

# Quick Guide Linear Incision

## Single-stage

### Choosing abutment length

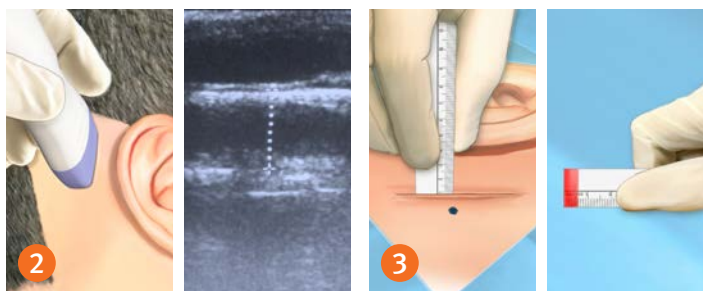
- Choose abutment length based on skin thickness in normal state (without local anesthesia)



Natural skin thickness	Abutment length
0.5-3 mm	6 mm
3-6 mm	9 mm
6-9 mm	12 mm
9-12 mm	14 mm

### Measuring skin thickness

- Measurement before surgery can be made with a thin needle (Fig. 1)
- Be aware of possible compression of the skin
- Measurement before surgery can also be done with ultrasound (Fig. 2)
- Avoid compressing the skin during measurement
- Measurement during surgery can be made using a sterile paper ruler (Fig. 3)
- Compensate for injections



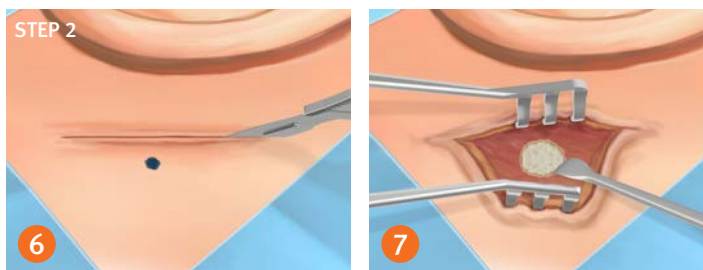
### STEP 1: Implant position

- Use the sound processor indicator to locate the implant site (Fig. 4)
- 50-55 mm from the ear canal in a 10 o'clock direction
- The indicator must not touch the pinna or patient's glasses
- Mark the implant site on the skin and periosteum
- Mark the incision line (Fig. 5)



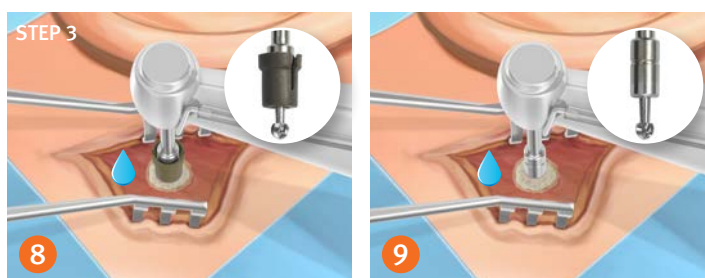
### STEP 2: Incision

- Make a 2-4 cm long incision down to the periosteum (Fig. 6)
- Incise the periosteum
- Open up the incision using a self-retaining retractor (Fig. 7)
- Remove the periosteum around the implant site using a raspatory



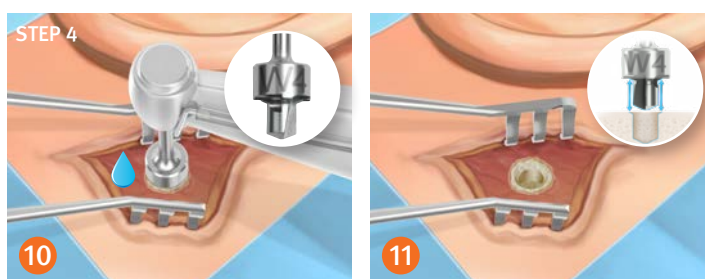
### STEP 3: Initial drilling

- Use a drill speed of 1500-2000 rpm
- Start drilling with the spacer in place (Fig. 8)
- Cool with irrigation of saline
- Drill perpendicular to the bone
- Check the bottom of the hole for bone
- If the bone thickness is sufficient, remove the spacer to prepare for a 4 mm implant (Fig. 9)



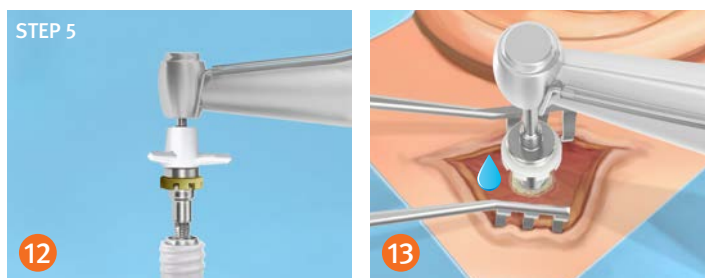
### STEP 4: Countersinking

- Widen the hole for the implant with the relevant countersink (3 or 4 mm) (Fig. 10)
- Use a drill speed of 1500-2000 rpm
- Cool with irrigation of saline
- The drill has a stop collar that helps prevent excessive countersinking (Fig. 11)



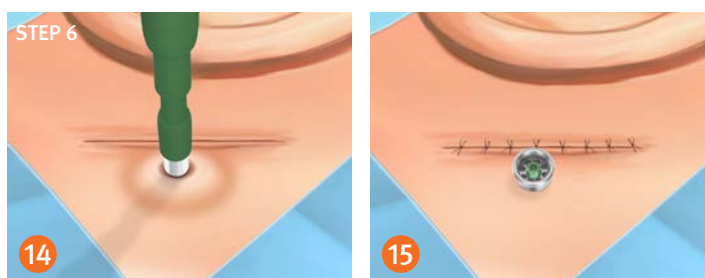
### STEP 5: Implant installation

- Pick up the implant with the abutment inserter (Fig. 12)
- Use low speed with automatic torque control (Fig. 13)
  - 40-50 Ncm in compact bone
  - 10-20 Ncm in compromised or soft bone and in children



### STEP 6: Punching and suturing

- Punch a hole exactly over the abutment using a  $\varnothing 4 / \varnothing 5$  mm biopsy punch (Fig. 14)
- Gently ease the skin over the abutment
- Close the incision (Fig. 15)



### STEP 7: Healing cap and dressing

- Snap the healing cap onto the abutment (Fig. 16)
- Wrap ointment-soaked ribbon gauze around the abutment (Fig. 17)



The Quick Guide does not replace the Surgical Manual for the Ponto System. It is important to read the Surgical Manual for a detailed description of patient indications, contraindications and recommended procedures including warnings and cautions.