

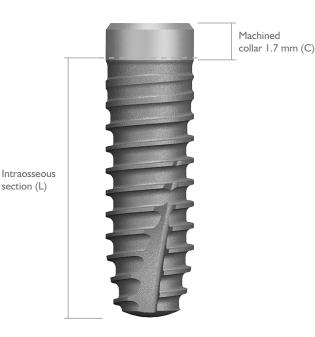
BioniQ Plus implant





BioniQ Plus implant

Ideal implant for problematic conditions



Only one surgical procedure

The BioniQ Plus implant is a one-stage implant intended to be inserted primarily into the distal area. It is also advantageous for use in areas with a narrow alveolus without the necessity of bone augmentation, and in areas with a relative lack of vertical bone dimension. In these areas, a BioniQ Plus implant can be inserted in such a manner that its BIO-surface is always submerged into the bone.

Machined collar

The BioniQ Plus implant has a machined collar with a height of 1.7 mm. The intraosseous section of the implant is provided with a BIO-surface, which ensures the excellent osseointegration that is a characteristic of all BioniQ implants. The smooth collar of the BioniQ Plus implant allows the implant to conveniently be positioned in a vertical direction in such a manner that its BIO-surface is always submerged into the bone, avoiding potential microbial colonisation.

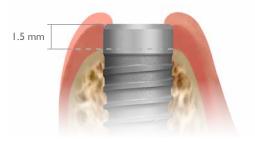
Full compatibility

The BioniQ Plus implant completes the BioniQ implant system and allows for its use in additional indications. It is fully compatible with all the instruments and prosthetic components of the QR and QN platforms of the BioniQ implant system. The well-established Q-Lock connection, including the dual-function connection, was maintained.

Sterile gingiva former included

The BioniQ Plus implant package includes a sterile gingiva former. There is no more repetitive manipulation of soft tissues, and tissue traumatisation to the implant surroundings during the prosthetic treatment is minimized. The implant is supplied with a bridge gingiva former with a height of 2.0 mm. This can be replaced with gingiva formers with a height of 4.0 or 6.0 mm, depending on the thickness of soft tissues and the assumed submersion of the collar section of the implant.

Basic implant insertion – the collar protrudes 1.5 mm above the alveolar bone



Can be used in areas with a narrow alveolus without the necessity of bone augmentation



BioniQ Plus implants	L6.5	L8	LIO	LI2	LI4
BIO S2.9/C1.7			2026.10	2026.12	2026.14
BIO \$3.5/C1.7		2027.08	2027.10	2027.12	2027.14
BIO \$4.0/C1.7	2028.06	2028.08	2028.10	2028.12	2028.14
BIO \$5.0/C1.7	2029.06	2029.08	2029.10	2029.12	2029.14



The BioniQ Plus implant package includes a gingiva former – bridge with a height of 2.0 mm.



BioniQ Plus implant

Collar of the BioniQ Plus implant

- Machined minimizing the risk of microbial colonisation of the implant surface
- Cylindrical variable submersion depth without the risk of an excessive compression of the marginal bone
- The optimum height of the machined collar is 1.7 mm, sufficient for easy distal hygiene and at the same time, it offers the scope for working with soft tissues in the areas with high esthetic demands

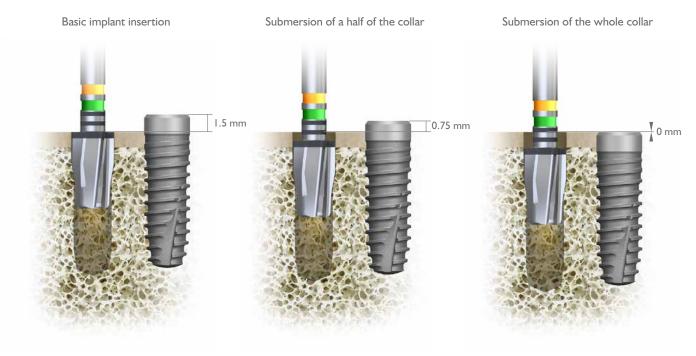
Planning the treatment

When planning the surgical phase of the implantation, it is necessary to take into consideration the length of the intraosseous section of the implant (L), the height of the machined collar (C) of 1.7 mm, and also the height of the prosthetic components. The minimum gingival height of the LASAK CadCam abutments is 0.8 mm, that of the esthetic abutments, 0.7 mm, and the STANDARD abutments and Screw-On abutments, 1.0 mm.

BioniQ Plus implants enable the use of various depths of implant submersion, depending on the indication and gingiva width. When preparing the implant bed, it is necessary to adjust appropriately the depth of the preparation to achieve the required depth of submersion.

Using a countersink

When using a countersink, the depth preparation should be made according to the black lines on it, as illustrated in the figures below. Proper use of a countersink ensures optimum stress distribution in the area of the marginal bone and prevents an excessive mechanical load on the bone in the area of the implant collar.



Implant submersion

The smooth collar of the BioniQ Plus implant with a height of 1.7 mm enables optimum positioning in the vertical direction without risk of excessive compression of the marginal bone. BioniQ Plus implants are inserted to at least a depth at which the total intraosseous section (L) is submerged, and the BIO-surface is thus covered with alveolar bone.

In cases of a thick parodontal biotype, the machined collar is usually not submerged.

In the case of **a thin parodontal biotype** or in places with high esthetic demands, the machined collar can be submerged as appropriate, potentially entirely up to the level of the bone.



