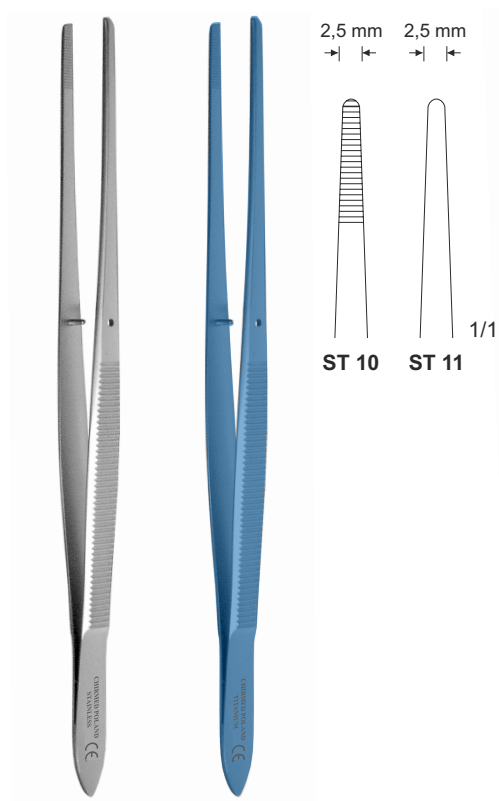


CHIRMED®

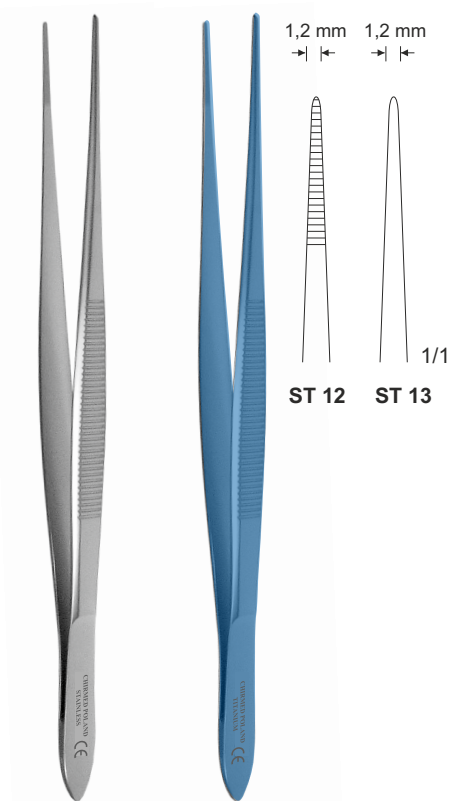
Stomatologia
Stomatology
Stomatologie
Стоматология



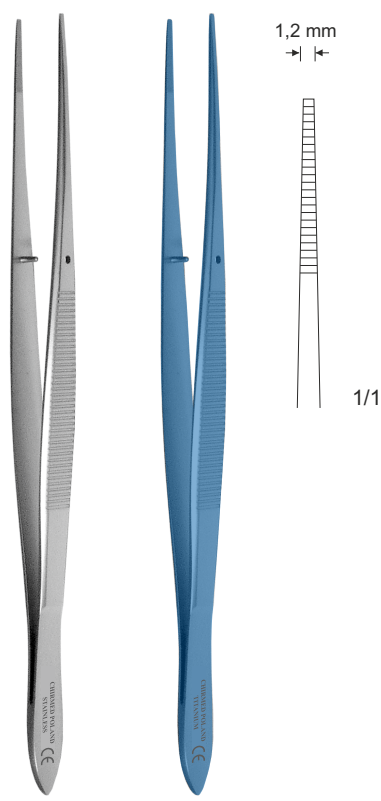
from IDEA to SOLUTION



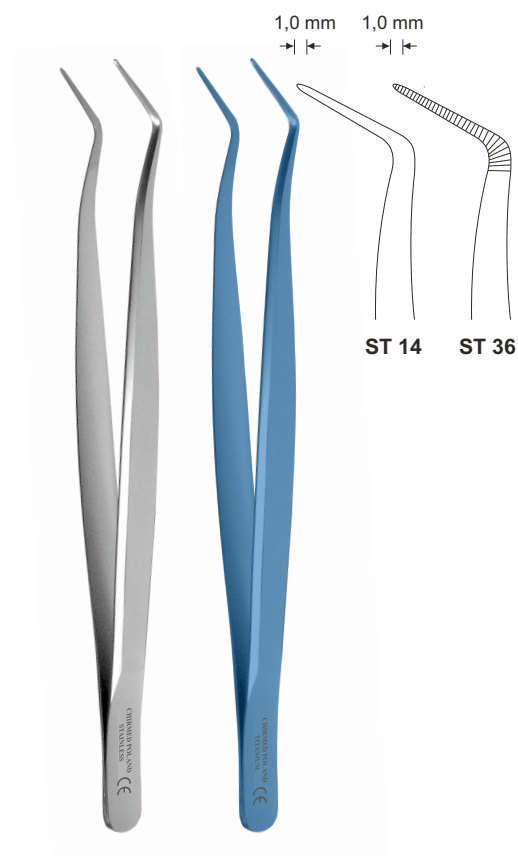
ST 10, ST 11 ST 10/T, ST 11/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



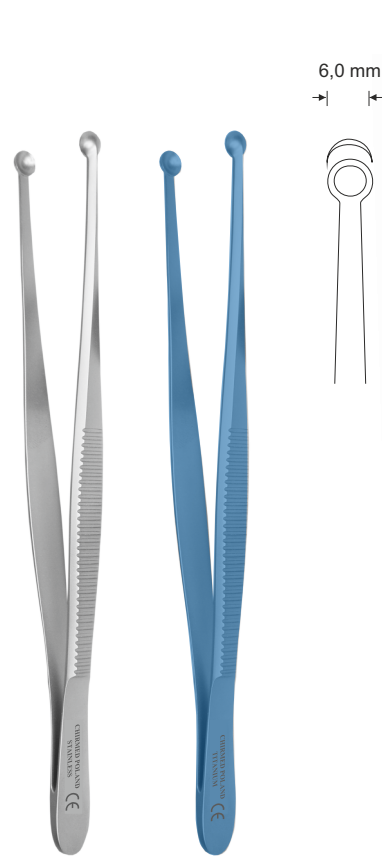
ST 12, ST 13 ST 12/T, ST 13/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



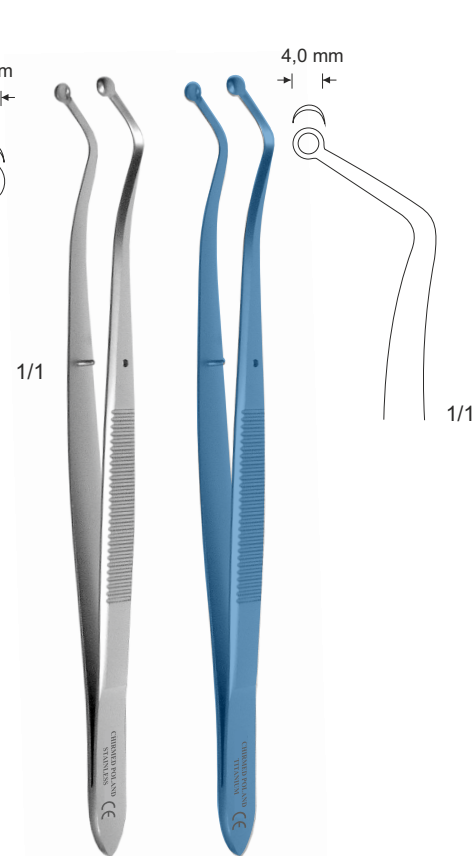
ST 76 ST 76/T
158 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



