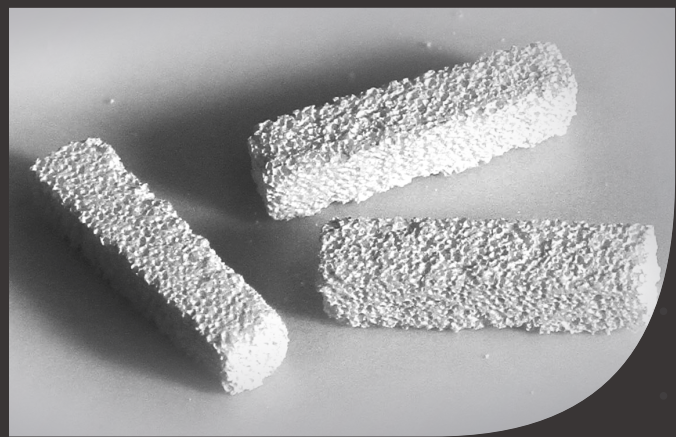
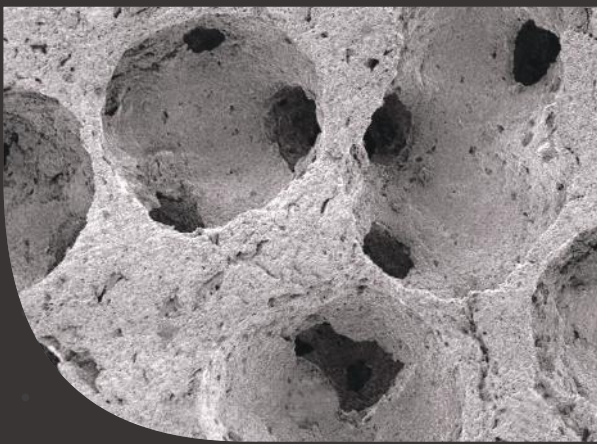


RESORBABLE BONE GRAFT SUBSTITUTE



- High porosity
- Biodegradable
- Interconnected pore structure
- Biocompatibility
- Osteoconductive



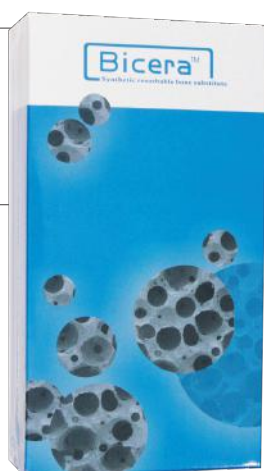
Bicera Bone Graft Substitute

Product Properties

Composition: HAP / β -TCP(60/40)
Porosity: 75-85%
Pore Size: 300-600 μ m

Features

- High porosity
- Interconnected pores
- Ease of use
- Osteoconductive
- Biocompatibility
- Biodegradable
- Safety



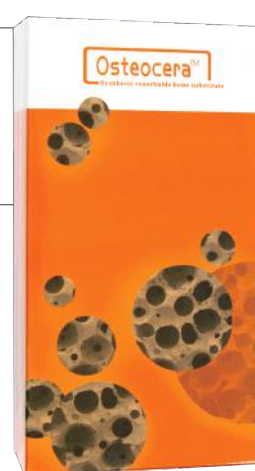
Osteocera Bone Graft Substitute

Product Properties

Composition: β -TCP(100 %)
Porosity: 75-85%
Pore Size: 300-600 μ m

Features

- High porosity
- Interconnected pores
- Ease of use
- Osteoconductive
- Biocompatibility
- Biodegradable
- Safety



Specification

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|----------------------|
| BC-B01 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 2.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B02 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 2.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B03 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 5.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B04 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 7.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B05 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 10.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B06 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 5.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B07 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 7.0 cm ³ |
| BC-B08 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 10.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G01 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G02 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G03 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G04 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G05 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G06 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G07 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G08 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G09 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| BC-G10 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| BC-G11 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| BC-G12 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| BC-G13 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| BC-G14 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| BC-G15 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| BC-G16 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| BC-G17 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| BC-G18 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| BC-G19 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 1.5 g |

