

The shape of things to come...

V3^{By}
mis[®]

V3 Intro

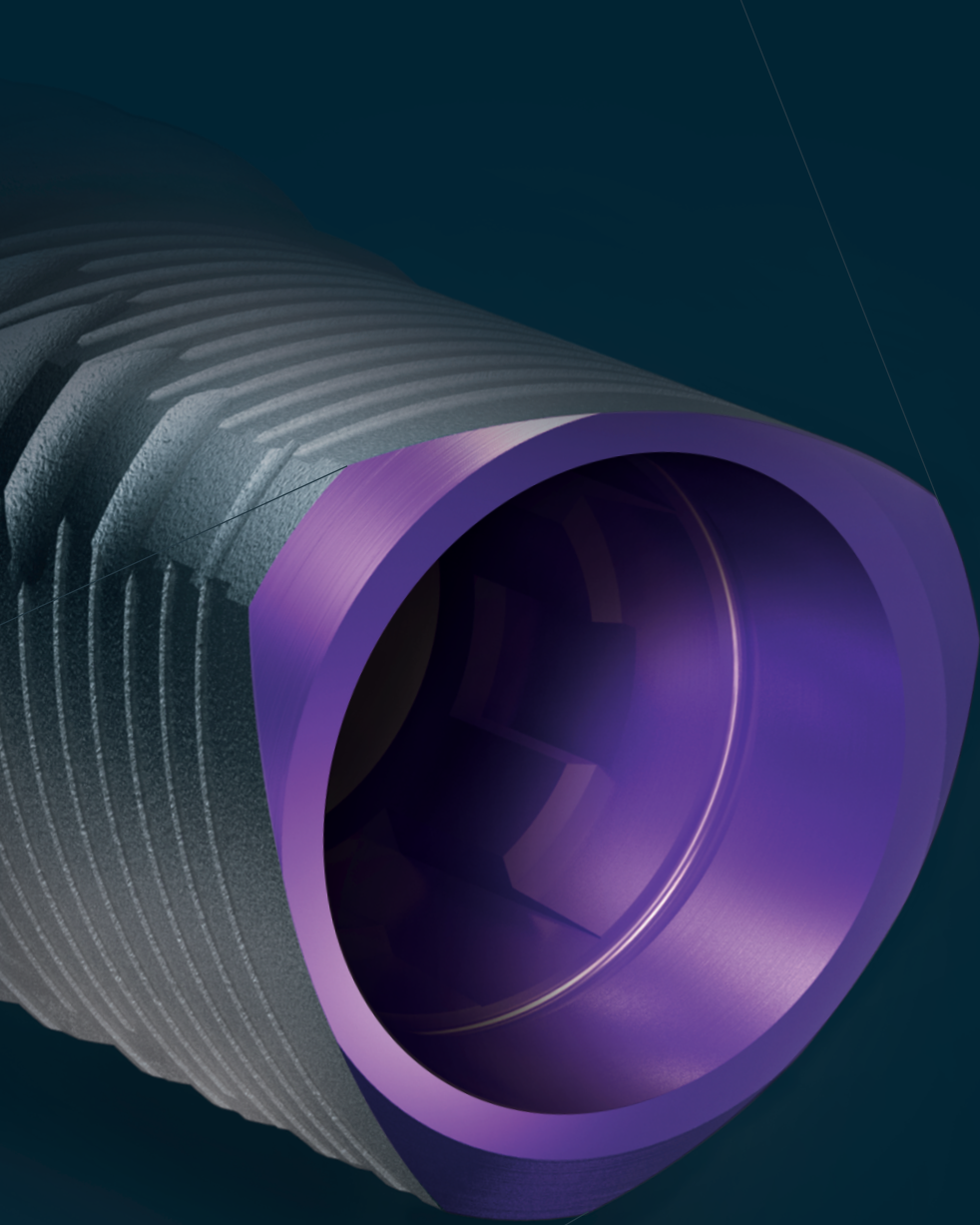
MIS is proud to present a true revolution in implant design – the V3 Implant System for **More Bone Where It Matters Most.**

The V3 implant was conceived and developed with biology in mind. The result is a completely new implant system designed to satisfy nature's needs and clinicians' desires.

The entire system was developed from the ground up to harmonize with natural biological processes taking place throughout all phases of implant therapy.

The unique shape of the implant and its complementary prosthetic system, promotes exceptional tissue response and excellent esthetic outcomes.





V3 Features

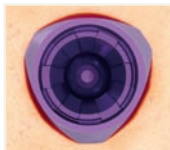


Each and every V3 implant comes with a sterile, single-use final drill.



