



My Ritter Implant:

Implant type / part number _____

Implant diameter / length _____

Implant date / region _____

LOT No. _____

Exposure date _____

Abutment (Type)

LOT No. _____

___ screw-retained ___ cemented ___ removable

Supra structure: _____

Implementation date _____

Luting materials used: _____

Practice stamp: _____

PRODUCT / PATIENT STICKER:



My Ritter Implant:

Implant type / part number _____

Implant diameter / length _____

Implant date / region _____

LOT No. _____

Exposure date _____

Abutment (Type)

LOT No. _____

___ screw-retained ___ cemented ___ removable

Supra structure: _____

Implementation date _____

Luting materials used: _____

Practice stamp: _____

PRODUCT / PATIENT STICKER:



Implant CARD

for your Dental Implants & Abutments



V2500.00. All rights reserved.

 Ritter
Made in Germany

Ritter Implants GmbH & Co. KG · Freiburger Str. 45 · 88400 Biberach
Fon +49 7351. 52 925-10 · GERMANY · www.ritterimplants.com



Dear Patient.

This implant card documents that you have received high-quality, German dental implants from Ritter Implants. Please keep this card and always bring it with you to any implant treatments.

Patient

Name

First Name

Date of Birth

Patient Address

Street

ZIP Code / City

Phone

Risk factors/other

+++ FOR YOUR ATTENTION +++ IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE OPERATION:

- Cool the surgical area externally!
- Avoid exertion, e.g. heavy lifting or sports!
- Do not smoke! Do not drink alcohol!
- Do not drink coffee, black tea or cola!
- You can eat soft food only when you have full feeling in the operation area again

>> Tips for the first days with your new implant:

- Avoid physical exertion. - Avoid chewing in the implant area. If you are a denture wearer and your denture presses on the surgical site, do not insert it until the first check-up. - Rinse your mouth carefully with lukewarm water after each food contact. - Brush your teeth regularly, avoiding the implant area. - Do not use an oral irrigator or electric toothbrush in the surgical area. - If you experience pain, especially throbbing pain, you should consult your dentist immediately. - Ask your dentist about the use of antibacterial mouth rinses.

>> After removing the stitches:

- Continue to allow the implant to heal completely at rest (do not play with your tongue or touch your fingers).- Brush the area around the implant as your dental team has shown you.

>> After uncovering the implant:

- Follow the same measures as in the first days after surgery.

>> After the prosthetic restoration with the final crown / abutment:

- Implants require regular oral hygiene so that they can perform their functions successfully in long term.

Your Ritter implant can serve you as a valuable tooth replacement until the end of your life without any problems.

You can make an important contribution to this by maintaining good and regular oral hygiene.

Follow your dentist's instructions and take advantage of professional tooth cleaning and go for regular prophylaxis!

Have your mouth and implants checked regularly, then you can give yourself and others a smile for a long time to come.



CONTRAINDICATIONS

Customary observations should be made of the contraindications associated with implant materials used in oral surgery. First, the patients general health and suitability for oral surgery must be assessed by the general practitioner. It is contraindicated placing dental implants in the following patients:

1. Medically unfit for oral surgery procedure (on corticosteroids, or anticoagulants, or anticonvulsive or bisphosphonates, and those receiving radiation of other immunosuppressive therapy),
2. Lactating or pregnant women are not candidates, nor are patients with abnormal laboratory values for blood urea nitrogen, creatinine, or serum calcium,
3. Patients with uncontrolled diabetes, cardiovascular disease, endocarditis and hypertension above 170/110 mm Hg, 4. Osteoporotic crush fractures, respiratory disease, thyroid or parathyroid as well as patients with diagnosed malignancy disease or unexplained lump or masses in the head or neck,
5. Patients with uncontrolled disease such as; Hemophilia, Granulocytopenia or other bleeding problems, steroid use, Prophylactic antibiotics use, Brittle diabetes, Ehler-Danlos syndrome, Osteoradionecrosis, Renal failure, organ transplantation, Anticoagulation therapy, unexplained hypersensitivity, Fibrous dysplasia, regional enteritis,
6. Diseases, or treatment that severely compromise healing, e.g., including radiation therapy,
7. Lack of adequate training of practitioner, 8. Poor patient motivation, such as; Psychiatric disorders that interfere with patient understanding and compliance with necessary procedures, Unrealistic patient expectations, Unattainable prosthodontic reconstruction, Inability of patient to manage oral hygiene, Patient hypersensitivity to specific component of the procedure e.g. titanium hypersensitivity, 9. Electrosurgery: Dental implants are made of a metallic alloy; therefore, they are characterized by high conductivity. For this reason, electrosurgery is strictly contraindicated near dental implants, 10. The system is not for use with limited interocclusal space less than 7.0mm. It is not for use when implants are divergent greater than 45° with the 25° Angled Abutment or when implants are divergent greater than 30° with the 15° Angled Abutment. The Angled Abutment may not be excessively prepped. The Narrow Line (NL) of implants has a similar type of abutments. The NL-QSI Implants (Narrow line) are available in Straight and 15°. The NL abutments are designed only for the NL-QSI and NL-SNAP® 3.0mmD* and 3.3mmD. Ritter dental implants should not be placed if there is an insufficient volume of alveolar bone to support the implant (minimum 2mm circumferential and 2mm apical). Implants placed in the maxilla should not perforate the sinus floor membrane, 11. Poor bone quality, poor patient oral hygiene, heavy smoking, use of chewing tobacco, uncontrolled systematic diseases (diabetes, etc.), reduced immunity, AIDS, alcoholism, drug addiction, psychological instability, aggression, children with undeveloped bones, and bone metabolism disorder may contribute to lack of integration and/or subsequent implant failure. Severe bruxism, clenching, and overloading, may cause bone loss, screw loosening, component fracture, and/or implant failure. Exposure to radiation and chemotherapy may impact health and success of the implant.

MRI Safety Information Ritter titanium implants are made of titanium (Ti) quality grade 5. These materials are considered paramagnetic and therefore only weakly interact with magnetic fields.

Ritter secondary components, such as abutments, copings, closure screws and healing caps are made from titanium grade 5, PEEK, or ceramics (ZrO₂). These materials are either paramagnetic or non-magnetic. Based on literature it can be concluded that the components of the Ritter Dental Implant System are unlikely to interfere with patient safety. Magnetic displacement of components of the Ritter Dental Implant System has been shown in scientific articles to be less than the force exerted on the device by gravity, and RF heating leads to a maximum temperature rise below the heat-pain threshold of 8°C - 10°C, not taking into account the cooling effect of surrounding tissue and blood flow [1]. However, image artifacts are to be expected and have to be considered at image analysis [2], [3] and [4].

Note that these literatures have not been found sufficient to assign a rating of MR Safe to the components of the Ritter Dental Implant System; scanning a patient fitted with these devices may result in patient injury. Due to the large variety of MRI scanners available on the market, Ritter cannot make any predictions regarding the safety or behavior of our implants and components in any specific MRI system. Patients should consult with their physician and imaging technician prior to undergoing an MRI procedure. Removable restoration should be taken out prior to scanning, as is done for watches, jewelry etc. Finally, Ritter cannot take any responsibility for the composition and behavior of any third party product (including crown, bridge, bar, denture, etc.), which is not distributed by Ritter and may contain materials which may not be compatible with MRI imaging.

HYGIENE AND MAINTENANCE The quality of oral hygiene directly affects the long-term success of the implant. The patient should be instructed on the use of the proper tools and the maintenance of oral hygiene for preserving implant health, and should visit a dental professional for periodic check-ups and regular cleaning. Ritter Implants GmbH & Co. KG high quality Implants are made according to strict international standards.