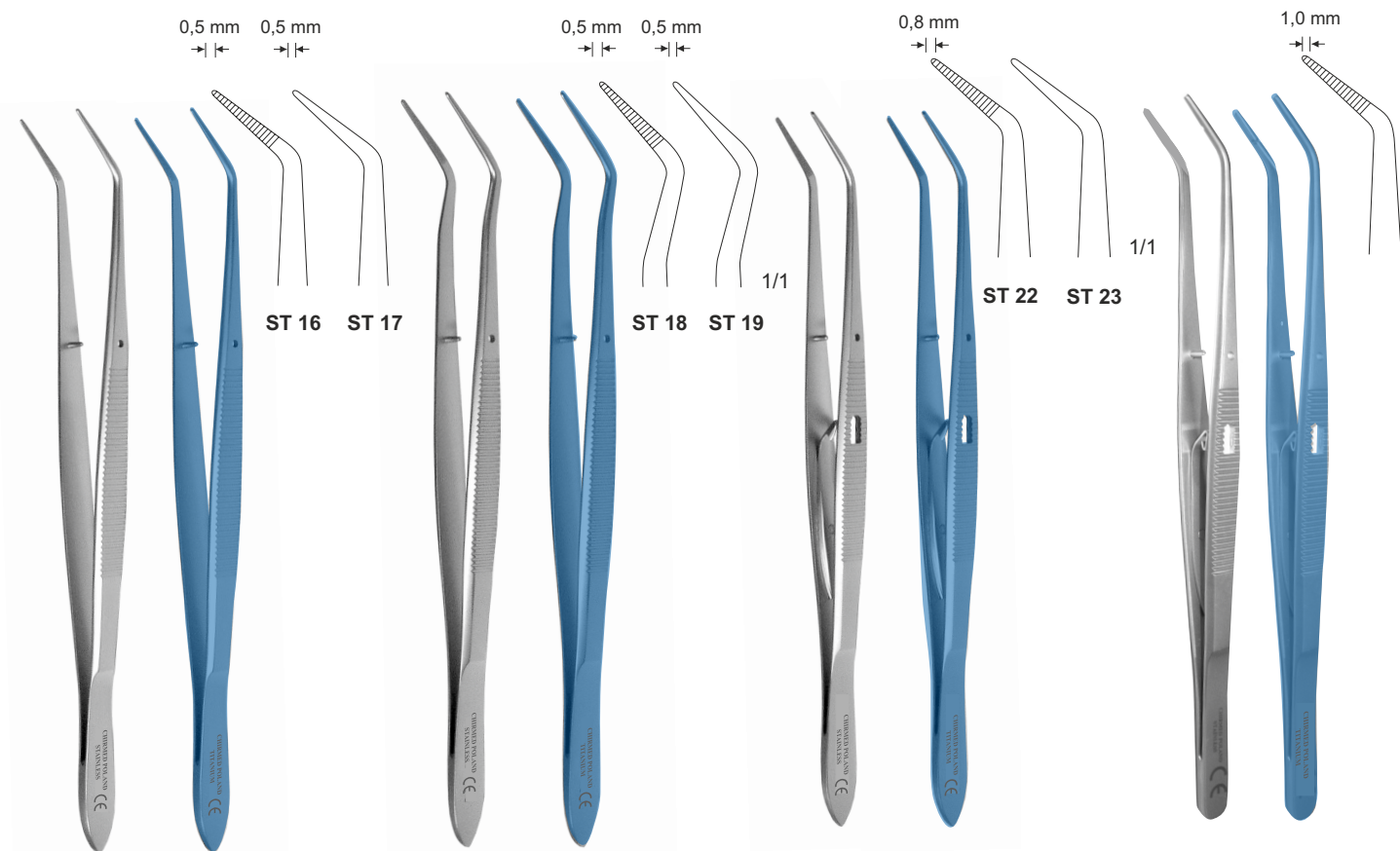
ST 14, ST 14/1 ST 14/T, ST 14/1/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



ST 15/C ST 15/C/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM



ST 15 ST 15/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



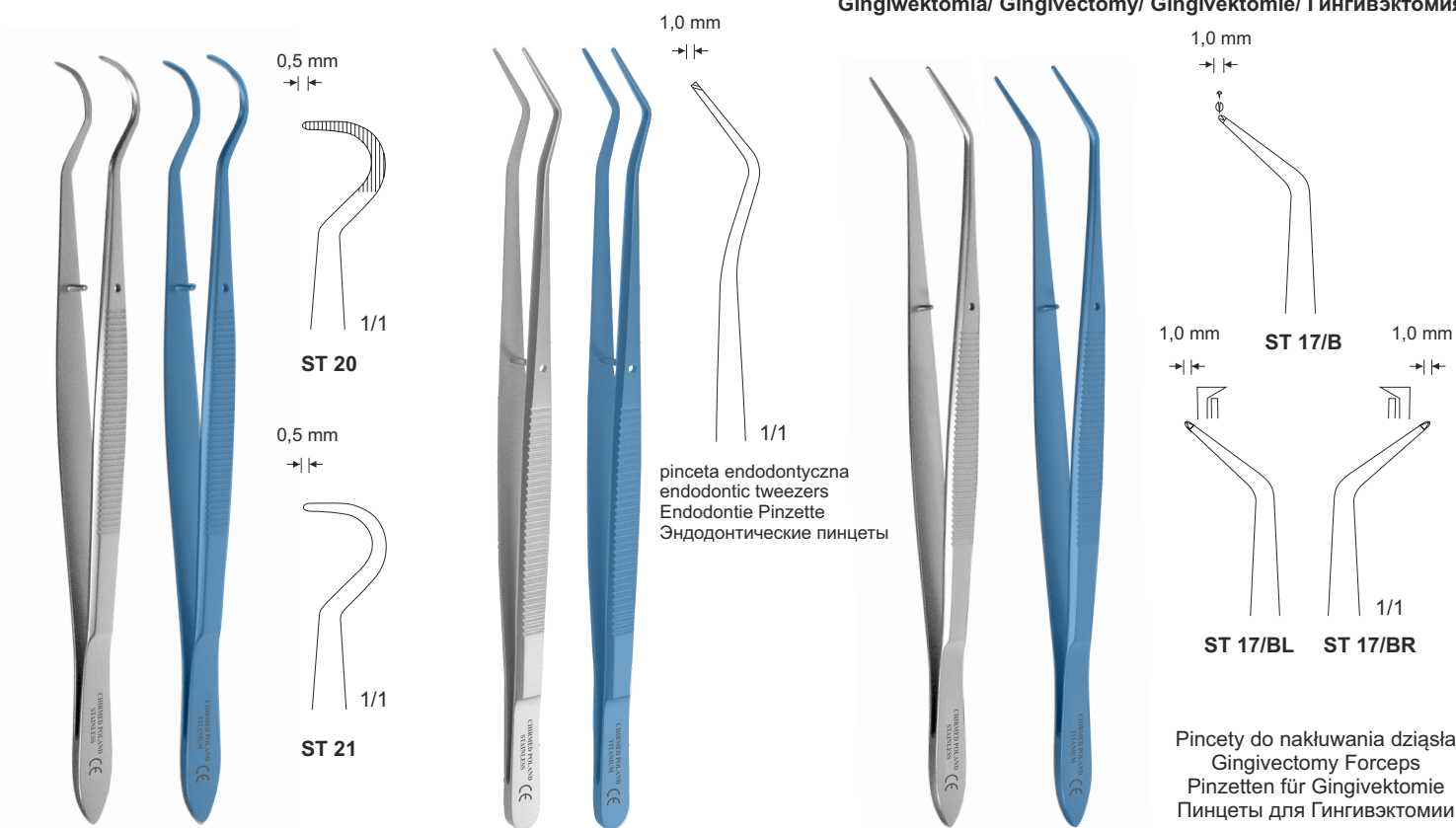
ST 16, ST 17 ST 16/T, ST 17/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

ST 18, ST 19 ST 18/T, ST 19/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

ST 22, ST 23 ST 22/T, ST 23/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM

ST 241 ST 241/T
155 mm (6")
TITANIUM

Gingiwektomia/ Gingivectomy/ Gingivektomie/ Гингивэктомия



ST 20, ST 21 ST 20/T, ST 21/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

ST 231 ST 231/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

ST 17/B ST 17/B/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

Pincety do nakluwania dziąsła
Gingivectomy Forceps
Pinzetten für Gingivektomie
Пинцеты для Гингивэктомии

1,0 mm
→|←

1,0 mm
→|←



ST 24

ST 25

1/1

COLLEGE
ST 24, ST 25 ST 24/T, ST 25/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM

1,0 mm
→|←

1,0 mm
→|←



ST 26

ST 27

1/1

COLLEGE
ST 26, ST 27 ST 26/T, ST 27/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM

1,0 mm
→|←



1/1

COLLEGE
ST 229 ST 229/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

0,8 mm
→|←

0,8 mm
→|←



ST 28

ST 29

1/1

FLAGG
ST 28, ST 29 ST 28/T, ST 29/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

0,8 mm
→|←

0,8 mm
→|←



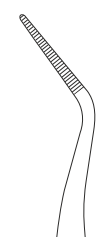
ST 30

ST 31

1/1

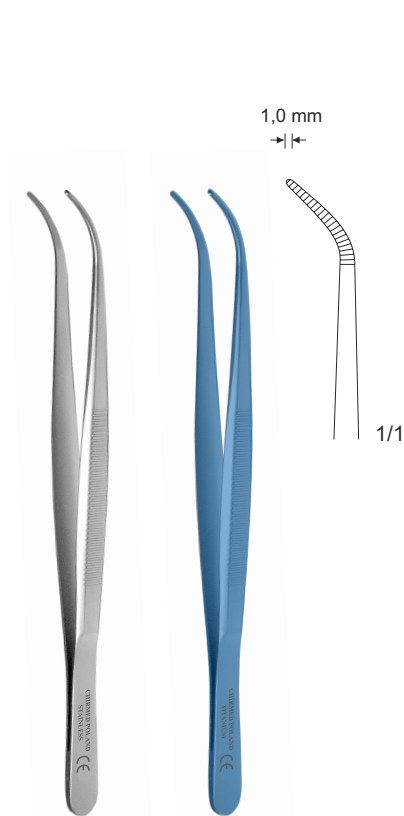
MERIAM
ST 30, ST 31 ST 30/T, ST 31/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM

0,8 mm
→|←

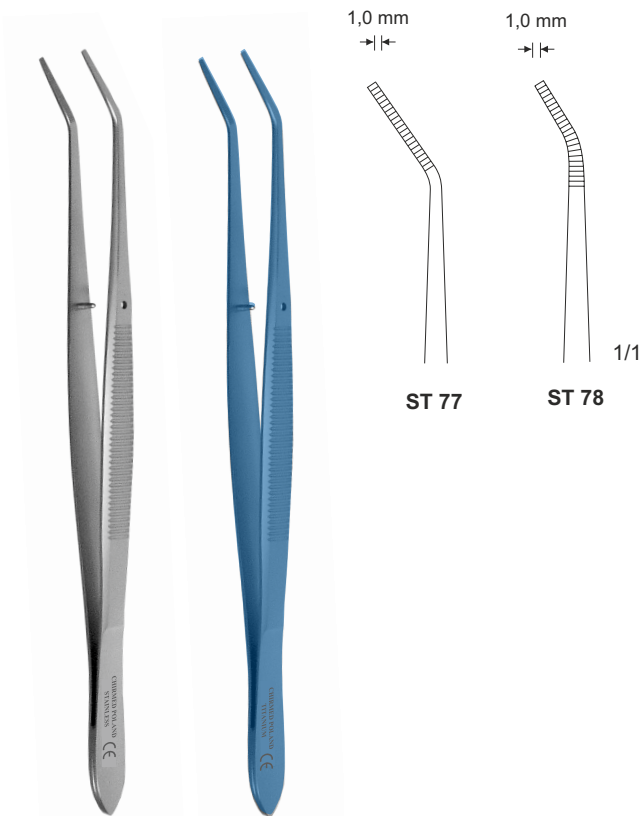


1/1

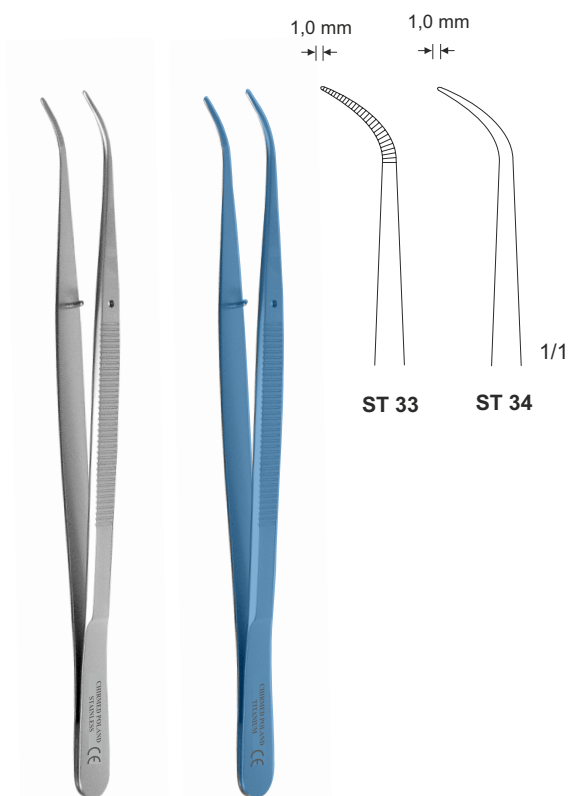
MERIAM
ST 230 ST 230/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



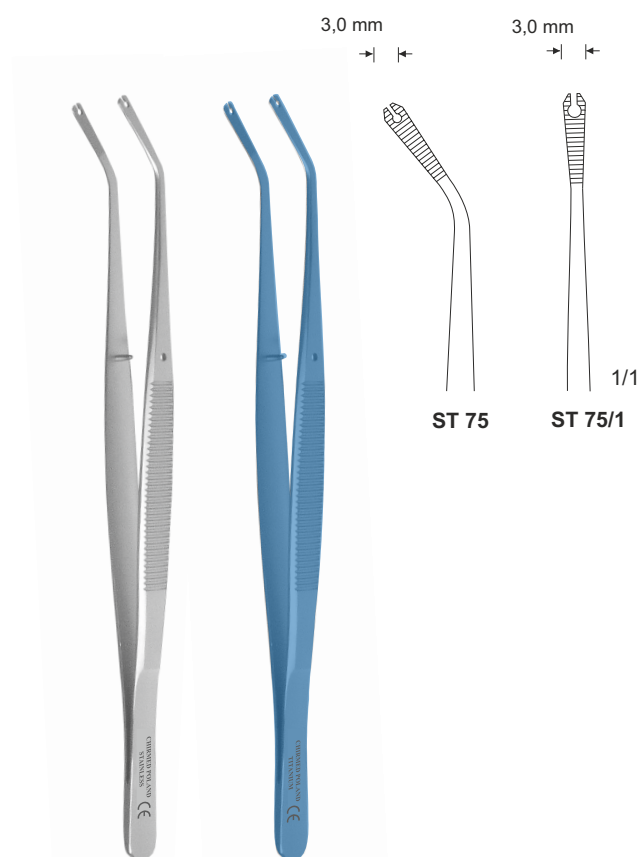
PERRY
ST 32 **ST 32/T**
130 mm (5 1/8")
TITANIUM



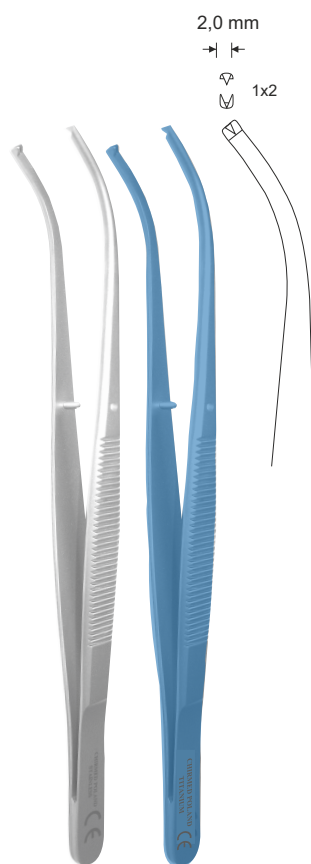
ST 77, ST 78 **ST 77/T, ST 78/T**
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



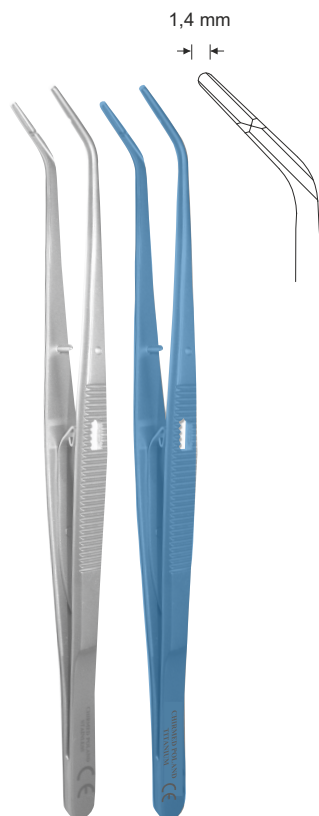
LONDON-COLLEGE
ST 33, ST 34 **ST 33/T, ST 34/T**
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM



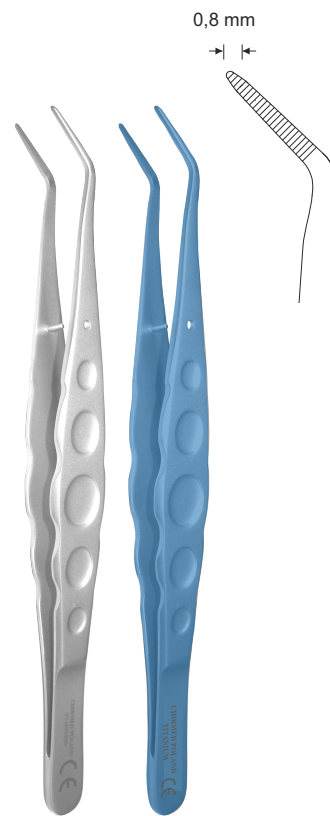
ST 75 **ST 75/T**
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



