

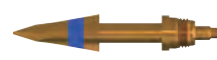
MAGICORE® KIT



INNOVATION IN IMPLANT SURGERY

- **One Time Drilling System** - allows for easy path guidance and formation of perfectly circular osteotomy.
- **Magic Guide System** - Innovative and new, error-free procedure with surgery possible immediately after diagnosis.
- **Guide Tap Drill System** - Unique Tap-guide system developed to make MagiCore implantation even more exact and conveniently effective.
- **Gentle Tapping System** - Improvement of bone quality, ridge expansion and protection of anatomical structures using the BEB Technique.

Magic Split



- Gentle Tapping Instrument, used while connected to the Hand Lever.
- Used for 1st bone classification in the initial step of protocol.
- Used to form initial osteotomy when applying the BEB Technique for Bone Expansion.

Magic Pin



- Confirms the osteotomy location and path. Magic Pin helps to guide the Tap Drill for precision path-finding and optimal tap drill insertion.

Magic Sinus Lifter



- Gentle tapping instrument, used while connected to the Hand Lever.
- Main instrument used for the CMC Technique (sinus augmentation).
- Tip of instrument has a 3mm groove which is specially designed to cut through the sinus floor while protecting the delicate sinus membrane.
- Blades on each lateral side of instrument ensures controlled lift of membrane.

Magic Tap Drill



- Used to create shape in the osteotomy in the exact shape of the MagiCore implant.
- Ideal for passive implant insertion even in dense bone.

Magic Expander



- Gentle Tapping Instrument, used while connected to the Hand Lever.
- Main instrument used for the BEB Technique.
- Patented star-shape design considers laws of physics and biomechanics to absorb condensation force and minimize load imposed on bone, allowing for alveolar ridge width expansion with minimal damage.

Magic Depth Drill



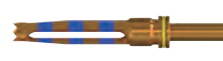
- Cutting blades only exists at the tip. (No blades on its sides).
- Used to determine the bone quality at the bottom of the osteotomy.
- In the case of Q1/Q2 bone, can be used to make the osteotomy a bit deeper.
- Serves as the final osteotomy depth confirmation tool.

Guide Pin & Drill

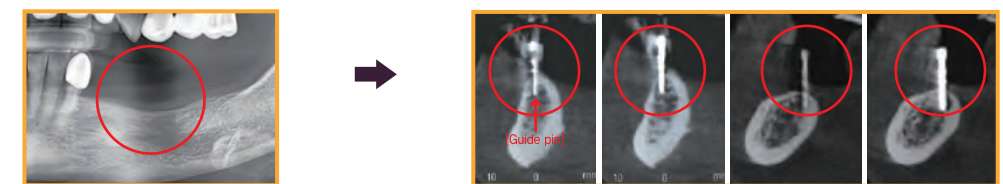


- Guide Drill used as a first step to installing the Landmark Guide Pin, which determines the implantation path.
- Serves as the internal guide for the Magic Drill
- Serves as a landmark during radiographic exams.

Magic Drill

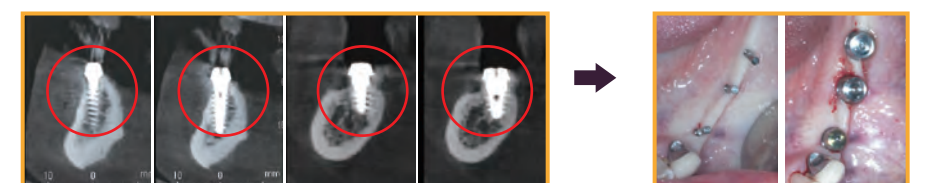


- Main drill used to perform the osteotomy for hard and soft bone types.
- Hollow structure allows for convenient harvestation of autologous bone.



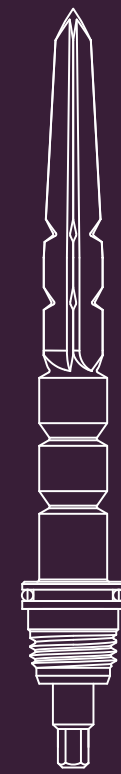
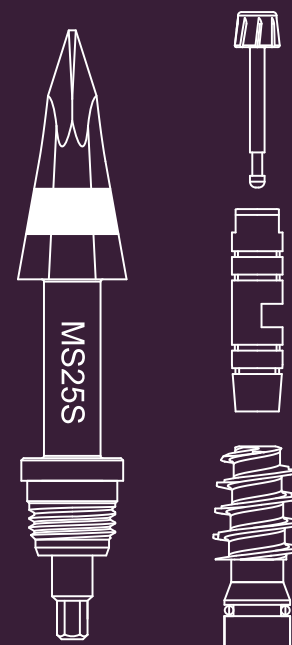
Panoramic x-ray before surgery.

