OVER 32 YEARS OF CONTINUOUS CLINICAL SUCCESS
THE BICON DESIGN

An implant’s design dictates its clinical capabilities

THE BICON SYSTEM was designed not as a research project to study osseointegration, but rather as a means to restore dentition.

Bicon’s unique 1.5˚ locking taper implant to abutment connection follows sound bioengineering principles and provides for 360˚ of universal abutment positioning. Bicon's implant to abutment connection also has been definitively proven to be bacterially sealed.

The implant’s elegant plateaued design provides for cortical-like bone with central vascular systems around the implant. This cortical-like bone not only grows faster, but also provides for functionally different capabilities than the appositional bone around non-plateaued implants.

The implant’s sloping shoulder provides sufficient space for the interproximal papillae, which are crucial for gingivally aesthetic restorations.

Since its introduction in 1985, the Bicon design has benefited from a sensible biological width, which is only now—over 30 years later—being promoted as platform switching.

For these reasons, Bicon clinicians and their patients do not experience the frustrations and limitations inherent in other implant designs.
**BICON SHORT® Implants**

Since 1985, Bicon SHORT® Implants maximize implant placement possibilities and minimize the need for grafting procedures. With Bicon, longer implant lengths are not necessarily better. For many clinical situations, shorter implants offer a better solution.

**LOW-SPEED DRILLING**

Since 1985, low-speed drilling at 50 RPM without irrigation allows a clinician to harvest the patient’s own bone with titanium reamers for autogenous grafting. Slow drilling is forgiving and is unique to Bicon. It also greatly extends the longevity of the titanium reamers, reducing costs.

**PLATEAU DESIGN**

Since 1985, the plateau or fin design offers at least 30% more surface area than a screw implant of the same dimensions and allows for the callus formation of mature haversian bone between the fins of the implant. This cortical-like bone forms at a faster rate of 10–50 microns per day in comparison to the appositional bone around non-plateaued implants, which forms at a slower rate of 1–3 microns per day.

**SHORT® IMPLANTS**

Since 1985, Bicon SHORT™ Implants maximize implant placement possibilities and minimize the need for grafting procedures. With Bicon, longer implant lengths are not necessarily better. For many clinical situations, shorter implants offer a better solution.

**1.5° LOCKING TAPER**

Since 1985, Bicon’s 1.5 degree locking taper connection provides a proven bacterial seal at the implant to abutment interface, with a microgap of less than 0.5 microns. Bicon’s bacterial seal avoids the microbial leakage issues that can result in inflammation of the soft tissue around an implant, which could lead to not only bone loss around the implant but also to the loss of the implant itself.

**SLOPING SHOULDER**

Since 1985, Bicon’s sloping shoulder affords more flexibility at the time of implant placement and provides for impressive bone maintenance. It also provides more room for bone over the implant, which provides support for the interdental papillae, enabling aesthetic gingival contours to be easily and consistently achieved. Inherent in the Bicon design is platform switching — complete interchangeability of abutment diameters and sensible biological width.

**EXTRA-ORAL CEMENTATION & THE IAC®**

Since 1985, with the elimination of screws, Bicon’s restorative procedures are conventional, requiring only standard impression techniques and allowing for intra-oral or extra-oral cementation techniques. Because of Bicon’s 360° of universal abutment positioning, Bicon introduced the revolutionary Integrated Abutment Crown™ (IAC™), a screwless and fully retrievable restoration which affords a guaranteed aesthetic subgingival crown margin for every restoration, with no extra effort or expense.

**RESTORATIVE FLEXIBILITY**

Since 1985, Bicon offers a complete selection of abutments providing for exceptional restorative flexibility and platform switching. All Bicon abutments are completely interchangeable, and all benefit from the unique 360° of universal positioning provided by Bicon’s locking taper connection. Once clinicians appreciate what 360° of abutment positioning can do, implant dentistry will never again be the same for them.

**NARROW® IMPLANTS**

Since 1985, Bicon NARROW™ Implants facilitate the restoration of missing maxillary lateral incisors as well as individual mandibular incisors. The sloping shoulder of the Bicon implant enhances crestal bone preservation while providing space for the interdental papillae — offering the opportunity for natural-looking gingival aesthetics.

**A simple and elegant design that has remained unchanged and in continuous use since 1985.**
THE HISTORY OF THE BICON DESIGN

Bicon research began in 1968 with the invention of a novel bonegraft material, Synthodent. Synthodent was developed in Thomas Driskell’s Bio-Engineering lab at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and was later acquired by Bicon. In 1970, Bicon unveiled the SynthodontTM implant, the first truly successful, free-standing tooth implant in Rhesus Monkeys. This phenomenon is now known as osseointegration.

In 1974, Driskell introduced the Synthodont implant. It is the ‘original scale, which has a one piece, specifically designed and sold for use in humans on a large scale, which has a one piece, specifically designed and sold for use in humans on a large scale, which has a one piece, specifically designed and sold for use in humans on a large scale. The Synthodont was then considered quite short at the time.

In 1987 Driskell Bio-Engineering is established. Driskell introduces the Synthodont implant. It is the first truly successful, free-standing tooth implant in Rhesus Monkeys. This phenomenon is now known as osseointegration.

In 1990 Bicon’s implant system is introduced, including Driskell Bio-Engineering’s DB Precision Fin implant system. Recommended the use of acid etched bone/implant surfaces. Complete interchangeability of abutment diameters, providing a unique sloping shoulder concept designed to help maintain positioning and a bacterial seal.

In 1992 Bicon’s Hydroxylapatite coated implants, and Integra-Ti™ for its unique grit-blasted implants, and Integra-CP™ for its unique HA-coated implants.

In 1996 Bicon celebrates 20 Years as a leading implant manufacturer. The short implant was now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2000 Bicon is now available in Canada, Lebanon, Portugal, and Turkey. Bicon purchases Stryker’s Synthodont™ division.

In 2001 Bicon is now available in Australia, Egypt, Lebanon, Portugal, and Turkey.

In 2002 Bicon is now available in Bulgaria, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2003 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2004 Bicon is now available in Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Russia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, and South Africa.

In 2005 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2006 Bicon is now available in Austria and Taiwan.

In 2007 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2008 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

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In 2019 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2020 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2021 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2022 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2023 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2024 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2025 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2026 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2027 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2028 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2029 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2030 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2031 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2032 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2033 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2034 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2035 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2036 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.

In 2037 Bicon is now available in Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Panama, and South Africa.
THE BICON DENTAL IMPLANT SYSTEM is experiencing growing clinical acceptance throughout the world with distribution in over 75 countries. The system’s unique and highly successful design and revolutionary clinical techniques continue to lead the trends of the implant market. The Bicon design has passed the test of time, while other systems are continuously undergoing revisions as they attempt to achieve the clinical benefits which have been inherent in Bicon’s design since 1985.