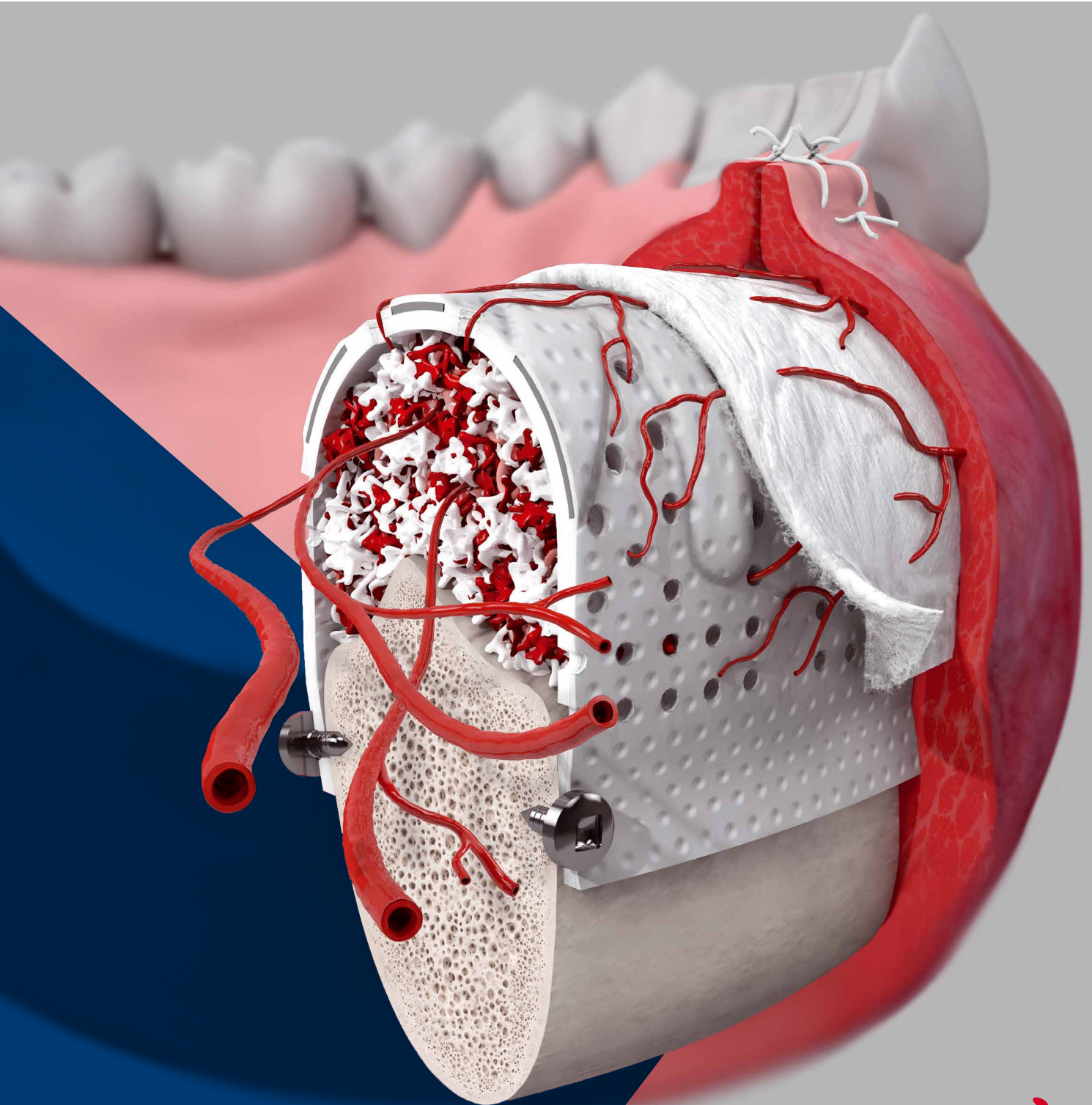


LEADING REGENERATION

Geistlich
Biomaterials

Reinforce, Revascularize, Regenerate



RPM
reinforced pte mesh

Facing challenges with vertical augmentations...