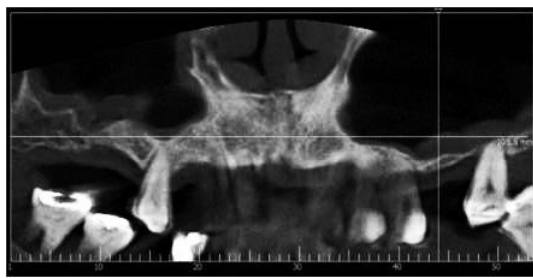
Specification

| | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------|----------------------|
| OC-B01 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 2.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B02 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 2.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B03 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 5.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B04 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 7.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B05 | 5 x 5 x 10 mm | Block | 10.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B06 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 5.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B07 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 7.0 cm ³ |
| OC-B08 | 5 x 5 x 20 mm | Block | 10.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G01 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G02 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G03 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 5.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G04 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G05 | 2-3 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G06 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G07 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G08 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 7.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G09 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 10.0 cm ³ |
| OC-G10 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| OC-G11 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| OC-G12 | 0.25-0.5 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| OC-G13 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| OC-G14 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| OC-G15 | 0.5-1 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| OC-G16 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 0.25 g |
| OC-G17 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 0.5 g |
| OC-G18 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 1.0 g |
| OC-G19 | 1-2 mm | Granule | 1.5 g |

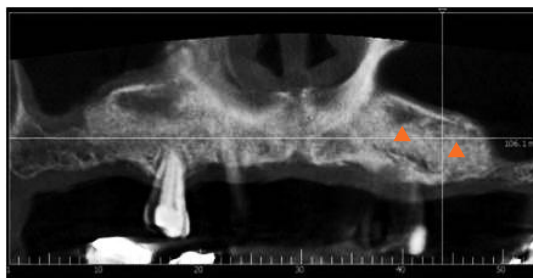
CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Sinus lift and lateral augmentation | Osteocera

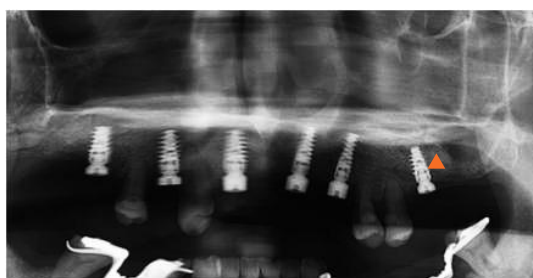
1. Insufficient bone thickness



2. Open lateral window ; insert Osteocera



3. Great healing of hard and soft tissue as stable bone support for implantation 3 months postoperatively.



▲Osteocera

Case Description

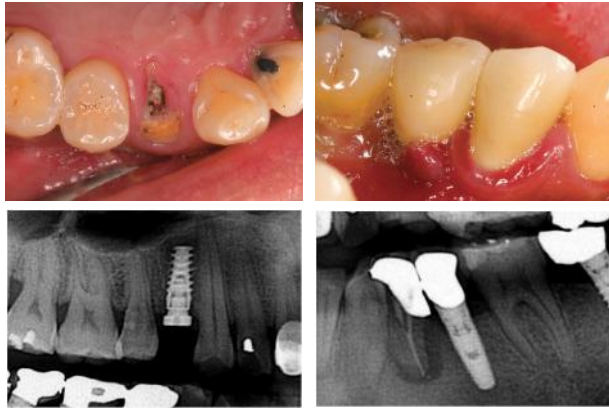
Case / Dr Y-K Lin

66 years old male patient was scheduled for sinus augmentation. Local bone destruction presented insufficient alveolar bone between the crest and the sinus floor. Application of Osteocera, lateral window was created, and Osteocera was placed into the sinus. Optimal bone supported for implant insertion 3 months postoperatively.

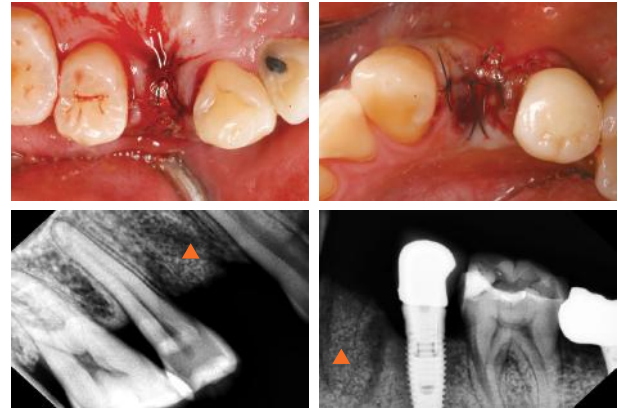
CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Ridge preservation | Osteocera

