

3D-gedruckte personalisierte Implantate: Stand der Technik

A scientist in a white lab coat and safety glasses is examining a 3D printed implant model. The model is a circular base with a complex, porous structure on top. The background shows a 3D printer labeled 'TruPrint 1000'.

27.05.2025, Swiss m4m Center

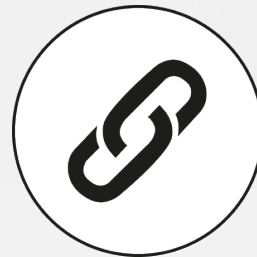
Nicolas Bouduban

We enable innovation and support **MedTech and Dental** companies to be successful with **additive manufacturing**

- **3D Printing**
- **Engineering**
- **Consulting**
- **Education**



**A best-in-class
infrastructure**



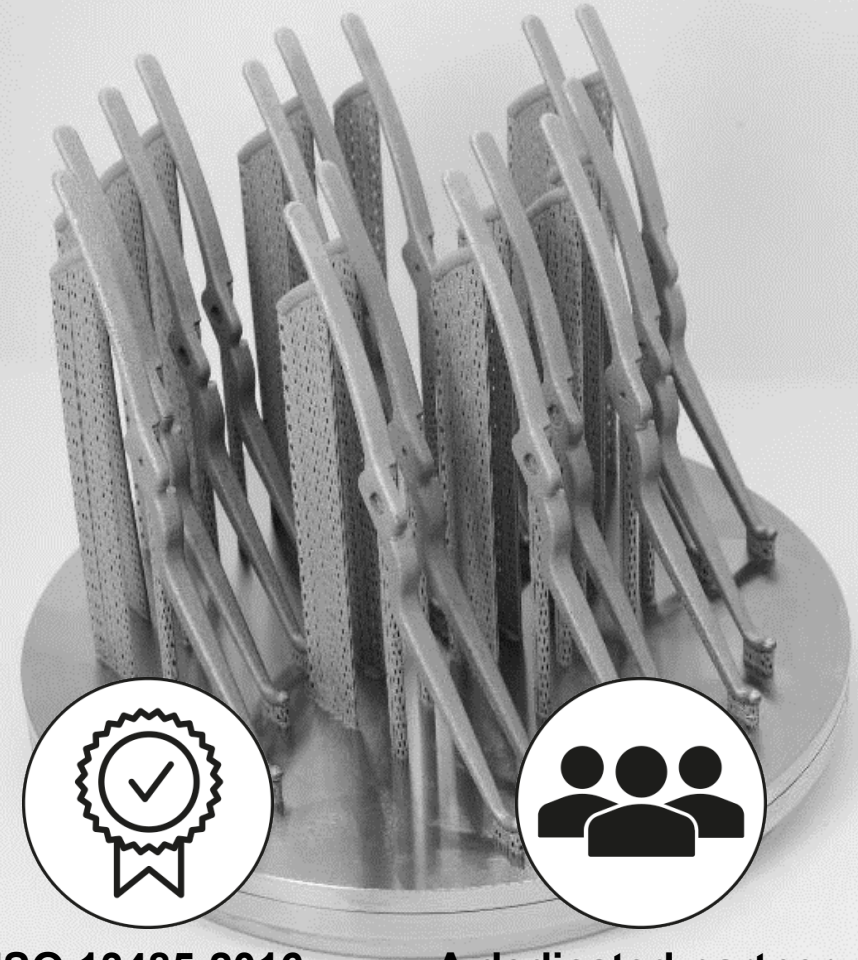
**An integrated
supply chain**



**ISO 13485:2016
certification**



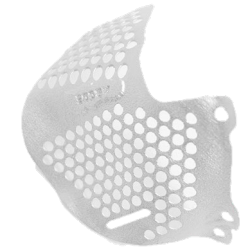
**A dedicated partner
ecosystem**



**The
Swiss m4m
Center**

Swiss m4m Center of Manufacturing Technologies
for Medical Applications

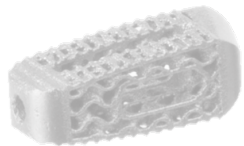
m4m Expertise



Otoplastics
Dental prosthetics
Orthodontic appliances
Custom abutments

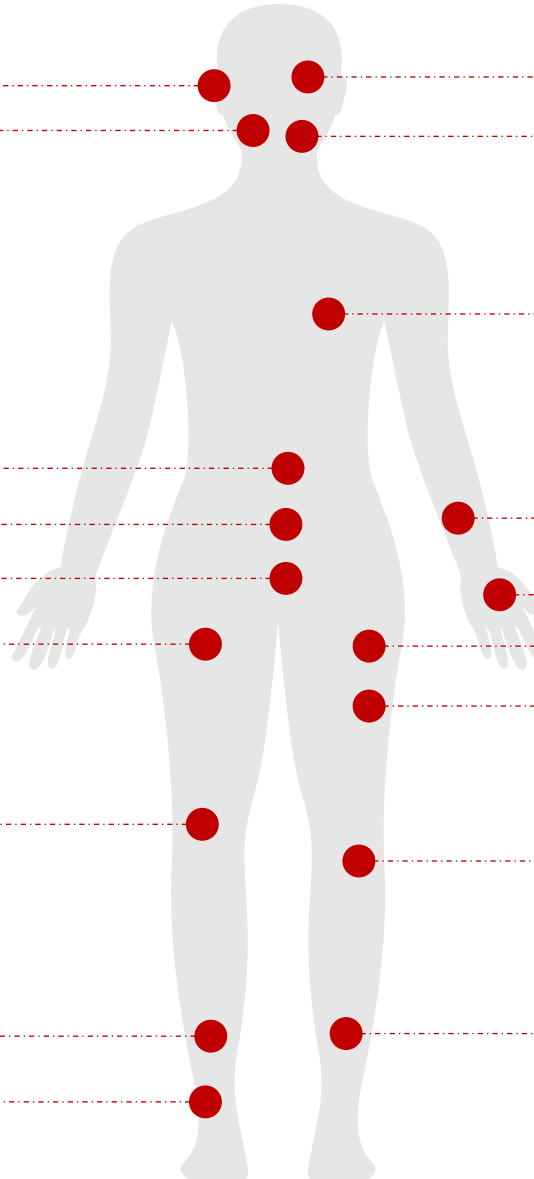


Spine devices
Spacer, instrument
Laparoscopic instrument part
Hip blades & plates



Orthosis plug

Aiming guides
Arthrodesis nail



Orbital plates
Mandibula plates
Aiming guides

Cardiology device

Osteosynthesis instrument

Carpal implants

Hip cup

Femoral nail

Proximal Tibial plate

Trauma Templates

Various surgical instruments



The Rise of Medical 3D Printing

Value Drivers in Medical Device 3D printing

Design Freedom

Complex geometries
enhance functionality

Customization

Tailored devices improve
surgical outcome

Cost Efficiency

Reduced costs for
specific designs

Time to Market

Accelerates production
and delivery

Clinical Performance

Enhance patient outcomes

Supply Chain

Strengthens resilience
through localized
production

Market Access

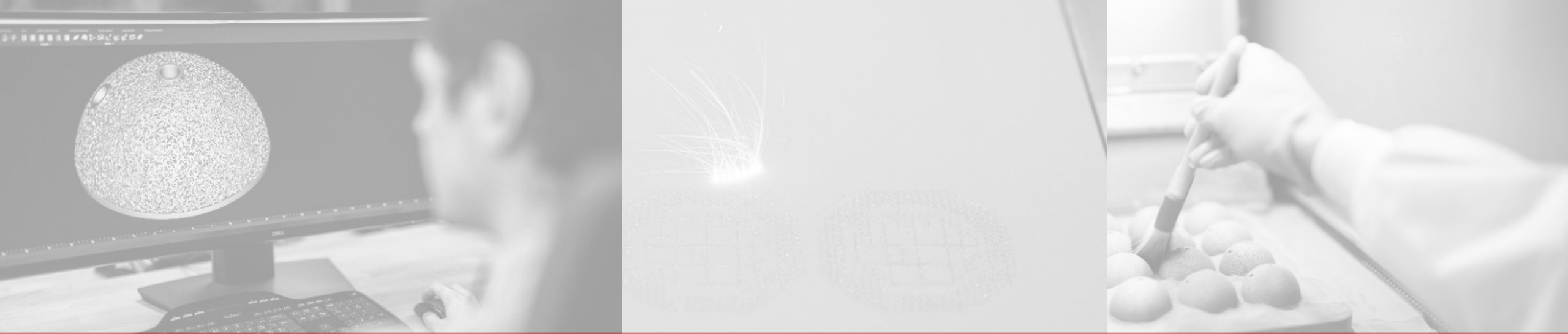
Drives innovation and
captures new market
opportunities