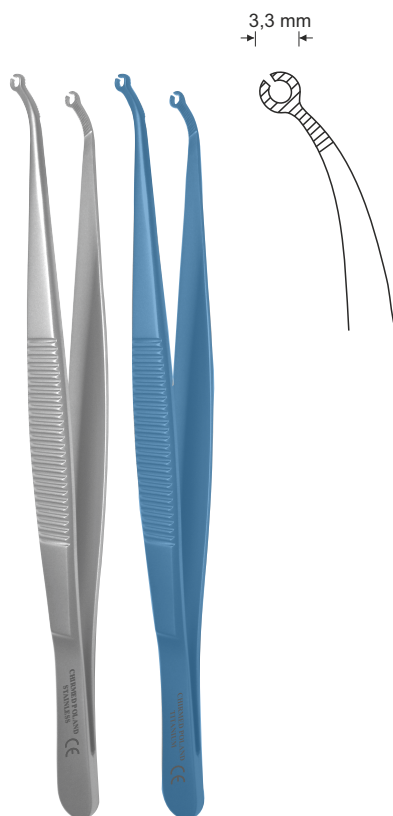
ST 240 ST 240/T
154 mm (6")
TITANIUM



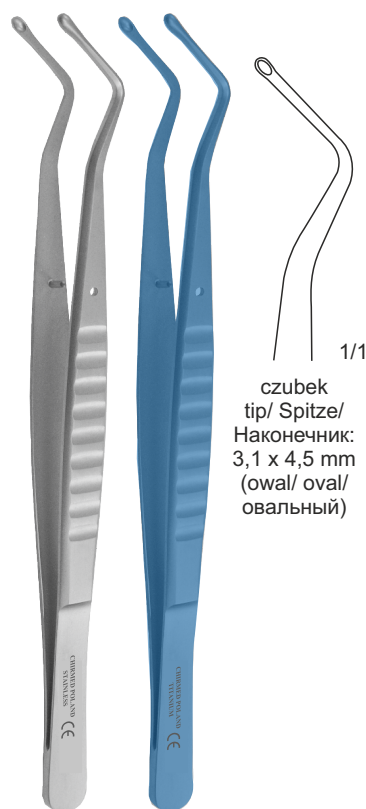
ST 242 ST 242/T
155 mm (6")
TITANIUM



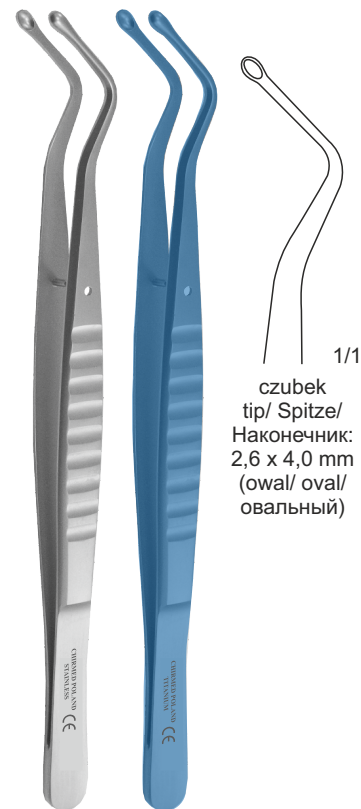
ST 243 ST 243/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM



ST 244 ST 244/T
153 mm (6")
TITANIUM



ST 116 ST 116/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



ST 118 ST 118/T
160 mm (6 1/4")
TITANIUM



ST 86/A
115 mm (4 1/2")



ST 86
130 mm (5")



ST 218
140 mm (5 1/2")



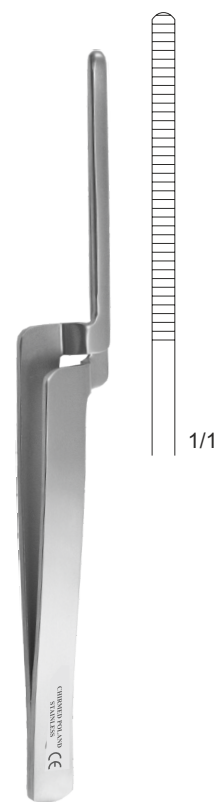
ST 220
140 mm (5 1/2")



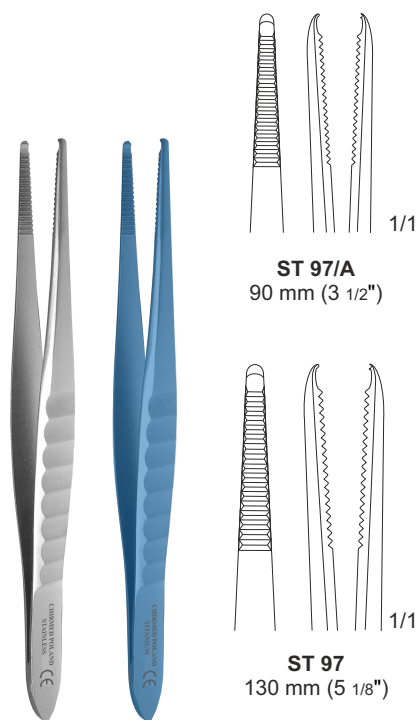
ST 221
130 mm (5")



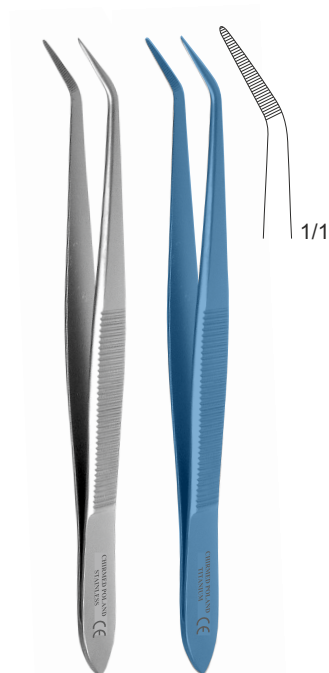
ST 223
120 mm (4 3/4")



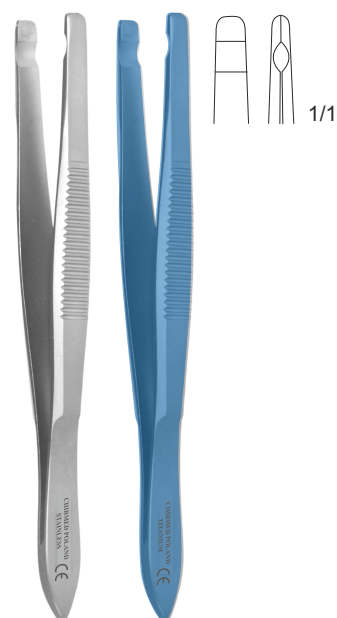
**MILLER
ST 87**
155 mm (6 1/8")



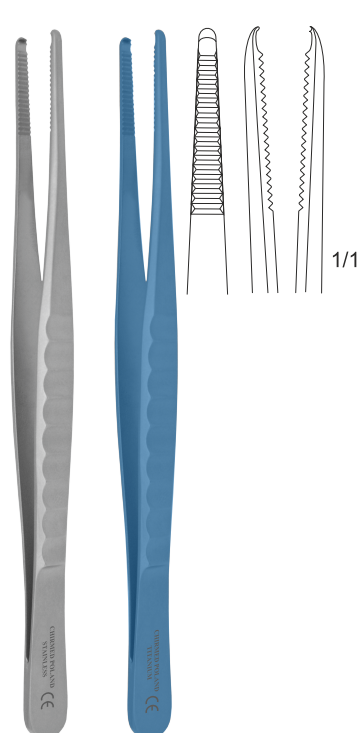
ST 97/A
ST 97
ST 97/A/T
ST 97/T
TITANIUM