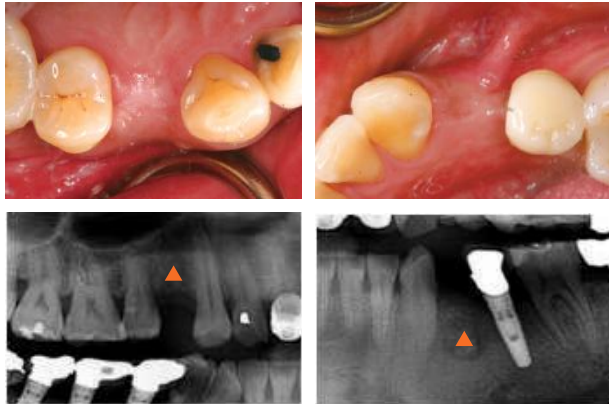
1. Crown-root fracture and apical lesion



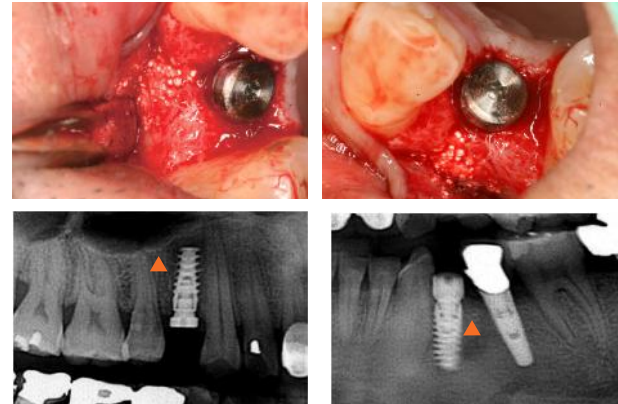
2. Tooth extraction and Osteocera insertion



3. Great soft tissue situation after 4 months Osteocera insertion



4. Stable bone support for implantation



▲ Osteocera

Case Description

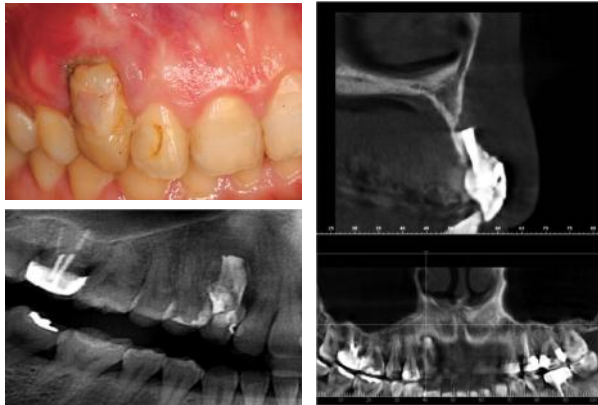
Case / Dr Y-K Lin

40 years old male patient with crown-root fracture and apical lesion was scheduled Ridge preservation . A large defect was noticeable in the apical root half of #34, caused by apical periodontitis existing as result of insufficient root filling. After tooth extraction, the alveoles completely filled with Osteocera. Good soft tissue recovery with satisfactory width gingiva already presented after 4 months. Re-entry showed a jaw with clearly preserved dimensions for implant insertion.

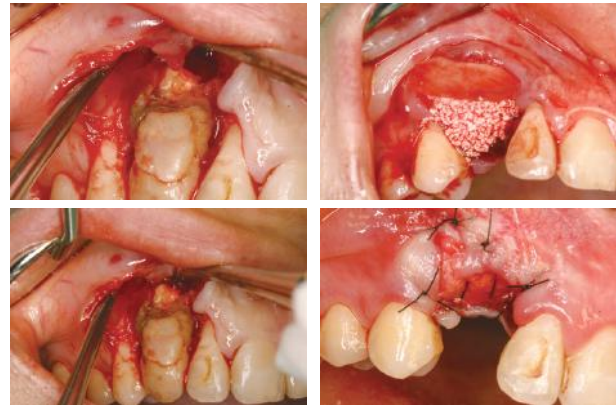
CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Horizontal and vertical augmentation | Osteocera