Sustainability

Promotes energy efficiency
and material reuse

The Rise of Personalization

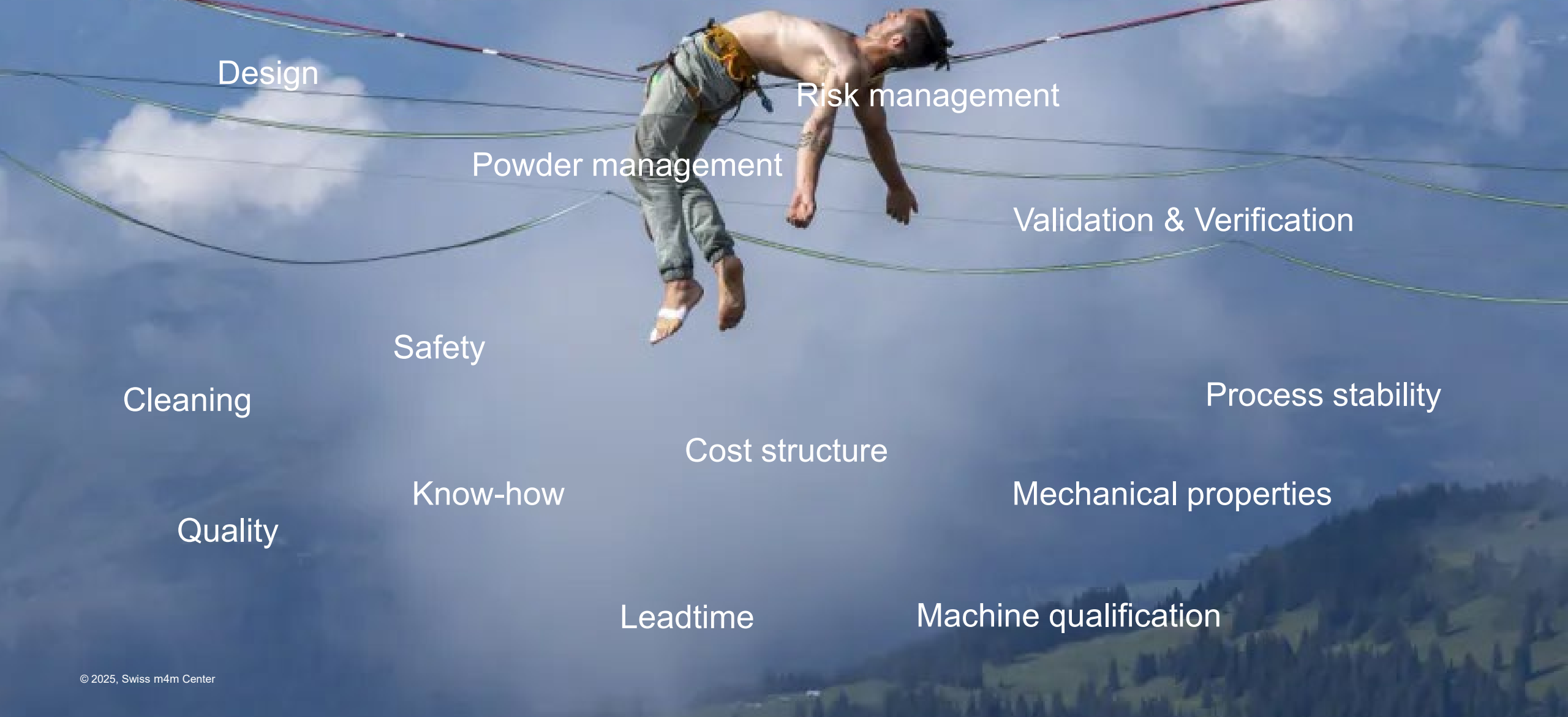




3D Printing of Custom Implants is fascinating...



...but additive manufacturing of Implants is challenging



Design

Risk management

Powder management

Validation & Verification

Safety

Process stability

Cleaning

Cost structure

Mechanical properties

Quality

Know-how

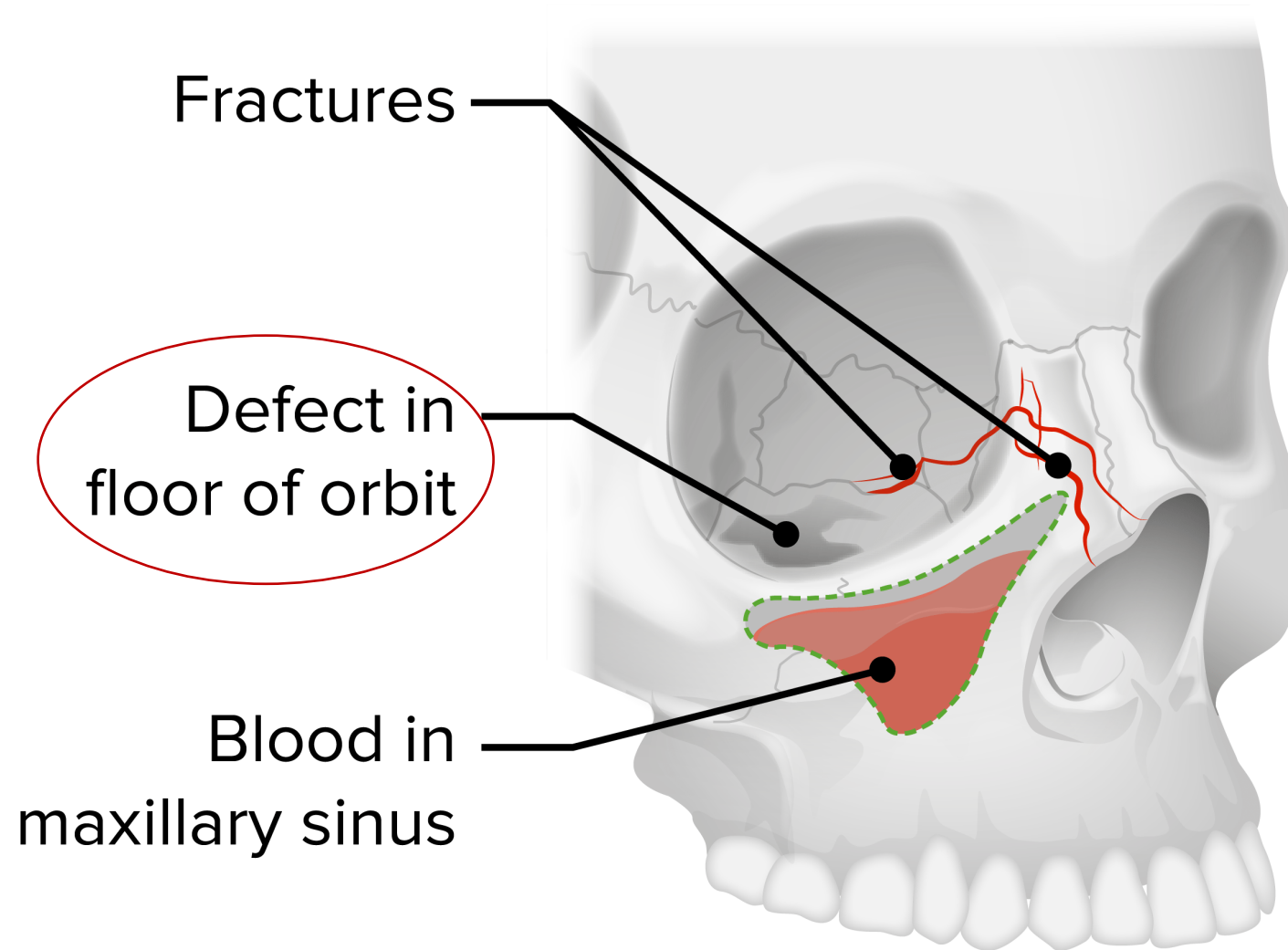
Machine qualification

Leadtime

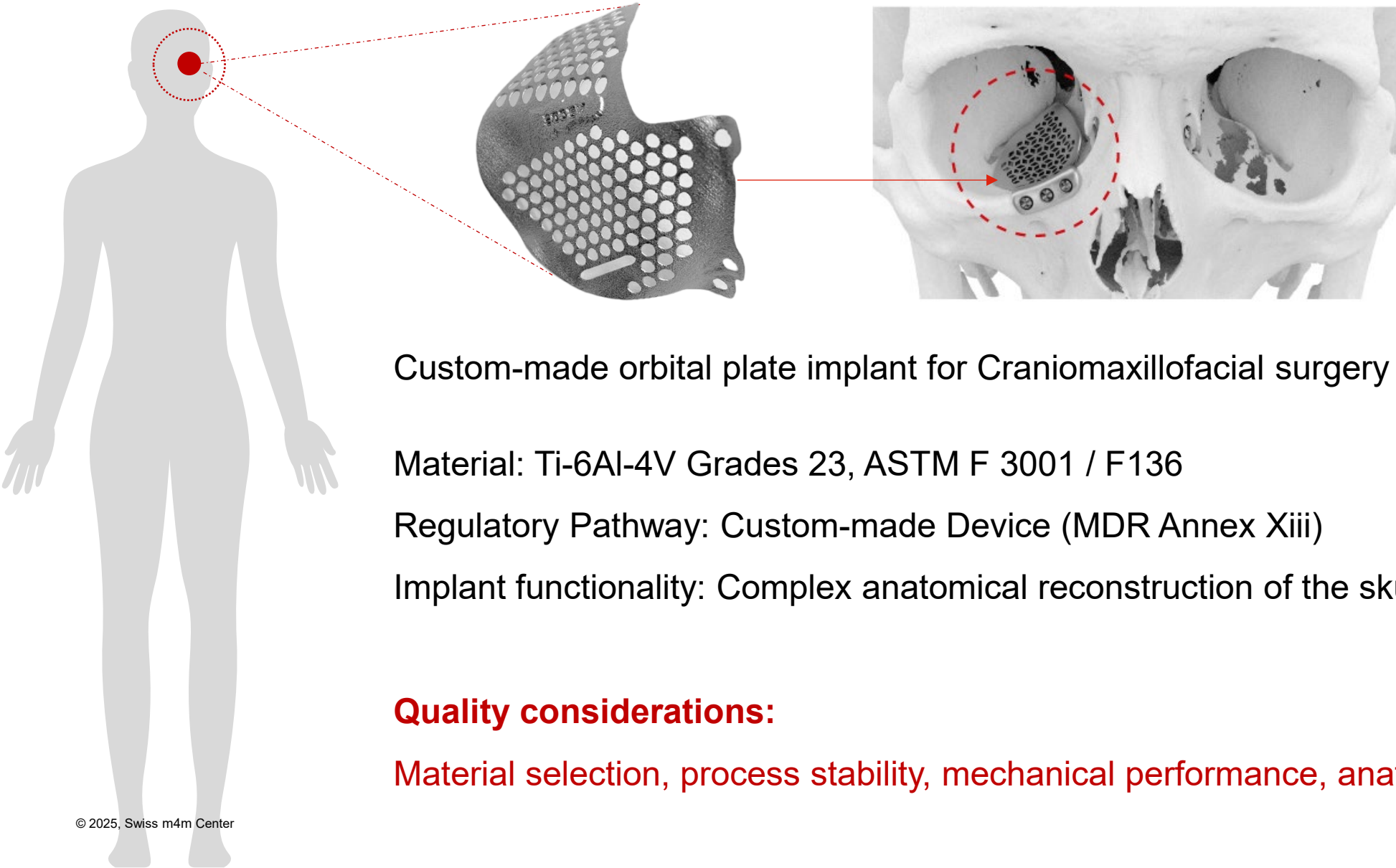
As a Starting Point...



