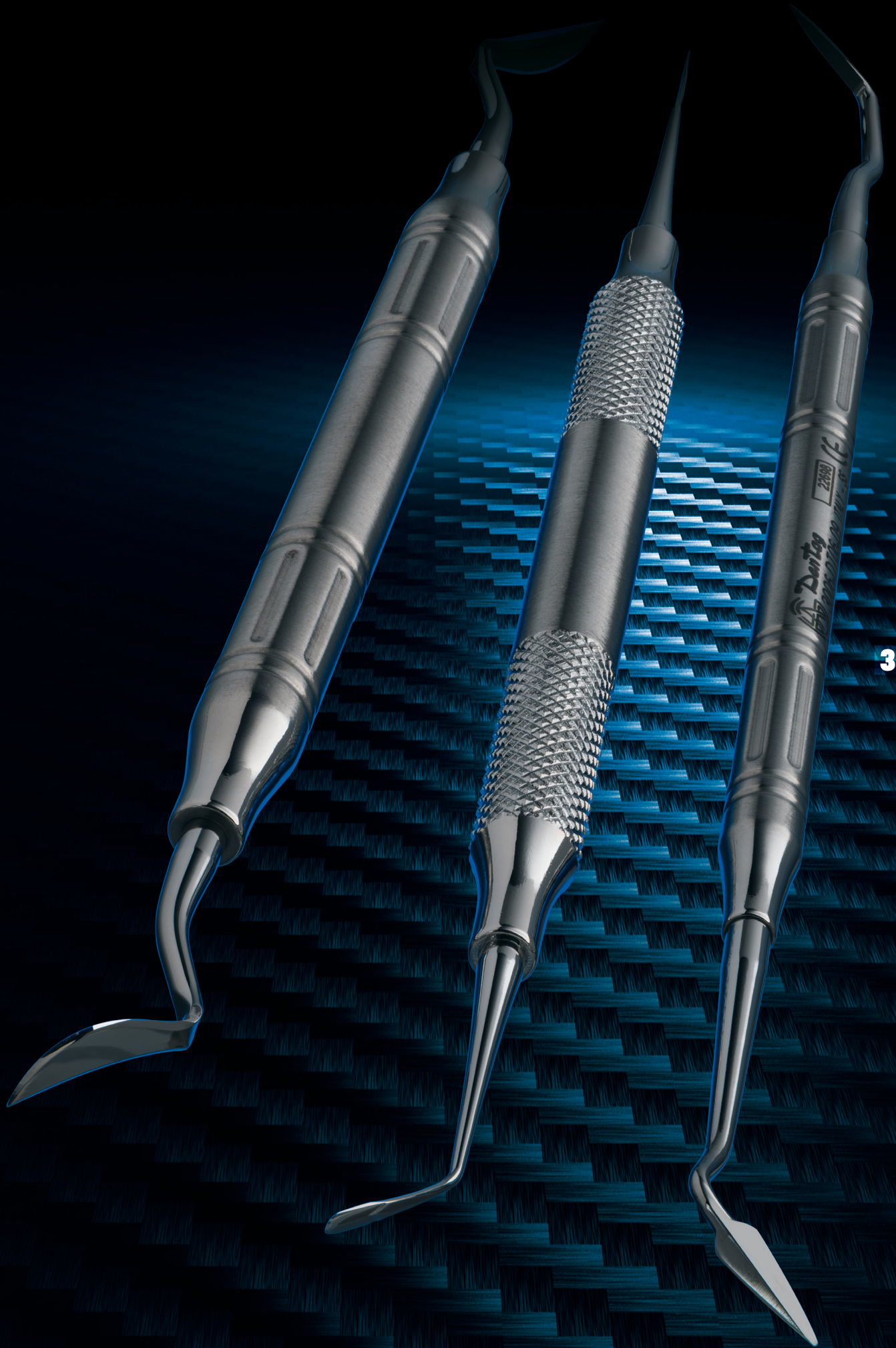
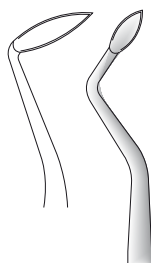




