GS

GUIDED
SURGERY

C-GUIDE

C-TECH GUIDED SURGERY

C-TECH GUIDED SURGERY: 3 LINES, 4 DIAMETERS, ONE UNIFIED SYSTEM

The C-Tech guided surgery system provides comprehensive guidance for 4 different diameters (3.1mm, 3.5mm, 4.3mm, and 5.1mm) across the company's 3 main implant lines: CP Conical Plus, EL Esthetic Line, and ND Narrow Diameter. Additionally, the system ensures precise control over depth for all available implant lengths.

The success and predictability of the final aesthetic result are guaranteed by the synergy between the CP, EL, and ND implant systems and the C-Guide surgical system, which optimizes clinical application.

WHY RELY ON GUIDED SURGERY?

1. **Precision and Accuracy**

   Using digital technologies such as Cone Beam (CBCT) and planning software, guided surgery allows for the placement of dental implants with extreme precision, minimizing the risk of errors. Accurate planning helps predict and prevent potential complications, reducing the risk of damaging delicate anatomical structures such as nerves and blood vessels.

2. **Greater Predictability**

   Virtual planning allows for more predictable and high-quality results, improving the aesthetics and functionality of prostheses

3. **Less Invasiveness**

   Guided surgery allows for less invasive procedures, often without the need to incise the gum tissue, resulting in less pain, bleeding, and swelling.

4. **Reduced Healing Times**

   Thanks to the less invasive nature and precision of the procedure, post-operative healing times are generally shorter.

5. **Efficiency**

   Guided surgery reduces surgical intervention times, making the process quicker and less stressful for both the surgeon and the patient.

IMPORTANT TO KNOW

- **Mechanical Limitations**

  A restricted mouth opening can make it difficult to use surgical instruments, limiting access to the operative site.

- **Anatomical Complexity**

  The particular anatomy of a site can hinder the insertion of the implant and compromise its long-term stability.

- **Bone Requirements**

  Guided surgery requires a minimum bone volume, both in height and width, to ensure implant anchorage. Inadequate bone quantity and quality can preclude the option of guided surgery.

- **Hygiene Management**

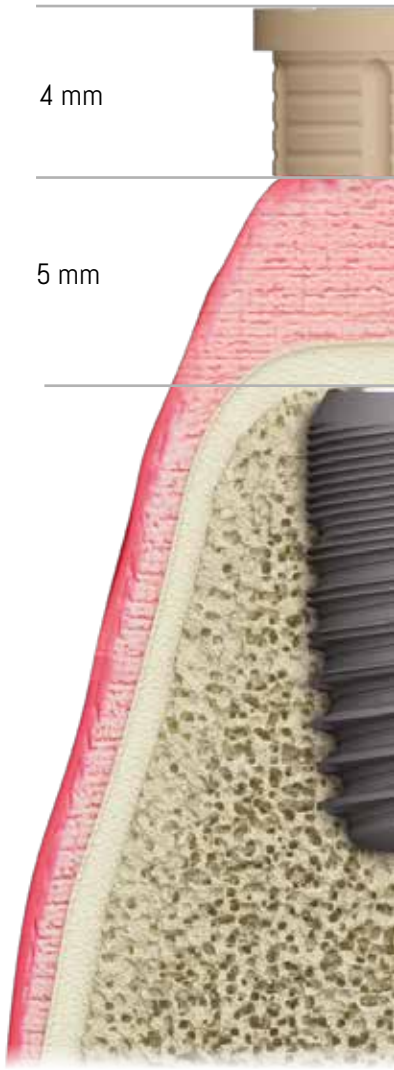
  It is essential that the patient is not only informed and motivated but also capable of maintaining adequate oral hygiene post-surgery. Patients who do not actively collaborate in maintenance can compromise the success of the procedure.

DRILLS

Stop
All drills have a stop that determines the guided stop at 9mm (non-working part of the drill).

Offset
Distance from the top of the sleeve to the head of the implant. Corresponds to the non-working part of the drill fixed at 9mm.

Laser Marking
Identifies the diameter and reference length of the drill. Optimized visibility during the procedure compared to traditional instruments.



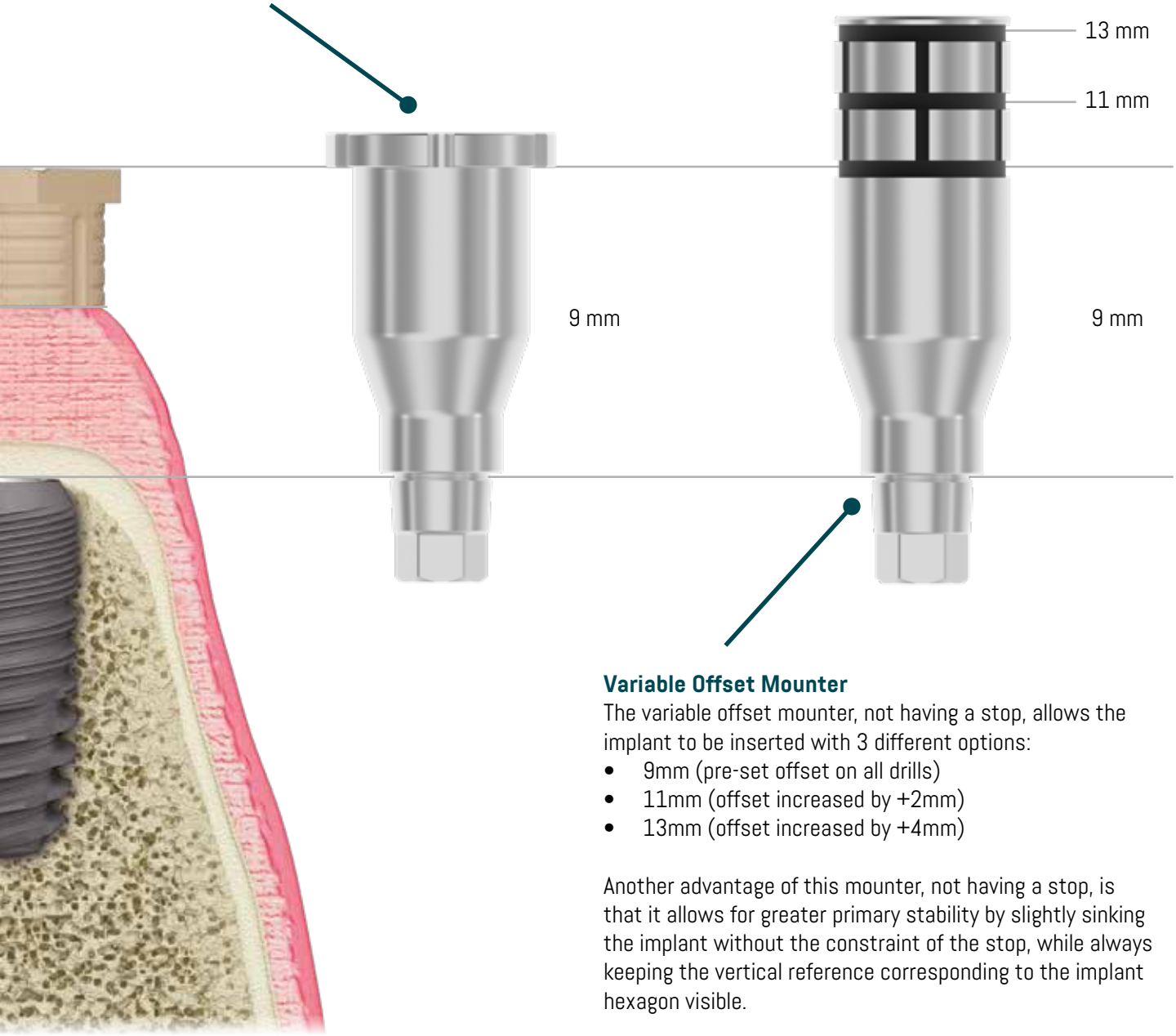
Drill Cutting
Cutting efficiency with reduced risk of bone overheating during surgery.

Self-Centering Tip
Each drill is calibrated to enter the previous hole, ensuring a consistently cylindrical and guided hole.

