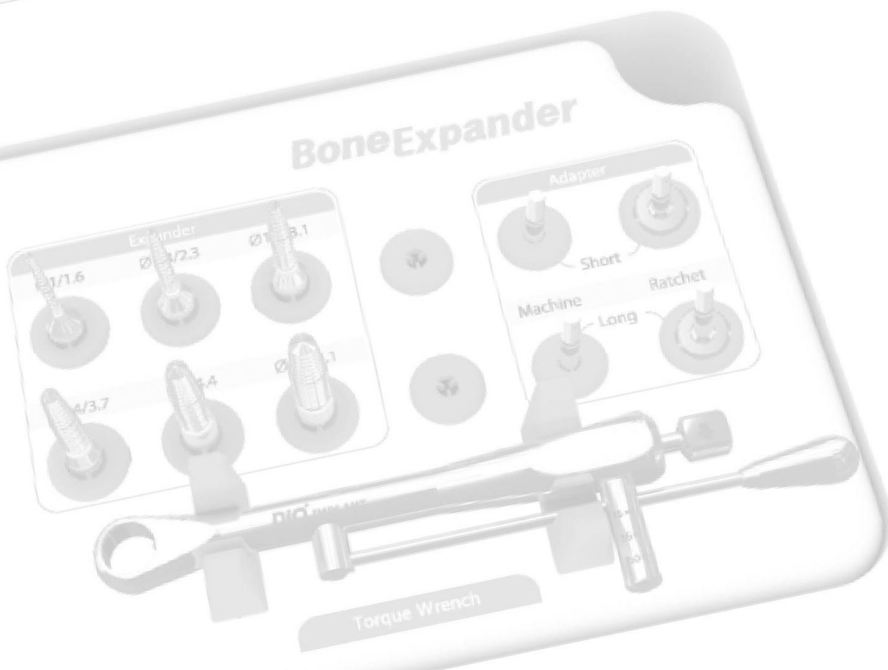
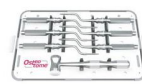
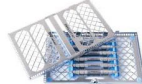
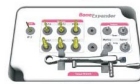
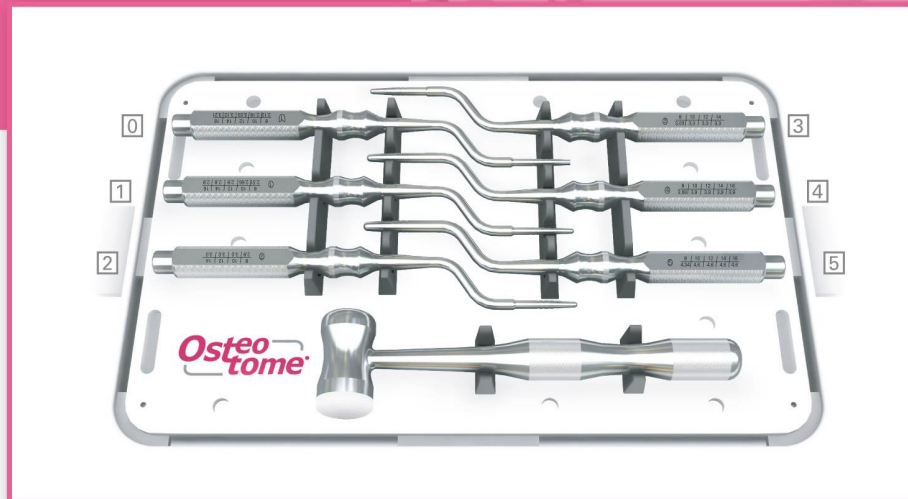


SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Bone Expander Set, Bone Planer Set, Sinus Lift Kit, Osteotome Kit