CT taken after Landmark Guide Pins in place.



CT after implantation.

View of fixed Guide Pins / View of completed placement.



MAGIC SURGICAL SYSTEM

Optimized for Minimally Invasive Implant Surgery by IBS Implant

IBS IMPLANT

Different, but Better
It's time to change

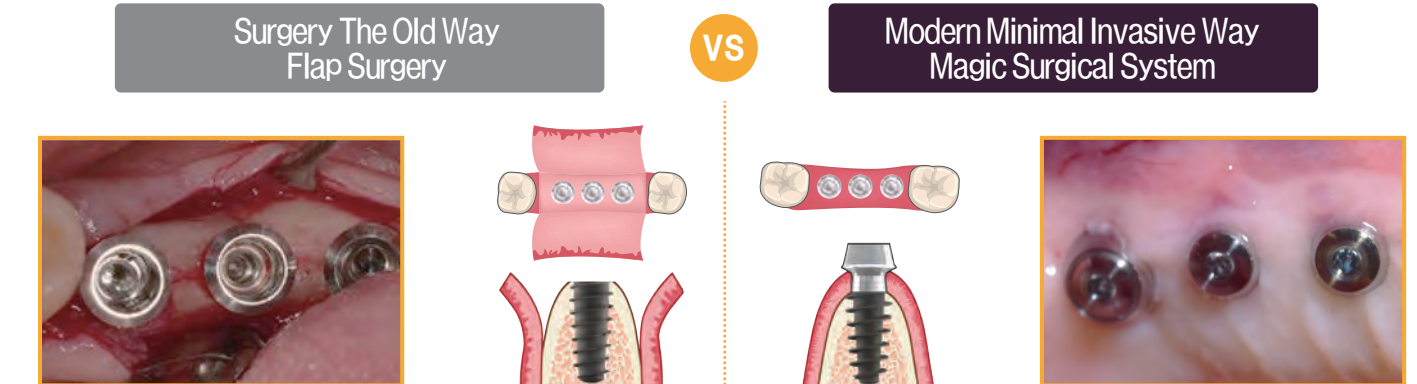
Are you still doing surgery the old way?

It's time to change Minimally Invasive Implant Surgery

Magic Surgical System

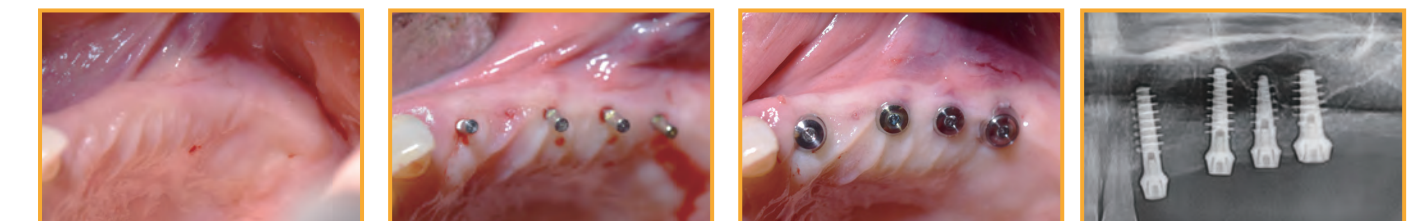
What is Magic Surgery (Flapless Surgery)?

Specifically developed and optimized for minimally invasive implant treatment, the Magic Surgical System is a set of new surgical methods which minimizes the need for grafting regardless of bone conditions, which greatly reduces damage to the patient and dramatically shortens the healing period. Unlike other systems, the IBS Magic Surgical System can tackle the most complicated case with reduced invasiveness. It is a well-documented, easy-to-apply system that dentists of all experience levels can use to improve the value of their practice, while reducing the pain and discomfort of their patients.