MOUNTER

The GS kit offers 2 different mounters, one with a stop and one with variable offset. This allows for greater flexibility in choosing the implant insertion, ensuring precision and accuracy for each case. In fact, if the professional needs a greater distance from the top of the sleeve to the bone level than the predefined 9mm, the variable offset mounters offer 2 additional options: 11mm and 13mm.

Stop Mounter
The stop mounter allows the implant to be inserted at a fixed height of 9mm. This can also be used, once the implant is inserted, as a stabilization mounter at the crestal level.



Variable Offset Mounter
The variable offset mounter, not having a stop, allows the implant to be inserted with 3 different options:

- 9mm (pre-set offset on all drills)
- 11mm (offset increased by +2mm)
- 13mm (offset increased by +4mm)

Another advantage of this mounter, not having a stop, is that it allows for greater primary stability by slightly sinking the implant without the constraint of the stop, while always keeping the vertical reference corresponding to the implant hexagon visible.

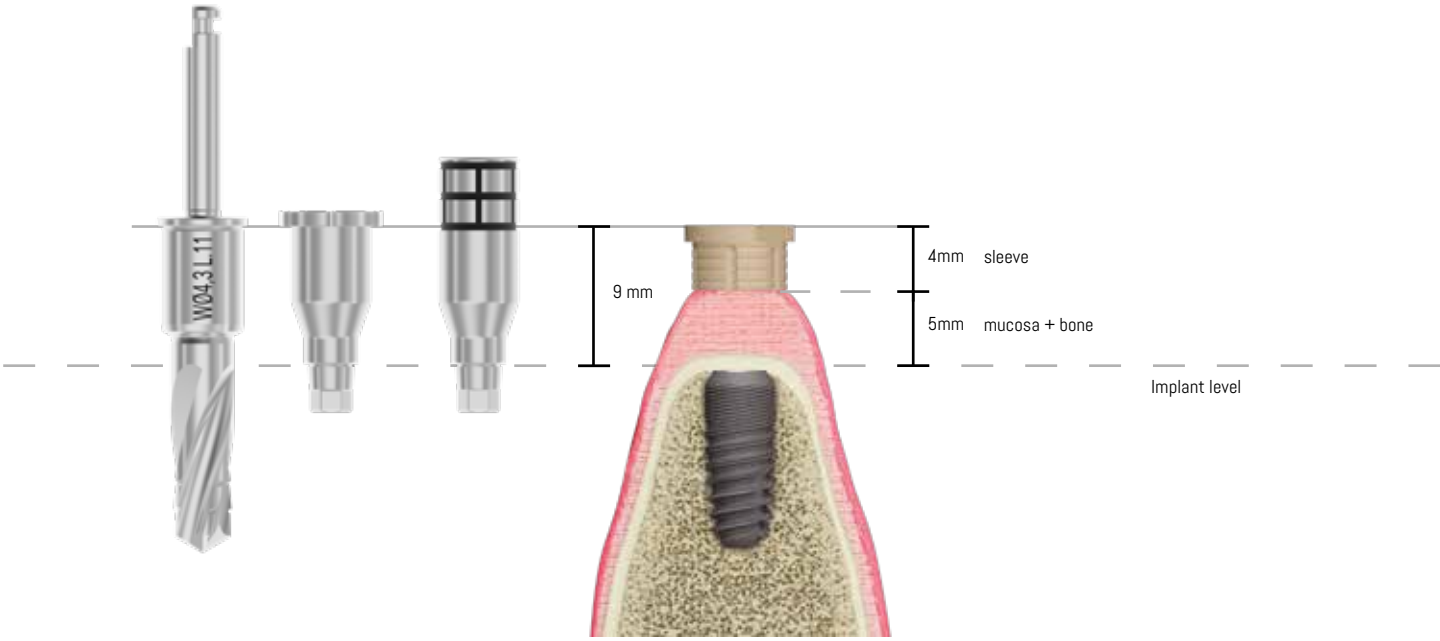
OFFSET

Definition:
Offset refers to the distance between the top of the sleeve and the head of the implant, as well as the non-working part of the drill.

Most systems are based on a single offset of 9 mm, while the GS system offers three offset options. In some cases, such as a deep implant site, thick gum tissue, or the need for space to open a flap, a fixed standard offset makes it difficult to create a surgical guide suitable for these needs. For this reason, with our variable mounters, it is possible to raise the sleeve by +2mm or +4mm without losing the reference of the face of our hexagon. This is important because in planning and in the surgical setting, we will always know the exact position of our hexagon for the prosthetic part. In fact, the notches present in the mounter with stop and the black vertical markings in the mounters with variable offset, once aligned with the notches on the sleeve, will give us the predetermined position in planning.

Offset 0 (9mm)

The planned implant is a Ø4.3 x 11.
The final drill will be Ø4.3 x 11.
In this case, you can decide whether to use the mounter with stop or the mounter with variable offset, covering the first horizontal marker.



Implant 4.3 x 11

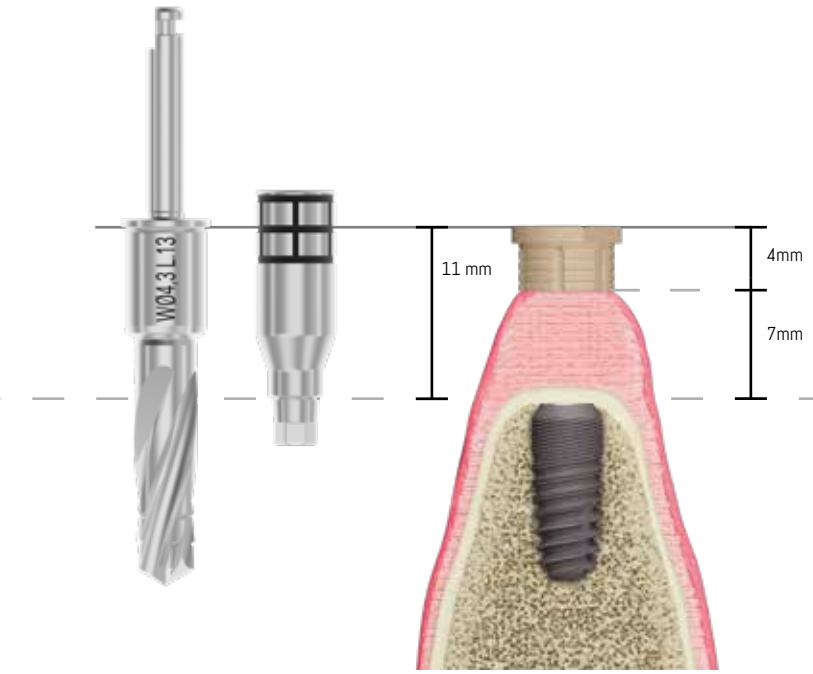
Important:
Be careful when raising the sleeve because when positioning the implant, a final drill that is 2 or 4mm longer than the implant length will be used, and this could reduce the working space in the mouth.
Example: the calculation to be performed whenever the offset is modified by +2mm or +4mm will be to use the next final drill corresponding to the implant length. In the case of an 11mm implant with unchanged offset, the final drill will be 11mm long. In the case of a +2mm offset, the final drill length will become 13mm.
With 13mm implants, the offset can only be raised by 2mm as the final drill in the kit is 15mm. For 15mm implants, it is not possible to change the offset.

Offset (+2mm)

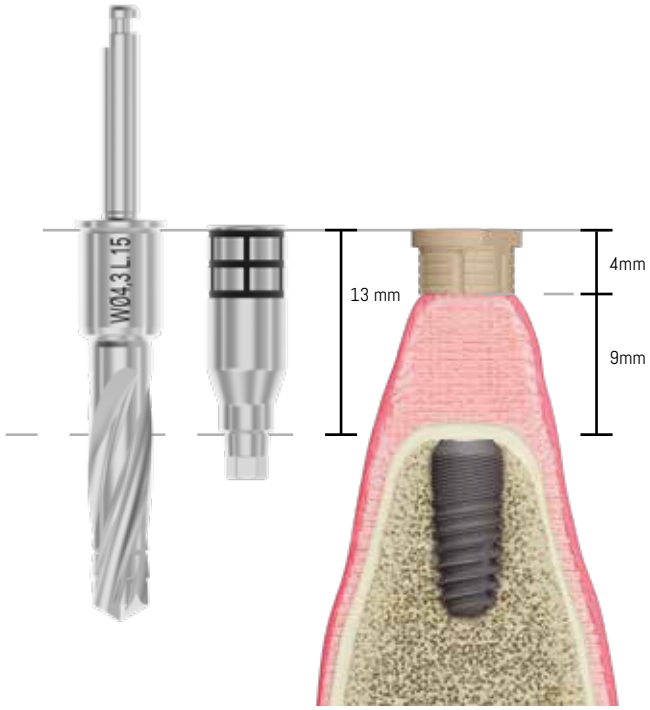
The planned implant is a Ø4.3 x 11.
The final drill will be Ø4.3 x 13
(11mm implant length + 2mm offset).
In this case, the mounter with variable offset must be used, covering the second horizontal marker.