As a Starting Point...



Craniomaxillofacial Orbital Plate Implant



Custom-made orbital plate implant for Craniomaxillofacial surgery (CMF)

Material: Ti-6Al-4V Grades 23, ASTM F 3001 / F136

Regulatory Pathway: Custom-made Device (MDR Annex Xiii)

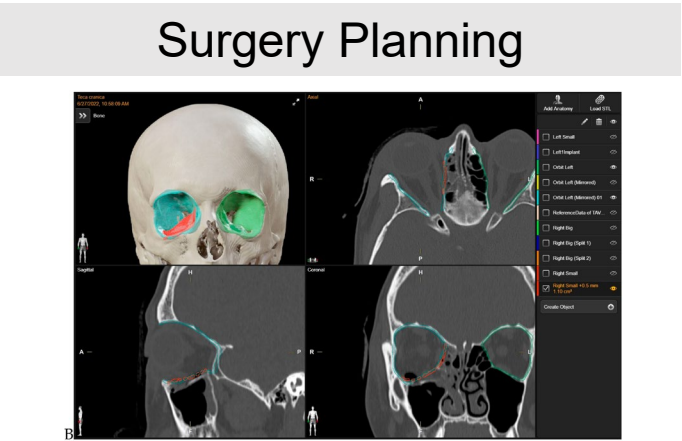
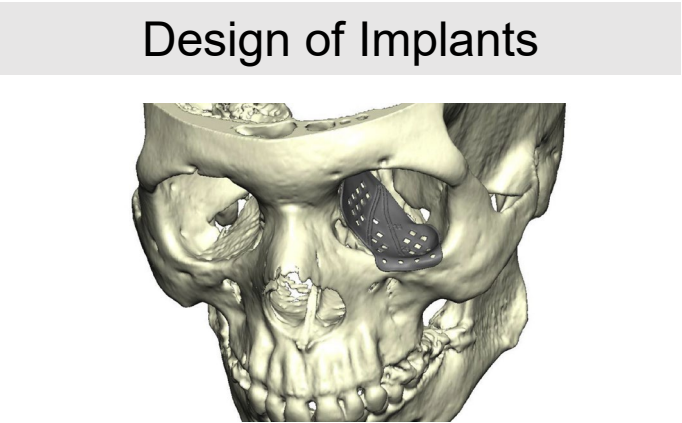
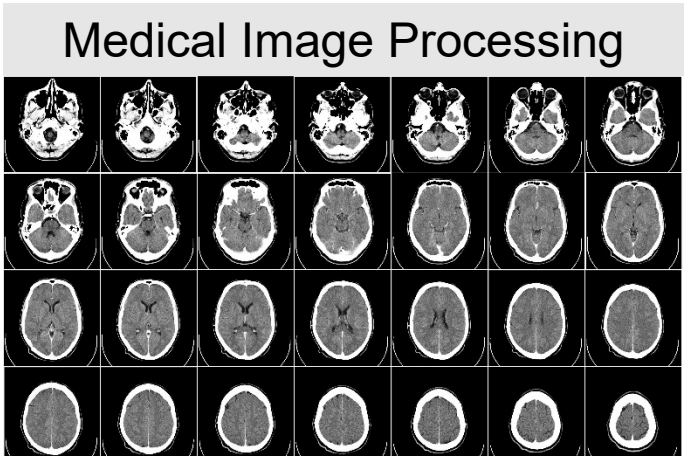
Implant functionality: Complex anatomical reconstruction of the skull, low profile

Quality considerations:

Material selection, process stability, mechanical performance, anatomical fit and cleanliness

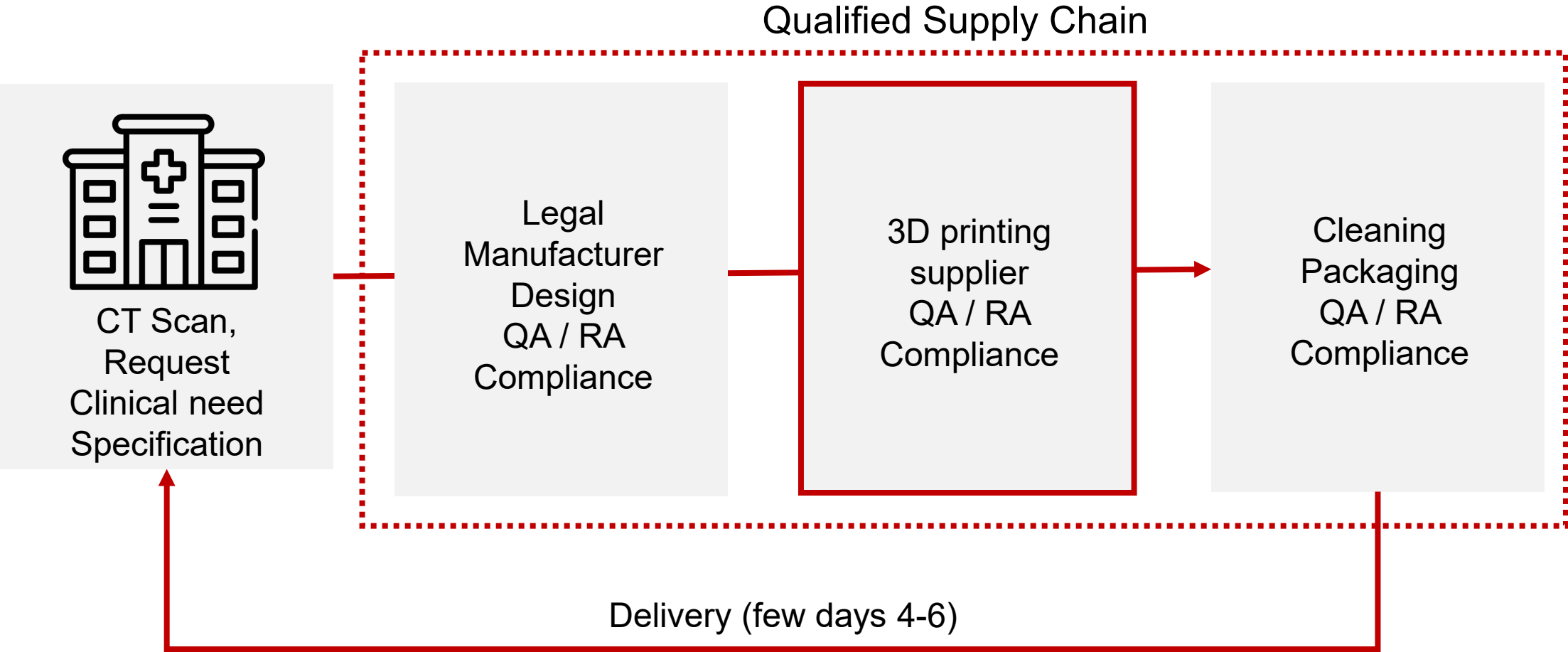
Orbital Plate Digital Workflow

End to End Process in 5 days



Orbital Plate Supply Chain

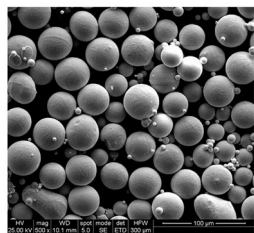
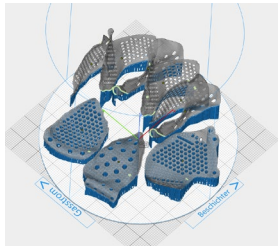
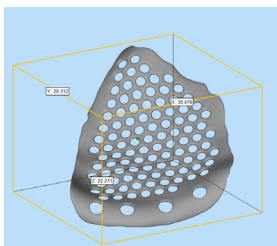
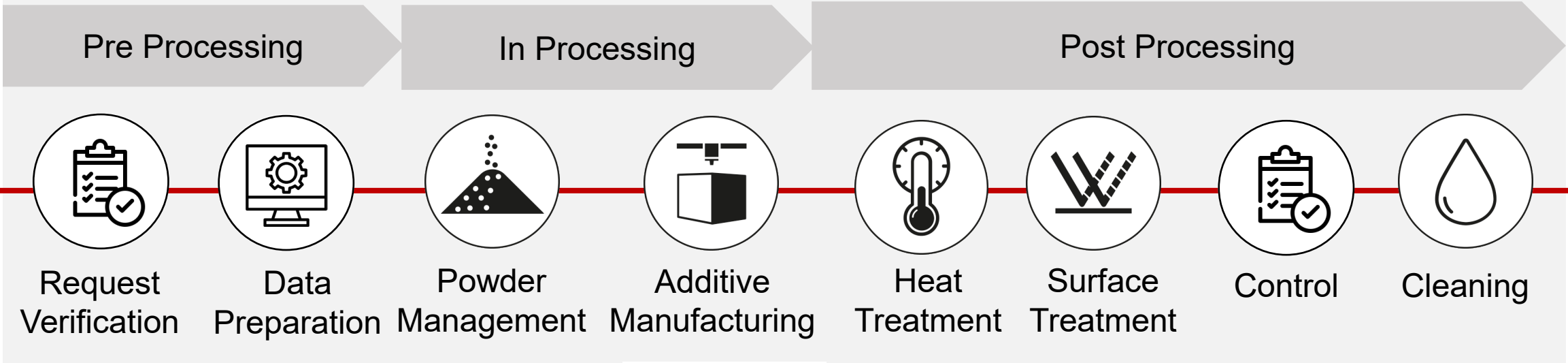
End to End Process

