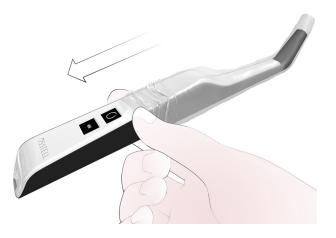
OSSTELL

Osstell Beacon | How to measure

Activate the Osstell Beacon by picking it up then place a barrier sleeve over the instrument.

The instrument will start-up and be ready for measurement in the BL (Buccal – Lingual) direction.



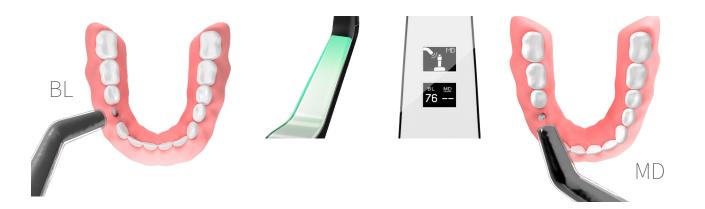


Attach the SmartPeg to the implant or abutment by screwing the SmartPeg Mount using finger force of approximately 4-6 Ncm.

3

Hold the instrument tip close (3-5mm) to the top of the SmartPeg without touching it. A sound indicates when measurement has started and the value will be shown in the upper display combined with a colored light indication below the instrument tip.

Bring the instrument out of the mouth to clearly read the ISQ value and the colored indication. The measured ISQ values will be displayed in the upper display for a couple of seconds and then switch to indicate ready for measurement in mesial-distal direction.



Step 2: How to interpret results

Implant Stability

An implant can have different stability in different directions. The stability of the implant is dependent of the surrounding bone configuration. To find the lowest stability (lowest ISQ value) it is recommended to measure from two different directions. The lowest stability is in most cases found in the buccal-lingual direction. The highest stability is in most cases found in the mesial-distal direction.

The ISQ Value

ISQ measurements should be performed at implant placement and before the implant is loaded or the abutment is connected. After each measurement, the ISQ values are recorded and used as the baseline for the next measurement performed. A change in the ISQ value reflects a change in implant stability. In general, an increase in ISQ values from one measurement time to the next indicates a progression towards higher implant stability while a decrease in ISQ values indicates a loss in stability and, possibly, implant failure. A stable ISQ value would indicate no change in stability.

