

DENTANOMIC blades have thinner, sharper edges than you're used to, which makes surgery faster and easier. Perfecting your extraction technique gives you the full benefit of these blades and protects your blade edges. Join DENTANOMIC for a free live online training session on instrument technique – www.dentanomic.com/training-session



ELEVATION

Useful for shorter, robust roots. Stretches periodontal ligament.



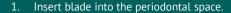


- Gently apply a SINGLE twist, until resistance is felt. Then HOLD steady pressure.
- Stretch ligament for 15 30 seconds. Repeat around circumference of tooth.

LUXATION

Useful for thinner, weaker roots. Cuts periodontal ligament.





- 2. Rock blade sideways into periodontal space. Do NOT rotate the blade or lever the blade out or away from the tooth; stay within the periodontal space.
- 3. Contour the blade around the root, keeping the blade facing the root and within the periodontal ligament space.

Pay attention to the thin blade edges – they reflect your surgical technique

DEFORMED BLADE EDGE OR SIDE

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



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

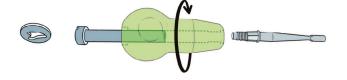
BENT EDGE

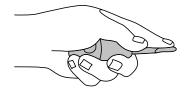
Caused by levering away from the tooth rather than elevating or luxating.



This technique prevents the blade penetrating deeply into the ligament, slows you down and bends your blades. Causes significant bone compression and can fracture the jaw or tooth root.

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.

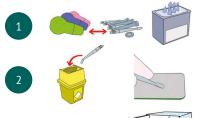
Normal, short Handle Small & medium hands / glove size < 7.5

Long Handle Longer hands / glove size > 7.5

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









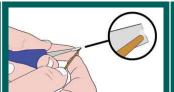
STAY CLEAN

- Remove blades from handles. Separate coloured handles from steel pieces to prevent cosmetic damage to coloured finish. Use surgical instrument cleaning solutions appropriate for steel and aluminium instruments. Use deionised (distilled) water in ultrasonic cleaner and for final rinse to protect coloured finish.
- 2. Dispose of damaged & blunt blades. Check & 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 don't want to hone your blades, just dispose of them in a sharps container when the edges are bent, blunt or damaged & 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.



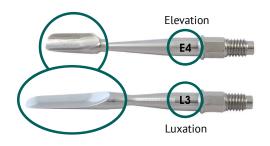
USING THE DENTANOMIC HONING KIT

- 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.

DIFFERENTIATE

Elevation blades have a thick side profile.

Luxation blades have a thin, double-edged side profile.



BLADE IDENTIFICATION ENGRAVING

E= Elevation blade

L= Luxation blade

Number= blade width (mm)

DENTANOMIC PRODUCT RANGE				
Short Handle, Glove size < 7.5 and Long Handle, Glove size > 7.5	Blue	Short	175000	
		Long	175005	
	Green	Short	175001	
		Long	175006	
	Pink	Short	175002	
		Long	175007	
	Purple	Short	175009	
		Long	175004	
	Orange	Short	175008	
		Long	175003	
Elevation Blades	2 mm	175100		
	3 mm	175101		
	4 mm	175102		
	5 mm	175103		

Luxation Blades	1.5 mm	175104
	2 mm	175105
	3 mm	175106
	4 mm	175107
	5 mm	175108
Accessories	Blade Tray	175200
	Honing Kit	175201
	Serilisation container	175202
	Spare key (disc)	E17500001

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