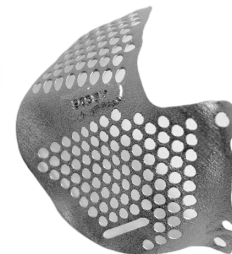
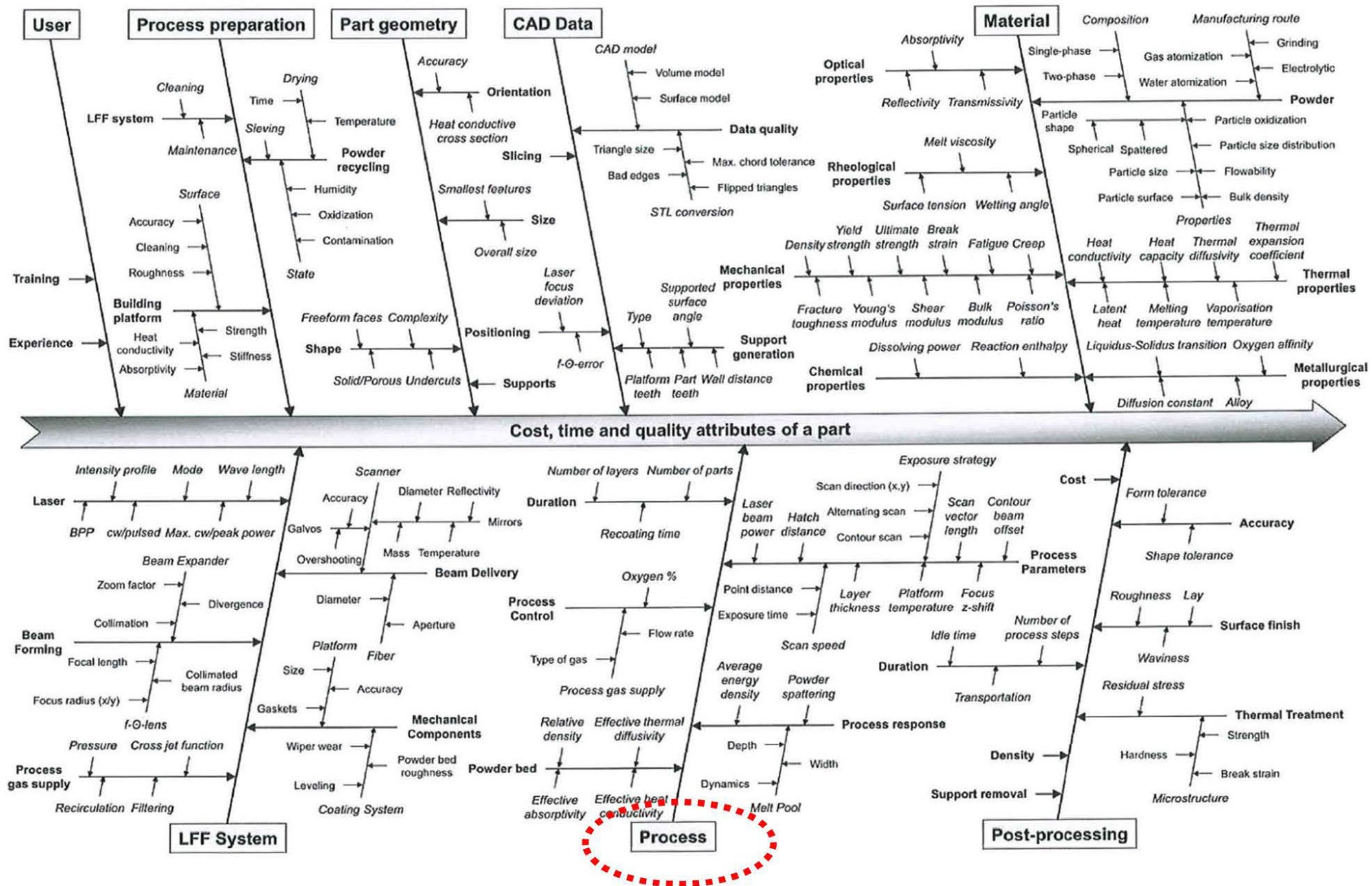