More bone

The triangular shape of the V3 neck leaves room for more bone volume in critical areas.



Stress reduction

The unique triangular shape creates compression free zones. Crestal bone loss is minimized by eliminating circumferential compression of the cortical bone.



Crestal stability

The three contact areas anchor in cortical bone and provide high primary stability.



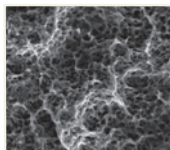
Conical connection

A 12° conical connection ensures a mechanically secure and sealed connection between implant and abutment. The tight seal, reduced micro movement, and built-in platform switching promote an ideal environment for preserving crestal bone and maintaining gingival health.



Macro grooves

Macro grooves on the flat surfaces assist in reducing bone stresses and bone resorption, and increase BIC.



Surface treatment

The surface roughness and micro-morphology is a result of sand-blasting and acid-etching. This proven MIS surface technology provides excellent osseointegration resulting in long-lasting clinical success.



Flat apex

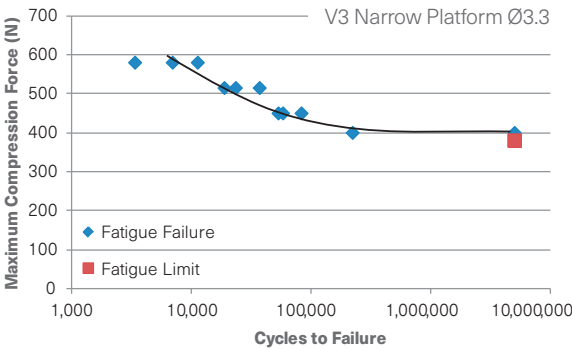
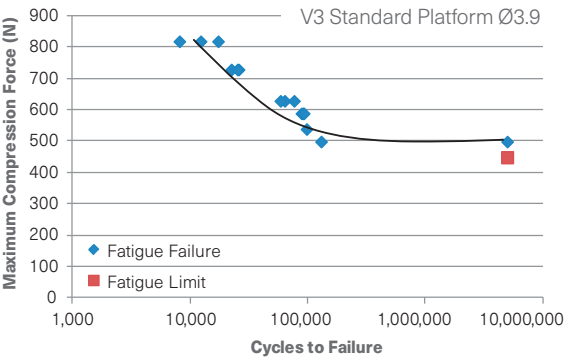
The flat apex provides good grip into bone, especially in immediate placement procedures.

Strength and Durability of V3 Implants

Strength and durability testing is critical to ensure continued successful outcomes of dental implant treatment provided by doctors and the well-being of their patients. MIS adheres to the strictest industry standards in testing the mechanical properties of our implants and superstructures, to ensure full compliance on the highest possible level.

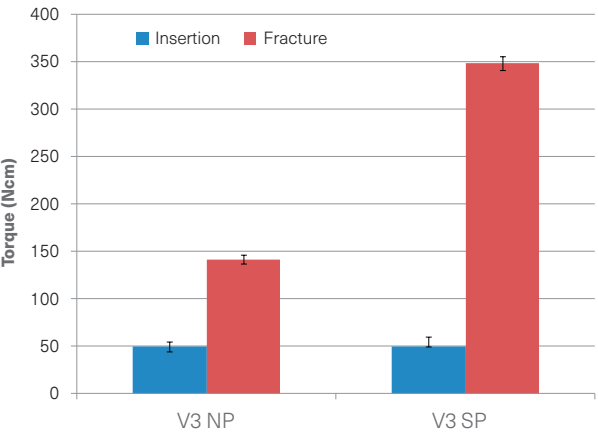
Fatigue Testing

Fatigue testing is critical for establishing the ultimate strength and reliability of an implant-abutment assembly in accordance with ISO 14801:2007 standards. The testing process specifies a method for determining the fatigue strength and behavior of these devices in vitro. The tests simulate the functional loading of the implant body under “worse case” loading conditions. V3 test results exceeded expectations.



Fracture Torque Testing

Fracture torque testing establishes the fracture resistance characteristics of an implant. The test apparatus is used to verify and validate the performance of a torque loaded structure by pre-set values in accordance with the designated use of the structure.



