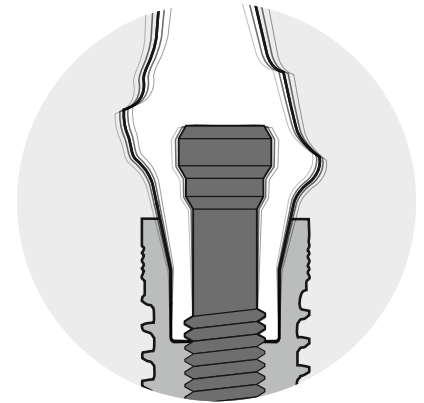
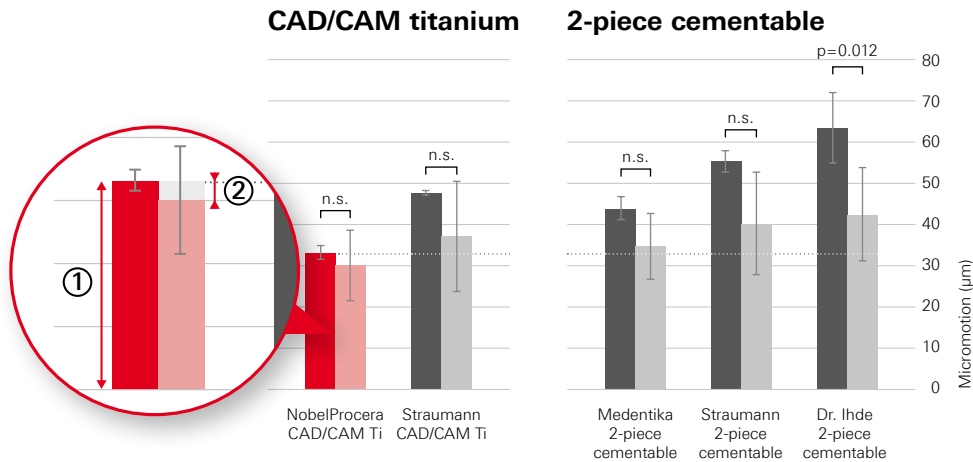


NobelProcera® implant-abutment interface

Lowest initial micromotion and minimal settling effect in-vitro

Micromotion before and after cyclic loading (mean)



Micromotion – displacement of abutment relative to the implant body.

1. Lowest initial micromotion **compared to all groups** ($p < 0.05$)
2. Minimal settling effect

Study findings

- NobelProcera abutments showed significantly lower level of initial micromotion vs. all other tested products, $p \leq 0.001$.
- Micromotion is decreased by cyclic loading, an effect called settling.
- Minimal settling effect with NobelProcera abutments after load cycling: mean micromotion pre- vs. post- cyclic loading: $33.15\mu\text{m}$ vs. $30.03\mu\text{m}$.

Clinical relevance

NobelProcera abutments remain closest to the position reached during insertion and hence bear a lower risk of screw-loosening and need for tightening.



Comparison of implant-abutment micromotion before and after masticatory simulation



6 types of abutments, all mounted on Straumann® Tissue Level implants (n=5)



In-vitro study

Karl M, Taylor TD. Effect of cyclic loading on micromotion at the implant-abutment interface. Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants. 2016;31(6):1292-1297.