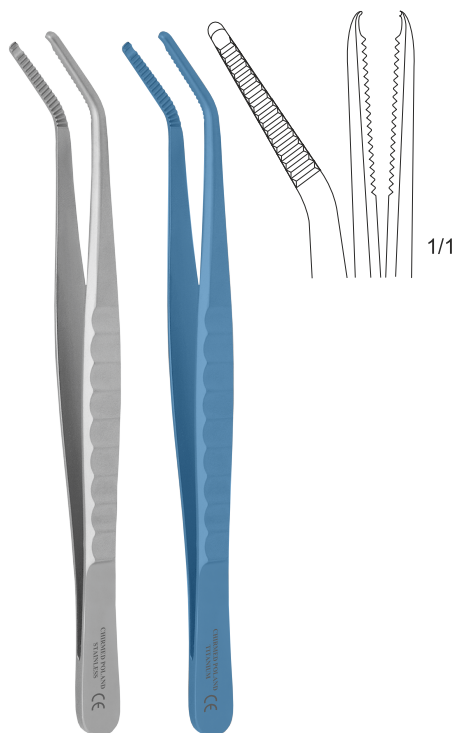
ST 98
ST 98/T
115 mm (4 1/2")
TITANIUM



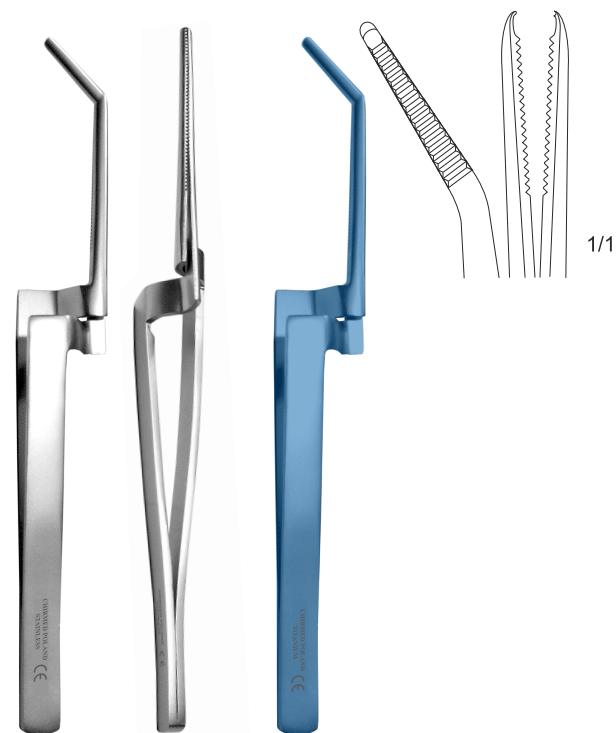
ST 99
ST 99/T
100 mm (4")
TITANIUM



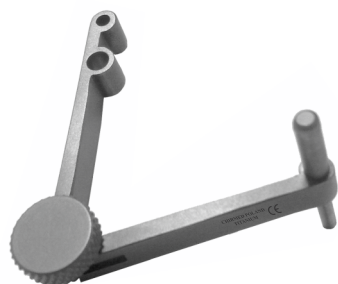
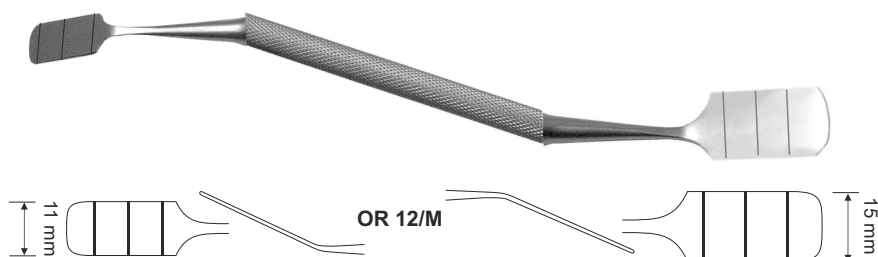
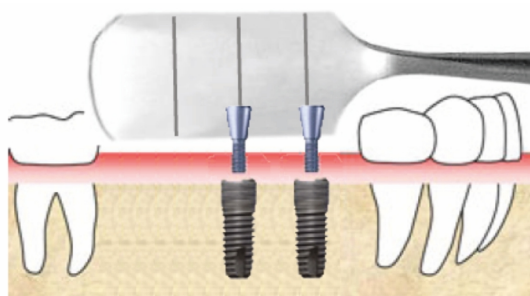
ST 101
ST 101/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM



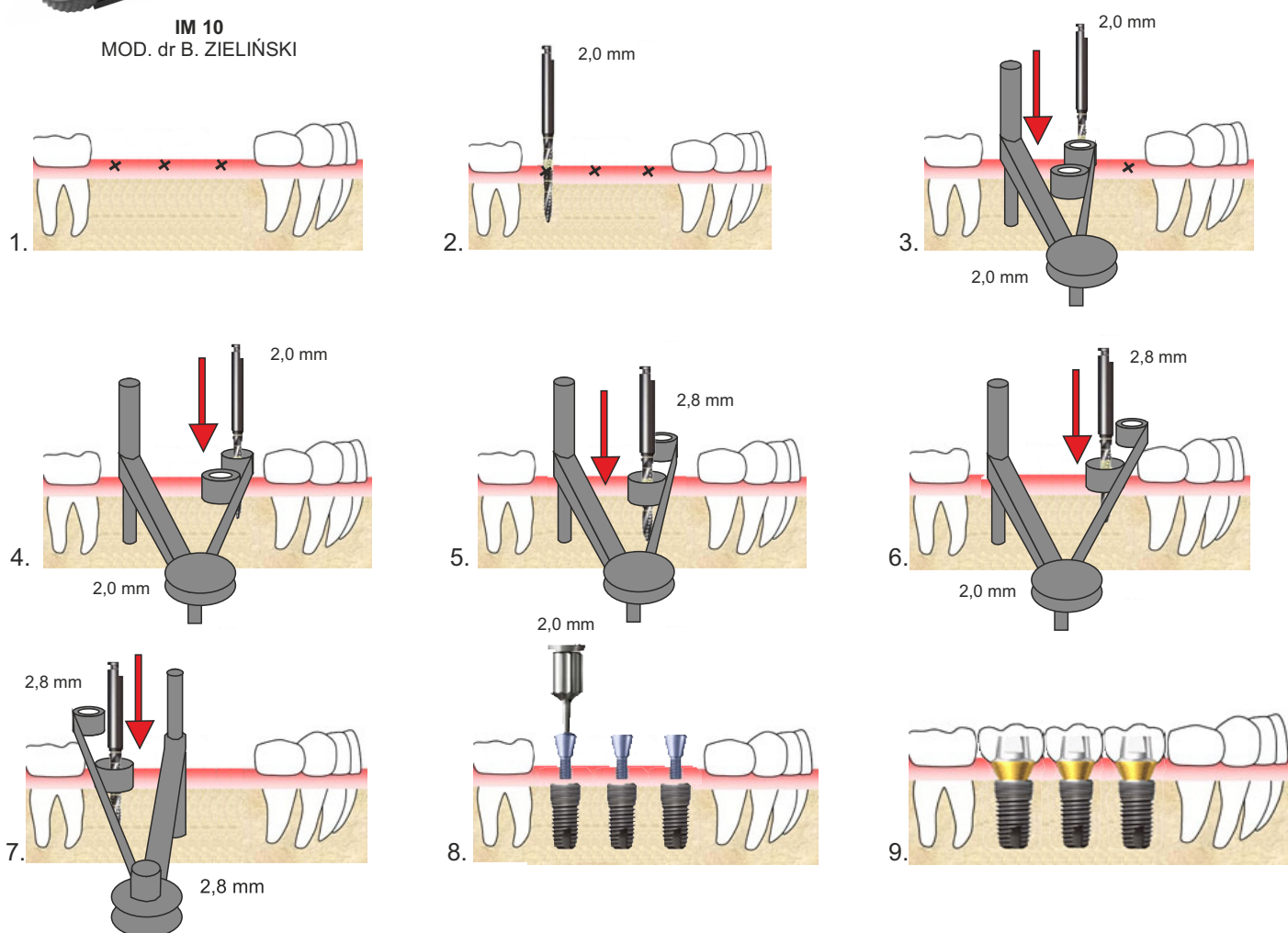
ST 102
ST 102/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM



ST 106
ST 106/T
150 mm (6")
TITANIUM

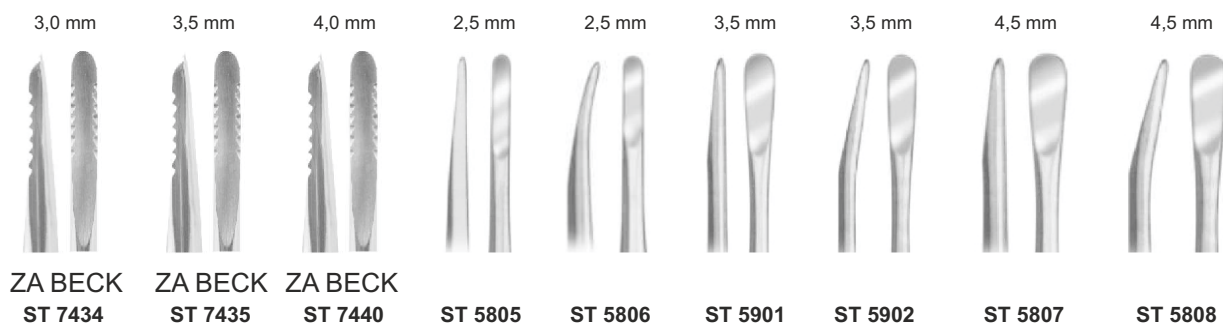
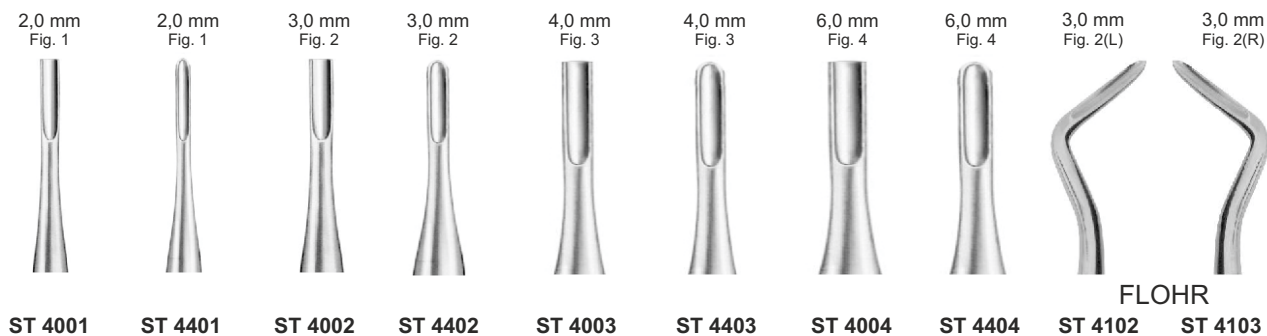


IM 10
MOD. dr B. ZIELIŃSKI

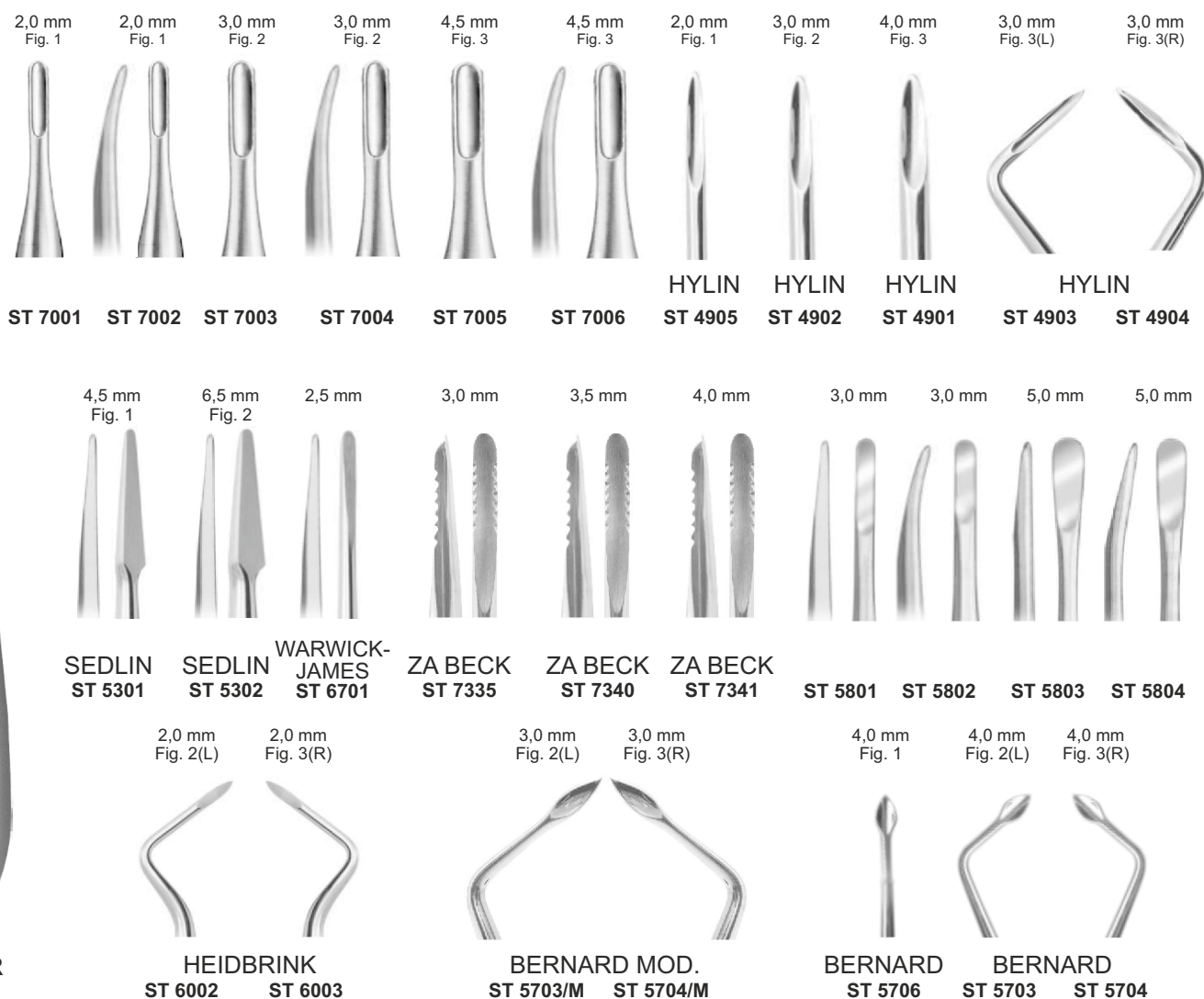


1. Zaznaczamy otwory pod implanty.
2. Nawiercamy otwory wiertłem pilotującym o średnicy 2,0 mm.
3. 4. Wkładamy cieńszy bolec w otwór o średnicy 2,0 mm i odmierzamy odległość kolejnego wszczepu. Nawiercamy otwór wiertłem pilotującym o średnicy 2,0 mm powielając czynność do wszystkich otworów.
5. 6. Rozwiercamy otwór o średnicy 2,0 mm wiertłem pilotującym o średnicy 2,8 mm powielając czynność dla wszystkich otworów.
7. Przekładamy bolec o średnicy 2,0 mm na bolec 2,8 mm i wkładamy go w dowolny wywiercony wcześniej otwór o średnicy 2,8 mm. Nawiercamy ostatni otwór wiertłem pilotującym o średnicy 2,8 mm.
8. 9. Wszczepiamy implanty o średnicy 3,5 mm.

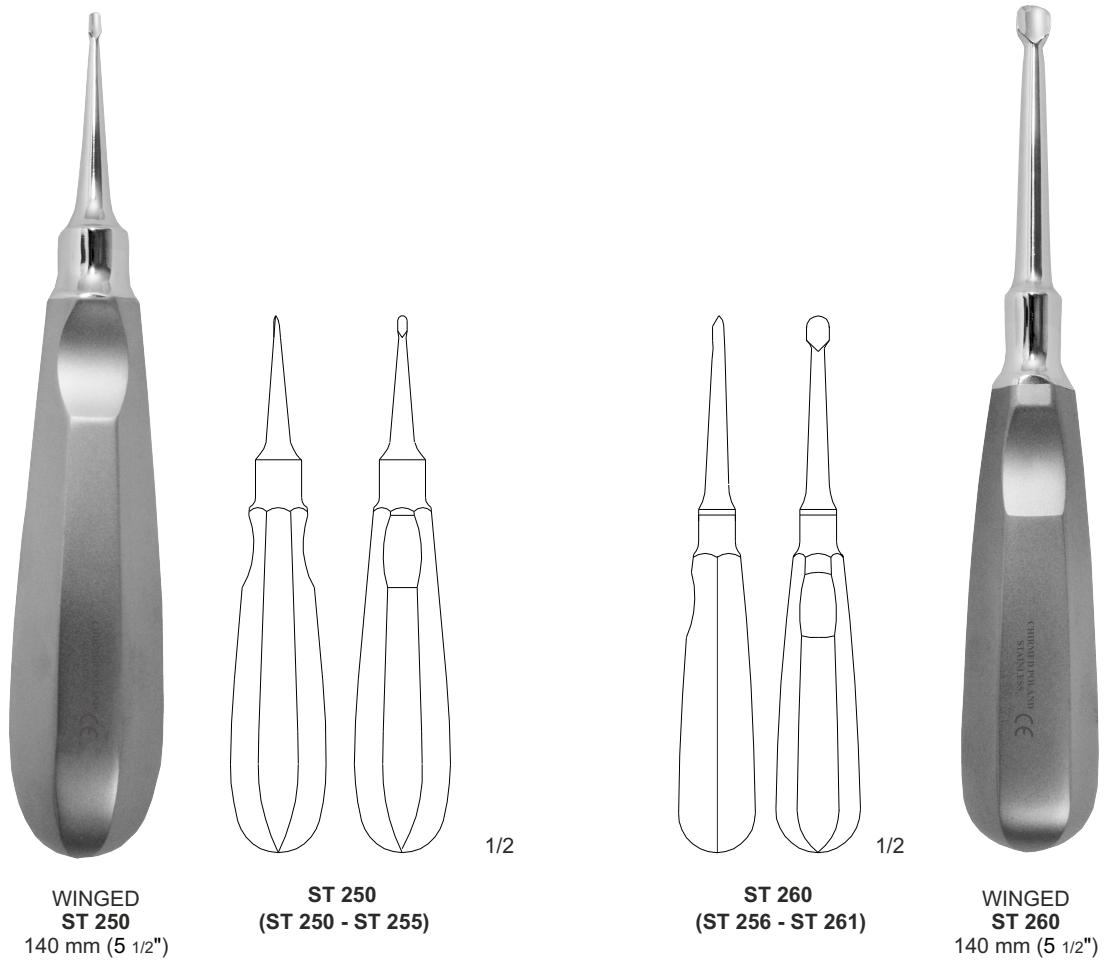
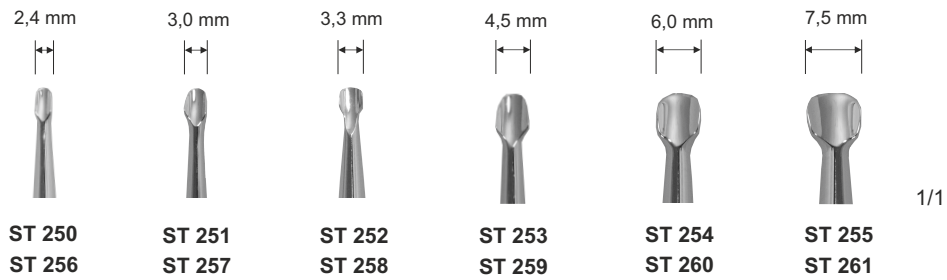
1. Mark spots for Implant.
2. Bore $\varnothing$ 2,0 mm hole using pilot drill.
3. 4. Put thinner pin into the hole $\varnothing$ 2,0 mm and measure distance to the next implants. Bore all next hole using pilot drill.
5. 6. Expand hole $\varnothing$ 2,0 mm using $\varnothing$ 2,8 mm pilot drill. Bore all next hole using pilot drill.
7. Change the thinner pin $\varnothing$ 2,0 mm to the thicker $\varnothing$ 2,8 mm and put into the expanded hole $\varnothing$ 2,8 mm. Bore the last hole with pilot drill $\varnothing$ 2,8 mm.
8. 9. Insert Implant $\varnothing$ 3,5 mm.