MIS Implant Surface

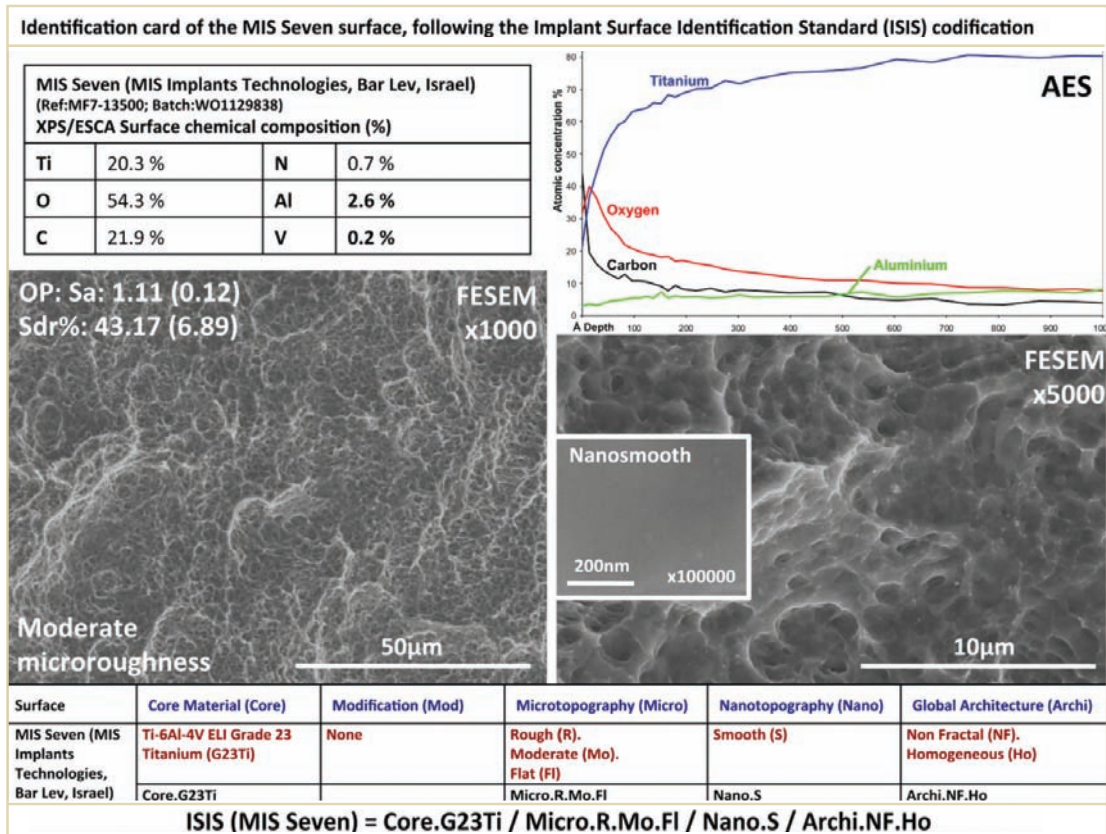
MIS surface is sand-blasted and acid-etched. This surface treatment eliminates various surface contaminants while increasing the implant surface area, generating a hydrophilic surface with micro and nanostructures for optimal osseointegration.

MIS goes to great lengths to ensure the surface purity of our implants, adding any steps necessary to ensure the lowest percentage of contaminants, including blasting residue or remnants from various stages of production. We monitor the surface roughness, uniformity and purity of our implants on a daily basis, taking samples from selected batches, using our own in-house Scanning Electron Microscope.

Supported by independent research:

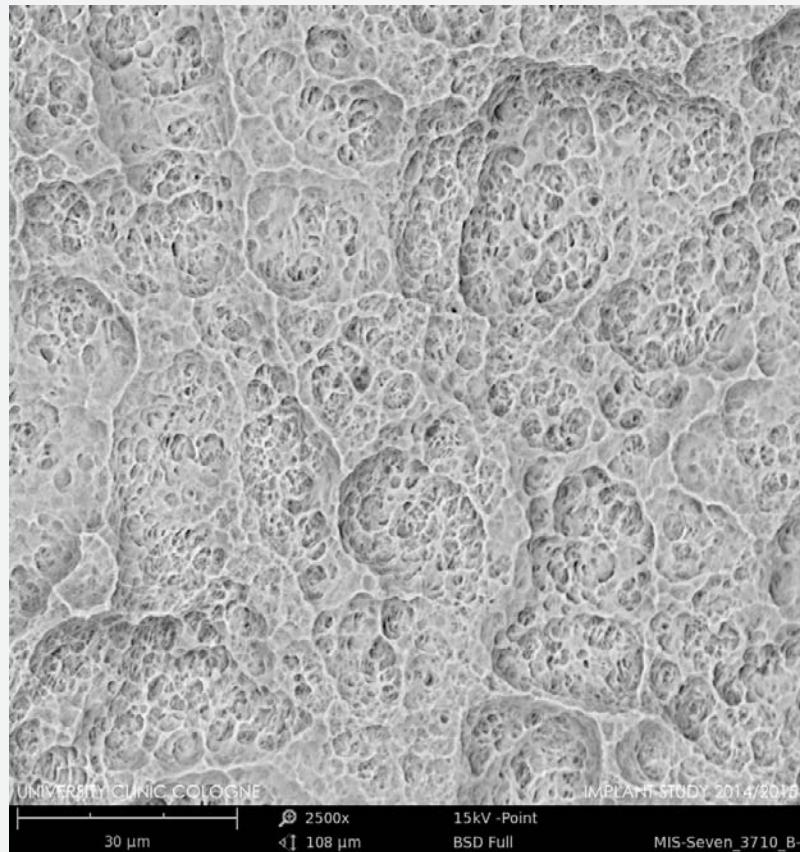
The POSEIDO Journal-2014 (Volume 2): "Identification card and codification of the chemical and morphological characteristics of 62 dental implant surfaces". Identification card of the MIS SEVEN® implant, titanium grade 5 ELI, grade 23: "No pollution or chemical modification was detected."