Stability

- > Vertical defects are difficult to treat and stabilise¹
- > Space-making elements are required¹



Vascularization

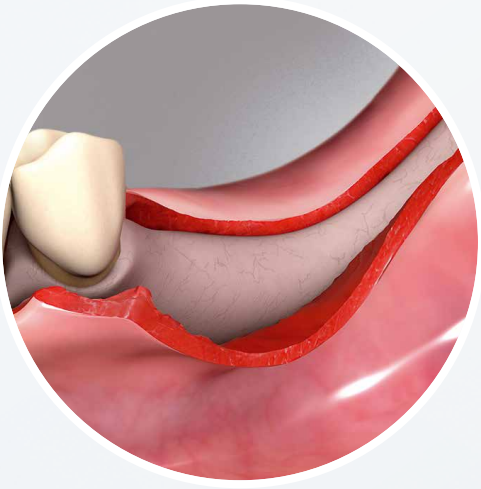
- > Larger bone volumes are challenging to re-vitalize²
- > Complete vascularization of the graft is key for new bone formation¹



Bone Volume

- > Insufficient bone volume may not allow proper implant placement and proximity to the mandibular nerve is challenging³
- > Esthetic: additional bone augmentation is required in 90% of implant surgical sites⁴

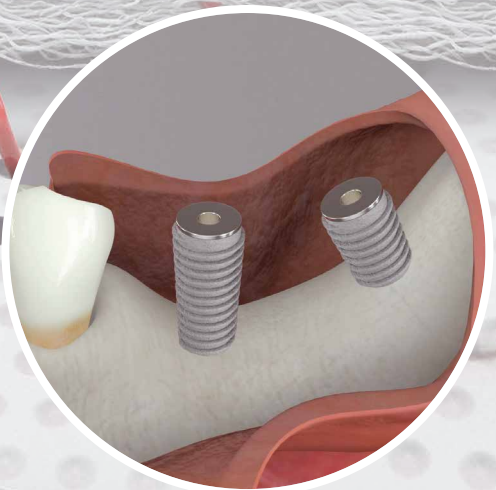
... and the consequences if no appropriate measures are taken



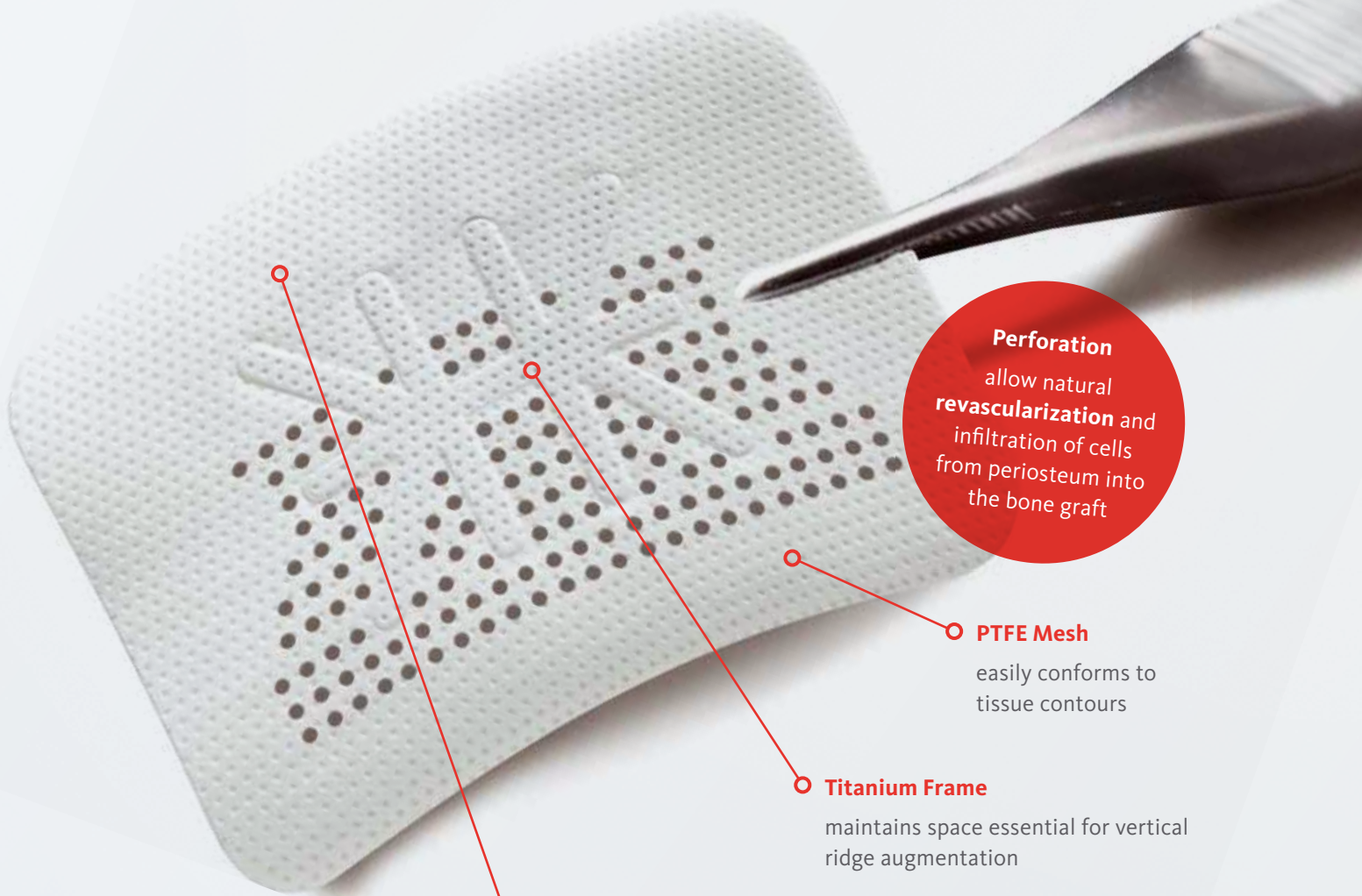
- > Collapse of non-reinforced membranes alone will result in insufficient bone volume¹
- > Space making ability is key for vertical bone augmentation¹



