PACE 1Path GUIDE

The precise path from plan to placement.



PACE
by implantswiss

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PRECISION AT EVERY STEP

PACE 1Path Guide brings digital planning and guided implant surgery together in one integrated workflow.

From virtual implant positioning to controlled osteotomy and guided placement, every component is designed to support accuracy, consistency and a streamlined surgical process.

A precise path from planning to placement.

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Clinical Workflow

1 Digital Planning

Custom Guide Planning & Virtual Surgery

Fully integrated digital library support for **Exocad, 3Shape**, and **RealGUIDE**.Workflow: Merging patient DICOM and STL data for ideal implant positioning and virtual surgical planning.



2 Guide Fabrication

Clear Resin Printing & Sleeve Placement

High-precision Clear Resin 3D printing technology. Assembly: Precise sleeve insertion with optimal seating tolerance.



3 Guided Surgery

Simulated Drilling on Dental Model

Safe flapless or flapped surgical execution utilizing drill stops and sleeve guidance.



4 Predictable Results

Predictable Parallel Implant Positions

Highly predictable, parallel implant placement fully harmonized with the prosthetic emergence profile.



Instrument Overview



1 Point Drill

Marking drill that perforates the cortical bone to define the initial entry point (starter drill). It has a narrow shaft.



2 Bone Mill

Used to remove excess bone at the osteotomy site or to smooth bony projections around the implant neck. Available in Narrow and Regular diameters.





9 Adapter

Adapter that makes contra-angle–compatible implant drivers compatible with the ratchet



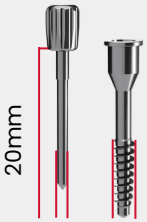
10 Spoon

Guiding instrument that directs the narrow components along the planned angle and axis within the guide.



3 Tissue Punch

Used in closed (flapless) surgery to remove gingival tissue by circular excision. Available in Narrow and Regular diameters.



5 Anchor ve Fix Pin

Keeps the surgical guide stable on the jawbone during the operation and prevents it from shifting.



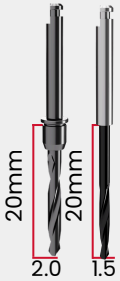
7 Tube

Guiding tube that directs the narrow drill along the planned angle and axis within the guide.



11 1.2 Hex Driver

Used to torque/tighten and loosen healing abutments and prosthetic screws that have a 1.2 mm hexagonal (hex) connection.



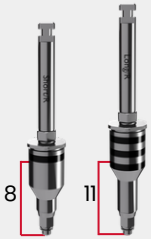
4 Fix Pin Drill

Used to prepare the sockets for the Fix Pins / Anchor Pins, which secure the surgical guide to the jawbone with maximum stabilization.



6 Ring

Stopper ring that provides safe depth control during drilling and implant delivery.



8 Implant Driver

Carrier driver that enables the implant to be placed into the bone through the guide at the correct angle, direction and depth.

