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INSPIRED BY NATURE – THE BOTTICELLI IMPLANT

Problem – Challenge

Conventional implant manufacturers, which number in the hundreds, have been marketing dental fixtures for over 30 years with basically the same design. As a result two recurring issues keep the scientific community debating: (1) the occurrence of a marginal bone loss around its implant shoulder and (2) periimplantitis.

Solution

The discovery of a Mayan mummy, or rather an implanted sea shell, serving as a tooth replacement in her jaw, showed a researcher from the University of Basel the way to a structure that preserves the morphology of the bone surrounding the implant. Encouraged by this idea a group of Swiss start-up entrepreneurs recreated this structure, by mimicking nature's perfection with its vertical grooves. Thus the BOTTICELLI implant system was born.

Typically, designed like a common screw with threads running horizontally all the way up to its shoulder, this shape in traditional dental implants prevents bone to grow up again. While the lower part of the BOTTICELLI implant needs to anchor in the bone and therefore maintains the usual screw construction, it resembles a patented shell structure on the neck, allowing for surrounding bone growth.

Though bacterial infection, causing periimplantitis cannot not be prevented by its novel design, cleaning of affected areas with a brush is considerably easier with the BOTTICELLI implant and might in some cases even avert an extraction.

All BOTTICELLI implants are available in titanium; a next generation solution in ceramic is already in the pipeline.

Its value proposition of innovation and simplification, paired with competitive pricing, makes it the choice of changing demographics.

