The Bicon Dental Implant System, since 1985, has offered discerning dentists the ability to provide secure implant restorations that look, feel, and function like natural teeth. With Bicon Short Implants, patients can most often avoid bone augmentation or grafting procedures.

If you are missing one or more teeth and wish to eat your favorite foods, increase your chewing ability, and improve your appearance, speech, and self-esteem, then you are a candidate for dental implants. A dental implant replaces the root of a missing tooth and is made from surgical-grade titanium alloy (Ti 6Al-4V ELI) to exacting specifications. Initially, the implant is placed into the jawbone either immediately after the loss of a tooth, or after an extended period of time. If there is insufficient bone, various bone enhancing procedures can be performed prior to the implant placement. An abutment, which acts as a base for a prosthetic tooth replacement such as a crown, is inserted into the implant at the time of implant placement, or subsequently after a period of healing.

In the past, dentists would try to keep or replace teeth with treatments such as root canals, bridges, and fixed or removable dentures. Occasionally root canal treated teeth fail, bridges require that healthy adjacent teeth be cut down and removable dentures can often be unstable and require the use of sticky adhesives. Dental implants are a solution to these problems, and many of the concerns associated with natural teeth are eliminated, including dental decay.
THE BICON ADVANTAGE

What are the benefits of the Bicon Implant System?

Bicon dental implants preserve the integrity of the facial structure and reduce the inconveniences and embarrassment associated with tooth loss. Bicon implants may be used to replace one or all of your missing teeth, and are a prudent alternative to root canal treatments. They can improve your appearance, speech, and ability to chew and enjoy food. If you currently have dentures, Bicon implants can provide better support. No longer will you suffer the embarrassment and discomfort of loose dentures or the inconvenience of sticky adhesives. Once fully integrated with your jawbone, the implant is secure and stable. Bicon implants require minimal maintenance and cannot decay, unlike root canal treated teeth. Also, because of Bicon’s elegant design, clinicians can virtually guarantee that a patient will never have a dark, metallic gum line as is often associated with other dental implant systems.

How are Bicon implants different from other implant systems?

Most implant systems are comprised of several components, which are held together by screws with a septic connection and bacterial seepage. The crown is often affixed to the implant with an additional screw. As any engineer knows, screws inherently loosen and break. Conversely, the Bicon implant system is comprised of only two components, with a bacterially-sealed, 1.5˚ locking taper connection. The two components are the implant, which is the portion that goes into the jawbone, and the abutment, which fits into the implant and provides a solid base for a permanent crown or removable denture. Because of Bicon’s elegant design, it has a greater surface area for its size, enabling the use of shorter implants, which reduce the need for bone grafting procedures. Also, Bicon’s design provides for 360˚ of universal abutment positioning. This allows for the use of extra-orally cemented crowns, as well as the screw-less and cement-less Bicon Integrated Abutment Crown™, assuring natural looking gum lines and a beautiful smile.

Bicon Short Implants

![Image of Bicon Short Implants]

Natural Tooth and Bicon Implant

Root

Implant

Abutment

Crown

Crown
THE BICON DESIGN is driven by simplicity. A cornerstone of its simplicity is SHORT® Implants. When the Bicon system was first introduced in 1985, its 8.0mm length implants were considered quite short—*most other implants were at least 12-14mm and sometimes 18-20mm long!* Since then, the natural progression of Bicon’s design philosophy has resulted in 5.0mm, 5.7mm, and 6.0mm SHORT® Implants, all with proven clinical success.
**BICON’S 1.5° LOCKING TAPER**
- Time-tested stable connection
- Proven bacterial seal

**BICON’S SLOPING SHOULDER**
- Space for bone over the implant
- Distributes occlusal stresses
- Preserves crestal bone

**BICON’S PLATEAU DESIGN**
- 30% more surface area
- No splinting necessary
- Callus bone formation
- Cortical-like Haversian bone between the fins

12 Years Post Op 7 Years Post Op
The Locking Taper

The 1.5 degree tapered post of the Bicon abutment locks into the implant with friction. It is the metal-to-metal contact of the post against the implant wall that makes a secure, reliable, and bacterially-sealed connection.

BEFORE & AFTER

Single Tooth

An implant and an all-ceramic crown restored the site of a congenitally missing lateral incisor.

Single Tooth

A missing lateral incisor was replaced with an implant and an Integrated Abutment Crown™.
Periodontally involved incisors were replaced with three implants and restored with three Integrated Abutment Crowns™.

Periodontally involved lateral incisors were replaced with two implants and restored with two Integrated Abutment Crowns™.

After the failure of a root canal treated tooth that was part of a bridge for twenty years, two implants were placed and restored with two individual Integrated Abutment Crowns™.

After the failure of several bridges with multiple root canal treated teeth, the patient's upper teeth were replaced with thirteen implants and individual Integrated Abutment Crowns™.

Subsequent to the removal of many decayed and failed root canal treated teeth, the patient's missing teeth were replaced with twenty-seven implants and individual Integrated Abutment Crowns™.
Due to severe bone loss, it was not possible to place implants in the anterior maxilla without extensive bone grafting. However, two sinus grafts and six posterior implants provided for an implant-supported denture which re-established the patient's facial appearance.

To eliminate the frustration of a loose denture and sticky adhesives, four implants were placed which provided for the retention of a denture without coverage of the palate.

### Fixed Prosthetics

**Individual Teeth**

Bicon implants can be restored by intra-orally or extra-orally cementing porcelain fused to metal (PFM) crowns or all-ceramic crowns to their abutments. Alternatively, they may be restored with the cement-less and screw-less Bicon Integrated Abutment Crowns™ (IAC).

- **Porcelain Fused to Metal Crowns**: View of a PFM crown on a Bicon implant. Radiograph shows porcelain fused to metal (PFM) crown and Bicon implant.
- **All-Ceramic Crowns**: Two all-ceramic crowns on Bicon implants. Radiograph shows two all-ceramic crowns and Bicon implants.
- **Bicon Integrated Abutment Crowns™**: An IAC being inserted into a Bicon implant. Top right shows full complement of individual aesthetic restorations with IACs. Radiograph shows thirteen Bicon Integrated Abutment Crowns™ and Bicon Implants.

**Bridges**

Although it is best to copy natural dentitions and have one implant per tooth, in certain situations it may be practical to utilize a fixed-bridge prosthesis.
Removable Prosthetics

**Implant-Retained Denture**

Rubber o-ring attachments provide for snap-on retention over implant abutments for a soft tissue borne removable denture.

**Implant-Supported Denture**

Either telescopic sleeve abutments or a screw-retained bar prosthesis provide for a frictionally retained and implant-supported removable denture.

View of an upper arch with four Bicon o-ring abutments on Bicon implants. Palate-less denture snapped onto four Bicon o-ring abutments.

View of upper arch with eight Bicon milled telescopic sleeve abutments on Bicon implants. Palatal view of a Bicon implant-supported telescopic sleeve denture.