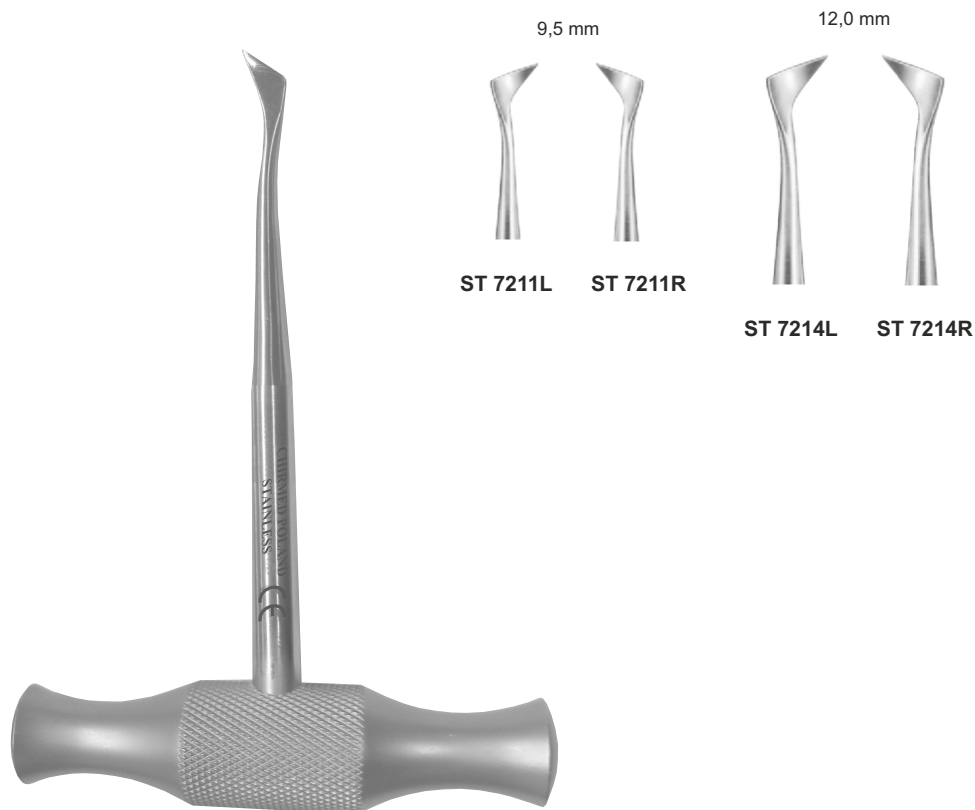


BEIN
130 mm (5")



LUKSATOR
155 mm (6")





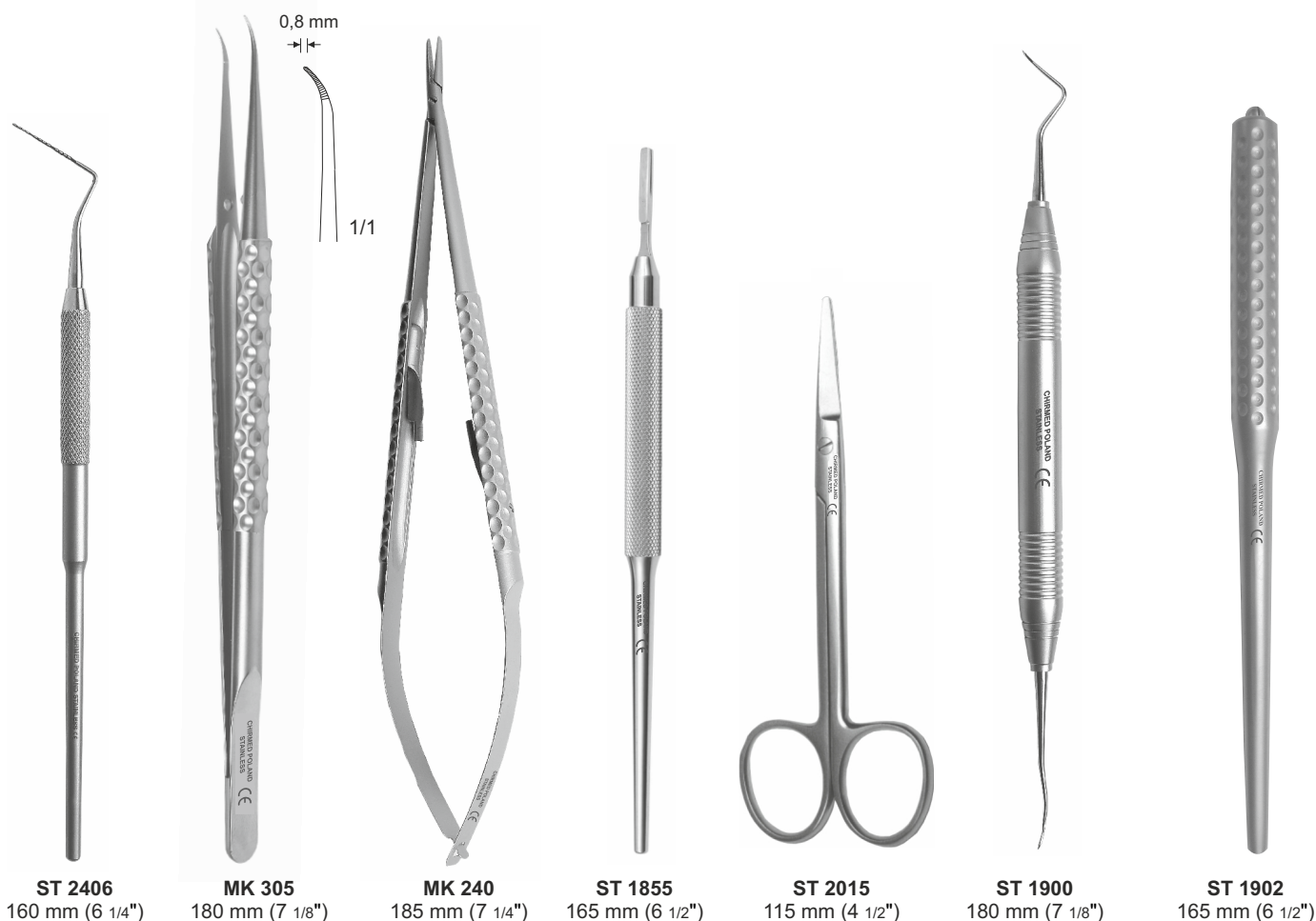
WINTER
130 mm (5")



