# THE HISTORY OF THE BICON DESIGN









### 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.

# THE BICON SYSTEM



### 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.

#### **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.

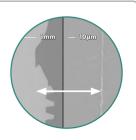




### 1.5° LOCKING TAPER

**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.





**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.



### 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.

Image courtesy of Paulo G. Coelho, Ph.D., New York University





### **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.

### **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.



# THE HISTORY OF THE BICON DESIGN

Initial research began in 1968, with innovations that were vears ahead of "conventional" designs.



Thomas Driskell initiates his dental implant research. Army Medical Research and

evelopment Command Dental esearch Division funds the velopment of a free standing ingle tooth replacement implant hat could be placed into a fresh extraction site, and the development of synthetic bone grafting materials for the repair of avulsive wounds.

> FIRST Wide-bodied implants. FIRST Pre-formed angled abutments.

> > 1974



Bicon's implant system is introduced, including highly successful 8.0mm length implants which were considered quite short at the time.





The Bicon system has offered 3.5mm NARROW® Implants since 1985.



DB Precision Implant

1975

1982

Titanodont Implant

Reverse Locking Taper

Driskell Bio-Engineering is established.

Driskell Bio-Engineering receives FDA permission to market the DB Precision Fin implant system. Bicon offers this same design today.

Now available in the USA.

1985



Bicon's Grit-Blasted, Acid-Treated, Passivated Surface



Slopina Shoulder

low-speed drills for socket bone and do not require irrigation. interdental papillae.

Locking Taper

1988

**FIRST** Unique sloping shoulder concept designed to help maintain crestal bone height and

1994

Precision Fin Implant System.

1995

preparation which harvest



SHORT® Implant

Bicon is now available in Canada.

Cyprus, France, Greece, Jordan,

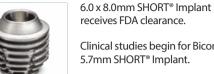
Lebanon, Portugal, and Turkey.

1996











5.7mm SHORT® Implant. Bicon is now available in Ireland. Palestine, South Korea, Spain,

United Kingdom, and Venezuela.

Bicon receives the CE mark.

Bulgaria, Colombia, Panama.

and South Africa.

Bicon is now available in Argentina,

1999

Bicon introduces Stealth

Shouldered Abutments.

Bicon is now available in Ecuador.

Honduras, Pakistan, and Uganda.

Bicon is now available in

Austria, Iran, and Taiwan.

2000

2001





SHORT® Implant

Abutment

Bicon Transitional Implant

Worldwide distribution

continues to expand, now

reaching over 50 countries.

Bicon is now available in Bolivia

ndonesia. Malavsia. Mexico.

Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru,

Philippines, Romania, Russia.

2003

receives FDA clearance.

Bicon is now available in Brazil, Dominican Republic.

and Hong Kong.

6.0 x 5.7mm SHORT® Implant

Saudi Arabia, and Singapore.

2002

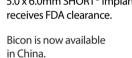
6.0 x 5.7mm

SHORT® Implant

System receives FDA clearance.



Bicon introduces the Brevis™ Overdenture System. 5.0 x 6.0mm SHORT® Implant receives FDA clearance.





2004





Completion of state-of-the-art

Bicon adopts the trade names

Integra-Ti<sup>™</sup> for its unique grit-

blasted implants, and Integra-CP™

for its unique HA-coated implants.

SynthoGraft<sup>™</sup> receives CE mark.

Bangladesh, Macedonia, Moldova,

2007

Bicon is now available in

and United Arab Emirates.

clinical and teaching facility.



4.0 v 5.0mm

Bicon celebrates 40 years of



Albania, Belgium, Norway,

Poland and Ukraine.

research and development of its implant design.

2008

2009





**MAX 2.5** 

2011

CAD/CAM IAC™

MAX 2.5™ Implant System, 4.0 x 5.0mm, and 4.0 x 6.0mm SHORT®Implant receive FDA clearance. Bicon is now available in Chile and El Salvador.

2010

Fabrication of fully retrievable and screwless IAC®

and the MAX 2.5<sup>™</sup> Implant System receive CE mark.

10-year anniversary of the Integrated Abutment Crown™

restorations utilizing CAD/CAM technology and metal-

5.0mm SHORT® Implants, 3.0 x 8.0mm NARROW® Implants

CAD/CAM Bridge

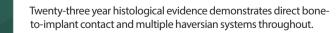
free materials.



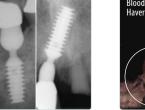
2012

2013





Twenty year radiographic evidence highlights crestal bone gain.



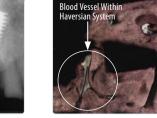
2015

4.5 x 5.0mm

SHORT® Implant

receives FDA

clearance and



3 0 v 6 0mm

2017

1968

effective for the distribution of occlusal by other implant manufacturers. Driskell demonstrates histologically a

1970

Studies reveal highly effective load transmission from the implant to the surrounding bone by means of an osseointegrated multi-finned design. This design was shown to be inherently more forces to the bone than screws or any other mechanical load transmitting design used

Fin or Plateau Design

direct bone to implant interface using free-standing tooth implants in Rhesus Monkeys. This phenomenon is now known as osseointegration.

> Initial research begins on Beta-Tricalcium Phosphate, a synthetic bone graft material.



Driskell introduces the Synthodont implant. It is the first truly successful, freestanding osseointegrated single tooth dental implant, specifically designed and sold for use in humans on a large scale, which has a one piece, non-submergible design.

Stryker purchases Driskell Bio-Engineering's DB Precision

Fin implant system.

1987



FIRST Mechanically textured and acid etched bone/implant surfaces.

**FIRST** Complete interchangeability of abutment diameters, providing sensible biological width and offering the concept now being described as platform switching. **FIRST** Locking taper implant to

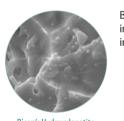
abutment connection providing 360° of universal abutment positioning and a bacterial seal.

BICON IS ESTABLISHED. Bicon purchases Stryker's

1992

**FIRST** Recommended the use of cemented restorations rather than screw-retained restorations.

Bicon design is now available in Italy.



Bicon's Integra-CP™ implants are introduced.







Stealth Shouldered





Bicon introduces one-stage surgical procedure. 3.0mm well implant is introduced. Bicon is now available in Australia

4 5 x 8 0mm

SHORT® Implant

1998

Bicon creates www.bicon.com

1997







Barbados, India, Israel,





2006





Ricon World Headquarte

2005

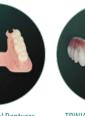




formulation of pure phase Beta-Tricalcium Phosphate, receives FDA clearance.















Introduction of the Universal Abutment System.



4 5 x 5 0mm

SHORT® Implant

CAD/CAM solution. Bicon is now available in Tunisia and Mauritius.

FIRST Fixed on SHORT® metal-free prosthesis.

Implants.

5.7mm length SHORT®

Bicon celebrates over

success — the shortest

21-year anniversary of

33 years of clinical

implants with the

longest history.

2018 >>>>>>>>

TRINIA

Introduction of TRINIA™, the metal-free dental





**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.