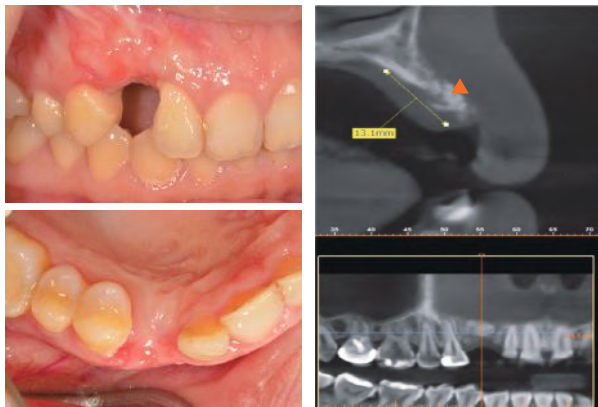
1. Apical lesion and alveolar bone fracture



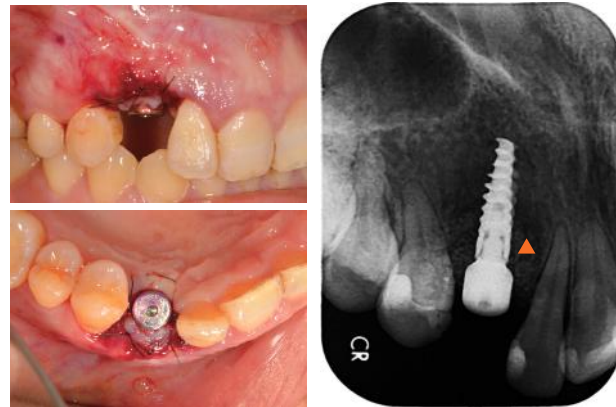
2. Tooth extraction and Osteocera insertion



3. Good healing of hard and soft tissue, and suitable bone volume



4. Implant insertion.



5. Good healing of soft tissue after 1-week implantation



▲Osteocera

Case Description

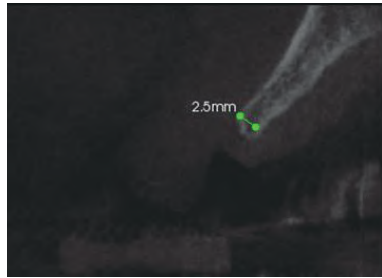
Case / Dr Y-K Lin

33 years old male patient with apical lesion was scheduled Horizontal and vertical augmentation. A large defect was noticeable in the apical root half of #13, caused by apical periodontitis existing as result of insufficient root filling. After tooth extraction, the alveoles completely filled with Osteocera. Good soft tissue recovery with satisfactory width gingiva already presented after 12 months. Re-entry showed a jaw with clearly preserved dimensions for implant insertion. Good healing of soft tissue occurs after 1-week implantation.

CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Horizontal augmentation | Bicera

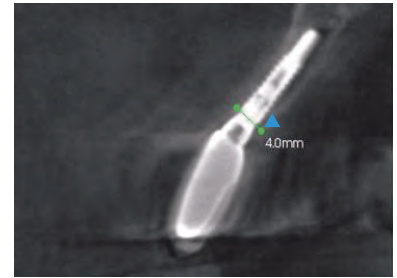
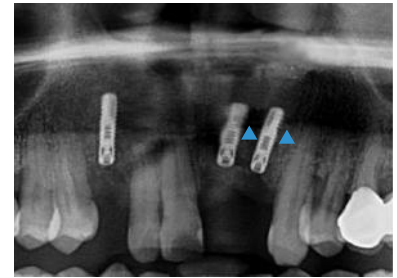
1. Insufficient bone thickness



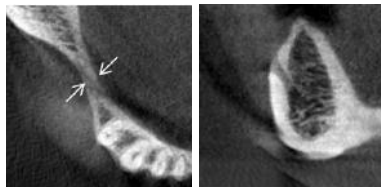
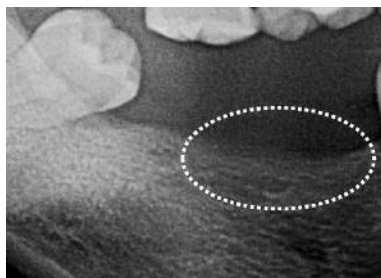
2. Insert Bicera as a stable bone support for implant insertion



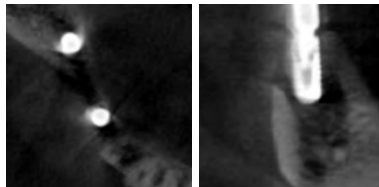
3. Great healing of hard tissue after 6 months postoperatively.



