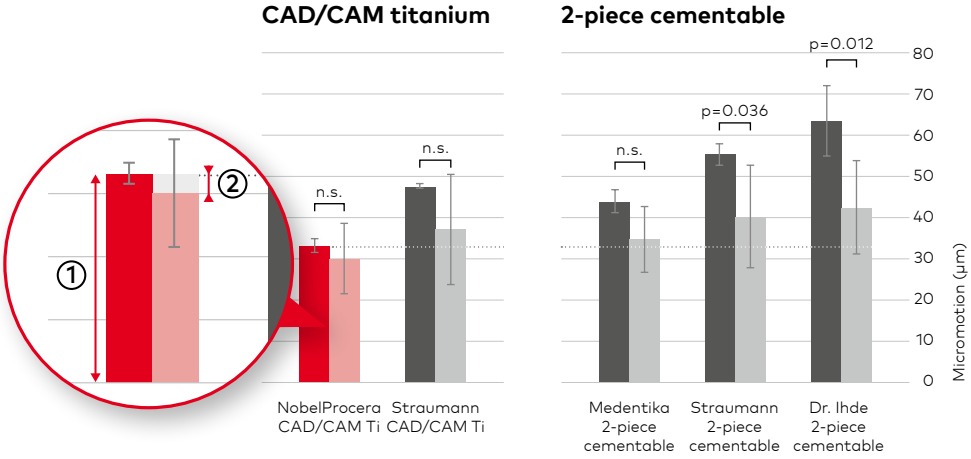
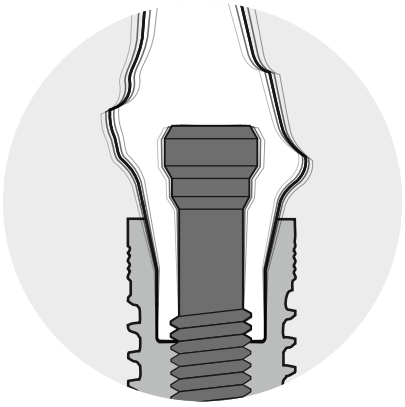
NobelProcera® implant-abutment interface

Lowest initial micromotion and minimal settling effect in-vitro

Micromotion before and after cyclic loading (mean)



1. Lowest initial micromotion compared to all groups (p≤0.001)
2. Minimal settling effect



Micromotion – displacement of abutment relative to the implant body.

Study findings

- NobelProcera abutments showed significantly lower level of initial micromotion vs. all other tested products, pairwise comparisons p ≤ 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 µm vs. 30.03 µm.

Clinical relevance

NobelProcera abutments remain close to the position reached during insertion and hence bear a low 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.

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