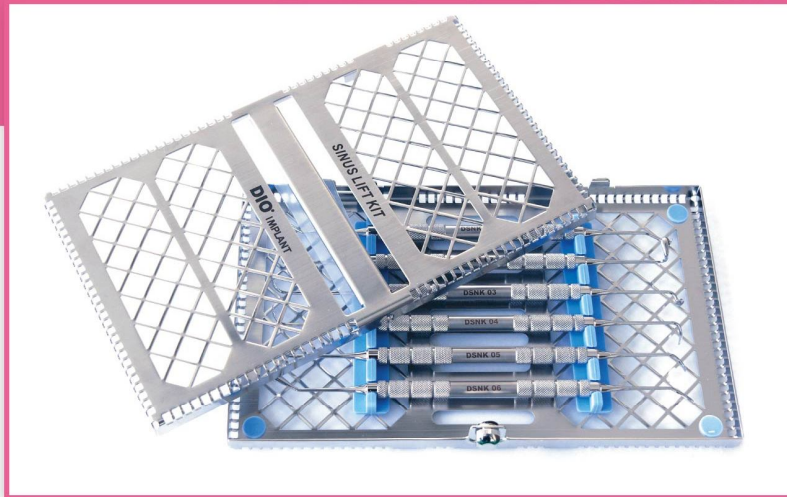
Osteotome Kit













Diameter(L)	Image	Code	Application
<p>0</p>		OSE 2228	Sinus Elevation
<p>1</p>		OSL 2028	SM/ IFI/ FTN Initial Drill
<p>2</p>		OSL 2130	FTN 33xxB Compaction
<p>3</p>		OSL 2133	SFN 38xx/ IFI 35xxPM Compaction
<p>4</p>		OSL 3039	SFR 45xx/ IFI 40xxM Compaction
<p>5</p>		OSL 3546	SFW 53xx/ IFI 48xxM/ FTN 50xxB Compaction

Sinus Lift Kit

Custom designed kit comprised of 6 tools used in sinus procedures



Sinus Elevator & Membrane Lift Tips		Code	Description
			DSNK 01 Membrane Detach Elevator
			DSNK 02 Membrane Elevator
			DSNK 03 Membrane Elevator
			DSNK 04 Membrane Elevator
			DSNK 05 Membrane Elevator
			DSNK 06 Bone Graft Packer

Bone Expander Set

Osteotomes have been utilized in a variety of techniques designed to prepare implant sites in maxilla, to elevate the floor of the maxillary sinus and to expand the atrophic edentulous ridge.

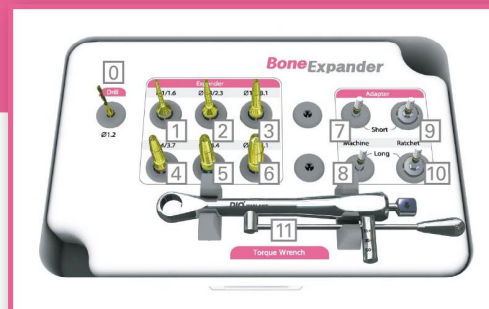
Despite its effectiveness, the surgical mallet is not well tolerated by patients.

Using a drill to prepare implant sites in maxilla and mandibular also have a risk of maxillary perforation and penetration into the nerve mandibularis.



















As safe alternative and complementary instruments to the osteotomes and drills,

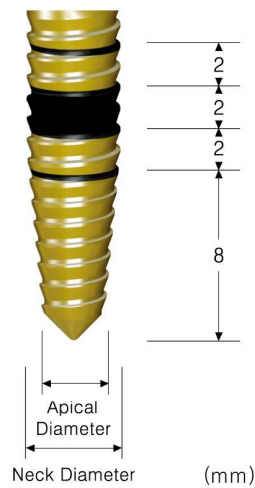
Bone Expander can be used for preparation of implant sites,

atraumatic ridge expansion and condensing of bone.