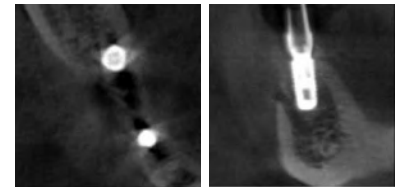
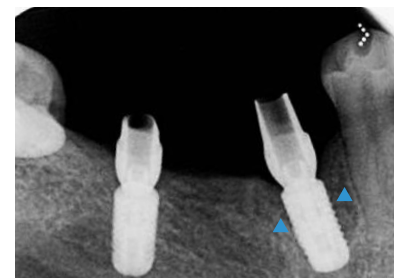
1. Insufficient bone thickness



2. Insert Bicera as a stable bone support for implant insertion



3. Great healing of hard tissue is achieved after 5 months postoperatively.



▲ Bicera

Case Description

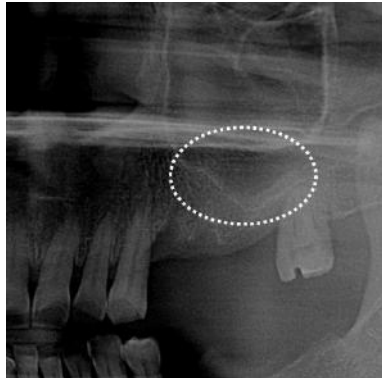
Case / Dr Y-K Chih

46 years old male and 34 years old female patients with insufficient alveolar ridge were scheduled Horizontal and vertical augmentation . Bicera inserted to the site of tooth created a space for implantation. The implants were stable insertion after 6 months and 5 months, respectively.

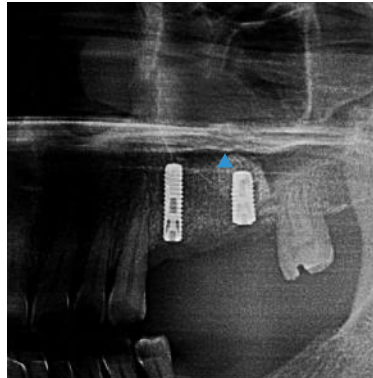
CLINICAL CASE REPORT

Sinus augmentation | Bicera

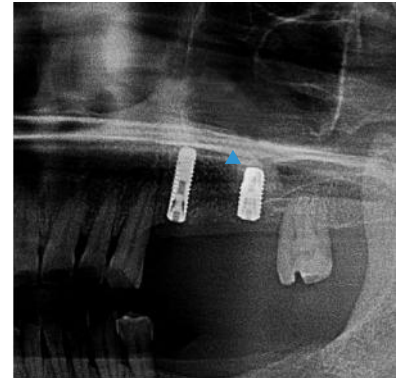
1. Insufficient bone thickness



2. Open lateral window ; Bicera insertion applied to the height of the level of the sinus.



3. Great healing of hard tissue is achieved after 8 months postoperatively.



▲Bicera

Case Description

Case / Dr Y-K Chih

60 years old male patient was scheduled for sinus augmentation. Local bone destruction presented insufficient alveolar bone between the crest and the sinus floor. Bicera was placed into the sinus for implant insertion. The implant was stable insertion after 8 month postoperatively.

Horizontal augmentation | Bicera

1. Apical lesion and alveolar bone fracture



2. After tooth extraction, Bicera inserted to provide a sufficient bone for implant insertion.



3. Great healing of hard tissue is achieved after 3 months postoperatively.



▲Bicera

Case Description

Case / Dr Y-K Chih

68 years old male patient with apical lesion was scheduled horizontal augmentation. A large defect was noticeable in the apical root half of #44, caused by apical periodontitis existing as result of insufficient root filling. After tooth extraction, the alveoles completely filled with Bicera for implant insertion. Good soft tissue recovery with satisfactory implantation already presented after 3 months.

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Your Health Partner

Wiltrom Co., Ltd.
yichun@wiltrom.com.tw
www.wiltrom.com.tw