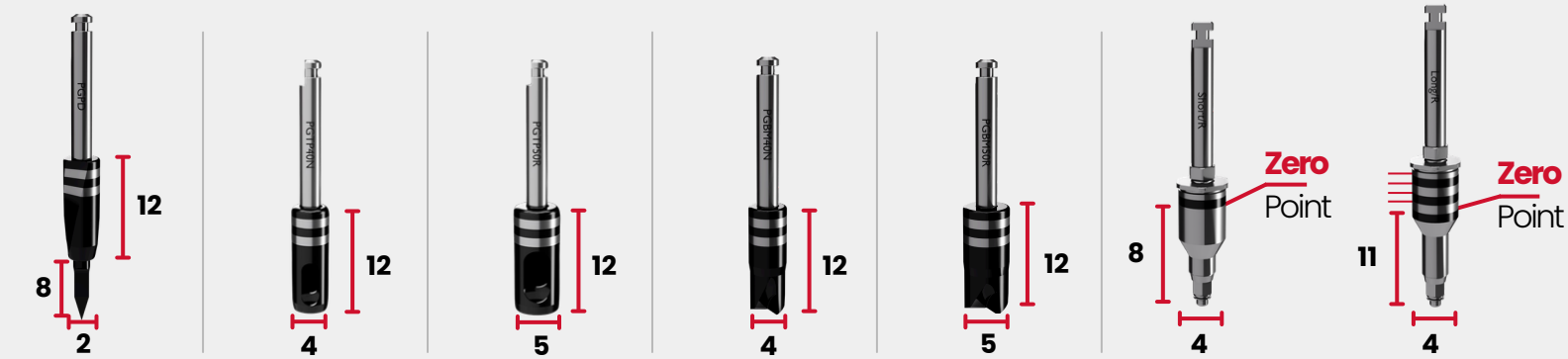


12 Drill

Osteotomy drill that enables controlled, gradual widening of the implant socket.

Surgical Drilling & Depth Control

Precise Depth Control for Safe and Predictable Surgery
Depth markings and zero-point references for accurate osteotomy preparation



*Available in 4 & 5 mm.

- The total offset distance from the zero point is 2 mm.

*Available in 4 & 5 mm.

- The total offset distance from the zero point is 4 mm.

Clear Depth Markings
Enable easy visual identification during surgery.

Zero Point Reference
Ensures consistent depth control

Different Drill Diameters
Designed for the different stages of osteotomy.

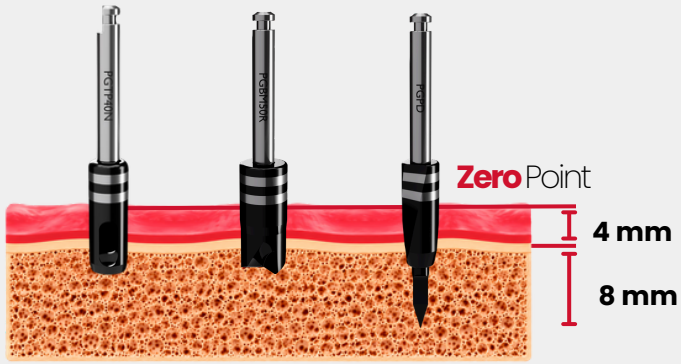
Controlled Osteotomy
Depth Supports correct positioning of the implant.

How to read markings?

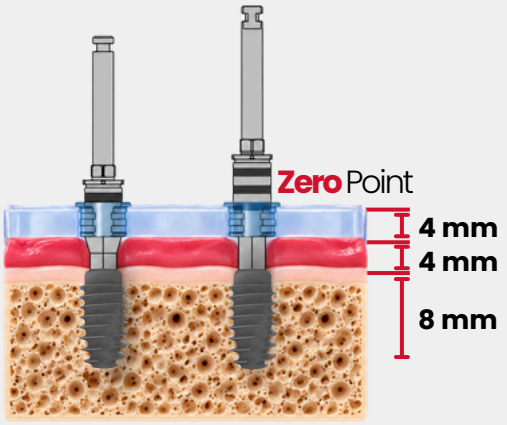


1. **1 mm Markings**
   Each black marking represents 1 mm of depth.
2. **Zero Point**
   The Zero Point indicates the reference position for depth control.
3. **Depth Reference**
   The selected depth must be determined according to the planned implant position and the surgical protocol.

A Tissue Thickness ≤ 4 mm
Limited tissue thickness or low soft tissue height.