- Conventional PTFE barrier membranes represent an established approach to rebuild vertical height¹, but:
- > Do not allow revascularization from the surrounding periosteum⁵



- > Placing an implant in the available bone, but not in the correct prosthetic position, can compromise the long-term success⁶
- > Bone regeneration using fast resorbing biomaterials can compromise the extent of bone volume maintenance⁷ and long-term success⁸



Perforation
allow natural
revascularization and
infiltration of cells
from periosteum into
the bone graft

PTFE Mesh
easily conforms to
tissue contours

Titanium Frame
maintains space essential for vertical
ridge augmentation

Special non-perforated side for lingual
Designed to decrease soft tissue ingrowth
facilitating easier removal



Geistlich Bio-Gide®

Revascularization

The natural collagen structure of Geistlich Bio-Gide® permits prompt and homogeneous vascularization and offers optimal tissue integration and wound stabilisation.⁹

Prevents soft tissue ingrowth

The smooth side of Geistlich Bio-Gide® prevents soft tissue from growing into the defect and serves as a scaffold for the attachment of fibroblasts.^{9,10,11,12,13}

Soft tissue assurance

Potential exposures can be anticipated by covering non-resorbable mesh with Geistlich Bio-Gide® to get better soft tissue healing.^{11,14}



Geistlich Bio-Oss®

Bimodal pore structure¹⁵

This characteristic initiates high level bone formation on the surface of Geistlich Bio-Oss®.¹⁶

The regenerative potential

The excellent results of Guided Bone Regeneration with Geistlich Bio-Oss® and Geistlich Bio-Gide® are largely due to their unsurpassed Biofunctionality.^{8,17,18,19,20}

100% commitment to tissue regeneration

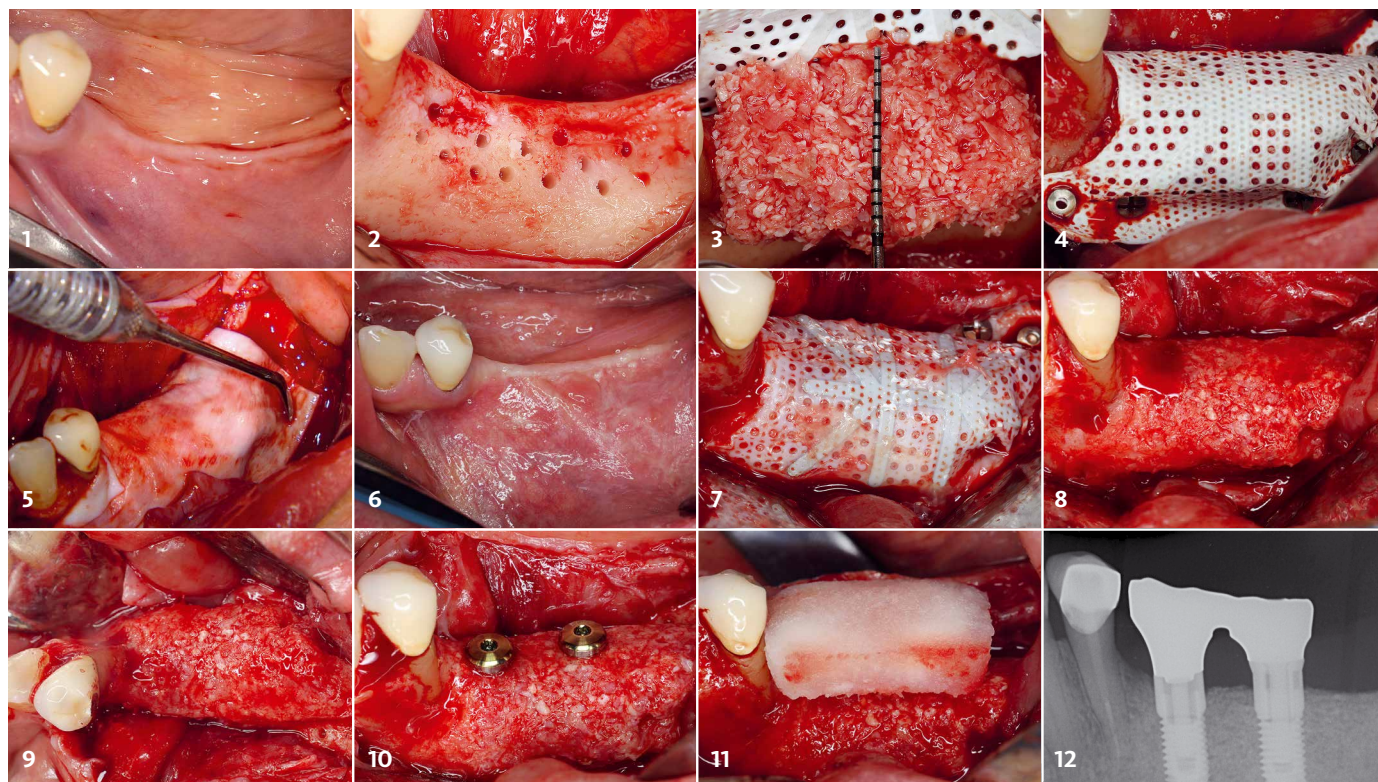
Numerous trials confirm outstanding long-term results and stable esthetic results with Geistlich Bio-Oss® for your patients.^{8,17,22}