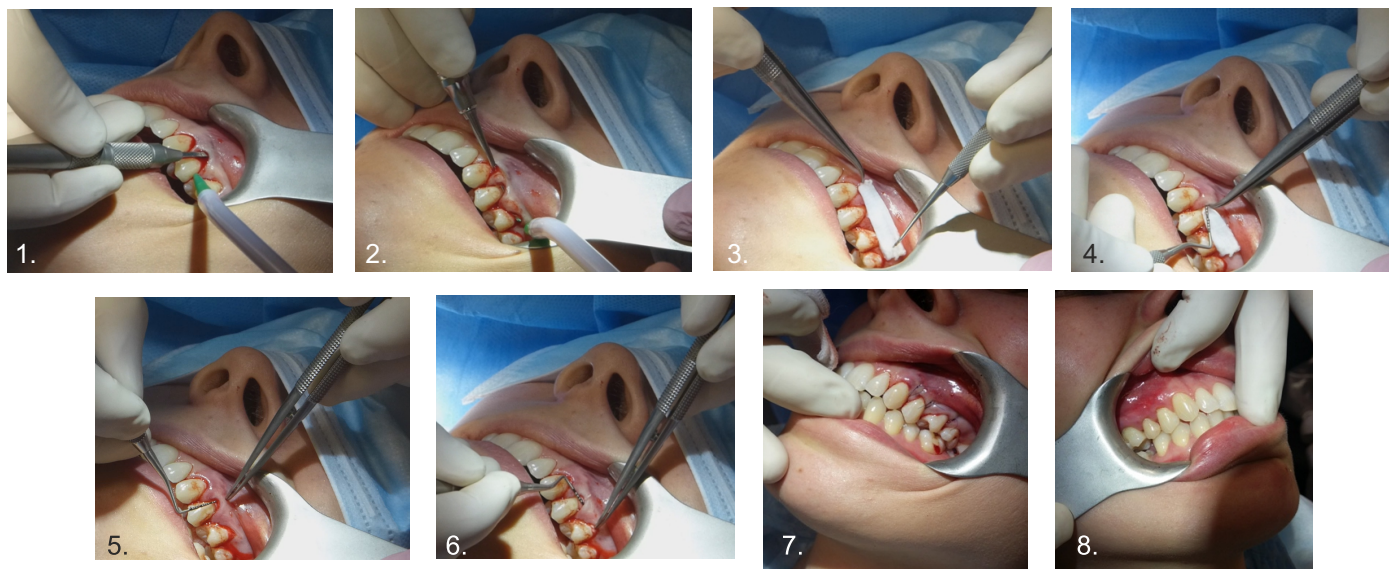
VESTIBULUM
ST 233



VESTIBULUM
ST 234

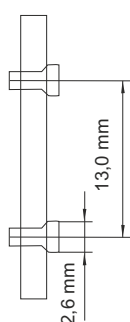


Zabieg metodą tunelową z wykorzystaniem tkanki allogennej powięzi szerokiej uda wykonywany specjalnymi narzędziami zaprojektowanymi we współpracy z Prof. Dominiak i Dr Żurek
 The tunneling treatment method using allogenic fascia lata tissue, performed with special Instruments designed in cooperation with Prof. Dominiak and Dr. Żurek.
 Die Tunnelbehandlungsmethode unter Verwendung von allogenem Fascia lata Gewebe, durchgeführt mit speziellen Instrumenten entwickelt in Zusammenarbeit mit Prof. Dominiak und Dr. Żurek.

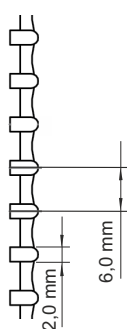


1. W obrębie zębów 24 i 25 po stronie lewej będą pokrywane recesje klasy I wg. Millera. Wykonując cięcie rowkowe za pomocą mikro skalpela zaczynamy tworzyć płat rozszczepiony (śluzówkowy).
2. Specjalnym narzędziem przygotowujemy tunel pod brodawkami dziąsłowymi oraz sprawdzamy przy jego użyciu światło tunelu, tak aby materiał allogenny mógł łatwo wprowadzić pod brodawkami w obrębie zębów 24 do 25.
3. Przymierzamy materiał, który uprzednio docinaliśmy mierząc go sondą periodontologiczną kalibrowaną co 1 mm na odpowiednią wysokość i szerokość.
4. Wprowadzamy materiał w wypreparowany tunel.
- 5-6. Umieszczamy przeszczep w odpowiednim miejscu za pomocą sondy oraz specjalnej pincety mikrochirurgicznej.
7. Przy użyciu autorskiego szycia fiksujemy tkanke allogenną wraz z dokoronowo przesuniętym płatem.
8. Efekt końcowy zabiegu po stronie prawej wykonany metodą tunelową miesiąc wcześniej.

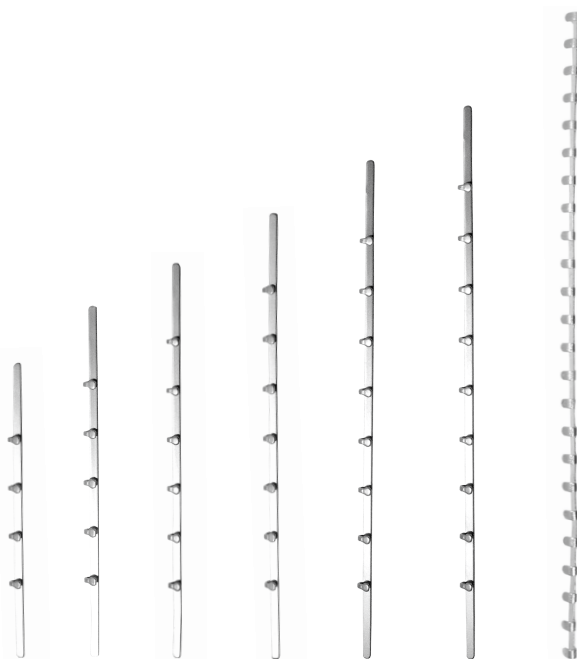
1. Within the teeth 24 and 25 on the left side, recession class I according to Miller will be covered. A split mucosal lobe is made by groove incision with a micro scalpel.
2. Using the special instrument, dissected tunnel under the gingival papillae is made and tunnel light is checked, so that the allogen material is able to easily enter the gingival papillae within 24 to 25 teeth.
3. The dissected material is tried on by measuring it with periodontal probe calibrated by 1 mm for a proper height and width.
4. We introduce the material in the dissected tunnel.
- 5-6. We put the graft in place by a probe and a special microsurgical forceps.
7. Using proprietary sewing, allogenic tissue with coronally displaced flap is fixed.
8. The end result of the surgery on the right side made by tunnel method, on the month before.



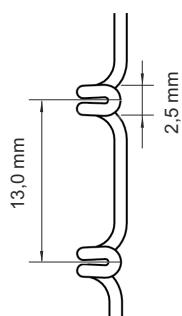
ST 40 - ST 45



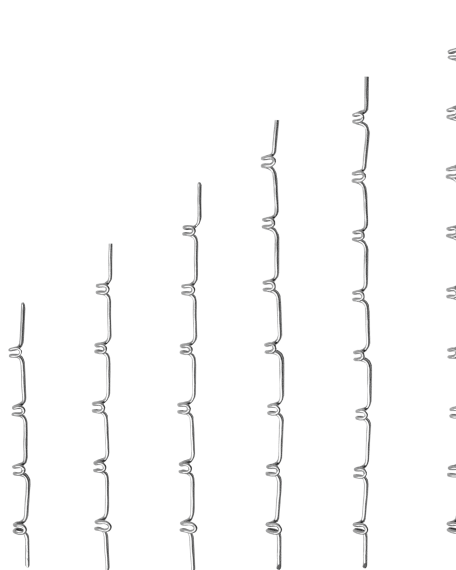
ST 45/24



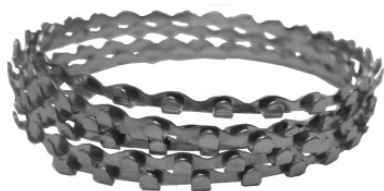
ST 40	ST 41	ST 42	ST 43	ST 44	ST 45	ST 45/24
81 mm	93 mm	105 mm	118 mm	139 mm	144 mm	155 mm



ST 91 - ST 96



ST 91	ST 92	ST 93	ST 94	ST 95	ST 96
81 mm	93 mm	105 mm	118 mm	139 mm	144 mm



ERICH
ST 121
1,0 m

Szyna stomatologiczna do stabilizacji zgryzu 1 metr długości
Dental splint for occlusion fixation 1 m
Dentalschiene für Okklusion, 1 m langlength
Железнодорожная стоматологическая
стабилизировать окклюзионной 1 метр длины

Drut Ø 1,0 mm
Wire Ø 1,0 mm
Draht Ø 1,0 mm
Проволовка Ø 1,0 мм



ST 52 - ST 60, ST 66 - ST 74



ST 47 - ST 51, ST 61 - ST 65

Średnica Diametr Durchmesser диаметр mm	Numer katalogowy Catalogue Numbers Katalognummer Каталожный номер	
	Twardy Hard Hart Жесткий	Miękki Soft Weich Мягкий
Ø 0,2	ST 47	ST 61
Ø 0,3	ST 48	ST 62
Ø 0,4	ST 49	ST 63
Ø 0,5	ST 50	ST 64
Ø 0,6	ST 51	ST 65
Ø 0,7	ST 52	ST 66
Ø 0,8	ST 53	ST 67
Ø 0,9	ST 54	ST 68
Ø 1,0	ST 55	ST 69
Ø 1,1	ST 56	ST 70
Ø 1,2	ST 57	ST 71
Ø 1,3	ST 58	ST 72
Ø 1,4	ST 59	ST 73
Ø 1,5	ST 60	ST 74