Offset (+4mm)

The planned implant is a Ø4.3 x 11.
The final drill will be Ø4.3 x 15
(11mm implant length + 4mm offset).
In this case, the mounter with variable offset must be used, covering the second horizontal marker.



Implant 4.3 x 11



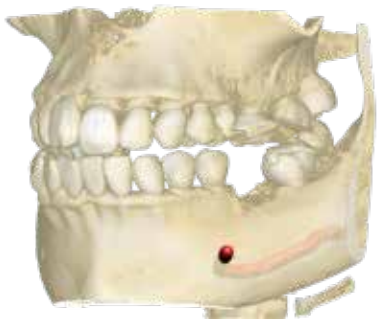
Implant 4.3 x 11

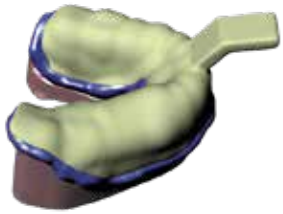
IMAGE-BASED WORKFLOW

SIMPLE PROTOCOL

It is applied when there are sufficient dental elements in the oral cavity that allow us to take an impression (digital or analog) and subsequently a CBCT, always with separate arches.

Arch to be operated on, antagonist, and centric
• Maximum extension, without gaps.
Reproduce the exact situation of the mouth at the time of surgery.





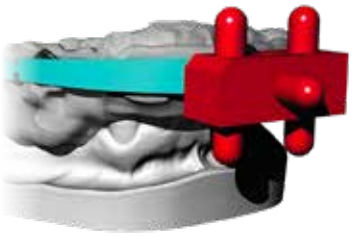
• Arch to be operated on, antagonist, and centric
• Materials:
- If teeth are stable: silicone (or polyether or similar polysiloxanes);
- If teeth are not stable: alginate (after removal or splinting).
• Maximum extension, non-functionalized (anatomical).

PARTIAL PROTOCOL

Unlike the simple protocol, it is applied when there are not enough dental elements in the oral cavity or there are metal or zirconia crowns. In this case, we should use a fork with radiopaque markers or create a radiographic template with a 1mm transparent mask and apply radiopaque markers to it (quartz spheres, gutta-percha, or radiopaque composite).

The CBCT acquisition protocol will be as follows:
- Place the radiological template in the oral cavity to acquire a CBCT, always with separate arches.
- Subsequently, we will scan the STL model of the mouth and then scan the radiographic template or the fork with external radiopaque markers on the same axis.

Arch to be operated on, antagonist, and centric
• Maximum extension, without gaps. Reproduce the exact situation of the mouth at the time of surgery.



1mm transparent mask with application of radiopaque points:
- Place 4 vestibular markers.
- Place 4 lingual markers.

Example of a fork with external markers.
In this case, EVOBITE - 3DIEMME.