Production under ISO 13485

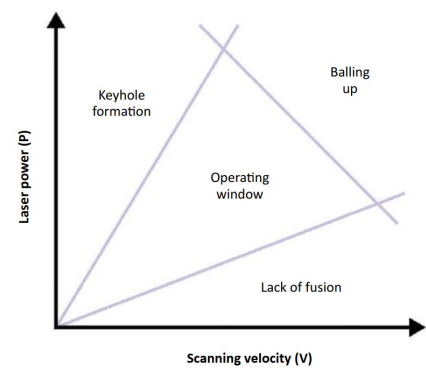
Orbital Plate Implant

ISO 13485:2016

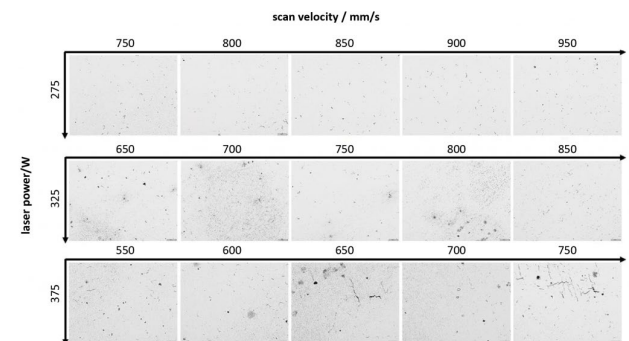




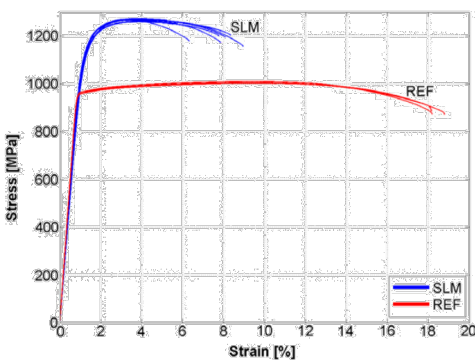
Some Process Considerations



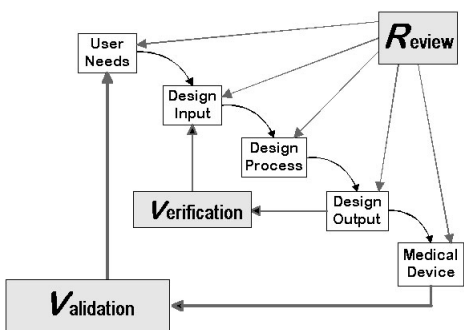
AM Parameters



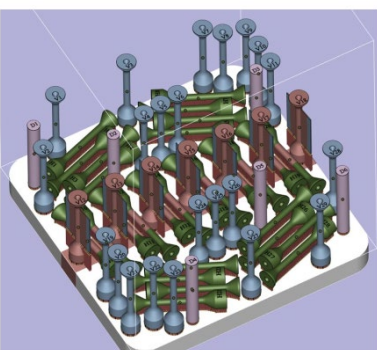
Density



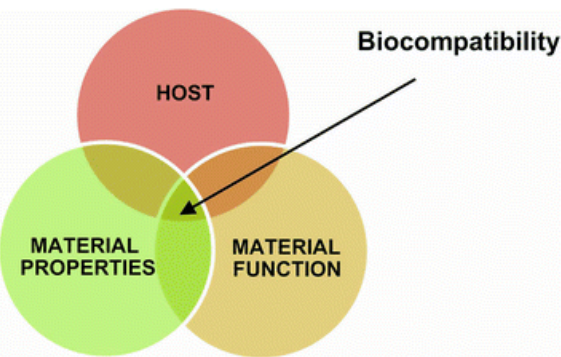
Mechanical performance



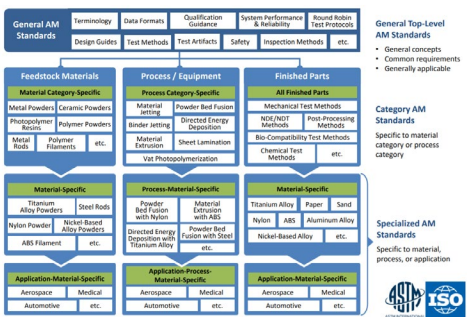
V&V



Reproducibility

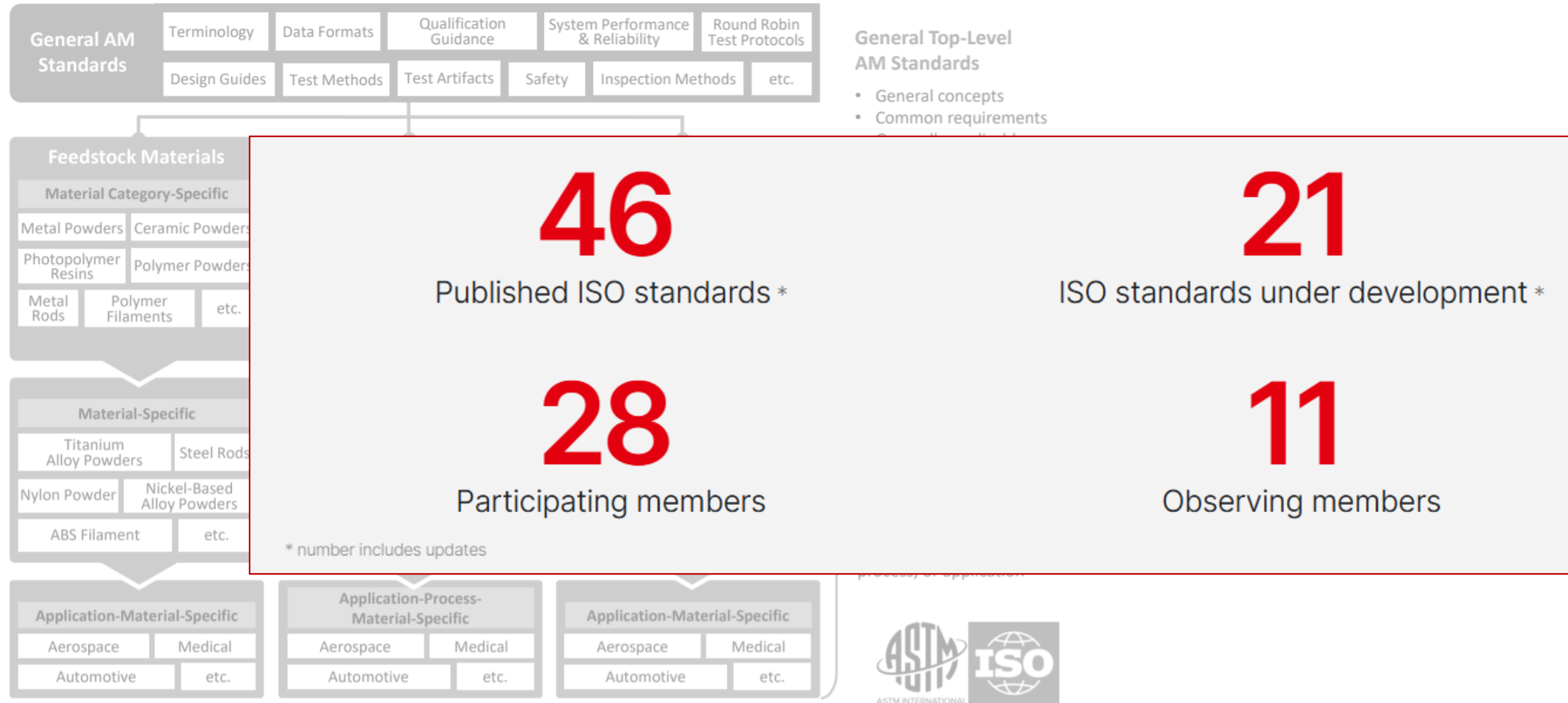


Biocompatibility



Norms

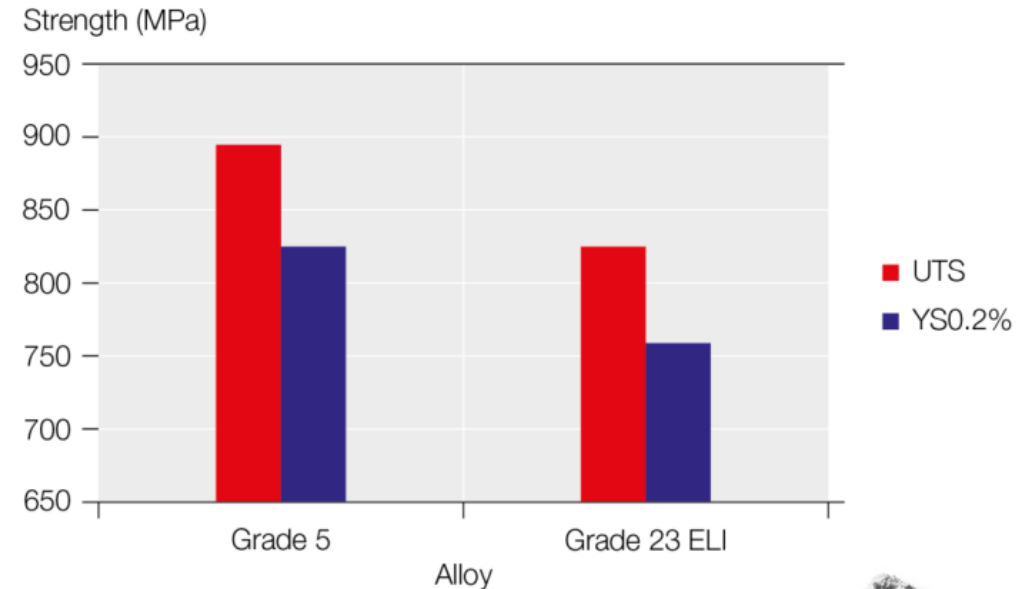
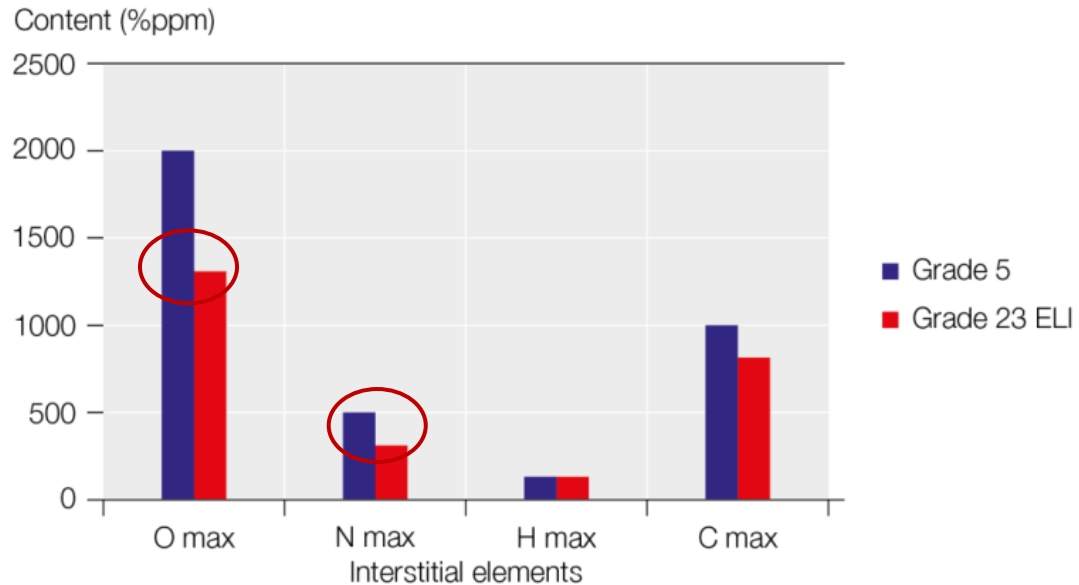
ASTM F42 / ISO TC 261



► Growing numbers of standards but still too few to support regulated 3D printing activities.

Material Selection: Ti-6Al-4V Grade 23

Standards: ASTM F 3001 / F136



Mechanical properties

According to ISO and/or ASTM:

Strength UTS/Rm ≥ 900 MPa

Yield strength $R_{0.2}$ ≥ 795 MPa

Elongation A: $\geq 10\%$

► Material of choice for long-term implants.

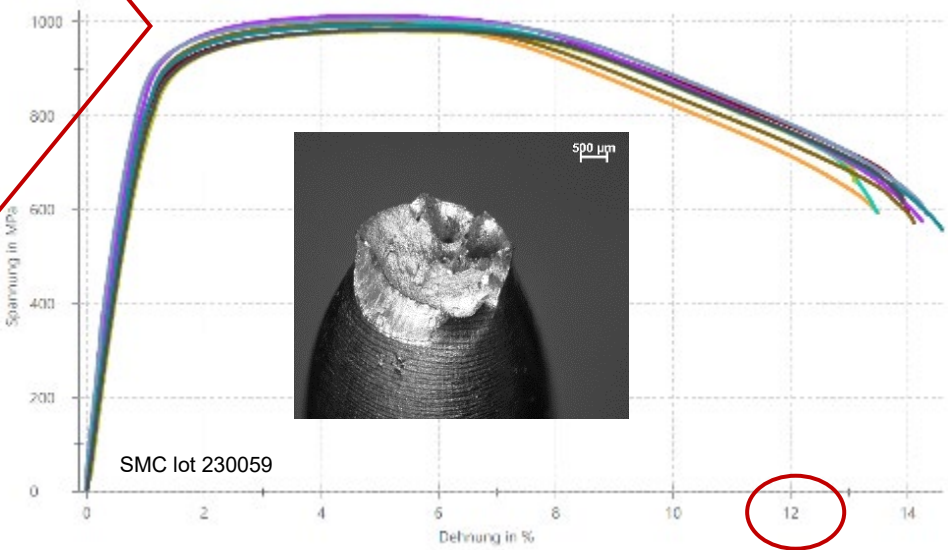
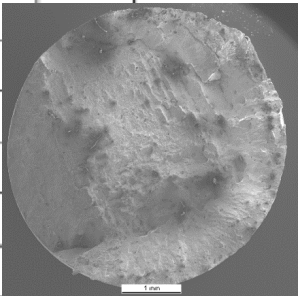


Process Qualification



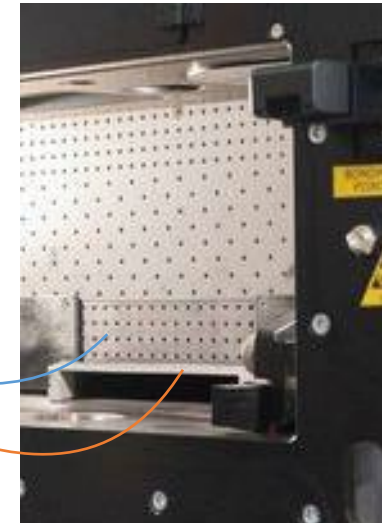
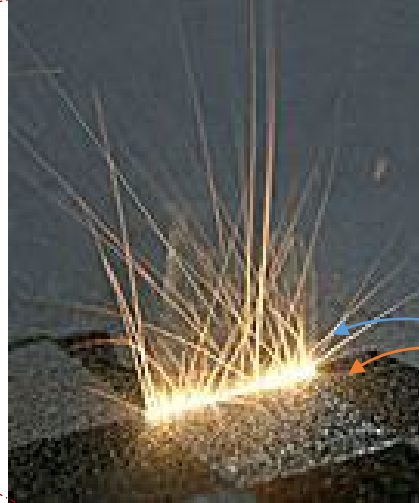
SMC lot 200054 SFP (200062)

Mechanische Eigenschaften		
Charge 200062 / Ident. Nr. O20_0029_1_1		
Zugprüfung DIN EN ISO 6892-1:2017 (Verfahren A) / ASTM E8M – 16 (Methode B)		
Anzahl Zugprüfungen (n = 7)		
Implantatlegierung aus Ti-6Al-4V	Messwerte	Vertrauensbereich P95%
Dehngrenze R _{p0.2} in MPa	1022	± 42.9
Zugfestigkeit R _m in MPa	1181	± 9.5
Bruchdehnung A in %	2	± 0.7
Brucheinschnürung Z in %	10	± 5.6
Bemerkung: Bei n ≥ 5 ist ± als Vertrauensbereich P95% wiedergegeben.		



