

ONLINE REGISTRATION

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Venue Details

PERTH

COURSE ON PIG JAWS

Date: Monday 27th May 2013
 Location: University of Western Australia, CTEC Building,
 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley, Perth 6009
 Time: Registration and light lunch 12pm
 Lecture 12.30pm-2.30pm / Hands-on 2.30pm-3.30pm
 Afternoon tea 3.30pm-4.00pm / Hands-on 4.00pm-5.00pm
 Cost: \$795 including arrival lunch and afternoon tea
4 CPD hours Strictly limited to 18 Participants

ADELAIDE

COURSE ON PIG JAWS

Date: Wednesday 29th May 2013
 Location: Riverbank Room 4, Adelaide Convention Centre,
 North Terrace, Adelaide
 Time: Registration and light lunch 12pm
 Lecture 12.30pm-2.30pm / Hands-on 2.30pm-3.30pm
 Afternoon tea 3.30pm-4.00pm / Hands-on 4.00pm-5.00pm
 Cost: \$795 including arrival lunch, afternoon tea and
 free parking at Adelaide Convention Centre
4 CPD hours Strictly limited to 18 Participants

SYDNEY

COURSE ON HUMAN CADAVERS

Date: Friday 31st May 2013
 Location: Sydney Hospital & Sydney Eye Hospital,
 8 Macquarie Street, Sydney
 Time: Registration 8.30am / Lecture and Workshop 9.00am-6.00pm
 Cost: \$2295 including morning / afternoon tea, lunch and
 free parking at Sydney Eye Hospital
7 CPD hours Strictly limited to 18 Participants

Registration Enquiries

Anese Wilson

at Henry Schein Halas, Sydney
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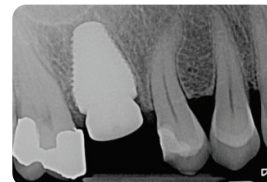
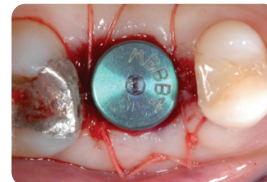
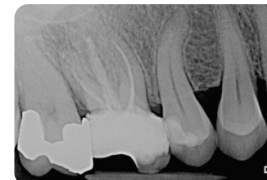
Course Enquiries

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MOLAR REPLACEMENT SURGERY

Can you shorten the treatment time?



**EARLY BIRD
DISCOUNT**
Register by 30th April
SAVE \$100

PERTH	27 TH MAY 2013
4CPD Hours	Pig Jaw Course
ADELAIDE	29 TH MAY 2013
4CPD Hours	Pig Jaw Course
SYDNEY	29 TH MAY 2013
7CPD Hours	Cadaver Course

PRESENTER

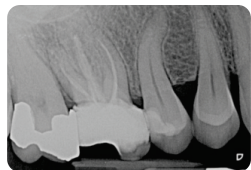
Dr. André C Hattingh

Dr. André Hattingh is a specialist periodontist in full time private practice in Sevenoaks, Kent, United Kingdom. He devotes 60% of his practice to implantology and the balance to periodontology. He qualified as a dentist in 1991 and worked in general dental practice for 4 years. In 2000 he completed a four-year full time postgraduate Masters degree in Periodontology and Oral Medicine with distinction. He obtained both of his qualifications from the University of Pretoria in South Africa. He is chairman of the Tunbridge Wells Postgraduate Periodontal Group. He has been placing implants for 15 years and is frequently invited to present lectures on periodontal and implant related topics in the U.K. and abroad.



The MAX Implant features a body with a larger than conventional diameter to fill the molar site and achieve primary stability from engagement of the perimeter bony wall of the molar socket. The greater taper of the MAX implant body allows for maximum preservation and engagement of the inter-radicular bone within the socket of a molar with divergent roots. In the case of a molar tooth with tapering root form, the implant has a natural fit to the socket shape. The tapered geometry of the implant facilitates excellent primary stability to be achieved by this threaded implant body.

The concept of the MAX Implant provides a design of implant and a surgical protocol which makes immediate placement of the implant into a multi-rooted molar socket attainable, thus obviating the multiple problems highlighted.



A Maxillary first molar to be removed



Temp. restoration replacing the crown



Clinical crown is removed



Roots surgically separated



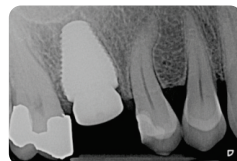
The molar roots are removed without damage to socket walls



Molar socket intact. Centrally located interradiacul crest is prepared



The implant and abutment is placed



A MAX (Ø9mm, 11mm length) in place

MOLAR REPLACEMENT SURGERY Lecture and Hands-on Course series

Aims and objectives:

1. To evaluate the feasibility of immediate implant placement into a multirooted extraction socket.
2. To discuss the surgical protocol that allows for the placement of a new generation implant in molar extraction sockets.
3. To debate the historical and scientific background related to this protocol.
4. To demonstrate the practical application of this technique and the indications for it.

Following this lecture attendees should be able to:

1. Understand the need and rationale for immediate implant placement in molar extraction sockets.
2. Appreciate the surgical protocol that allows for the predictable placement of a molar suitable implant.
3. Have a good perception of the indications and contra-indications that are associated with this protocol.
4. Evaluate when it would be possible to consider immediate implant placement in a molar position.

Synopsis:

The immediate placement of a conventional dental implant into a molar extraction socket poses a number of difficulties. The most significant is the size and shape of the multi-rooted molar socket which is not suited to allow for the optimal placement of a "typical" dental implant. This often leads to compromised implant positioning, poor primary stability or the inability to place an implant at all. It may also result in the need for a waiting period of 3 - 4 months, to allow for healing of the socket prior to attempting implant placement. Often, the healed extraction site presents with reduced bone height which is inadequate for implant placement and necessitates the need for bone augmentation procedures. Treatment time is therefore lengthened with increased cost and complexity.

This lecture aims to address the following:

An innovative concept that uses a new extra wide diameter implant and contemporary surgical protocol which makes immediate placement of implants into multi-rooted molar sockets attainable.

It will also consider the advantages of this protocol which will include:

- preservation of alveolar bone;
- avoidance of separate grafting procedures;
- shortened treatment time for molar replacement;
- reduced number of surgical procedures;
- reduced cost and complexity of treatment.