

Oral Surgery
& Implantology

Innovative Non-Zygomatic Techniques for Full-Arch Success

Advanced implant Alternatives for Atrophic Jaws

August 12-15, 2026



28 CE Hours
Featuring:
Lectures, Hands-on Workshop

Innovative Non-Zygomatic Approaches for Predictable Full-Arch Rehabilitation. A Pikos signature course for general dentists, oral and maxillofacial surgeons, prosthodontists, and implant specialists seeking to broaden their full-arch reconstruction repertoire and offer minimally invasive atrophy solutions.

Course Overview

Transform your management of the most challenging atrophic cases—master alternative fixation methods that minimize risks, expand accessibility, and deliver predictable full-arch results without relying only on zygomatic implants.

This three-day intensive live course focuses on the full spectrum of advanced atrophy solutions - beyond traditional zygomatic implants. While zygomatic fixation remains a mainstay for severe bone loss, it carries risks—sinusitis, soft-tissue breakdown, orbital injury, large oral-antral communications, and the need for sophisticated equipment and axillary personnel that can challenge even the seasoned surgeons.

Under the guidance of Dr. Michael Pikos & Dr. Safa Tahmasebi, you'll explore refined non-zygomatic approaches, including the palatal technique, trans-sinus anchorage, pterygoid fixation, sub-nasal fixtures, and strategic utilization of paranasal bone in achieving fixation required for immediate function.

Through a blend of didactic lectures, 3D planning demonstrations, and 4K video of surgical procedures over 3.5 days, you'll learn to select the optimal fixation method for each anatomical presentation, anticipate and prevent complications, and apply the latest implant technologies to enhance primary stability.

Our emphasis focuses on patient selection, anesthesia considerations, and team coordination—ensuring your auxiliary staff is primed for these advanced procedures. At course completion, you'll confidently integrate these alternative techniques into your practice to deliver safer, more accessible full-arch reconstructions.

REGISTER NOW



Innovative Non-Zygomatic Techniques for Full-Arch Success

Why Attend This Live Course

Master Safer, More Accessible Atrophy Solutions

Unlock the potential of innovative, non-zygomatic techniques for achieving predictable full-arch rehabilitation in patients with atrophic jaws.

Guidance Through Creative and Practical Alternatives

Eliminate the need for advanced procedures like zygomatic implants or sinus grafting.

Gain Hands-on Expertise In Five Cutting-edge Non-zygomatic Fixation Techniques

We cover palatal, trans-sinus, pterygoid, sub-nasal, and paranasal anchorage procedures - that minimize sinus and soft-tissue complications, reduce the need for general anesthesia, and expand your ability to treat severe maxillary atrophy under conscious sedation.

Discover How To Leverage The Palatal Approach, Pterygoid Fixation, and The Use of The Piriform Rim and Paranasal Bone to Achieve Primary Fixation

Provide immediate function and load the implants without the delays of grafting, making the process faster and more predictable for your patients.

Elevate Your Practice with Predictable Full-Arch Outcomes

Learn streamlined workflows incorporating the latest implant designs and guided surgery protocols to enhance primary stability, optimize case acceptance, and confidently manage even the most challenging full-arch reconstructions—setting your practice apart as a leader in advanced implant dentistry.



Learning Objectives

1. Analyze anatomical challenges and select the ideal fixation technique for severe maxillary atrophy.
2. Compare risks and benefits of zygomatic implants versus palatal, pterygoid, trans-sinus, and sub-nasal method.
3. Implement surgical protocols to minimize sinusitis, soft-tissue dehiscence, and oral-antral complications.
4. Apply patient selection criteria and anesthesia strategies for non-zygomatic full-arch cases.
5. Manage intraoperative and postoperative complications through evidence-based interventions.
6. Integrate novel implant designs and guided workflows to enhance primary stability and long-term success.