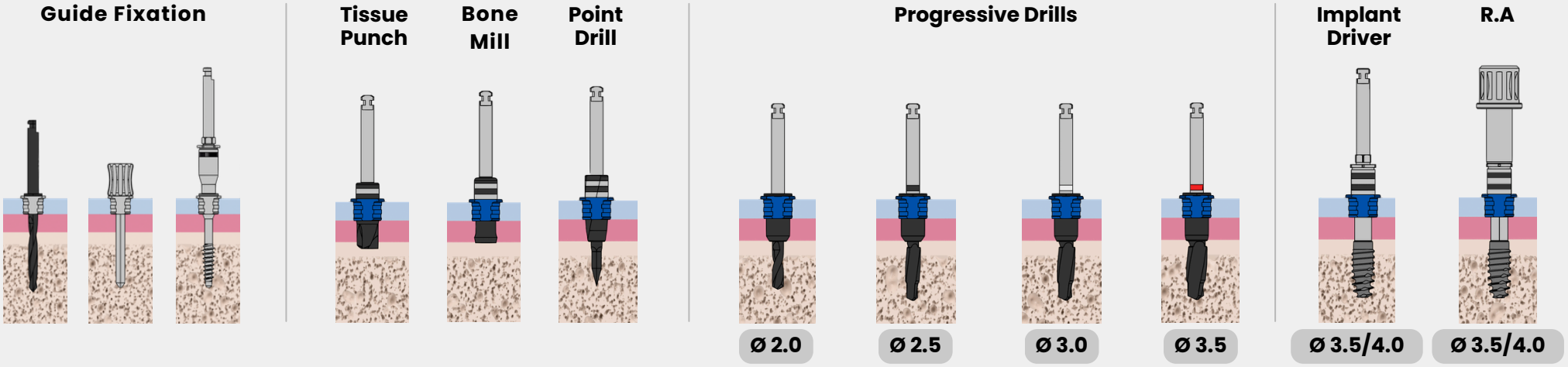
B Tissue Thickness | Variable Anatomy



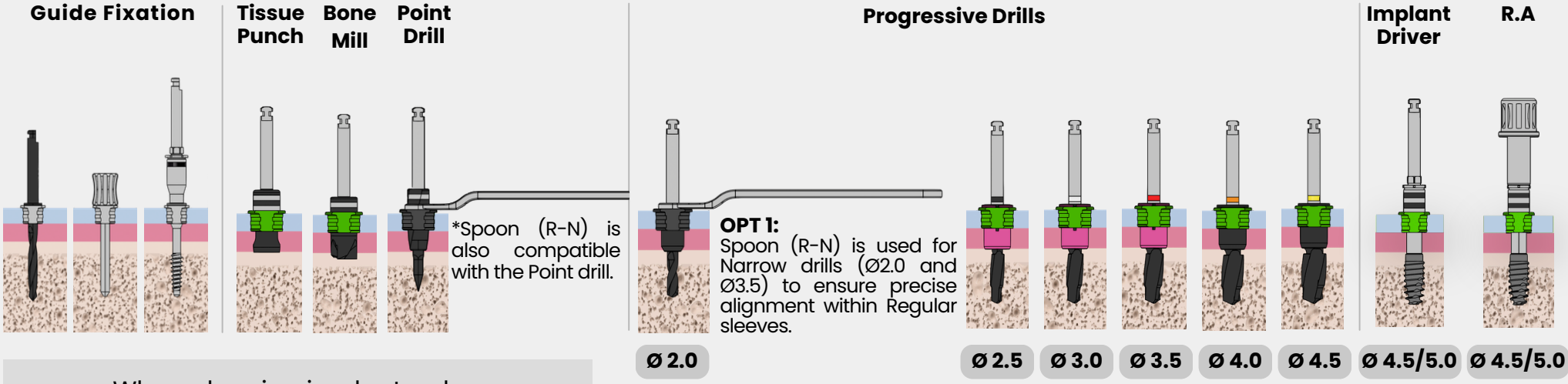
*Prepared for an 8 mm implant.

Drill depth must always be selected carefully according to the surgical plan, implant dimensions and anatomical conditions.

Osteotomy & Step-by-Step Surgical Protocol



Select the appropriate implant diameter based on patient anatomy and biomechanical requirements to minimize surgical risk.



OPT 1:
Spoon (R-N) is used for Narrow drills (Ø2.0 and Ø3.5) to ensure precise alignment within Regular sleeves.



OPT 2:
Tube is used for Narrow drills (Ø2.0 and Ø3.5) to ensure precise alignment within Regular sleeves.

When planning implants, always position them 1 to 2 mm subcrestal relative to the bone crest.

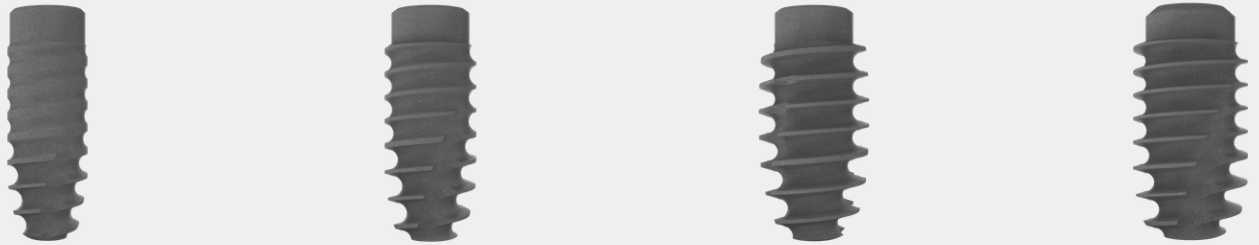
Sequential Drilling Protocol by Bone Density

Diameter	D4 Bone (Very Soft)	D3 Bone (Soft / Normal)	D2 Bone (Hard)	D1 Bone (Very Hard)
Ø 3.5 mm	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 **+ Cortical Tap**
Ø 4.0 mm	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 3.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0 **+ Cortical Tap**
Ø 4.5 mm	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 3.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0 → Ø 4.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0 → Ø 4.5 **+ Cortical Tap**
Ø 5.0 mm	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 4.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0 → Ø 4.5	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 4.0 → Ø 4.5 → Ø 5.0	PD Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.0 → Ø 2.5 → Ø 3.0 → Ø 3.5 → Ø 4.0 → Ø 4.5 → Ø 5.0 **+ Cortical Tap**

Clinical Use Notes & Protocol Guidelines

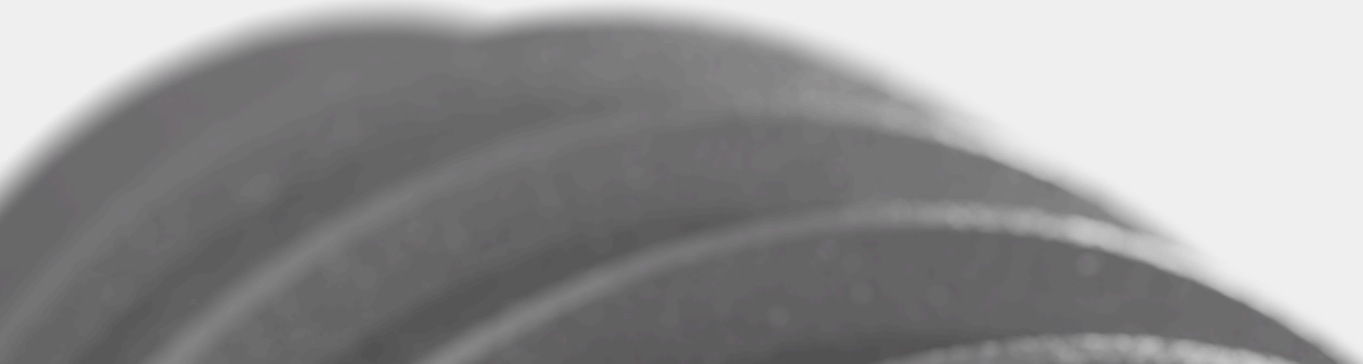
- PD Ø2.0 (Point Drill): Mandatorily used as the initial starter drill in all surgical cases to penetrate the cortical bone and establish the precise insertion point.
- D4 Bone (Under-Drilling): To maintain maximum primary stability, the final drilling step is skipped, leaving the osteotomy site one size smaller than the planned implant diameter.
- D1 Bone (Very Dense Bone): To prevent excessive torque, drill heating, and bone necrosis, all sequential drills must be used completely. A bone tap (thread cutter) or cortical drill must be applied at the end of the procedure.