Process Qualification

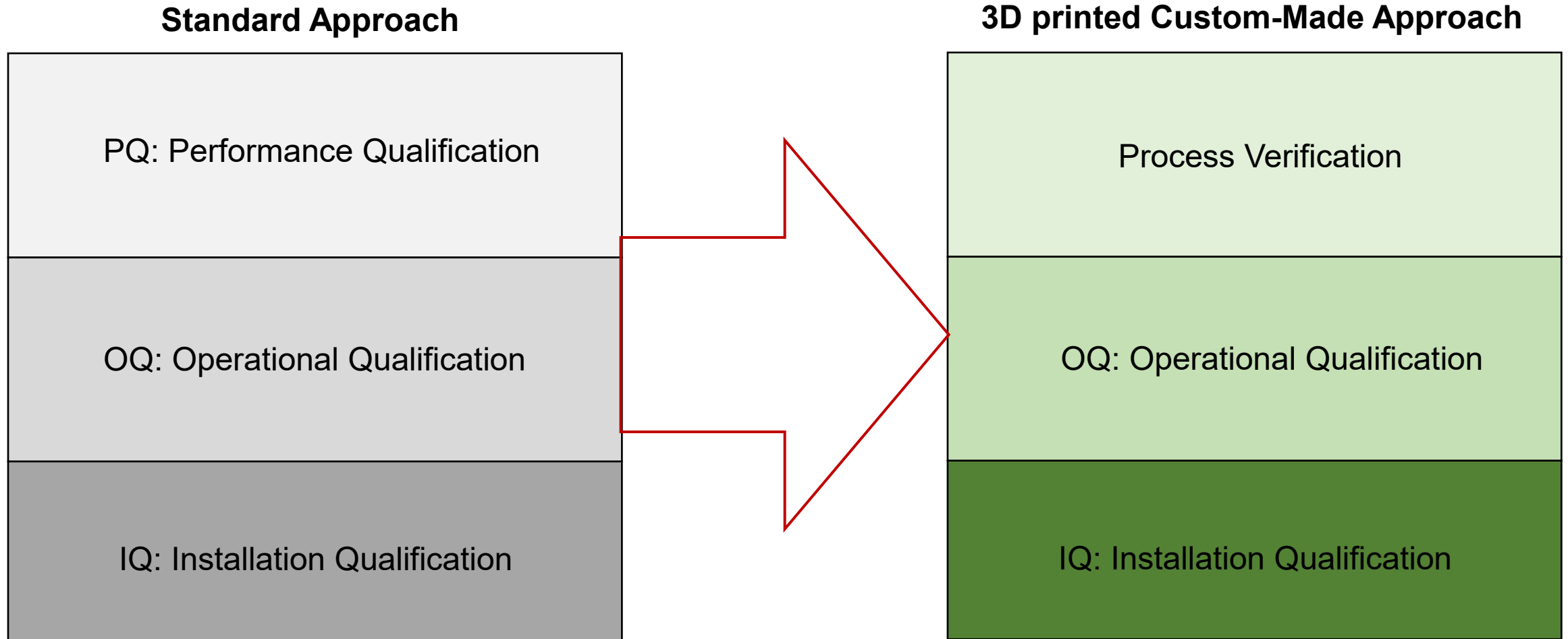
- ▶ The machine indicating low Oxygen, does not necessarily mean there is no **leakage**...
- ▶ The machine indicating low Oxygen, does not necessarily mean there is low **Nitrogen**...
- ▶ Permanent Argon addition helps to minimize O₂ and N₂ intake and improve mechanical properties.



O₂

N₂

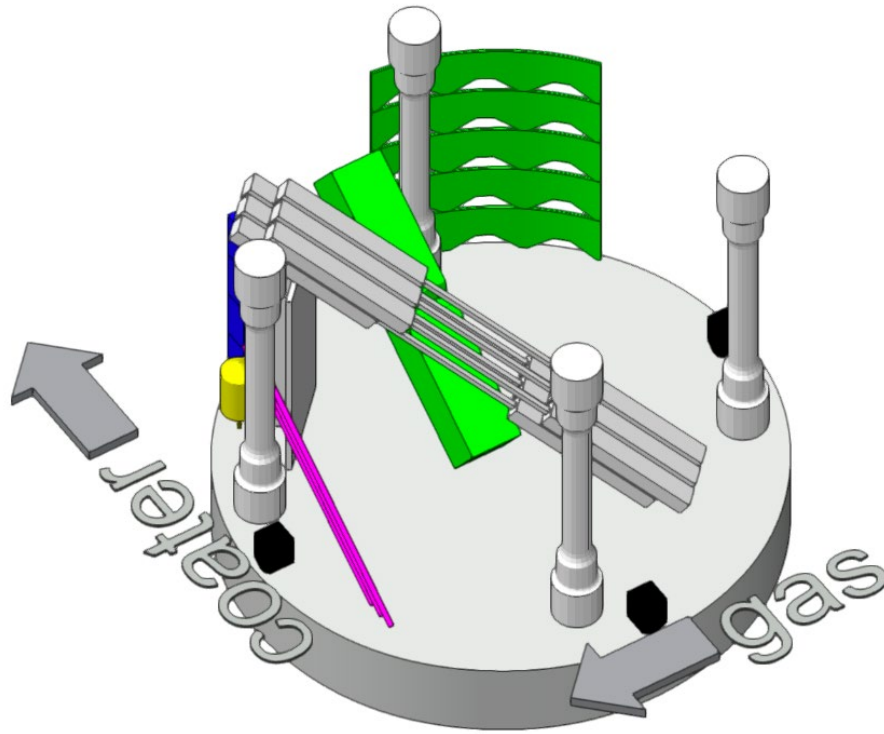
Process Stability: Equipment Qualification



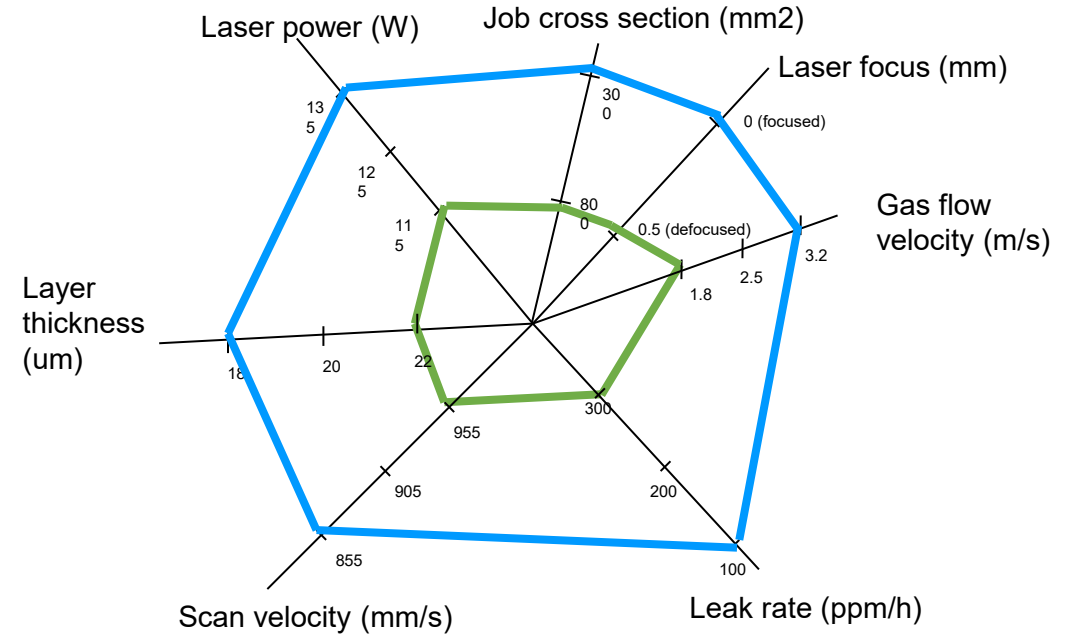
► This allows to consider more variability of use cases

Process Stability: OQ Runs (Min / Max)

Build Job Definition



Operating Window



Minimum energy density

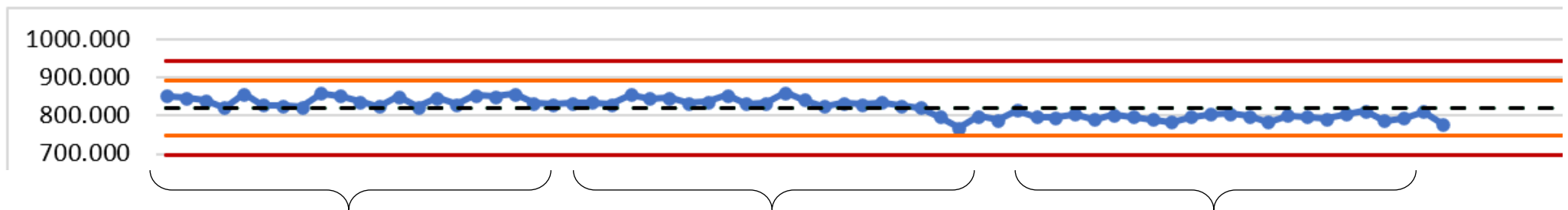
Maximum energy density

Process Stability: OQ Runs (Min / Max)



Std Deviation (s)	23.895
Mean (m)	821.349
Upper Control Limit (UCL)	893.035
Lower Control Limit (LCL)	749.663

Sample Size	67
Short Term Capability (Cp)	1.72
Short Term Centered Capability (Cpk)	1.71



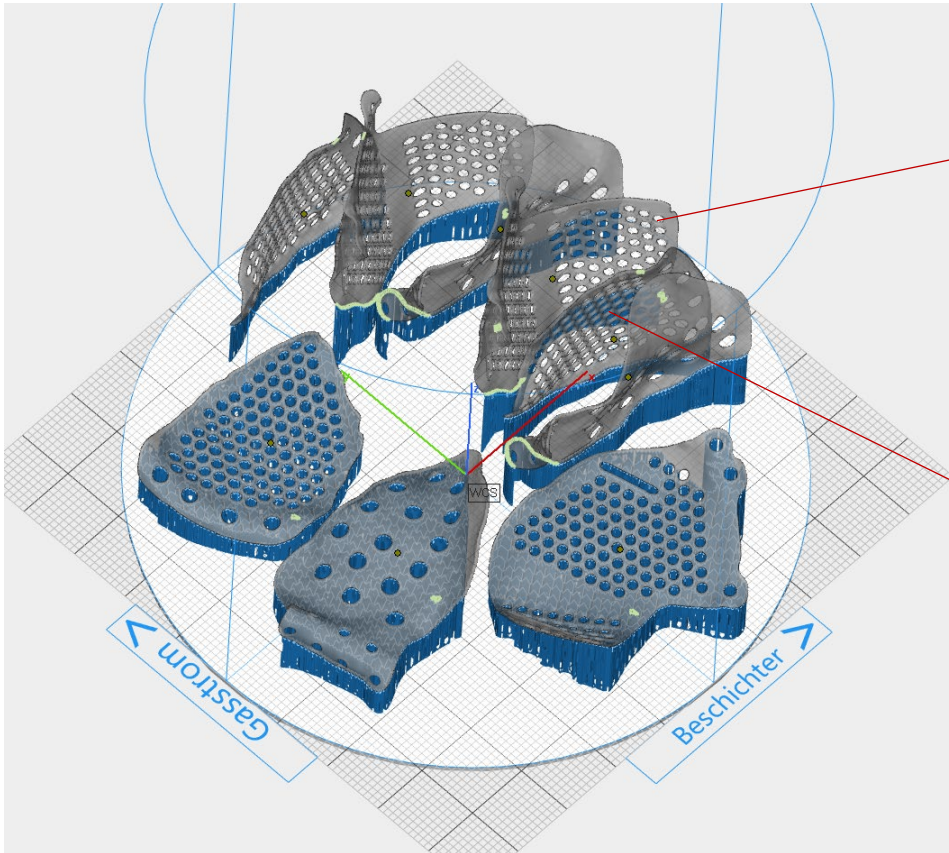
m4m lots: 220016 – 220020 (OQ max) 220042 – 220046 (OQmax) 220047 – 220049 (OQmin)

Yield strength 5mm diam
N/mm²
Raw surface

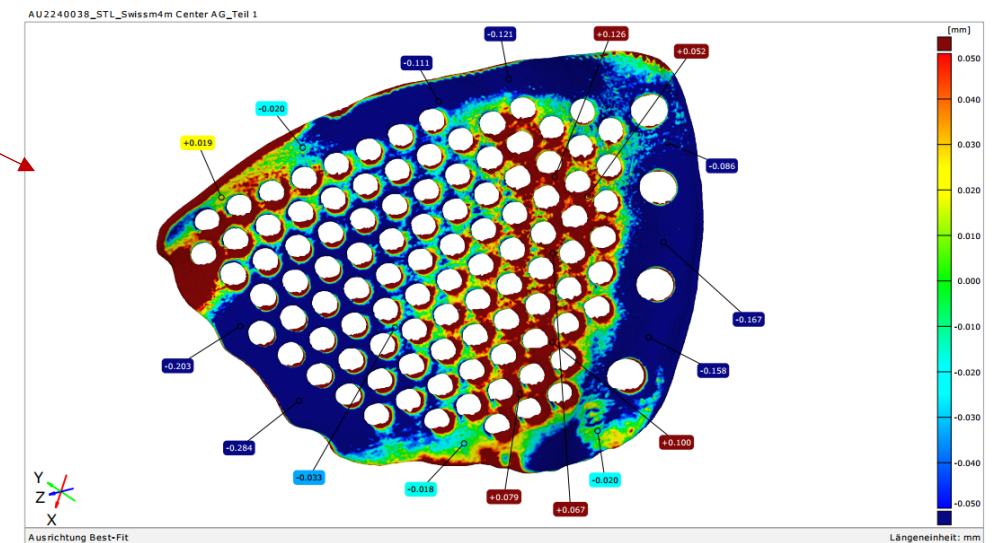
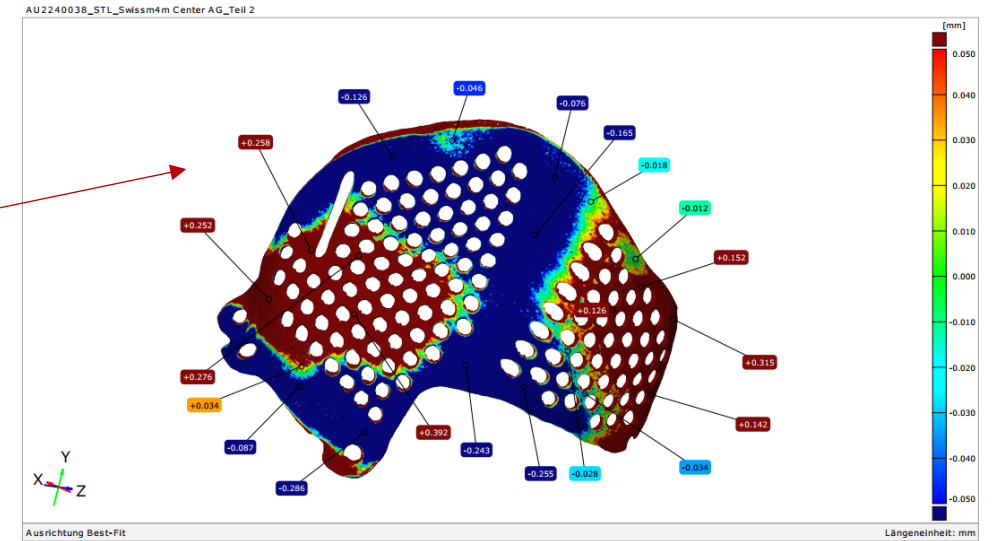
	F3001 -
	Minimum Tensile
h	Yield Strength
et	at 0.2 % Offset
y	MPa Z
	direction
	795

► Constant process meeting the expectations for as-build parts

CAM Parameter Analysis (build orientation)

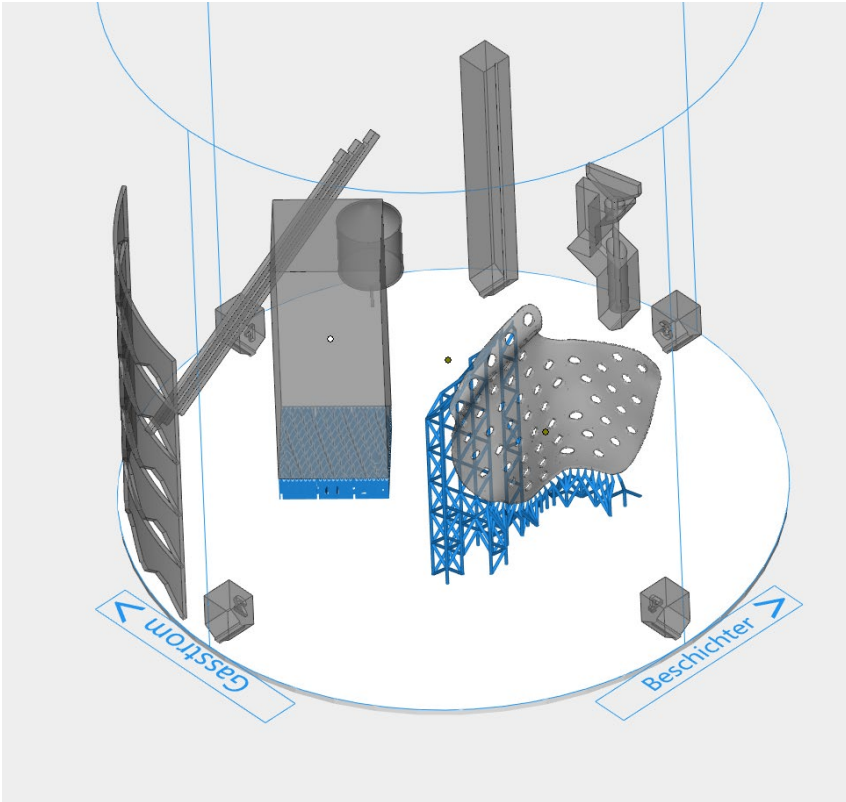


► Best fit in standing position: $\pm 0,3\text{mm}$



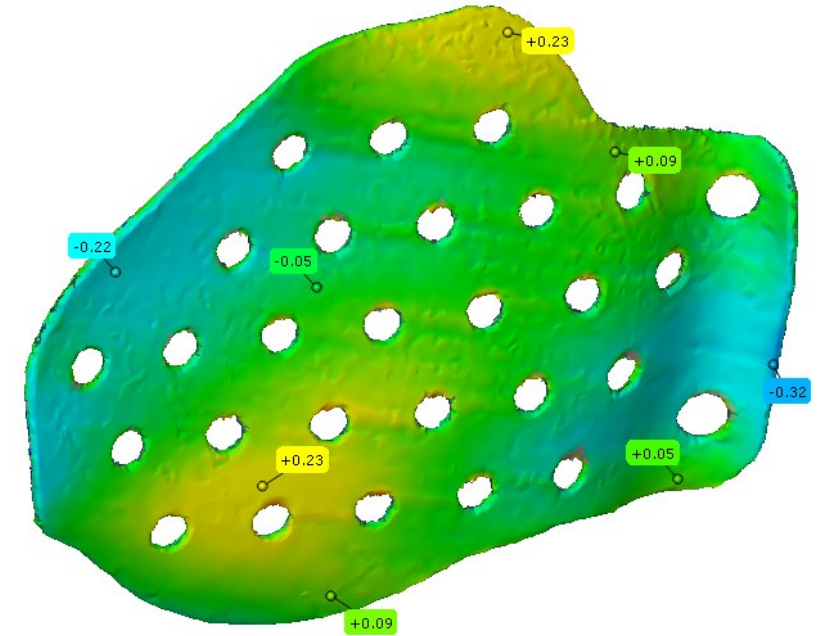
Process Verification

Print job verification with specific test coupons



- 1) Geometry
- 2) Shape accuracy
- 3) Bending behavior
- 4) Density
- 5) Down-Skin