Vertical Ridge Augmentation treated with Geistlich Bio-Gide[®], Geistlich Bio-Oss[®] and RPM[™]



“With the new RPM[™], I get as close as possible to the results of vital regenerated bone as with the Sausage Technique[™], but for vertical bone augmentation.”

Surgery by Dr. Istvan Urban (Hungary)



- 1 Pre-operative assessment demonstrating significant bone loss, prior to vertical ridge augmentation.
- 2 Labial view of the posterior mandibular defect site. Cortical bone was perforated to increase the blood supply.
- 3 RPM[™] was secured on the lingual side prior to applying a 1:1 mixture of autogenous bone and Geistlich Bio-Oss[®].
- 4 RPM[™] was secured over the bone graft with titanium pins and screws.
- 5 Geistlich Bio-Gide[®] is placed on top of RPM[™] to prevent early soft tissue ingrowth while allowing for graft vascularization.
- 6 Labial view of the soft tissue 9 months after the vertical bone augmentation.
- 7 RPM[™] exposed at 9 months, following flap elevation.
- 8 Labial view of the regenerated surgical site at 9 months demonstrates well vascularized bone.
- 9 Occlusal view of the regenerated surgical site at 9 months demonstrates well vascularized bone.
- 10 Implant placement in the newly regenerated bone.
- 11 Geistlich Fibro-Gide[®] (15x20x6mm) was placed on top of two implants, to increase soft tissue thickness.
- 12 Periapical x-ray 1 year post-operatively, demonstrates implant stability and mature bone formation following vertical bone augmentation and soft tissue thickening.

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RPM™ – Size Configuration

Versatile Rectangular Shapes



RPM250PSE
20 x 25 mm



RPM250PLE
25 x 30 mm



RPM250XLE
30 x 40 mm



RPM250XLKE
30 x 40 mm



RPM250XLKME
30 x 40 mm



RPM250K2E
40 x 50 mm



RPM250BLE
17 x 25 mm



RPM250PSTE
25 x 36 mm

Shapes with Fixation Points



RPM250PLTE
30 x 41 mm



RPM250ATCE
24 x 38 mm



RPM250ATCME
24 x 38 mm



RPM250PTCE
38 x 38 mm

Interproximal Shapes



RPM250PTCME
38 x 38 mm



RPM250PDE
38 x 38 mm



RPM250PDMRE
38 x 38 mm



RPM250PDMLE
38 x 38 mm

Geistlich Biomaterials

Bone Substitutes



Geistlich Bio-Oss®
0.25–1 mm
1.00–2 mm

Membranes



Geistlich Bio-Gide®
13 x 25 mm
25 x 25 mm
30 x 40 mm

Matrices



Geistlich Fibro-Gide®
15 x 20 x 6 mm
20 x 40 x 6 mm

> Find more products here:



Geistlich Biomaterials:

