

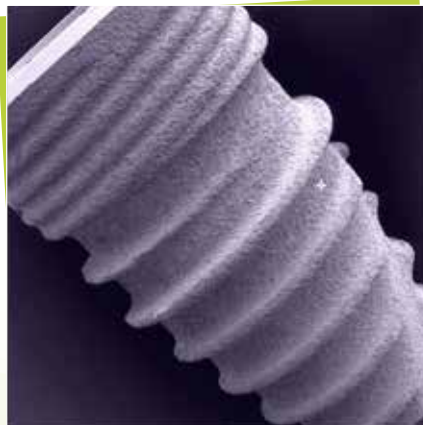
LASAK IMPLANTOLOGY CONFERENCE





CELEBRATING 25 YEARS OF INNOVATION

LASAK focuses on the development, manufacture and sale of innovative healthcare products, particularly bone and dental implants and bone regeneration materials. The company was established 1991 in Prague, Czech Republic and, in 2016, is going to celebrate 25th anniversary. In 2000, LASAK was the first company that launched a hydrophilic, nanostructured, bioactive surface on the European market. This BIO-surface exhibits unique properties enabling faster, safer and more predictable implant healing. LASAK has made good use of its 20 years of experience and intensive co-operation with leading scientific institutions, universities and prestigious clinics in the field of dental implantology and, in 2013, successfully introduced a new dental implant system, BioniQ[®], to the market. LASAK also produces several types of advanced bioactive materials for bone regeneration, under the brands PORESORB-TCP and OssaBase-HA. Our products are highly appreciated in many countries worldwide.





IMPLANTOLOGY CONFERENCE 2016

Be part of our celebration

We would be delighted if you join us at the 20th annual scientific conference, IMPLANTOLOGY 2016, which is organized every year by LASAK, and share with others your experience.

IMPLANTOLOGY 2016 takes place **on Friday, 15 April 2016**, in the **Lobkowitz Palace in the Prague Castle complex**.

After the scientific part of the conference, you are cordially invited to an evening cocktail party on the terrace with unique spectacular panoramic views of Prague.

You are also cordially invited to a tour of the Lobkowitz Palace Museum. The Lobkowitz Collections are considered to be the largest and oldest privately owned art collection in the Czech Republic and one of the most important in Central Europe.

Conference to keep your eye on

The LASAK implantology conference has taken place in Prague for 20 years. About two hundred specialists in dental implantology from the Czech Republic and abroad participate every year in this event. The best speakers in dental implantology share their experience and discuss current topics of mutual interest.



The Lobkowitz Palace, Prague Castle is the only privately owned building in the Prague Castle complex, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. The Lobkowitz Palace combines luxurious spaces, museum collections of worldwide significance and stunning views overlooking the “the city of a hundred spires”.



Prof. Georgios Romanos, DDS, DMD, PhD



Dr. Volker Bonatz, MSc., MSc.



Dr. Curd Bollen, DDS, PhD, MSc.



Luigi Canullo, DDS, PhD



Dr. Rudolf Hocheneder



PRAGUE – ONE OF THE MOST BREATHTAKING CITIES

TOP 3 REASONS TO VISIT PRAGUE

1) Unique historical centre

Romanesque chapels and cellars, Gothic cathedrals, Baroque palaces and gardens, Art Nouveau buildings and unique Cubist architecture make it a place without parallel in the world. The historic center of Prague is on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

2) Breathtaking views

Although the Czech capital is nicknamed “the city of a hundred spires”, in fact it is decorated with nearly a thousand towers and spires. You can admire the ancient heart of the city from the viewing platform of the tower of its Old Town Hall, and discover the charm of the Lesser Town roofs from the tower of St. Vitus Cathedral.

3) Beer lover’s paradise

While the pale lager – or pilsner – is still king, you can taste also many different kinds of beer. There are about thirty breweries and brewpubs in Prague and lots of beer bars, pubs, and beer focused restaurants.

LOBKOWICZ PALACE – HISTORICAL ORIGINS

The Lobkowicz Palace was built in the second half of the 16th century by the Czech nobleman Jaroslav of Pernstejn. It was Jaroslav’s sister-in-law, Maria Maximiliana Manrique de Lara y Mendoza, who brought the celebrated Infant Jesus of Prague statue from her homeland of Spain to the Palace, where it became well-known for its miraculous healing powers. The statue was later given by Vratislav and Maria Maximiliana’s daughter, Polyxena, to the Church of Our Lady Victorious in Prague. In the following centuries, the Palace witnessed some of Bohemia’s most significant historical events.

Following the defeat of the Protestants in 1620, the Catholic Lobkowicz family consolidated its influence and power base for the next three centuries. The Lobkowicz Palace took on a more formal, imperial role and functioned as the Prague residence when the family needed to be present at the seat of Bohemian power for political and ceremonial purposes.

After the Thirty Years War, the Palace underwent significant alterations in Baroque style and some of its more lavishly decorated salons were built. The Palace was redesigned in the Italian Manner.

The Lobkowicz family became the rightful owner of its Palace in 2002, after two confiscations in the 20th century. The Palace was opened to the public after five years of planning and restoration.

