

Dentanomic Modular Dental Instruments Tip Sheet

DENTANOMIC MODULAR DENTAL INSTRUMENTS were created for safer, faster and easier dental surgery. The innovative modular design allows easy replacement of blades or other parts of the instruments without having to replace an entire damaged instrument as with other systems. Dentanomic blades are made from top quality hardened tempered stainless steel, which increases blade effectiveness and makes surgery easier. The blades support two common surgical techniques, elevation and luxation. The instruments also promote a safer 'palm grip' technique which helps prevent dangerous slips while reducing hand fatigue and repetitive injury to the dental surgeon. The instrument handles are ergonomically designed with flat surfaces to make the handle easy to grip. The instrument fits in the palm of the hand with blades that are easily interchangeable and replaceable. Both handle options will accommodate all blade sizes and are designed to fit small or large hands.



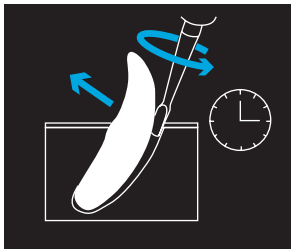
Item # 54542SMBL

Item # 54543-5

TWO TECHNIQUES, ONE TOOL

ELEVATION

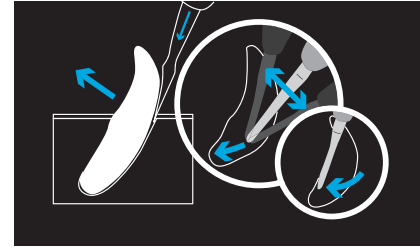
Useful for shorter, robust roots.
Stretches periodontal ligament.



1. Wedge the blade into the periodontal space.
2. Gently apply a single twist until resistance is felt. Then HOLD steady pressure.
3. Stretch ligament for 15-30 seconds. Repeat around circumference of tooth.

LUXATION

Useful for thinner, weaker roots.
Cuts periodontal ligament.

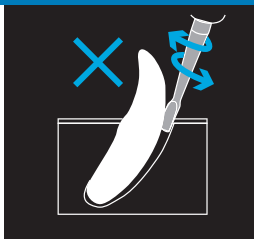


1. Insert blade into the periodontal space.
2. Rock blade sideways into periodontal space. Do NOT lever the blade out or away from the tooth; stay within the periodontal space.
3. Simultaneously contour the blade around the root.



BLADE IDENTIFICATION ENGRAVING
E = Elevation blade
L = Luxation blade
Number = blade width (mm)

Inappropriate Techniques for Dentanomic Instruments



'DRILLING FOR OIL'
(rapidly twisting without allowing time for ligament to stretch)

1. Destroys rim of tooth socket (and removes purchase for elevation). Often fractures tooth roots.
2. This method will also blunt, chip and damage the thin, high precision Dentanomic blade edges.

Thicker edged instruments may be required for these types of techniques.



'CROWBAR / LEVER ACTION'
(levering out or away from tooth)

1. Causes significant bone compression and can fracture the jaw or tooth root.
2. If Dentanomic blades are used as levers, it may result in bending of the shaft or the high precision blade edges.

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DEFORMED BLADE EDGE OR SIDE

Caused by spinning / drilling the blade back and forth, or exerting force too quickly on the tooth.



This technique gives the ligament no time to stretch, resulting in root fracture and bent blade edges.

BENT EDGE

Caused by levering away from the tooth rather than elevating or luxating.



This technique prevents the blade from penetrating deeply into the ligament, slowing the procedure and bending the blade.

Change the blade using the key or any coin shaped object. The fastest way to change the blade is to hold the key still and turn the handle. Only gentle tightening is necessary.



Hold Dentanomic instruments in a palm grip to prevent dangerous slips.

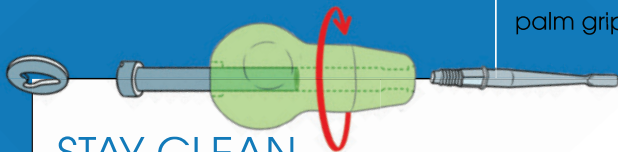
Standard or short handles:

Small and medium hands / glove size < 7.5

Extended or long handles:

Large hands / glove size > 7.5

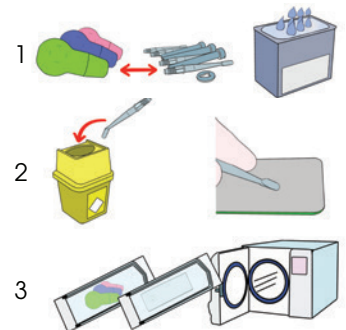
Blade connection is universal - all blades will fit all handles.



STAY CLEAN

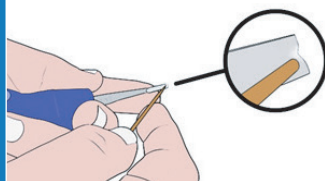
WARNING! Some alkaline cleaning solutions will remove the protective colored anodized layer from your Dentanomic handles! Use neutral pH cleaning solutions.

1. Remove blades from handles. Separate colored handles from steel pieces to prevent cosmetic damage to colored finish. Use surgical instrument cleaning solutions appropriate for steel and aluminum instruments. Use deionized (distilled) water in ultrasonic cleaner and for final rinse to protect colored finish.
2. Dispose of damaged and blunt blades. Check and hone blade edges after each use.
3. Autoclave handles and blades, store dry in autoclave pouches.

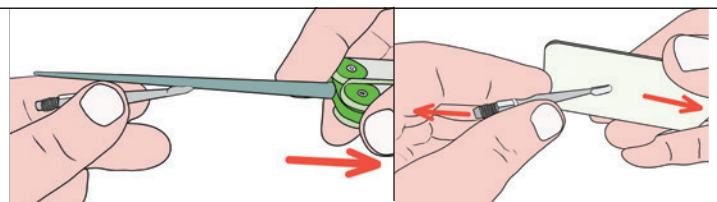


STAY SHARP

Honing makes your blades last longer, but honing badly or roughly can blunt the edge. If you do not want to hone your blades, just dispose of them in a sharps container when the edges are bent, blunt or damaged and replace with a new blade.



Run a toothpick or cocktail stick over the edge of the blade - you will be able to feel any damage where the edge is raised or bent. Use suitable eye and hand protection when honing blades.



USING THE DENTANOMIC HONING KIT:

1. Hone / polish against bent or damaged edges to straighten and realign them. Do not try to grind the edges.
2. Use the cone for concave surfaces and the card around the edge of convex surfaces or for flat edges.
3. Use a small number of gentle polishing movements, matching the angle to the cutting angle of the blade.