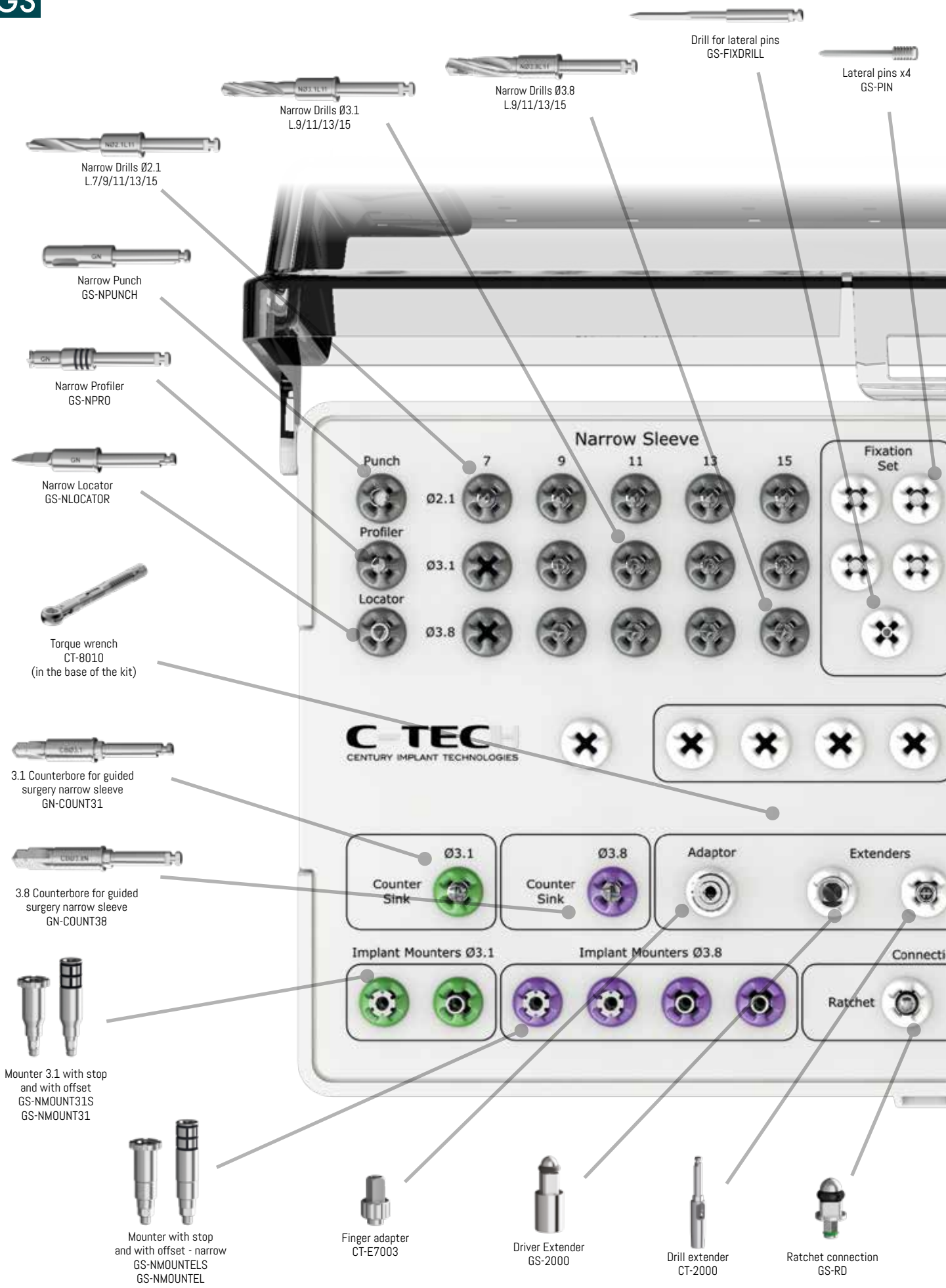
EDENTULOUS PROTOCOL

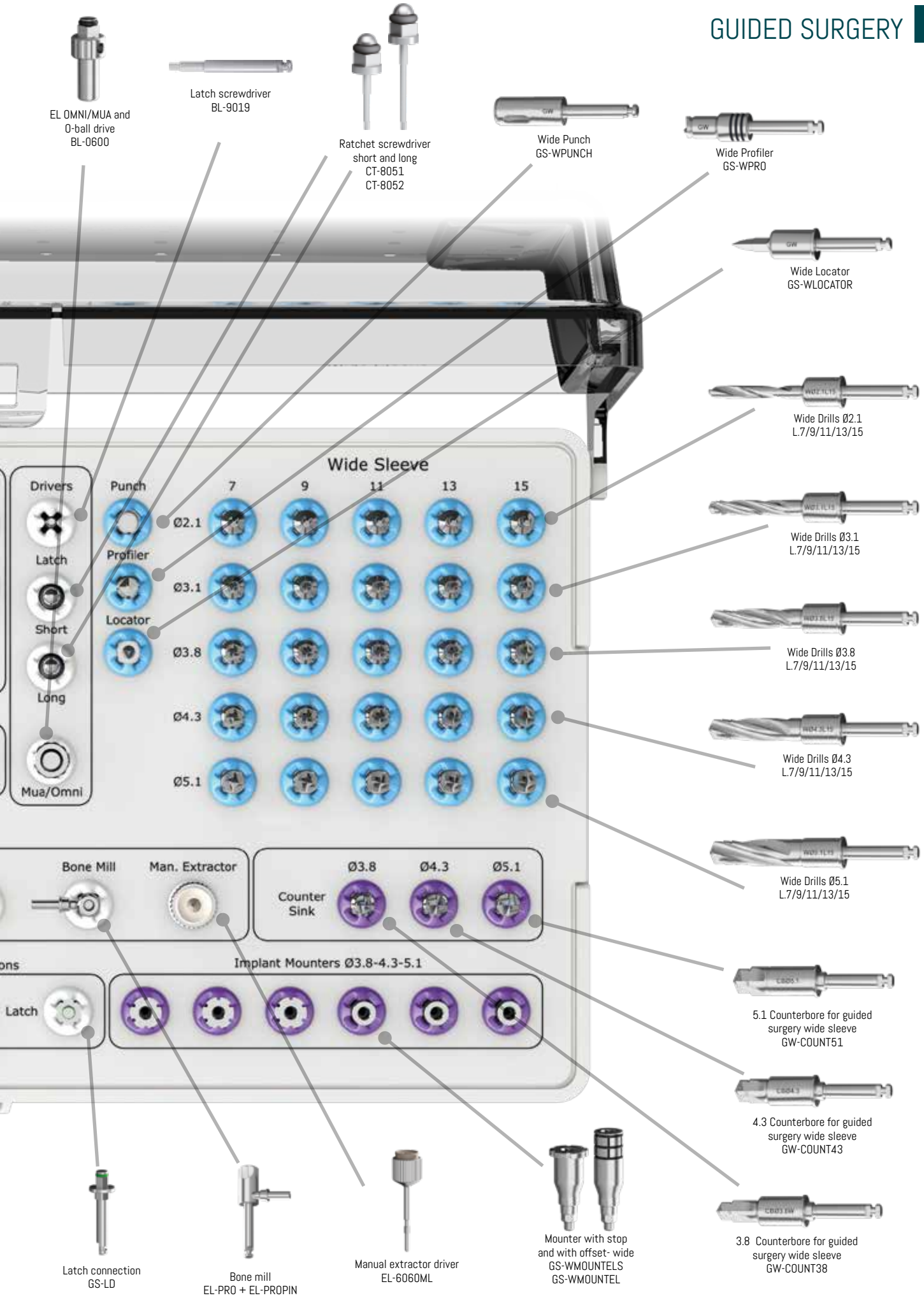
In the case of edentulism, we can use the patient's existing prosthesis if it is stable; otherwise, we will proceed with a reline. At this point, we can insert radiopaque markers (quartz spheres, gutta-percha, or radiopaque composite) into the prosthesis, or we can create a completely radiotranslucent radiological template and insert radiopaque markers into it.

The scanning protocol in this case will be as follows (Double Scan Technique):
- We will take a CBCT of the patient always with separate arches with the prosthesis or radiological template in place, and subsequently a CBCT of the patient's prosthesis or the radiological template alone.

Patient's prosthesis or radiological template:
- Radiotranslucent with application of radiopaque points.
- Place 4 vestibular markers.
- Place 4 lingual markers.
- Opposing non-parallel markers, e.g., a point on the vestibular side of a molar; a point on the palatal side of a premolar.

CBCT of the prosthesis or radiological template alone.

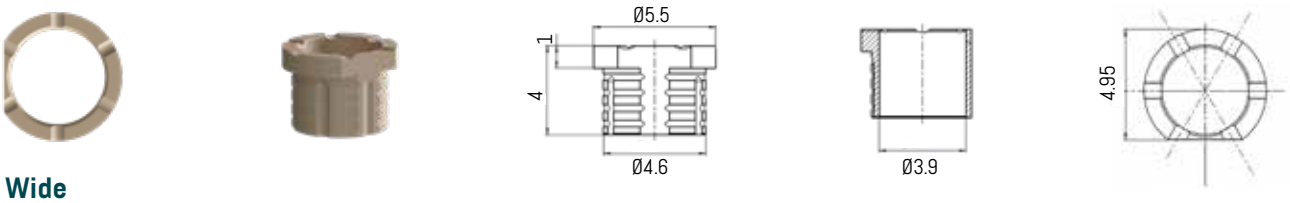

Drill for lateral pins
GS-FIXDRILL
Lateral pins x4
GS-PIN
Narrow Drills Ø3.8
L.9/11/13/15
Narrow Drills Ø3.1
L.9/11/13/15
Narrow Drills Ø2.1
L.7/9/11/13/15
Narrow Punch
GS-NPUNCH
Narrow Profiler
GS-NPRO
Narrow Locator
GS-NLOCATOR
Torque wrench
CT-8010
(in the base of the kit)
3.1 Counterbore for guided
surgery narrow sleeve
GN-COUNT31
3.8 Counterbore for guided
surgery narrow sleeve
GN-COUNT38
Mounter 3.1 with stop
and with offset
GS-NMOUNT31S
GS-NMOUNT31
Mounter with stop
and with offset - narrow
GS-NMOUNTELS
GS-NMOUNTEL
Finger adapter
CT-E7003
Driver Extender
GS-2000
Drill extender
CT-2000
Ratchet connection
GS-RD
Narrow Sleeve
Punch
Profiler
Locator
7
9
11
13
15
Ø2.1
Ø3.1
Ø3.8
Fixation
Set
CENTURY IMPLANT TECHNOLOGIES
Ø3.1
Counter
Sink
Ø3.8
Counter
Sink
Adaptor
Extenders
Implant Mounters Ø3.1
Implant Mounters Ø3.8
Ratchet


EL OMNI/MUA and
O-ball drive
BL-0600
Latch screwdriver
BL-9019
Ratchet screwdriver
short and long
CT-8051
CT-8052
Wide Punch
GS-WPUNCH
Wide Profiler
GS-WPRO
Wide Locator
GS-WLOCATOR
Wide Drills Ø2.1
L.7/9/11/13/15
Wide Drills Ø3.1
L.7/9/11/13/15
Wide Drills Ø3.8
L.7/9/11/13/15
Wide Drills Ø4.3
L.7/9/11/13/15
Wide Drills Ø5.1
L.7/9/11/13/15
5.1 Counterbore for guided
surgery wide sleeve
GW-COUNT51
4.3 Counterbore for guided
surgery wide sleeve
GW-COUNT43
3.8 Counterbore for guided
surgery wide sleeve
GW-COUNT38
Wide Sleeve
Drivers
Latch
Short
Long
Mua/Omni
Punch
Profiler
Locator
7
9
11
13
15
Ø2.1
Ø3.1
Ø3.8
Ø4.3
Ø5.1
Bone Mill
Man. Extractor
Counter
Sink
Ø3.8
Ø4.3
Ø5.1
Implant Mounters Ø3.8-4.3-5.1
Latch
Latch connection
GS-LD
Bone mill
EL-PRO + EL-PROPIN
Manual extractor driver
EL-6060ML
Mounter with stop
and with offset- wide
GS-WMOUNTELS
GS-WMOUNTEL

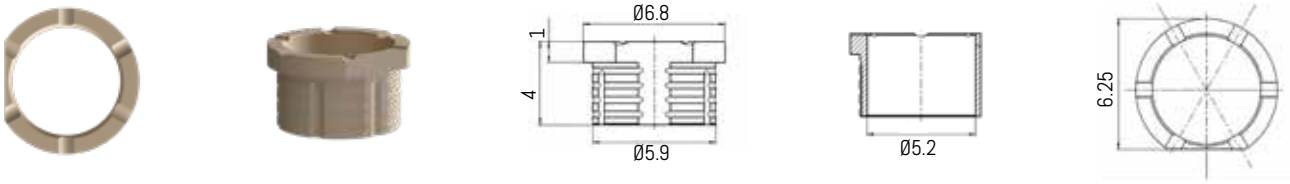
SLEEVES

This system is simplified through the use of two sleeves: Narrow and Wide. The Narrow sleeve is used with diameters 3.1 and 3.8, while the Wide sleeve is used with implants 3.8, 4.3, and 5.1. The sleeves have a flat side to allow the insertion of multiple adjacent sleeves in the surgical guide.