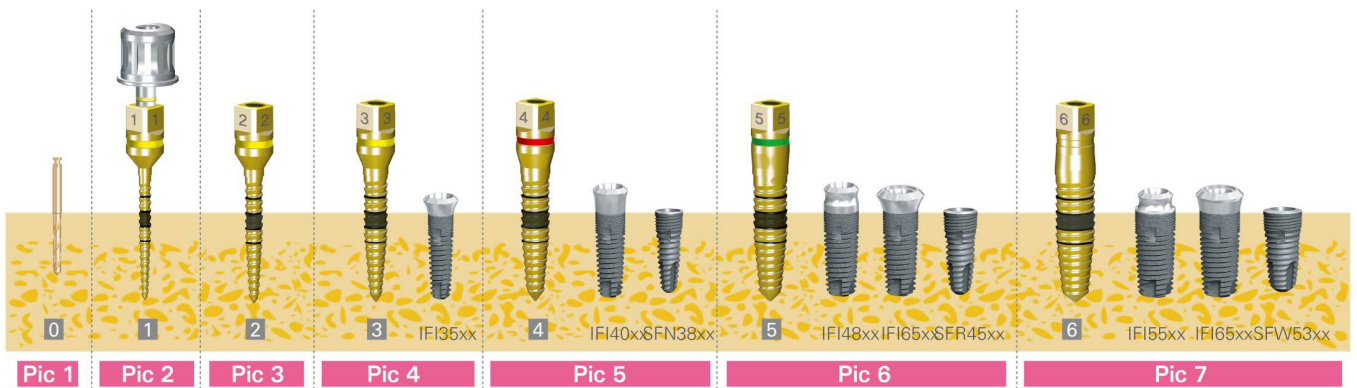
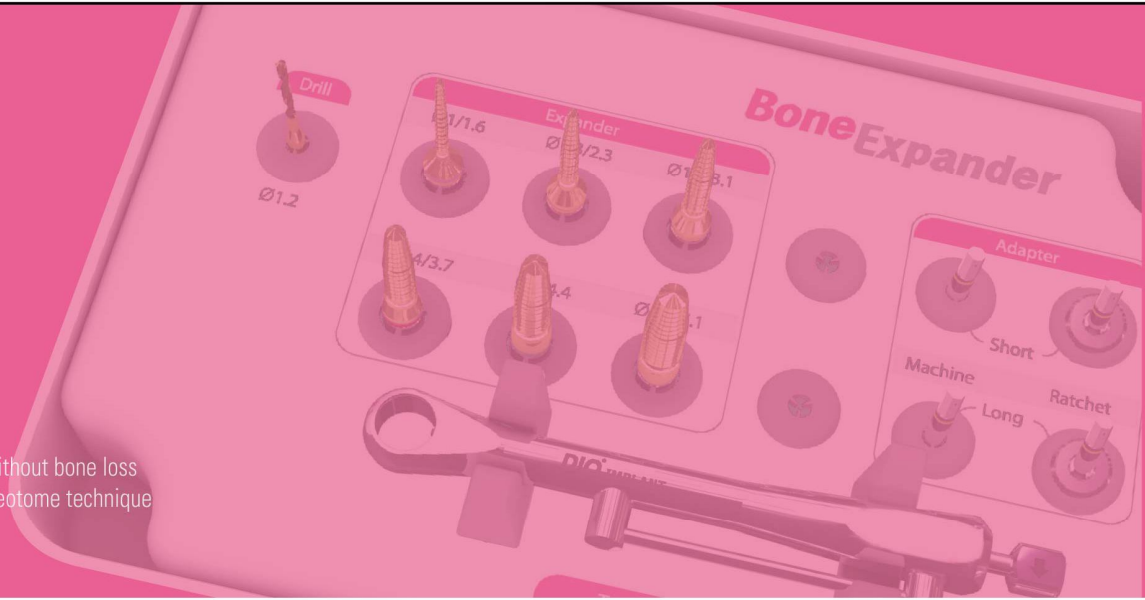
Size & Code

	Description	Code	Apical/Neck(Ø)	Length	Color Code
0	 1.2mm Initial Drill	MSD 1218	1.2	16	
1	 1.0/1.6mm Bone Expander	BEP 1716	1.0 / 1.6	17	
2	 1.3/2.3mm Bone Expander	BEP 1723	1.3 / 2.3	17	
3	 1.7/3.1mm Bone Expander	BEP 1731	1.7 / 3.1	17	
4	 2.4/3.7mm Bone Expander	BEP 1737	2.4 / 3.7	17	
5	 3.0/4.4mm Bone Expander	BEP 1744	3.0 / 4.4	17	
6	 3.5/5.1mm Bone Expander	BEP 1751	3.5 / 5.1	17	
7	 Driver(short) For Contra Angle	MHDC 2520			
8	 Driver(long)	MHDC 2525			
9	 Driver(short) For Ratchet Wrench	MHDR 2513			
10	 Driver(long)	MHDR 2518			
11	 Ratchet Wrench	DTW 0060			
	 Open Wrench	OW 002			



Bone Expander Set

Increased bone density
 Greater precision
 Increased control
 Implant site preparation without bone loss
 Safe alternative to the osteotome technique
 Convenience in operation



*Option: MSD 2016(Pic 3->)

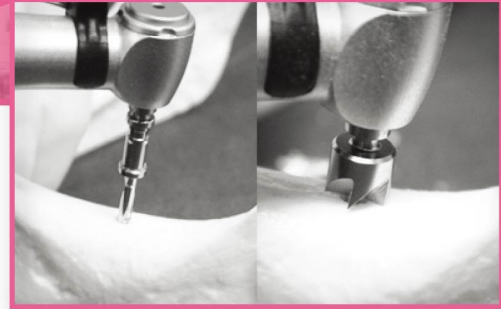
Protocol

Dio Implant Bone Expander hardens Bone density to erase difficulties caused from Osseointegration of soft or Poor Bone. (This procedure shows the method of Implantation of SFW 5312)