Guide Implant Size and Code Table

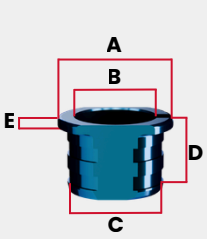


Length	Ø 3.5	Ø 4.0	Ø 4.5	Ø 5.0
6mm	S-PBFR3506	S-PBFR4006	S-PBFR4506	S-PBFR5006
8mm	S-PBFR3508	S-PBFR4008	S-PBFR4508	S-PBFR5008
10mm	S-PBFR3510	S-PBFR4010	S-PBFR4510	S-PBFR5010
12mm	S-PBFR3512	S-PBFR4012	S-PBFR4512	S-PBFR5012
14mm	S-PBFR3514	S-PBFR4014	S-PBFR4514	S-PBFR5014

The **PACE** **1Path** Guide implant system offers diameter options of Ø 3.5 mm, Ø 4.0 mm, Ø 4.5 mm and Ø 5.0 mm, with length alternatives from 6 mm to 14 mm. For correct selection of the implant and surgical components, you can refer to the product codes (REF) above.

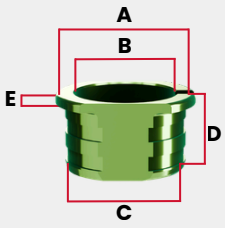


Sleeve and Anchor Pin Systems



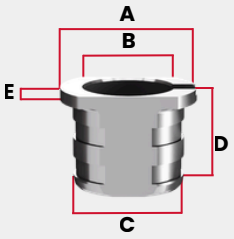
Narrow Sleeve

S-PGSLVN



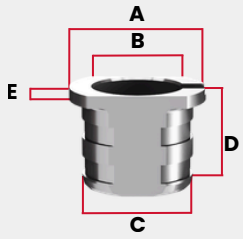
Regular Sleeve

S-PGSLVR



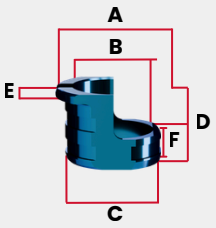
Fix Screw Sleeve

S-PGSLVP



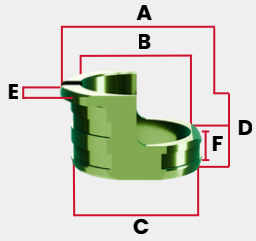
Fix Pin Sleeve

S-PGSLVP1.5



Narrow Sleeve

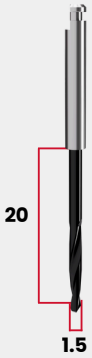
S-PGSLVN-2



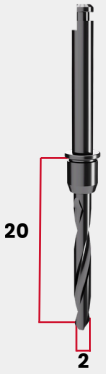
Regular Sleeve

S-PGSLVR-2

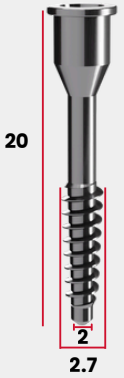
	Indication	Ø3.5 and Ø4.0	Ø4.5 and Ø5.0	Ø3.5	Ø1.5	Ø3.5 and Ø4.0	Ø4.5 and Ø5.0
A	Stop Diameter	6.15	7.25	5.4	5.4	6.15	7.25
B	Internal Diameter	4.2	5.2	3.5	1.5	4.2	5.2
C	Body Diameter	4.6	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	5.6
D	Height	4	4	4	4	4	4
E	Shoulder height	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	2	2
F	Height	-	-	-	-	2	2



S-PGD1520



S-PGD2020



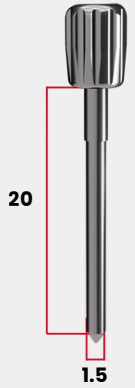
S-Fix20



S-Fix17



S-Fix15



S-Fix-pin-15


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