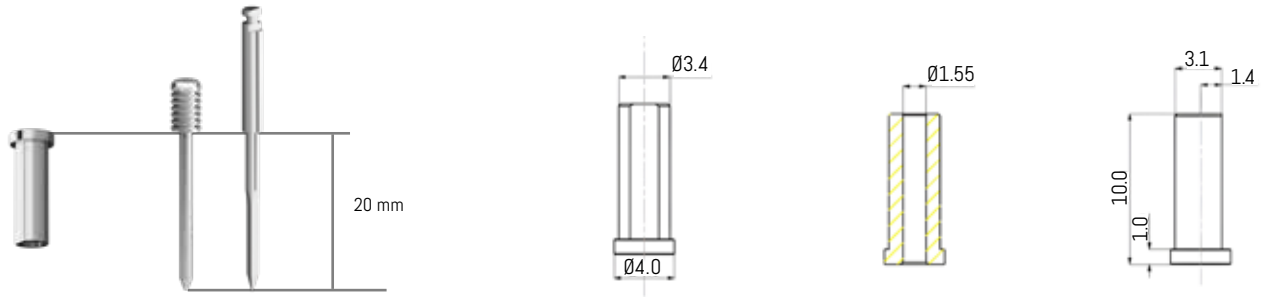
Narrow



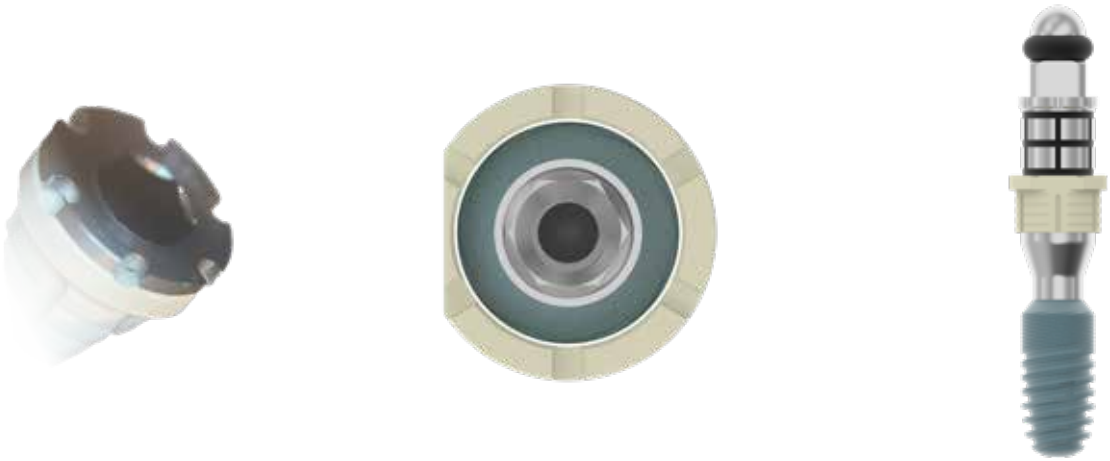
Wide



Pin sleeve



HEXAGON POSITION REFERENCE



The sleeves have concave reference notches. Once the notches on the stopper mounter and the black vertical lines on the variable offset mounter are aligned with the notches on the sleeve, the planned hex face position in the software will be achieved.

FIXATION PIN

Lateral pins are used to stabilize the surgical guide in cases of partially edentulous spans or fully edentulous arches.

Partially Edentulous:
Place the guide on the existing teeth. Hold it in position and use the pin drill (GS-FIXDRILL) until it reaches the stop. Once the hole is drilled, insert the PIN (GS-PIN).

In this case, the teeth will always provide the correct position for the guide every time it needs to be removed.

In case of hard cortical bone, it is not essential to reach the PIN stop. It is sufficient to ensure that the pin does not move and is well inserted and stable in the bone.

Edentulous:
For an edentulous patient, it is recommended to create a silicone jig (Fig. 1) or a printed resin jig (Fig. 2) between the two arches.

Fig. 1 Silicone jig

Fig. 2 Resin jig

Silicone jig: This can be made in the lab or in the clinic, based on the opposing arch. (Clinical tip: perform this step before anesthesia, if possible). Use an A+B silicone, such as putty.

Place the guide in the mouth with the jig and ask the patient to bite down.

Use the pin drill (GS-FIXDRILL) and then insert the lateral pins.
In case of hard cortical bone, it is not essential to reach the PIN stop. Just make sure the pin is stable and firmly inserted into the bone.

Use the mucotome to incise the gingival tissue to be removed.

At this point, the guide can be removed.

The silicone or resin jig will help reposition the guide and the pins in the exact same position every time it is removed.

PUNCH AND PROFILER

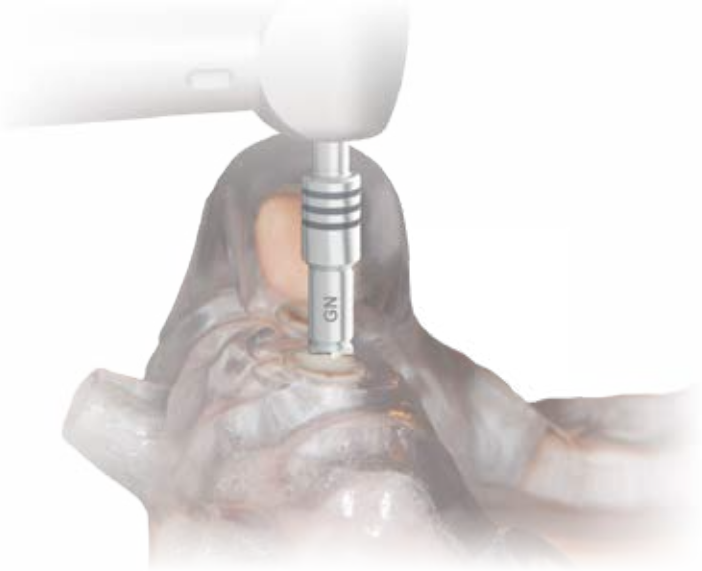
USE OF THE TISSUE PUNCH

The appropriate tissue punch is used in a handpiece in order to remove the gingival tissue above the osteotomy site.

GS-NPUNCH GS-WPUNCH

RIDGE PROFILER/FLATTENER (optional)

In the case that the ridge is sharp, one can use the ridge flattener to create a level surface and facilitate the use of the locator drill.



GS-NPRO GS-WPRO

LOCATOR AND PILOT DRILL

LOCATOR DRILL

The locator drills are used as a starting point to prevent the possibility of drill slipping on the crest.

GS-NLOCATOR

GS-WLOCATOR

PILOT DRILL

The 2.1mm pilot drill is used to perform the osteotomy to its final depth. To ensure a continuous engagement with the sleeve during the initial drilling, the first 2.1mm pilot drill to be used must be the shortest one, regardless of the final length to be achieved. For example, in a narrow sleeve case, the first is the drill GS-N2007, while in wide sleeve cases the first one is the drill GS-W2007. Subsequently, proceed with the remaining ones until the desired length is reached.

GS-N2007

GS-W2007

DRILL SEQUENCE

NORMAL BONE

Subsequently, use the sequence of drills until reaching the final drill with a length equal to the length of the implant.

GS-N3511

GS-W3511

COUNTER SINK (OPTIONAL)

Use in case of thick cortical bone to avoid compression during implant insertion.

GN-COUNT38

GW-COUNT38

MOUNTER SEQUENCE

MOUNTER WITH STOP

Remove the implant from the vial using the implant key or the mounter - in this case, stop with the stop to reach the correct position.

GS-NMOUNTELS GS-WMOUNTELS

VARIABLE OFFSET MOUNTER

Bring the implant to the implant site using the key or the mounter - in this case, use the mounter with variable offset if the offset was varied in the design and reach the predetermined line.

GS-NMOUNTEL GS-WMOUNTEL

GUIDED SURGERY COMPONENTS

Sleeves

GS-NS x10
Sleeve for 3.1/3.8

GS-WS x10
Sleeve for 4.3/5.1

Lateral pins

x4

GS-PIN

Drill for lateral pins

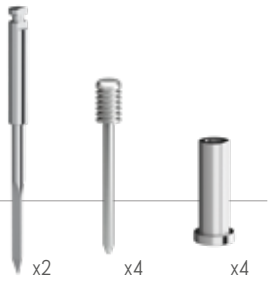
GS-FIXDRILL

Lateral sleeves

x4

GS-LS

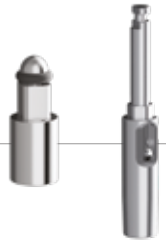
Lateral Fixation Set



x2 x4 x4

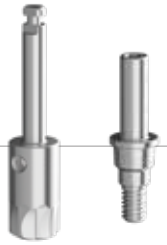
GS-FIX

Driver and contra-angle extender



GS-2000 CT-2000

Bone Mill



EL-PRO EL-PROPIN

Latch screwdriver

BL-9019

O-ball, MUA and OMNI abutments driver

BL-0600

Finger/Ratchet adapter for latch drivers

CT-E7003

Mounter with stop

Includes screw

For narrow sleeves

For wide sleeves

GS-NMOUNT31S GS-NMOUNTELS GS-WMOUNTELS

Counterbore narrow

GN-COUNT31 GN-COUNT38

Mounter with offset

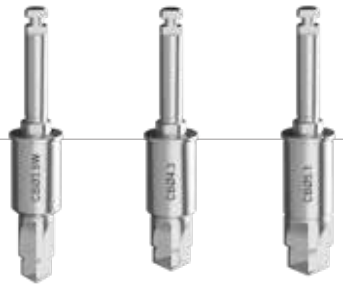
Includes screw

For narrow sleeves

For wide sleeves

GS-NMOUNT31 GS-NMOUNTEL GS-WMOUNTEL

Counterbore wide



GW-COUNT38 GW-COUNT43 GW-COUNT51

Latch connection*

*For O-ring reordering: ref. code CT-OR

GS-LD

Ratchet connection*

*For O-ring reordering: ref. code CT-OR

GS-RD

Torque wrench attachments

CT-8051 CT-8052

Manual extractor driver

EL-6060ML

GUIDED SURGERY DRILLS

Initial Narrow Sleeve Punch + Locator Drill + Profiler

GS-NPUNCH GS-NLOCATOR GS-NPRO

Initial Wide Sleeve Punch + Locator Drill + Profiler

GS-WPUNCH GS-WLOCATOR GS-WPRO

Narrow Drills

Narrow Sleeve Drills 2.1

GS-N2007 GS-N2009 GS-N2011 GS-N2013 GS-N2015

Narrow Sleeve Drills 3.1

(real Ø2.6 mm)

GS-N3009 GS-N3011 GS-N3013 GS-N3015

Narrow Sleeve Drills 3.8

(real Ø3.4 mm)

GS-N3509 GS-N3511 GS-N3513 GS-N3515

Wide Drills

Wide Sleeve Drills 2.1

GS-W2007 GS-W2009 GS-W2011 GS-W2013 GS-W2015

Wide Sleeve Drills 3.1

GS-W3007 GS-W3009 GS-W3011 GS-W3013 GS-W3015

Wide Sleeve Drills 3.8

(real Ø3.4 mm)

GS-W3507 GS-W3509 GS-W3511 GS-W3513 GS-W3515

Wide Sleeve Drills 4.3

(real Ø4 mm)

GS-W4307 GS-W4309 GS-W4311 GS-W4313 GS-W4315

Wide Sleeve Drills 5.1

(real Ø4.8 mm)

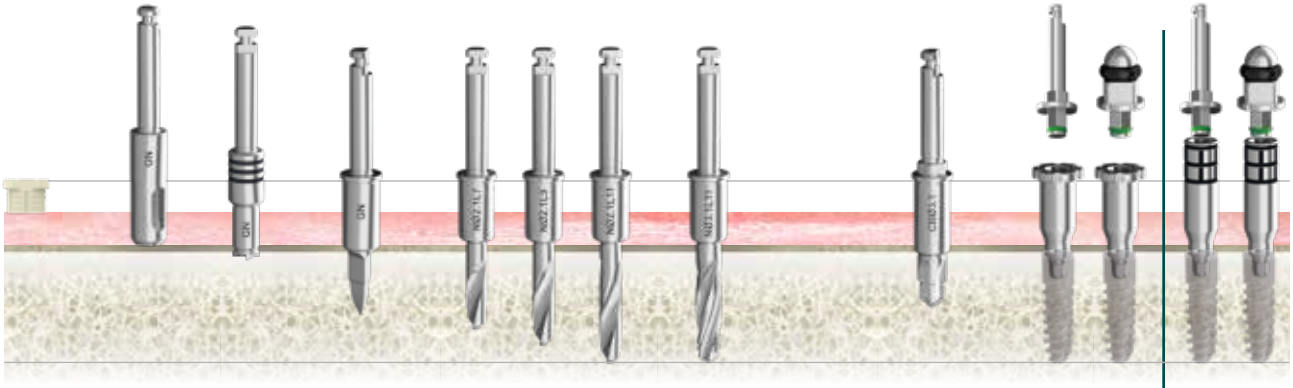
GS-W5107 GS-W5109 GS-W5111 GS-W5113 GS-W5115

GUIDED SURGERY DRILLS AND SEQUENCE

Narrow

Ø3.1

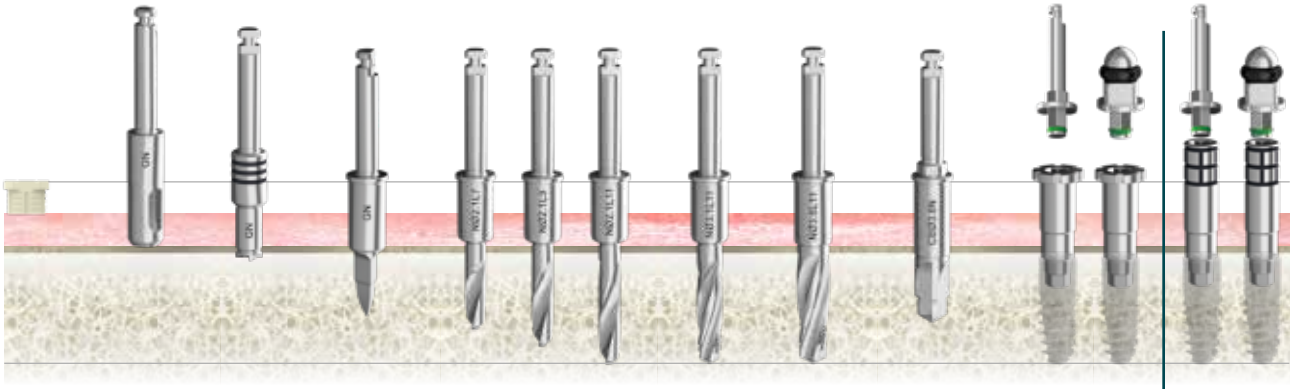
implant example 3.1 x 11



Sleeve	Narrow punch	Narrow Profiler	Locator	Ø2.1 Drill L.7/9/11	Ø3.1 Drill L.11	Ø3.1 Counterbore	Ø3.1 Stop mounter with connection to latch or ratchet	Ø3.1 Offset mounter with connection to latch or ratchet