Only 3 surfaces presented no pollution (and also no chemical modification at all):
GC Aadva, Genesis, MIS SEVEN®.

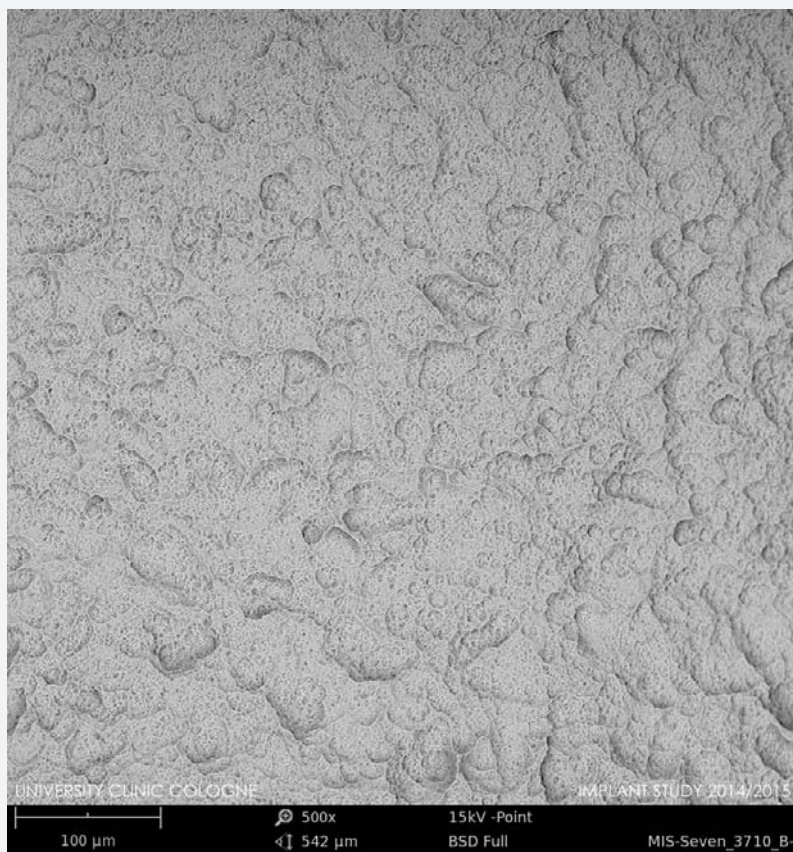


EDI Journal – Issue 1/2015, Vol.11:

Surface analysis of sterile-packaged implants, 65 different implant systems from 37 manufacturers and ten countries examined by (SEM). MIS implants, C1 and SEVEN, stood out positively without any findings of isolated spots with residue on the implants surface.



MIS SEVEN® implant surface with micro-nano-structure (x 2500).