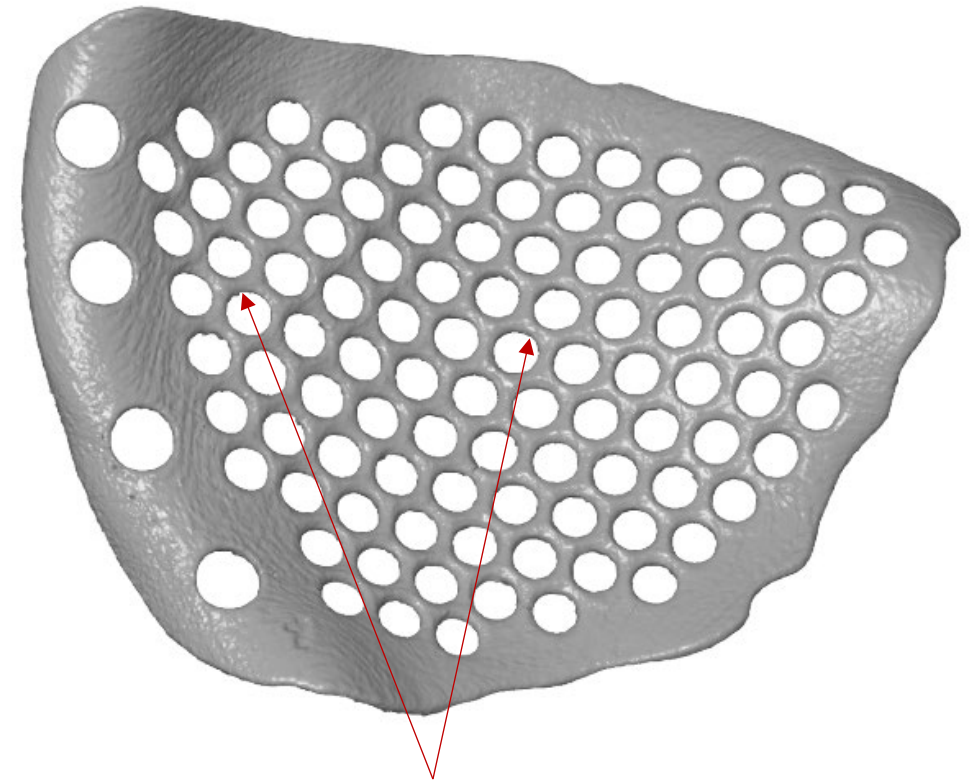
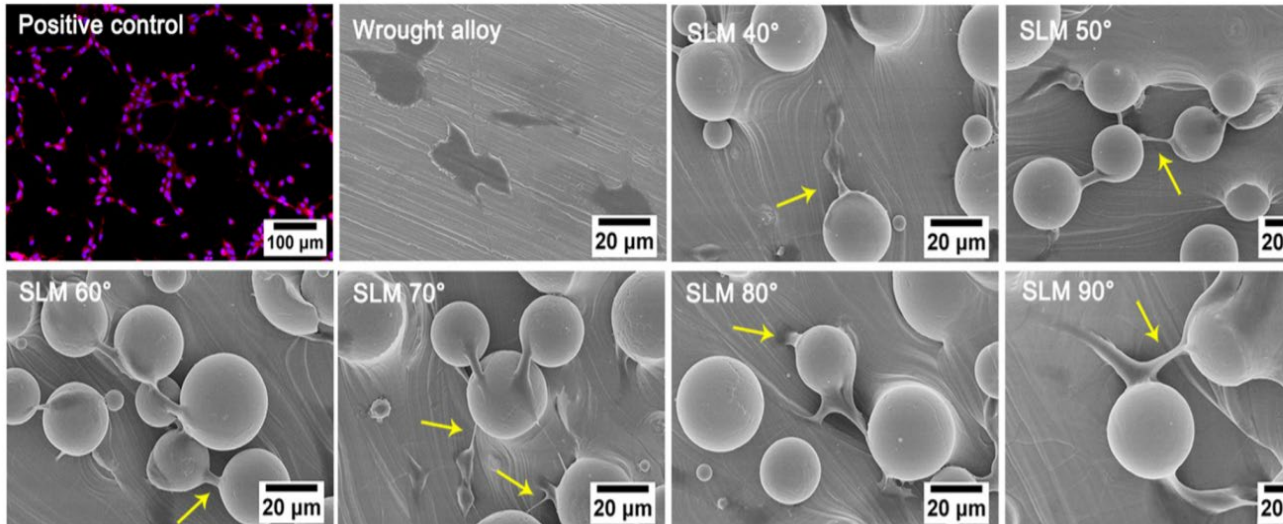
Optical 3D Scan for variance comparison



Acceptance criteria due to customer specification

Implant Cleanliness

Powder Adhesion



Fused powder in the holes

► This risk needs to be assessed, mitigation according customer specifications

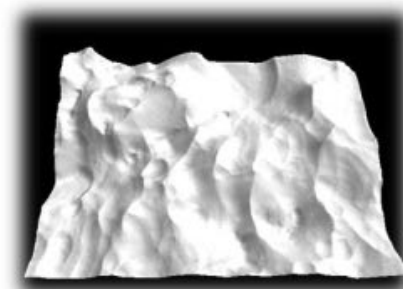
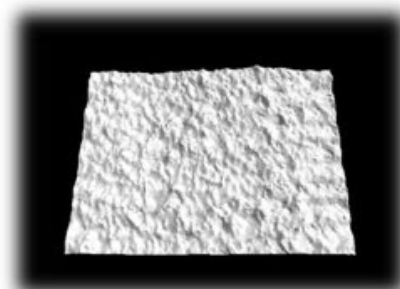
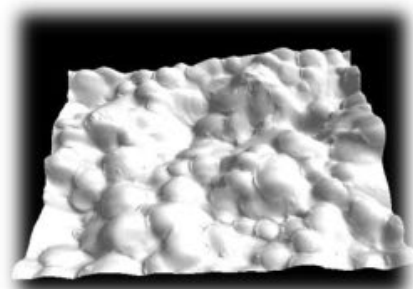
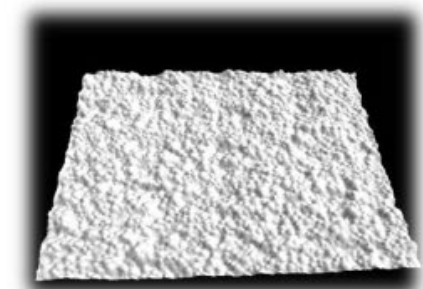
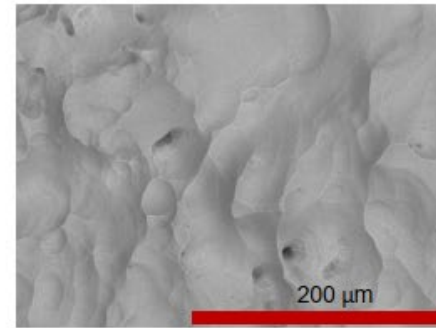
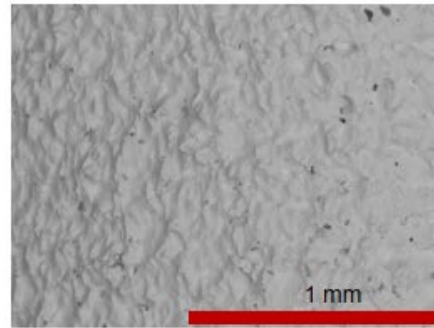
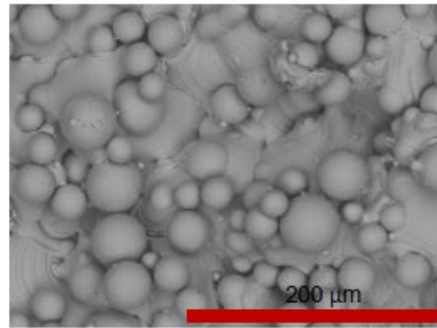
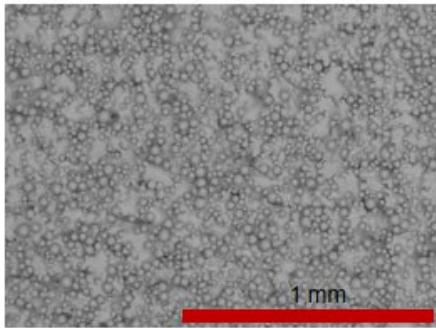
Implant Cleanliness

Powder Adhesion

As received

Wet process!

After treatment



► Powder Adhesion may be minimized by the use of specific post-processing steps such as pickling.

Quality Management is Key to Master Implant AM



It's not about ideas.
It's about making ideas happen... Scott Belsky

Thank You

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Virtual Tour