Ø3.8

implant example 3.8 x 11

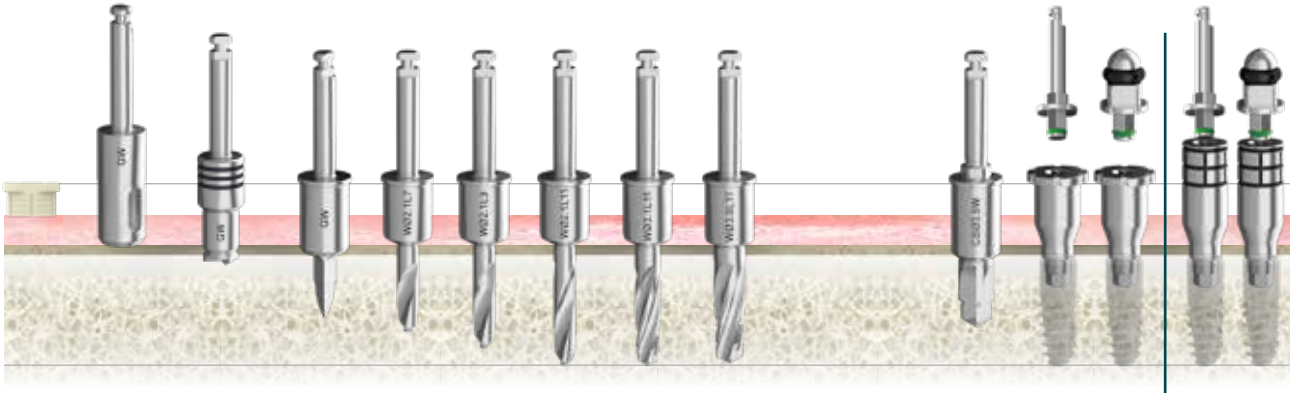


Sleeve	Narrow punch	Narrow Profiler	Locator	Ø2.1 Drill L.7/9/11	Ø3.1 Drill L.11	Ø3.8 Drill L.11	Ø3.8 Counterbore	Ø3.8 Stop mounter with connection to latch or ratchet	Ø3.8 Offset mounter with connection to latch or ratchet

Wide

Ø3.8

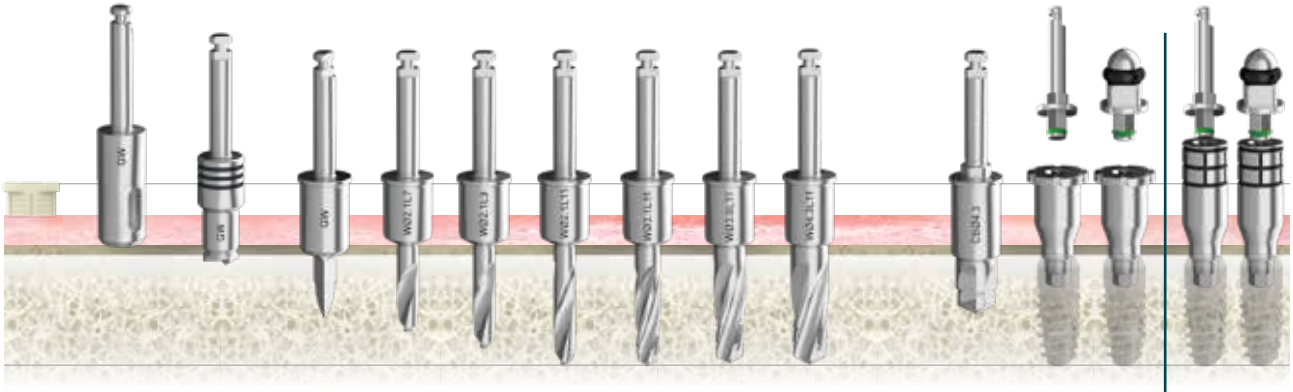
implant example 3.8 x 11



Sleeve | Wide Punch | Wide Profiler | Locator Drill | Ø2.1 Drill L.7/9/11 | Ø3.1 Drill L.11 | Ø3.8 Drill L.11 | Ø3.8 Counterbore | Stop mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet | Offset mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet

Ø4.3

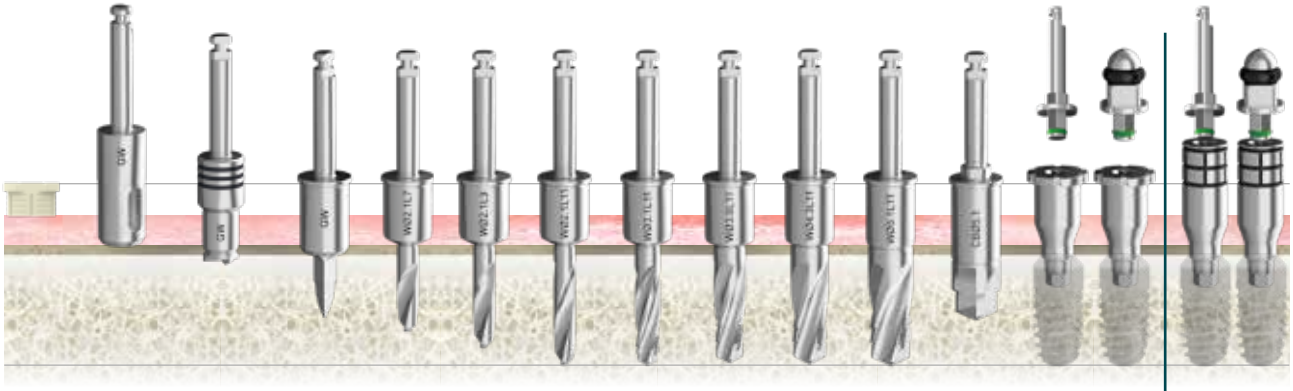
implant example 4.3 x 11



Sleeve | Wide Punch | Wide Profiler | Locator Drill | Ø2.1 Drill L.7/9/11 | Ø3.1 Drill L.11 | Ø3.8 Drill L.11 | Ø4.3 Drill L.11 | Ø4.3 Counterbore | Stop mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet | Offset mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet

Ø5.1

implant example 5.1 x 11



Sleeve | Wide Punch | Wide Profiler | Locator Drill | Ø2.1 Drill L.7/9/11 | Ø3.1 Drill L.11 | Ø3.8 Drill L.11 | Ø4.3 Drill L.11 | Ø5.1 Drill L.11 | Ø5.1 Counterbore | Stop mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet | Offset mounter wide with connection to latch or ratchet

C-GUIDE KIT

INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE C-GUIDE KIT

Narrow Punch	GS-NPUNCH
Narrow Profiler	GS-NPRO
Locator Drill narrow	GS-NLOCATOR
Drill D2.1 L7	GS-N2007
Drill D2.1 L9	GS-N2009
Drill D2.1 L11	GS-N2011
Drill D2.1 L13	GS-N2013
Drill D2.1 L15	GS-N2015
Drill D3.1 L9	GS-N3009
Drill D3.1 L11	GS-N3011
Drill D3.1 L13	GS-N3013
Drill D3.1 L15	GS-N3015
Drill D3.8 L9	GS-N3509
Drill D3.8 L11	GS-N3511
Drill D3.8 L13	GS-N3513
Drill D3.8 L15	GS-N3515
Mounter with stop D3.1	GS-NMOUNT31S
Mounter with offset D3.1	GS-NMOUNT31
Mounter with stop narrow	GS-NMOUNTELS
Mounter with offset narrow	GS-NMOUNTEL
Counterbore D3.1	GN-COUNT31
Counterbore D3.8	GN-COUNT38

Wide Punch	GS-WPUNCH
Wide Profiler	GS-WPRO
Locator Drill wide	GS-WLOCATOR
Drill D2.1 L7	GS-W2007
Drill D2.1 L9	GS-W2009
Drill D2.1 L11	GS-W2011
Drill D2.1 L13	GS-W2013
Drill D2.1 L15	GS-W2015
Drill D3.1 L7	GS-W3007
Drill D3.1 L9	GS-W3009
Drill D3.1 L11	GS-W3011
Drill D3.1 L13	GS-W3013
Drill D3.1 L15	GS-W3015
Drill D3.8 L7	GS-W3507
Drill D3.8 L9	GS-W3509
Drill D3.8 L11	GS-W3511
Drill D3.8L13	GS-W3513
Drill D3.8 L15	GS-W3515
Drill D4.3 L7	GS-W4307
Drill D4.3 L9	GS-W4309
Drill D4.3 L11	GS-W4311
Drill D4.3 L13	GS-W4313
Drill D4.3 L15	GS-W4315
Drill D5.1 L7	GS-W5107