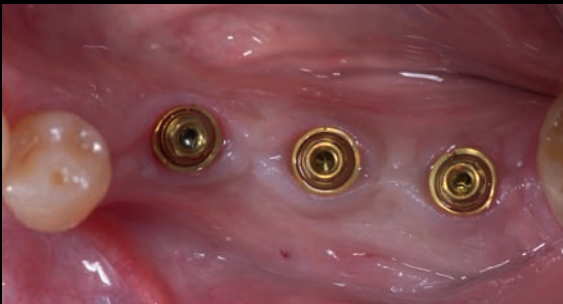
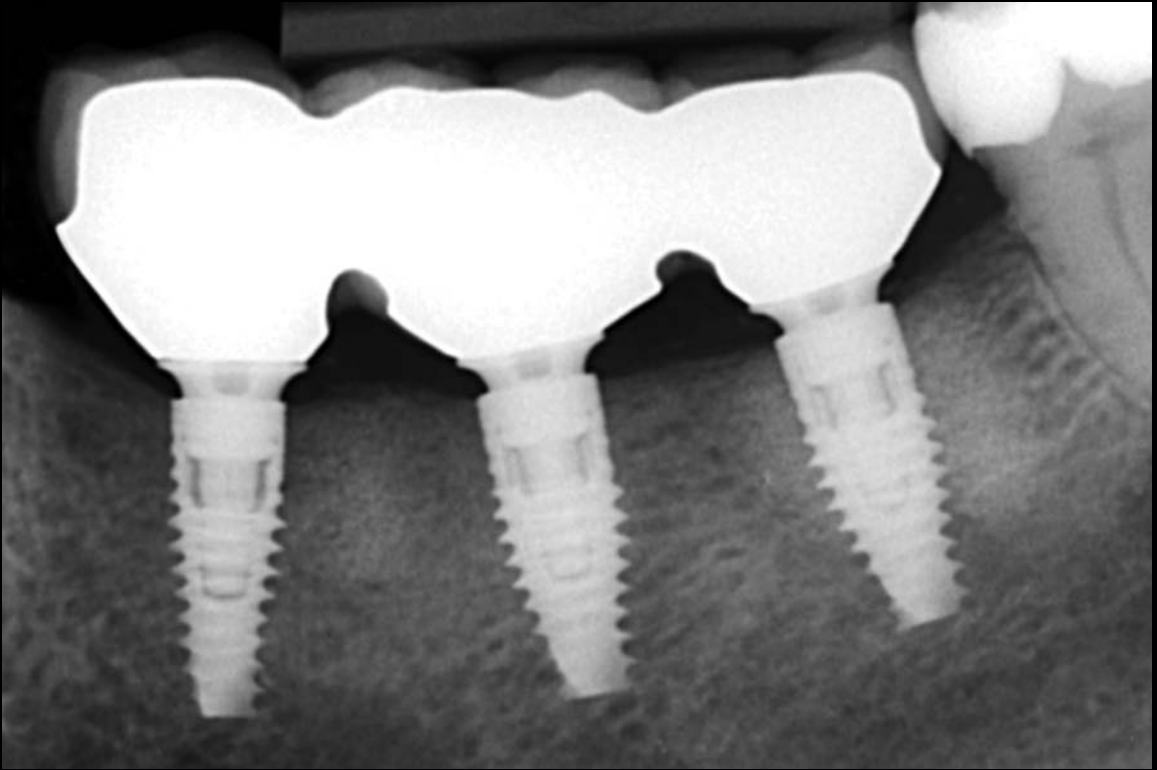
Residue-free surface, MIS SEVEN® implant (x500).

The quoted implant surface studies are available for download from the MIS Website: Surface Analysis of Sterile-Packaged Implants: EDJ Journal, Issue 1/2015: <http://www.mis-implants.com/Scientific/Articles.aspx>. The POSEIDO Journal 2014 (Volume 2): Identification card and codification of the chemical and morphological characteristics of 62 dental implant surfaces: <http://www.mis-implants.com/Scientific/ResearchMaterials.aspx>

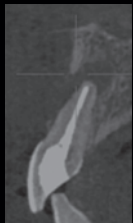
Early Impressions

This is an initial printed compilation of clinical photographs of implant therapy cases performed with the V3 implant system. Several earlier cases were performed using pre-production prototypes, the remainder using production V3 implants. More comprehensive compilations of clinical cases will be published as more cases performed using production V3 implants with meaningful follow up become available.

V3 Ø3.90, 11.5mm (#35); V3 Ø4.30, 11.5mm (#36, #37)

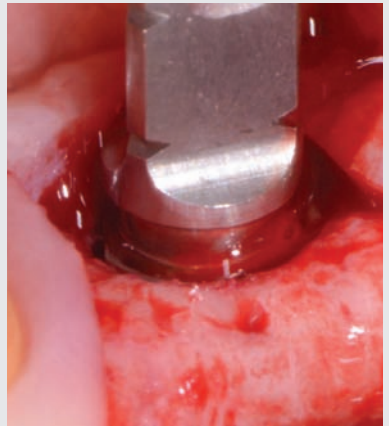


V3 Prototype (#21)

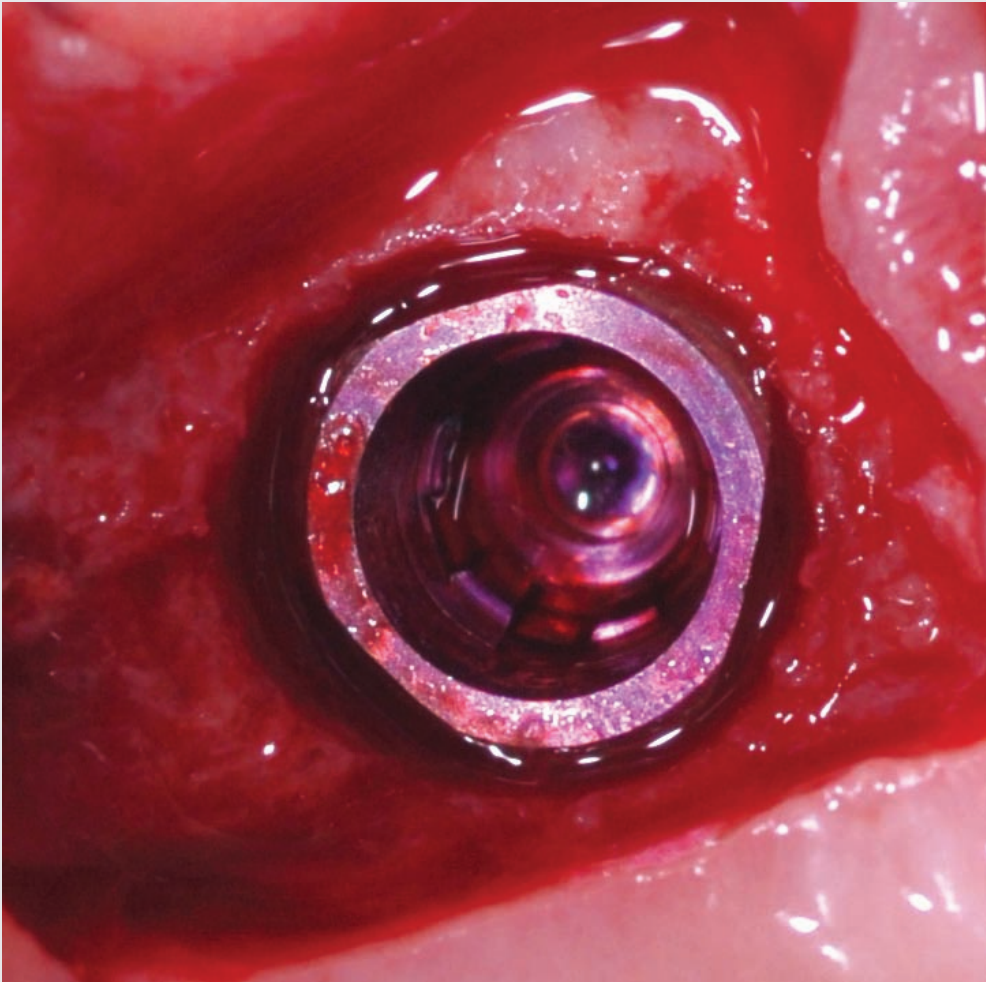




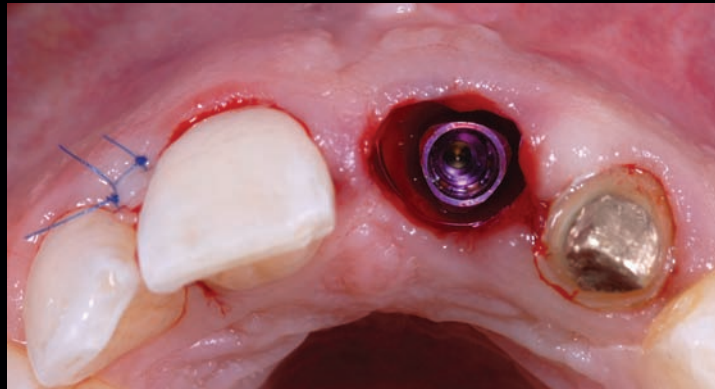
V3 allows placement flexibility to make room for more bone growth where you need it most.

