zone and plaque zone. What is the difference?
- Supragingival prosthetic material which one to select ... and many more.

Hands-ons.

Participants will learn how to take a difficult open tray impression, when tissues are very thick and implant is positioned deep under the gingiva.



Registration Information

a) Payment by Cheque:

Please prepare a crossed cheque payable to "FOREVER GREEN DENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED" and send it together with completed registration form to:

Ms Bo Bo Forever Green Dental Products Limited Rm 1301, Wing On Kowloon Center, 345 Nathan Road, Kowloon, Hong Kong

b) Payment by Bank Transfer:

Please transfer payment to the following bank account and send the bank receipt together with the completed registration form to us as shown above:

Account Name: FOREVER GREEN DENTAL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Account Number: 024 390-438885-883 Name of the Bank: Hang Seng Bank Limited

Swift Code: HASE HKHH

Bank Address: 83 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong

Confirmation will be sent to you by email or by fax after receiving the complete enrolment form.

Admission is on a first-come-first-served basis

Disclaimer:

The organizer reserves the right to cancel, postpone or change the venue, date and time of the event due to unforeseen circumstances. In the event of cancellation, only course fees will be refunded.

Cancellation:

Any cancellation must be received in writing. Refunds for cancellation of registration will only be made subject the following deadine and charges:

Registration fee	on or before 1 Oct 2016	after 1 Oct 2016
	80%	Forfeited

Enrolment Form

(Please type or print in BLOCK LETTERS)

Name:					
(Family /Last Name)	(First Name)				
(中文姓名)					
Name printed on the certificate:					
Address:					
Office Phone No.:	Mobile Phone No.:				
Fax No.:					
Fax No.:					
Email:					
Each participant will receive a hand-out with most	of the articles published by Dr . Steiamann				
	,				
l would like to enroll in the Course					
Module 1 8 - 10 Dec 2016 (3 days)					
☐ HKD 20,000 or USD 2,500 (on or before 1 Oct 20	16) □ HKD 25,000 or USD 3,200 (after 1 Oct 2016)				
Module 2 13 - 15 Apr 2017 (3 days)					
☐ HKD 20,000 or USD 2,500 (on or before 1 Oct 20	16) □ HKD 25,000 or USD 3,200 (after 1 Oct 2016)				
Module 3 31 Aug – 3 Sep 2017 (4 days)					
☐ HKD 28,000 or USD 3,600 (on or before 1 Oct 20	16) □ HKD 33,000 or USD 4,300 (after 1 Oct 2016)				
Total mount: (HKD / USD)					
Cheque No.:Ba	nk:				
Should you have any enquiries, please feel free to contact Ms. Bo Bo by					
Should you have any enquiries, please feel free to co	ontact Ms. Bo Bo by				
Should you have any enquiries, please feel free to co Tel: (852) 23882798 , Fax: (852) 2332 8183 or	ontact Ms. Bo Bo by				



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TESTIMONIALS







Dear Marius,

It is now some four months since I attended your course in Germany and would like to give you some feedback from a Periodontists viewpoint. I have been doing implants for about 20 years and have been all over the world on different courses specializing in soft tissue management, aesthetics and augmentation procedures for implants. This is the first time that I have learned procedures that have greatly improved my predictability in implant dentistry. The procedures that you have pioneered are very different from anything that I have seen In the iterature or in lectures I have attended or other augmentation courses. Also I learned a great deal from the restorative perspective and have passed this on to my referring dentists.

Dr. Basil Fletcher Periodontist Australia

I have been pursuing implantology intensively for almost 15 years, Ihave attended numerous international conferences and seminars and, then, in only three days I come to understand how simple some things are. Dr. Steigmann's systematic reasoning and perfectly designed protocol provides an approach to implantology procedure that enables us to expand the procedure at any given situation depending on the circumstances. And what's most important, I no longer have to think about which type of incisiontoapply in GBR, because it's always the same protocol with the same instruments for different situations.

Damir Jeluśić, Croatia