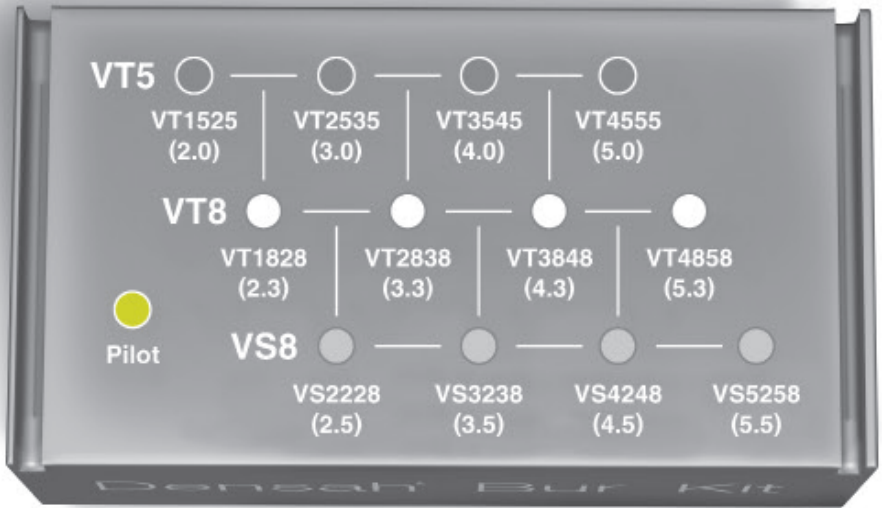


For short implant placement, implant major diameter needs to be  $\leq$  the bur (average diameter) at the 8mm laser mark.

In Ridge Expansion cases, please oversize your osteotomy and make sure that the crest diameter is equal to or larger than the implant major diameter.

In Hard Bone (Mandible), after Finishing the Full Osteotomy Preparation, Use the Next Larger Size Densah Bur to the 3mm Laser-Mark Depth to make sure the Osteotomy Crestal Diameter is Equal to or Larger than the Implant Major (Crestal) Diameter.

Use Densah Burs in full-step increments for Sinus Lift cases. Example: 2.0mm, 3.0mm, 4.0mm, 5.0mm



Use large block display to compare Bur identification system when using the schematic below for proper Bur usage

● VT5 Set    ○ VT8 Set    ● VS8 Set

Densifying Mode CCW (1000) RPMs / Cutting Mode CW (1000) RPMs

SLC																	
			Soft Bone						Hard Bone (Mandible)								
									In densifying mode make sure your osteotomy is 1.0 mm deeper than the actual implant final length. In extreme hard bone, utilize DAC (Densify After Cut) Protocol. Find protocol in IFU.								
Geometry	Major Ø	Minor Ø	Pilot	Bur 1	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	Densah® Bur Block Display	Pilot	Bur 1	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	Bur 5	Bur 6	Bur 7	Densah® Bur Block Display
Tapered	4.2 / 7-8		Pilot	VT1828 (2.3)	VT2838 (3.3)	VT3545* (4.0)	—		Pilot	VT1525 (2.0)	VT1828 (2.3)	VT2535 (3.0)	VT2838 (3.3)	VT3545* (4.0)	—	—	
Tapered	4.2 / 10-11.5		Pilot	VT1828 (2.3)	VT2838* (3.3)	—	—		Pilot	VT1525 (2.0)	VT1828 (2.3)	VT2535 (3.0)	VT2838* (3.3)	—	—	—	

\*Denotes implant placement.

\*Clinician judgement and experience should be applied in conjunction with this suggestive Implant System Drilling Protocol

\*Clinician must follow their implant systems recommended insertion torque guidelines.