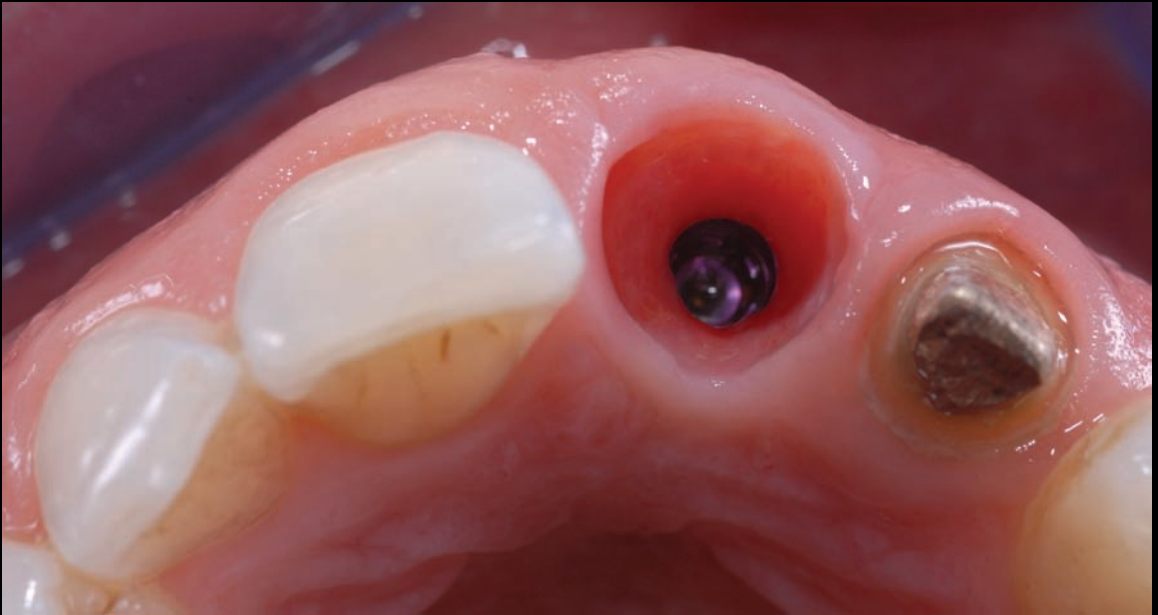


Blood filling the small gaps, starts the osteogenic process.

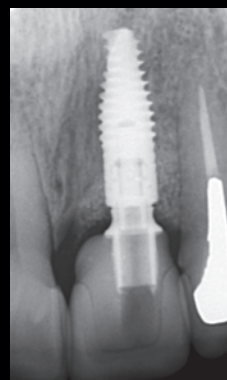


V3 Ø4.30, 13mm (#21)