Drill D5.1 L9	GS-W5109
Drill D5.1 L11	GS-W5111
Drill D5.1 L13	GS-W5113
Drill D5.1 L15	GS-W5115
Mounter with stop wide	GS-WMOUNTELS
Mounter with offset wide	GS-WMOUNTEL
Counterbore D3.8	GW-COUNT38
Counterbore D4.3	GW-COUNT43
Counterbore D5.1	GW-COUNT51
Driver Extender	GS-2000
Lateral Pins	GS-PIN
Torque wrench	CT-8010
Drill for lateral pins	GS-FIXDRILL
Finger adapter	CT-E7003
Ratchet short screwdriver	CT-8051
Ratchet long screwdriver	CT-8052
Latch screwdriver	BL-9019
Drill Extender	CT-2000
Bone Mill	EL-PRO
Ratchet connection	GS-RD
Latch connection	GS-LD
Manual extractor driver	EL-6060ML
EL OMNI/MUA and O-BALL drive	BL-0600

C-GUIDE REDUCED KIT

INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE C-GUIDE KIT

Narrow punch	GS-NPUNCH
Locator Drill narrow	GS-NLOCATOR
Drill D2.1 L9	GS-N2009
Drill D2.1 L11	GS-N2011
Drill D2.1 L13	GS-N2013
Drill D2.1 L15	GS-N2015

Wide punch	GS-WPUNCH
Locator Drill wide	GS-WLOCATOR
Drill D2.1 L7	GS-W2007
Drill D2.1 L9	GS-W2009

Drill D2.1 L11	GS-W2011
Drill D2.1 L13	GS-W2013
Drill D2.1 L15	GS-W2015

GS-SURKIT

* The torque ratchet CT-8010 is included in the kit.

GS-SURKIT02

C-TECH GUIDED SURGERY KIT FOR WIDE SLEEVES

INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE C-GUIDE KIT

Wide Punch	GS-WPUNCH
Wide Profiler	GS-WPRO
Locator Drill wide	GS-WLOCATOR
Drill D2.1 L7	GS-W2007
Drill D2.1 L9	GS-W2009
Drill D2.1 L11	GS-W2011
Drill D2.1 L13	GS-W2013
Drill D2.1 L15	GS-W2015
Drill D3.1 L7	GS-W3007
Drill D3.1 L9	GS-W3009
Drill D3.1 L11	GS-W3011
Drill D3.1 L13	GS-W3013
Drill D3.1 L15	GS-W3015
Drill D3.8 L7	GS-W3507
Drill D3.8 L9	GS-W3509
Drill D3.8 L11	GS-W3511
Drill D3.8L13	GS-W3513

Drill D3.8 L15	GS-W3515
Drill D4.3 L7	GS-W4307
Drill D4.3 L9	GS-W4309
Drill D4.3 L11	GS-W4311
Drill D4.3 L13	GS-W4313
Drill D4.3 L15	GS-W4315
Drill D5.1 L7	GS-W5107
Drill D5.1 L9	GS-W5109
Drill D5.1 L11	GS-W5111
Drill D5.1 L13	GS-W5113
Drill D5.1 L15	GS-W5115
Mounter with stop wide	GS-WMOUNTELS
Mounter with offset wide	GS-WMOUNTEL
Counterbore D3.8	GW-COUNT38
Counterbore D4.3	GW-COUNT43
Counterbore D5.1	GW-COUNT51

Driver Extender	GS-2000
Lateral Pins	GS-PIN
Torque wrench	CT-8010
Drill for lateral pins	GS-FIXDRILL
Finger adapter	CT-E7003
Ratchet short screwdriver	CT-8051
Ratchet long screwdriver	CT-8052
Latch screwdriver	BL-9019
Drill Extender	CT-2000
Bone Mill	EL-PRO
Ratchet connection	GS-RD
Latch connection	GS-LD
Manual extractor driver	EL-6060ML
EL OMNI/MUA and O-BALL drive	BL-0600

GS-SURKIT03

MINI IMPLANT GUIDED SURGERY

Surgical sleeve

x 10

MGS-SLEEVE

Lateral sleeves

x4

GS-LS

Drill for lateral pins

GS-FIXDRILL

Lateral pins

x4

GS-PIN

Short drills

MGS-11S
Fits Implants 1.1

MGS-13S
Fits Implants 1.3

MGS-20S
Fits Implants 2.0

Long drills

MGS-11L
Fits Implants 1.1

MGS-13L
Fits Implants 1.3

MGS-20L
Fits Implants 2.0

Lateral Fixation Set

x2

x4

x4

GS-FIX

SD/MB Latch implant driver

D	L
3.2	22

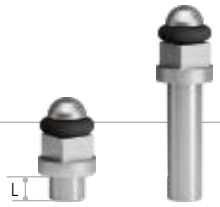
Material: Stainless steel

MC-3020

SD/MB Adapters

L	item#
4	MC-3003S
12	MC-3003L

Material: Stainless steel



MC-3003S
Short

MC-3003L
Long

SB/MB Butterfly driver

D	L
8.5	7

Material: Stainless steel

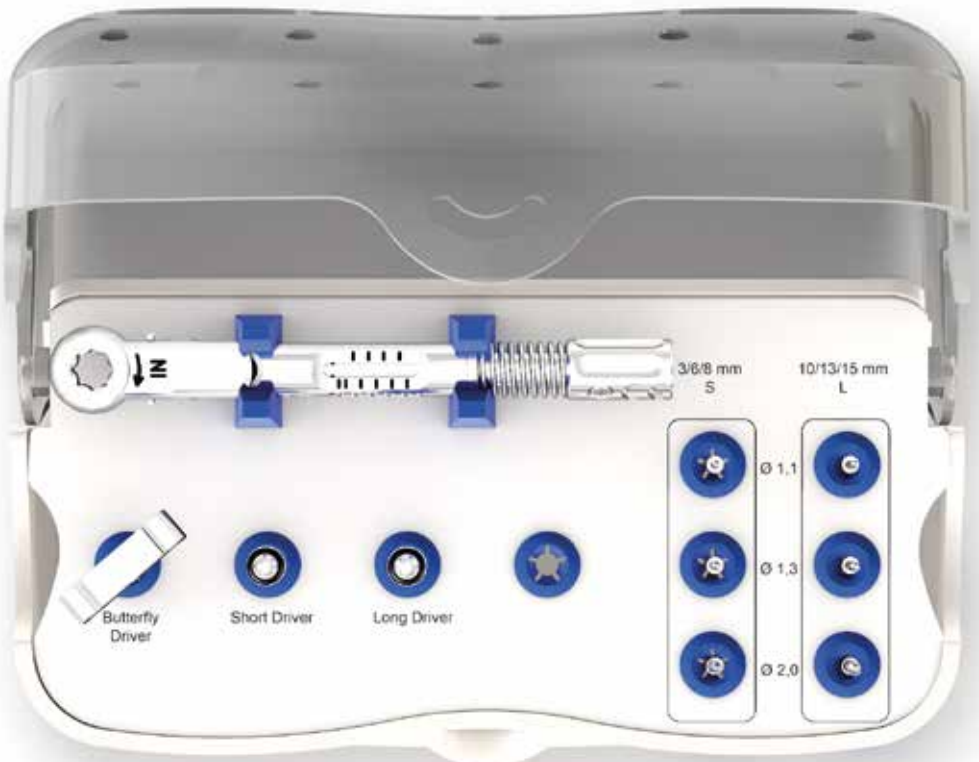
MC-3002

SD/MB Torque wrench up to 50Ncm

CT-8010

COMPLETE GUIDED SURGERY SD KIT (DRILLS + INSERTION INSTRUMENTS)

MGS-KIT



INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE KIT

Short drill Ø1,1	MGS-11S
Short drill Ø1,3	MGS-13S
Short drill Ø2,0	MGS-20S
Long drill Ø1,1	MGS-11L
Long drill Ø1,3	MGS-13L
Long drill Ø2,0	MGS-20L

SB/MB Butterfly driver	MC-3002
SD/MB Torque wrench up to 50Ncm	CT-8010
SD/MB Adapter Short	MC-3003S
SD/MB Adapter Long	MC-3003L

REDUCED GUIDED SURGERY SD KIT (ONLY DRILLS)

MGS-KIT02

INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN THE KIT

Short drill Ø1,1	MGS-11S
Short drill Ø1,3	MGS-13S
Short drill Ø2,0	MGS-20S
Long drill Ø1,1	MGS-11L
Long drill Ø1,3	MGS-13L
Long drill Ø2,0	MGS-20L

English version

REV. 13 / 10-2025

#ScienceMeetsPassion

C-TECH
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