

ethoss® is recommended to be used with the following published protocol:

“Protocol for Bone Augmentation With Simultaneous Early Implant Placement: A Retrospective Multi-Centre Clinical Study.”
International Journal of Dentistry, 2015, Article ID 589135.

This Protocol is freely available on the ethoss website. Email info@ethoss.dental if you would like a hard copy.

Pre-Surgery:

1. Perform tooth extraction atraumatically to preserve host bone.
2. Leave the site to heal for at least 3 weeks. This gives soft tissues enough time to heal.

Site preparation:

1. Raise a papillae preserving flap.
2. Remove all granulation tissue from the site. This ensures the ethoss® is in direct contact with healthy host bone. We recommend using ethoss® Degranulation Burs.
3. Place the implant, ensuring primary stability. Or, graft the site and place the implant at a later date (12 weeks recommended).
4. Allow any excess bleeding to subside before grafting.

Thorough degranulation is a prerequisite for successful grafting

Preparing ethoss®:

1. Draw back the plunger to the 1cc mark for 0.5cc packs, or 2cc mark for 1cc packs.
2. Holding the syringe horizontally, gently tap it to loosen any compacted ethoss®.
3. Hold the syringe vertically and remove the end cap.
4. Fill with sterile saline. Replace the cap then tap or shake the syringe for 10 seconds until the powder is wet through.
5. Remove the end cap. Place a sterile gauze over the end of the syringe and express the excess fluid. Use firm pressure.
6. Your ethoss® is now ready to use.

Applying ethoss®:

The material will start to harden after 1 minute – so place it into the site with haste.

1. Ensure any excess bleeding in the site has subsided before grafting.
2. Place the ethoss® with the syringe and shape as required.
3. Do not use suction on the site once grafted – this may disturb the material.
4. Do not overfill the site with graft material – this may cause bone to grow over the implant
5. Apply a sterile gauze to the graft for at least 3 minutes. The built-in membrane will now begin to harden.
6. Once ethoss® becomes firm and you feel resistance from the graft, begin suturing. ethoss® does not need to “set” like bone cement before you can suture closed.
7. The first sutures should be at the papillae. This ensures passive closure which does not disturb the graft. Full and passive soft tissue closure is required.

Careful, tension free suturing is a prerequisite for successful grafting. Use a monofilament suture to reduce the potential wicking effect of bacteria.

Post-Surgery:

1. ethoss® has no special post-surgical requirements. We recommend the use of Blue®m implant care products post-surgery.
2. The implant can usually be placed or restored after 12 week healing phase.

Sound clinical judgement should be used at all times.