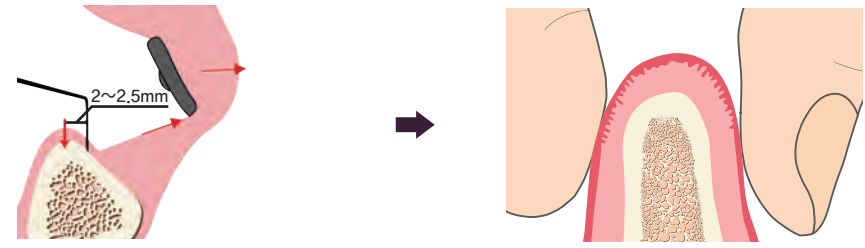


Advantages of Minimally Invasive Implant Treatment

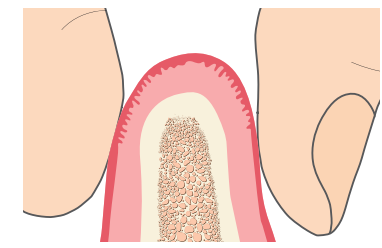
1. Less pain and swelling after surgery
2. Dramatic reduction in chair-time
3. Reduced chance of infection or side effects after procedure
4. Increased comfort and satisfaction by patients.
5. Increased clinical confidence in complex cases
6. Reduced cost of treatment due to minimization of bone graft requirements
7. Healthy peri-implant outcomes and long-term safety



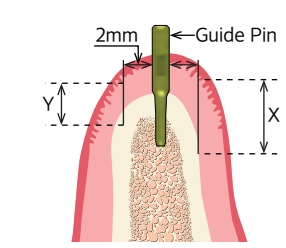
Fit Drilling & Fit Implantation



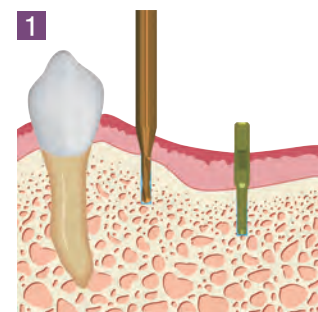
Even with insufficient keratinized gingiva, if the soft tissue is not mobile, periodontal complications will not occur after placement. This test can be skipped if there is plentiful keratinized gingiva at the site.



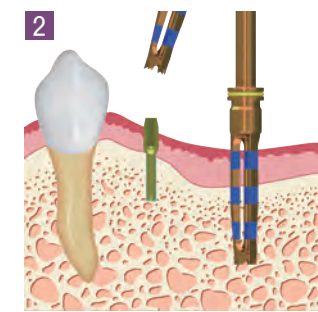
Using the forefinger and thumb, palpate the alveolar ridge to feel for the shape and direction of the bone.



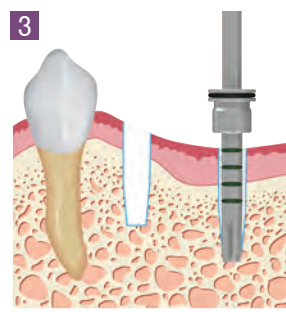
Probing 2mm away from the installed Guide Pin, take the deepest soft tissue measurement. (ex: X is greater than Y, so, X is determined as the Soft Tissue Thickness).



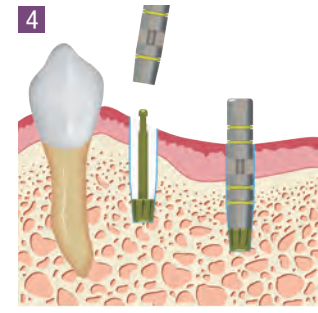
Apply the Pin Drill and fix the Guide Pin in the place made by the Pin Drill. Then, take CT.



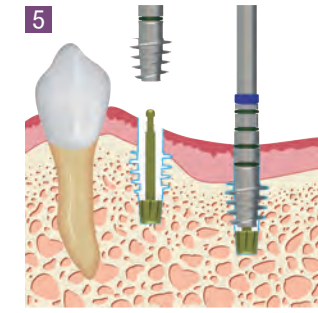
Engage the Magic Drill with the proper size Guide Pin and start rotation. Drill 3~4mm into the bone, then remove the Guide Pin from the Magic Drill. Reapply the Magic Drill and drill to final desired depth.



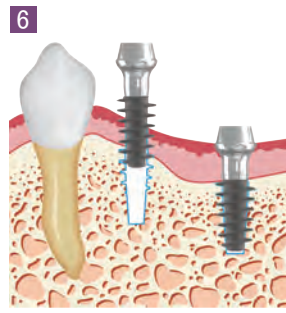
Use the Magic Depth Drill to make sure that final desired depth is reached.



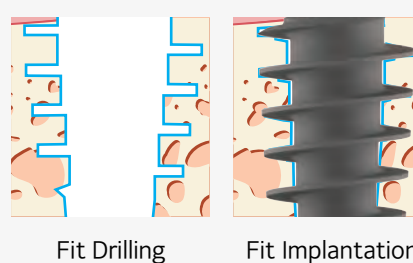
Place the Magic Pin within the osteotomy and check that it is inserted to the full depth of the osteotomy. Remove the Magic Body from the osteotomy, making sure that the Magic Tap Guide remains fixed at the bottom of the prepared site.



The Magic Tap Drill engages with the Magic Tap Drill. Commence tapping. The Magic Tap Drill can further indicate bone quality. (Use at 20rpm, 40Ncm.)



Must be placed passively by hand.



Fit Drilling

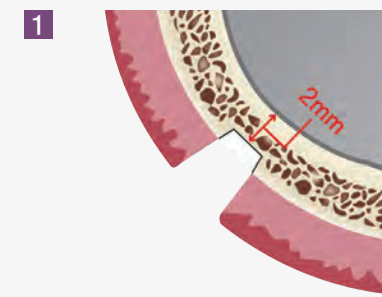
- Morphologic contact system.
- Placement is done with no regard for torque.
- Fixture is placed in the path where bone was removed.

※ The inter-thread bone must not be damaged during placement. If the inter-thread bone is damaged, secondary bone healing will occur resulting in an extended healing period.

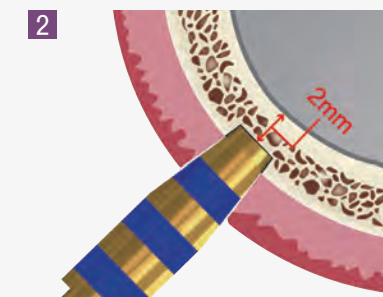
- The Purpose of Fit Drilling and Fit Implantation:
 - Convenient and precise implant placement.
 - Minimization of damage to tissues.
 - Minimization of Apical movement of Junctional Epithelium.

C.M.C Tech.

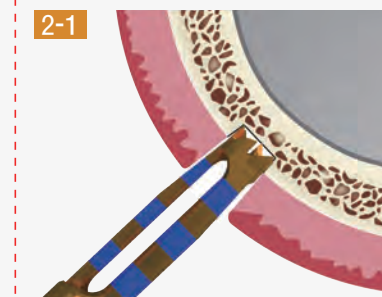
(Crestal Approach With Membrane Control)



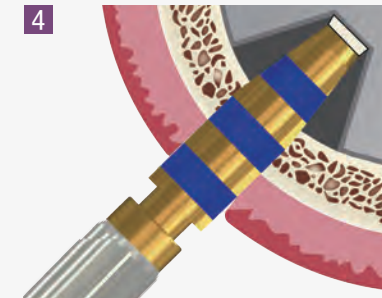
Use the Magic Drill to prepare the site by drilling up to 2mm away from the sinus floor.



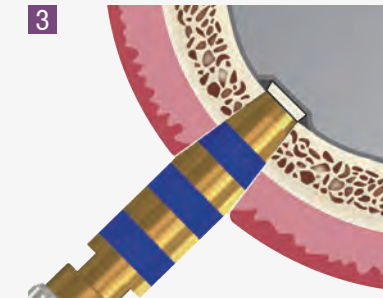
Apply the Magic Sinus Lifter by gentle tapping.



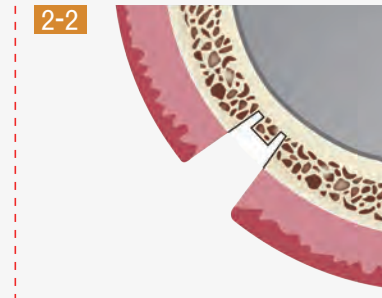
Form an indentation on the site using the 4.8 Magic Drill (MDL in MagiCore Kit) to make repeated light contact with the bone.



Continue gentle tapping until desired height is reached.



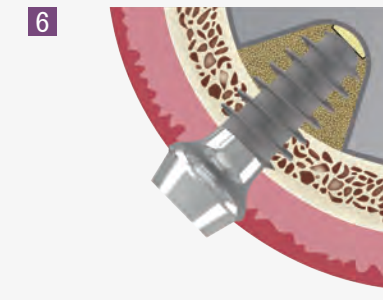
The bone block, which is held by the tip of the instrument, has a bigger diameter than the apex of instrument. Apply the Magic Sinus Lifter to the site and mallet, making sure to use gentle wrist action only.



Residual bone has been made thinner due to the indentation.



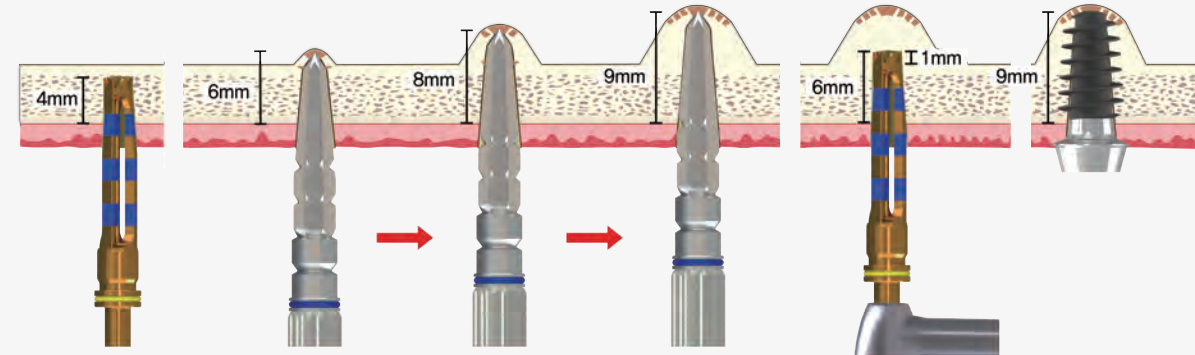
Insert bone graft. Only use 0.04~0.05cc of graft material per 1mm of membrane lift.



Place fixture.

BEB Tech. Used for Sinus Lift

(Sinus augmentation of up to 4~5mm without bone graft material)



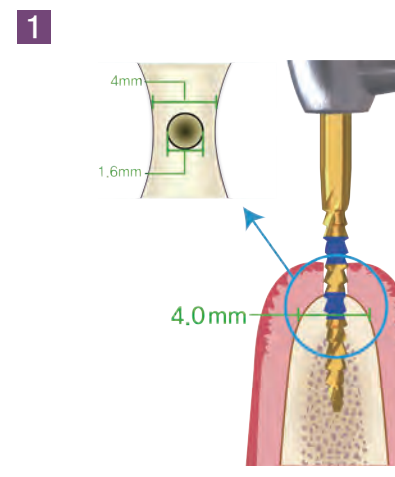
Use the Magic Drill and remove bone up to 1mm away from the sinus floor.

Apply the Magic Expanders, using gentle malleting to slowly advance and lift the sinus membrane.

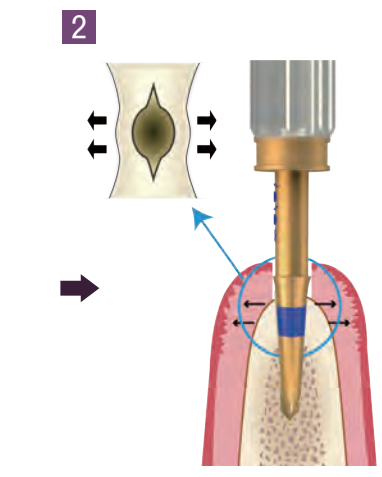
Reapply the Magic Drill and drill to depth of 1mm deeper than the residual bone height.

Place MagiCore.

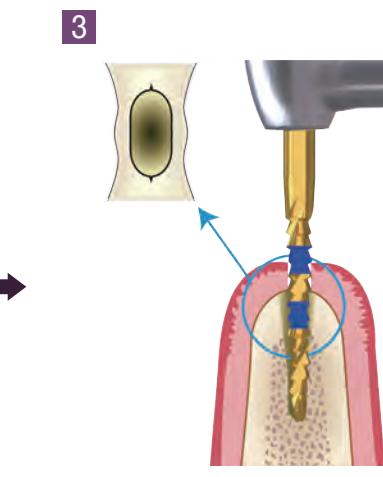
BEB Tech. Used for Bone Width Expansion



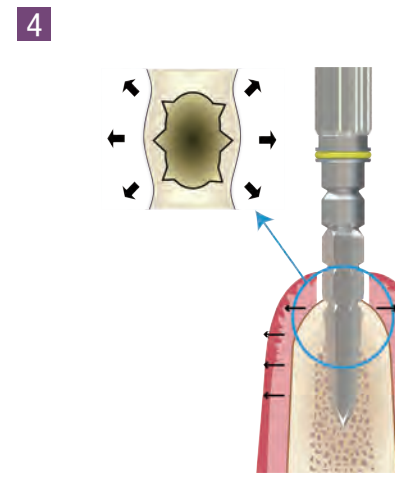
Make such that the bone plate width on the buccal and lingual sides are 1~1.2mm.



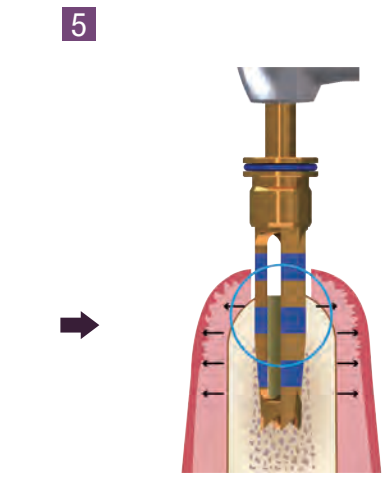
Apply the Magic Split with the two blades facing mesial-distal by gentle tapping.



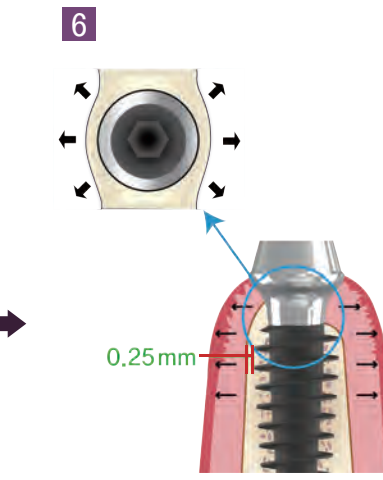
Cortical bone on the mesial distal sides must be neatly removed.



Insert Magic Expander to the length of intended implant by gentle tapping.



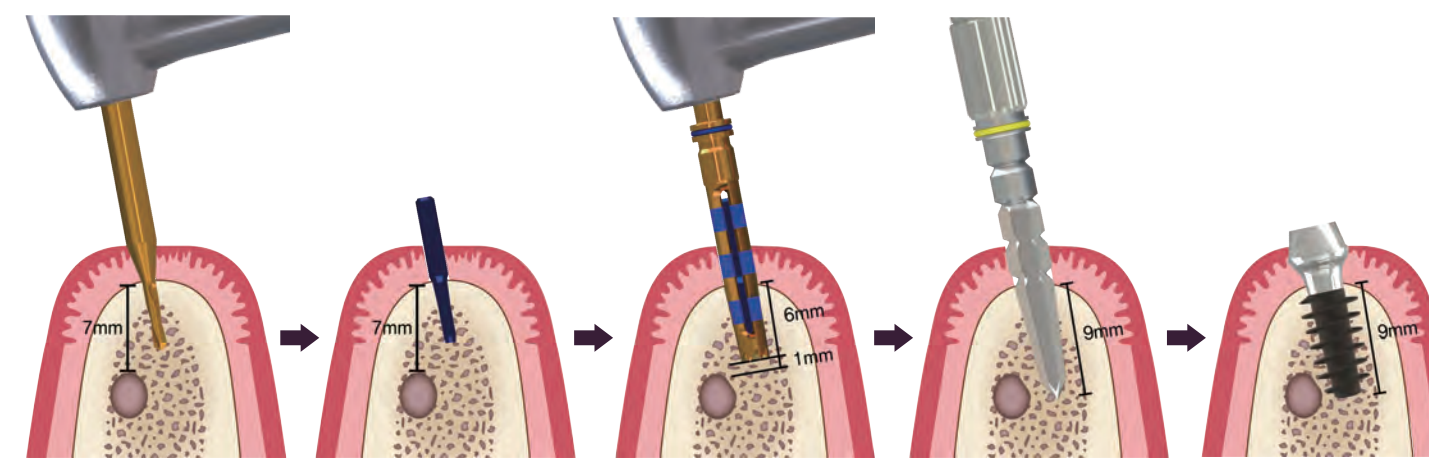
After applying the proper Expanders, use the Magic Drill to finalize the osteotomy.



Place fixture.

BEB Tech. For Protection of Anatomical Structures

(Bone Expansion With Bending of Cortical Bone)



Guide Drill

Guide Pin (P33L)

Magic Drill (MDS)

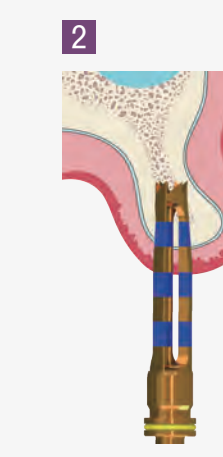
Magic Expander (ME35)

MagiCore (452M4509)

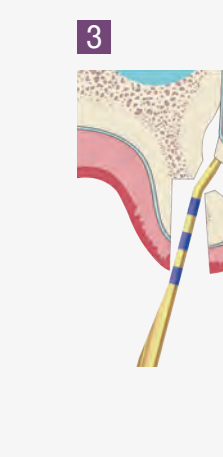
Internal Pocket Tech.



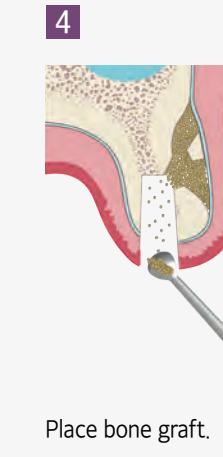
Use of Guide Pin



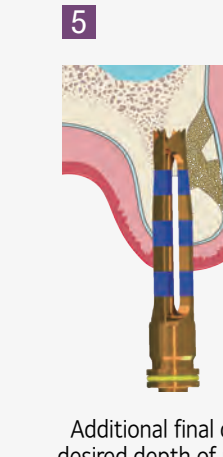
After exact measurement of depth to cortical perforation, perform drilling such that cortical plate is reached.



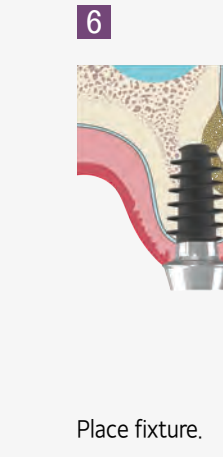
Detach the periosteum from the alveolar ridge, using the Periosteum Lifter. Make 4 detachments, mesial, distal, upper, and lower.



Place bone graft.

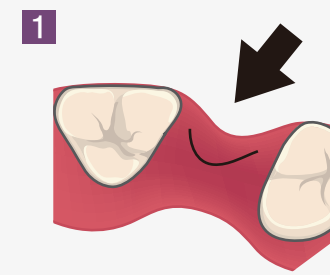


Additional final drilling to desired depth of placement.

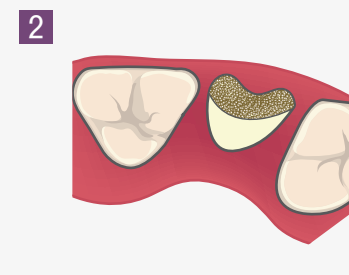


Place fixture.

External Pocket Tech.



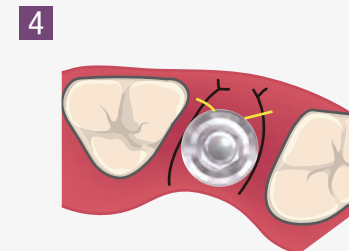
Make a 5mm incision where the crest lays. Make the incision concave towards the palatal (lingual).



Use the spoon excavator to detach a small portion of periosteum and insert graft until desired gingival shape is formed.



Plenty width has now been secured. Drill and create the osteotomy.



Place implant and close wound with a small suture. Depending on the situation, use the Omnivac to protect blood clots, or to protect and maintain the shape of the gingiva.