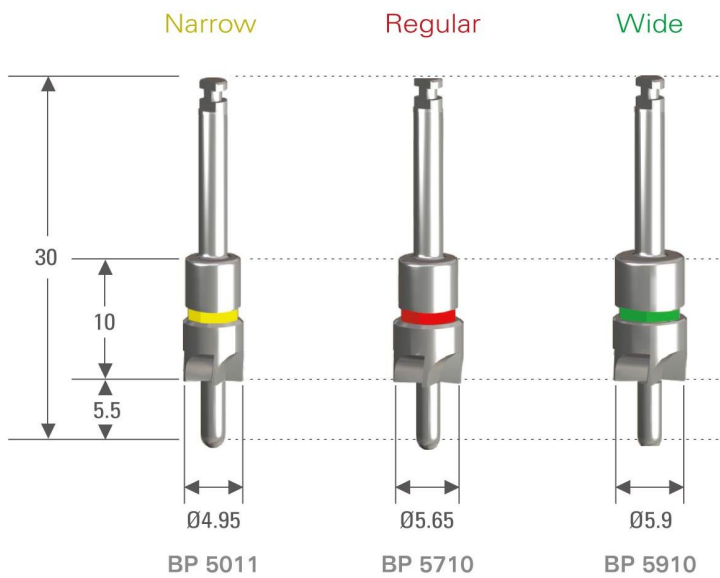
- Pic 1** In order to give depth and direction to desired surgical area, 1.2mm drill is used. (800 rpm 1200rpm is the capable engine speed)
- Pic 2** To expand the implantation site, 1.6mm Bone Expander (Color Code: Yellow) is used (Check Laser Marking)
 *Connect the Bone Expander with Adapter. Then finish with Ratchet Wrench.
- Pic 3** Use 2.3 Bone Expander (Color Code: Yellow) to expand the desired surgical area. (Check Laser Marking)
- Pic 4** Use 3.1mm Bone Expander (Color Code: Yellow) to expand the desired surgical area. (Check Laser Marking)
- Pic 5** Use 3.7mm Bone Expander (Color Code: Red) to expand the desired surgical area. (Check Laser Marking)
- Pic 6** Use 4.4mm Bone Expander (Color Code: Green) to expand the desired surgical area. (Check Laser Marking)
- Pic 7** Continue by using 5.1mm Bone Expander to expand the desired surgical area. (Check Laser Marking)
 Hardening the Bone has a risk of Ischemia which makes the Doctor to check whether sufficient bleeding is occurring.
 Give Scrape to the desired surgical area to increase bleeding - Bleeding help Osseo Integration.
- Implant SFW 5312 to the expanded hole by Bone Expander

Bone Planer Set

Bone Planers are used to flatten the uneven bone during osteotomy preparation in implant placement surgery and to optimize the rotating function of drill stopper.



Size & Code

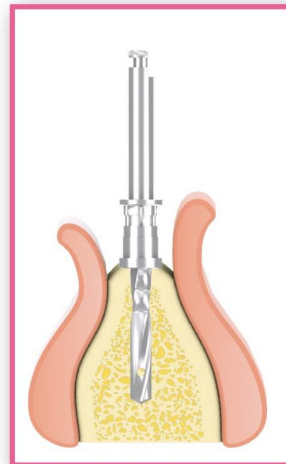


Protocol



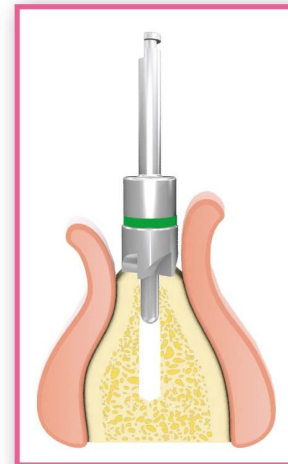
1 Guide Drilling

Drill through the cortical bone at the selected site for the implant placement.



2 Initial Drilling

Select an appropriate drill stopper according to the desired depth of implant placement.



3 Bone Planing

Insert its guide part into a drilled osteotomy site and remove the uneven bone.

*Handpiece speed is recommended to be in a range between 400~600 rpm.