# BIOCERAMIC IMPLANT CEMENT from Doxa

- with the proven Ceramir® Technology



## ceramir

BIOCERAMIC IMPLANT CEMENT QUIKCAP

I would never use any resins or resin modified glass ionomers around an implant.

Dr. Lou Graham



www.ceramirdental.com

### 100% RESIN FREE **IMPLANT CEMENT** NOW ON THE MARKET



Superior cell and biocompatibility



Only implant cement with apatite forming ability



No pre-treatment needed



**Excellent flowability – easy seating** 



Easy removal of excess cement due to controlled gel phase



Radiopaque



Designed to minimize the risk of peri-implant disease

#### Finally a fantastic implant cement!



Reduce the risk of peri-implantitis with a biocompatible, tissue-friendly cement that is very simple and auick to use and where the excess cement is so easy to remove.

Dr. Göran Urde Keynote speaker at AO Keynote speaker at EAO





Ceramir® Bioceramic Implant Cement is a permanent, radiopaque, bioceramic cement with excellent handling properties. The good flowability and easy seating, which the Ceramir technology is known to provide is present in our self-setting Ceramir Bioceramic

Implant Cement. The cement has an inherent ability to form a tight seal with ceramics

The cement is supplied in our QuikCap capsule, for easy mixing and direct application.

Applicator and Ceramir Applicator 2 are specially designed to comply with the QuikCap

To use the QuikCap system a capsule mixer and applicator is needed. Ceramir

BIOCERAMIC IMPLANT CEMENT QUIKCAP

#### Related products



Ceramir Applicator 2 Item No. 40027



Ceramir Applicator Item No. 40020



#### Indication for use:

Ceramir Bioceramic Implant Cement is intended for permanent cementation on implant abutments of:

and metals and is therefore optimal for implant cementation.

system, and will give the dentists the optimal experience.

Each capsule provides a mixed volume of at least 0.17 ml cement.

- Metal and porcelain fused to metal restorations
- High-strength ceramic restorations suitable for conventional cementation (e.g. zirconia, alumina, and lithium disilicate)



#### Key advantages\*:

- Superior cell and biocompatibility
- Only implant cement with apatite forming ability
- No pre-treatment needed
- Excellent flowability easy seating
- Easy removal of excess cement due to controlled gel phase
- Radiopaque
- · Designed to minimize the risk of peri-implant disease

■ Doxa Dental AB Axel Johanssons gata 4-6 SE-754 50 Uppsala **SWEDEN** 



Item No. Description

Ceramir® Bioceramic Implant Cement QuikCap 10 pcs

#### **Product information**

Manufacturer name: Doxa Dental AB (Sweden)

Manufacturer item code: 40037

Product category: **Dental Cement** Product subcategory: Implant Cement

Paper box. 10 foiled capsules and Instructions for Use Packaging:

Packaging size: Height 50mm, width 187mm, depth 80mm

Packaging weight: Approx. 93q/0.20 pounds per box Capsule: Each capsule - 0,17mL mixed cement Store between 4°C/39°F and 20°C/68°F Storage: Instructions for use: In box (20 languages) and illustrations

Quickquide: Printed inside box lid

Medical device: Yes

Product launch date: 21st of February 2019 Product availability: 21st of February 2019

Marketing material: Yes - available upon request (niclas.albinsson@doxa.se)

Website: www.ceramirdental.com

Trademark: Ceramir® is a trademark of Doxa Dental AB.

\*Superior cell<sup>1</sup> and biocompatibility <sup>2-4</sup>. Only implant cement with apatite forming ability <sup>5-7</sup>. No pre-treatment needed <sup>8-10</sup>. Excellent flowability – easy seating <sup>8-10</sup>. Easy removal of excess cement due to controlled gel phase <sup>8-10</sup>. 1. Marvin, JC .et al. (2018) In Vitro Evaluation of Cell Compatibility of Dental Cements Used with Titanium Implant Components. Journal of Prosthodontics. 2. Jefferies, SR. et al. (2013) A Review of Luting Agents, Properties and Bioactivity. Dental Learning, 2(7) 3. Pameijer, CH. (2012) A Review of Luting Agents, International Journal of Dentistry, ID 752861. 4. Pameijer, CH et al. (2008) In vitro and In vivo Biocompatibility tests with XeraCem. Journal of Dental Research, 87(B), 3097. 5. Lööf, J. et al. (2008) A comparative study of the bioactivity of three materials for dental applications. Dental Materials, 24, 653-659. 6. Engstrand, J. et al. (2012) Hydroxyapatite Formation on a Novel Dental Cement in Human Saliva, ISRN Dentistry, ID 624056. 7. Engavist, H. et al. (2004) Chemical and biological integration of a mouldable bioactive ceramic material capable of forming apatite in vivo in teeth. Biomaterials, 25, 2781-2787. 8. Jefferies, SR. et al. (2009) One year clinical performance and post-operative sensitivity of a bioactive dental luting cement – A prospective clinical study. Swedish Dental Journal, 33, 193-199. 9. Jefferies, SR. et al. (2012) Prospective Observation of a New Bioactive Luting Cement: 2-Year Follow-Up. Journal of Prosthodontics, 21, 33-41. 10. Jefferies, SR. et al. (2013) A bioactive dental luting cement—its retentive properties and 3-year clinical findings. Compendium of Continuing Education in Dentistry, 34(spec no 1), 2-9.