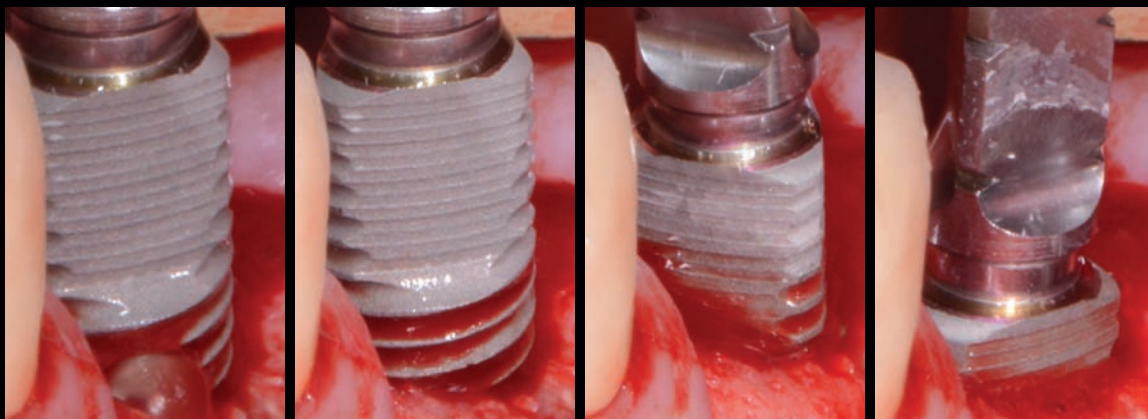


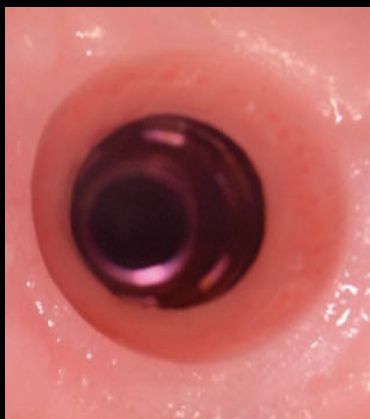
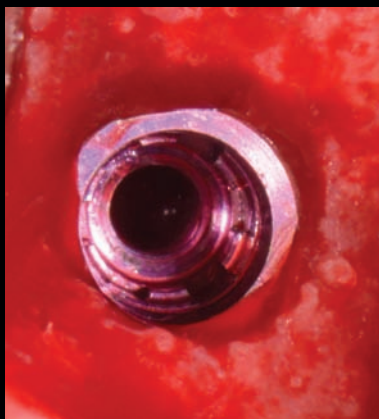
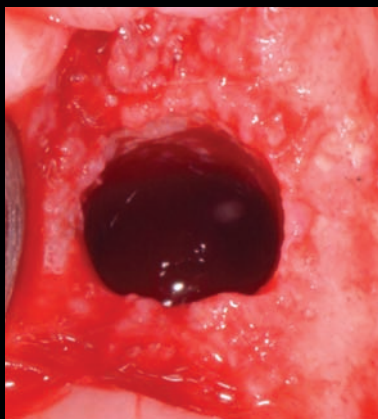


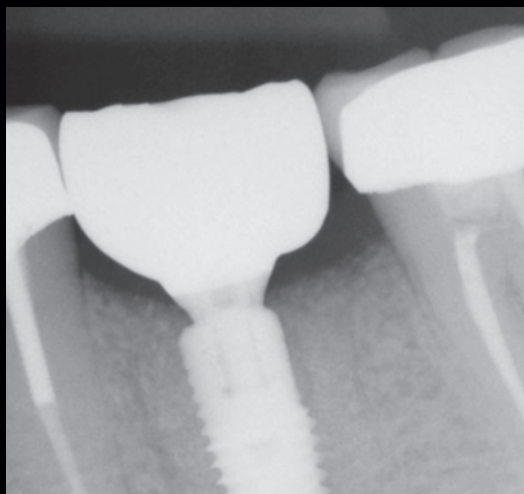




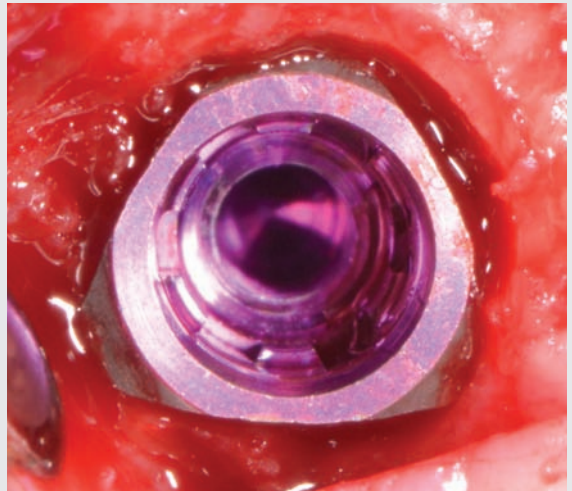
V3 Ø5, 13mm (#36)







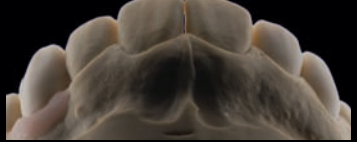
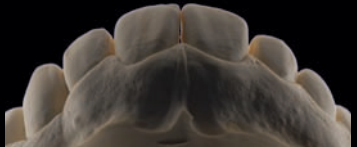
Individualized final drill enables the predetermined osteotomy-to-implant relationship.



V3 Prototype Ø4.30, 13mm (#13, #23)







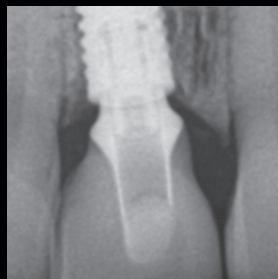






V3 Ø4.30, 13mm (#11)





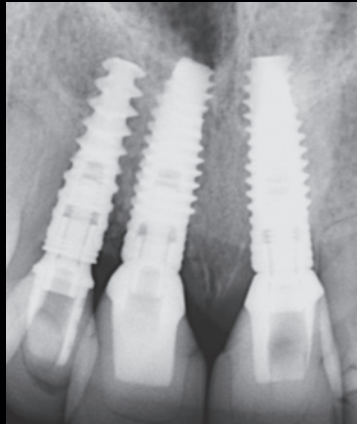
V3 Prototype Ø3.90, 13mm (#11, #21)











Ceramists:
Murilo Calgareo and Willy Clavijo