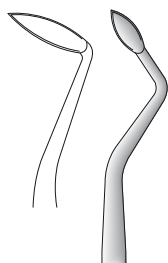
30
114



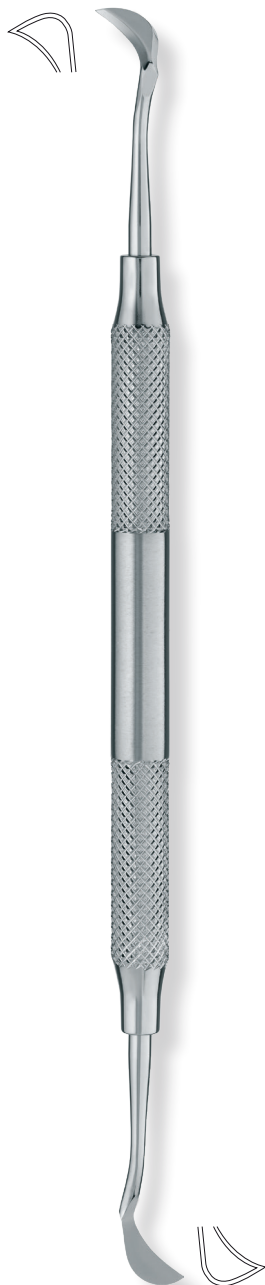
Kirkland fig. 16
3000.##.16



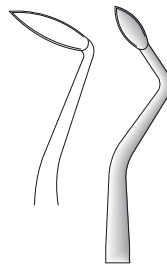
Orban fig. 1
3003.##.01



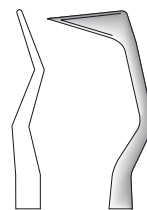
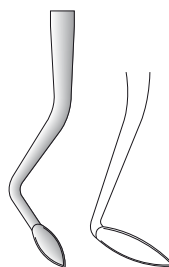
Orban fig. 2
3003.##.02



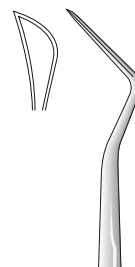
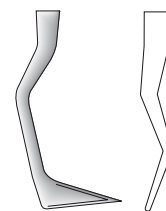
Buck fig. 3/4
3009.##.03/04



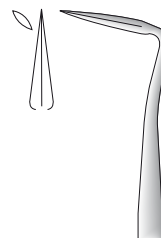
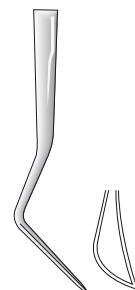
Orban fig. 1/2
3003.##.01/02



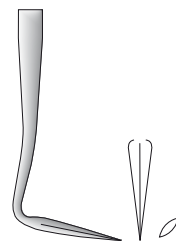
USC Towner fig. 19/20
3015.##.19/20



Kirkland fig. 15/16
3000.##.15/16

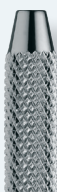


Buck fig. 5/6
3009.##.05/06



A0 G0 DT06 DT08

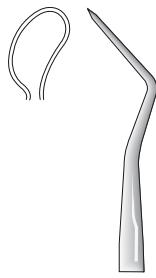
Manici disponibili
Available handles



Bisturi per gengivectomia Gingivectomy knives

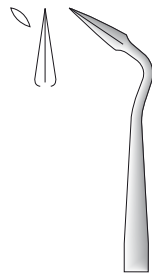
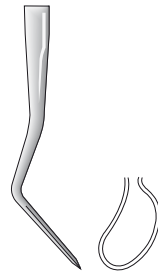


30
115



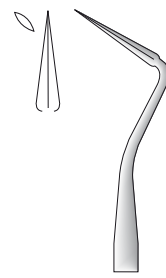
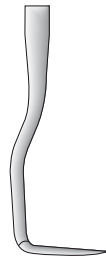
Goldman-Fox fig. 7

3006.##.07



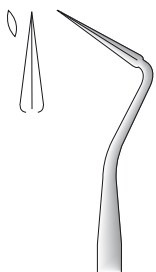
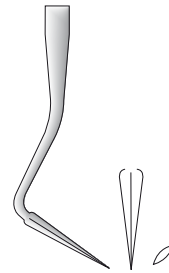
Goldman-Fox fig. 9

3006.##.09



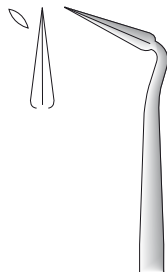
Goldman-Fox fig. 11

3006.##.11



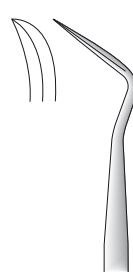
Sanders fig. 1/2

3012.##.01/02



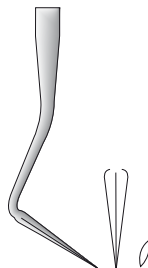
Sanders fig. 4/5

3012.##.04/05



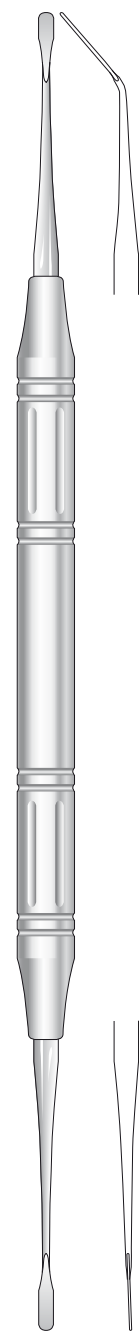
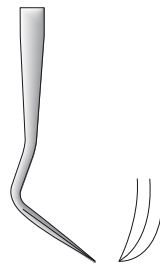
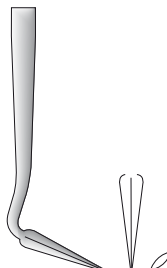
Crane Kaplan fig. 3

3018.##.CK3



Goldman-Fox fig. 8

3006.##.08



mm 2,0

3007.##.0F1



mm 1,5

3007.##.0F2

**Bisturi per microchirurgia
Scalpel for microsurgery**

##

A0

G0

DT06

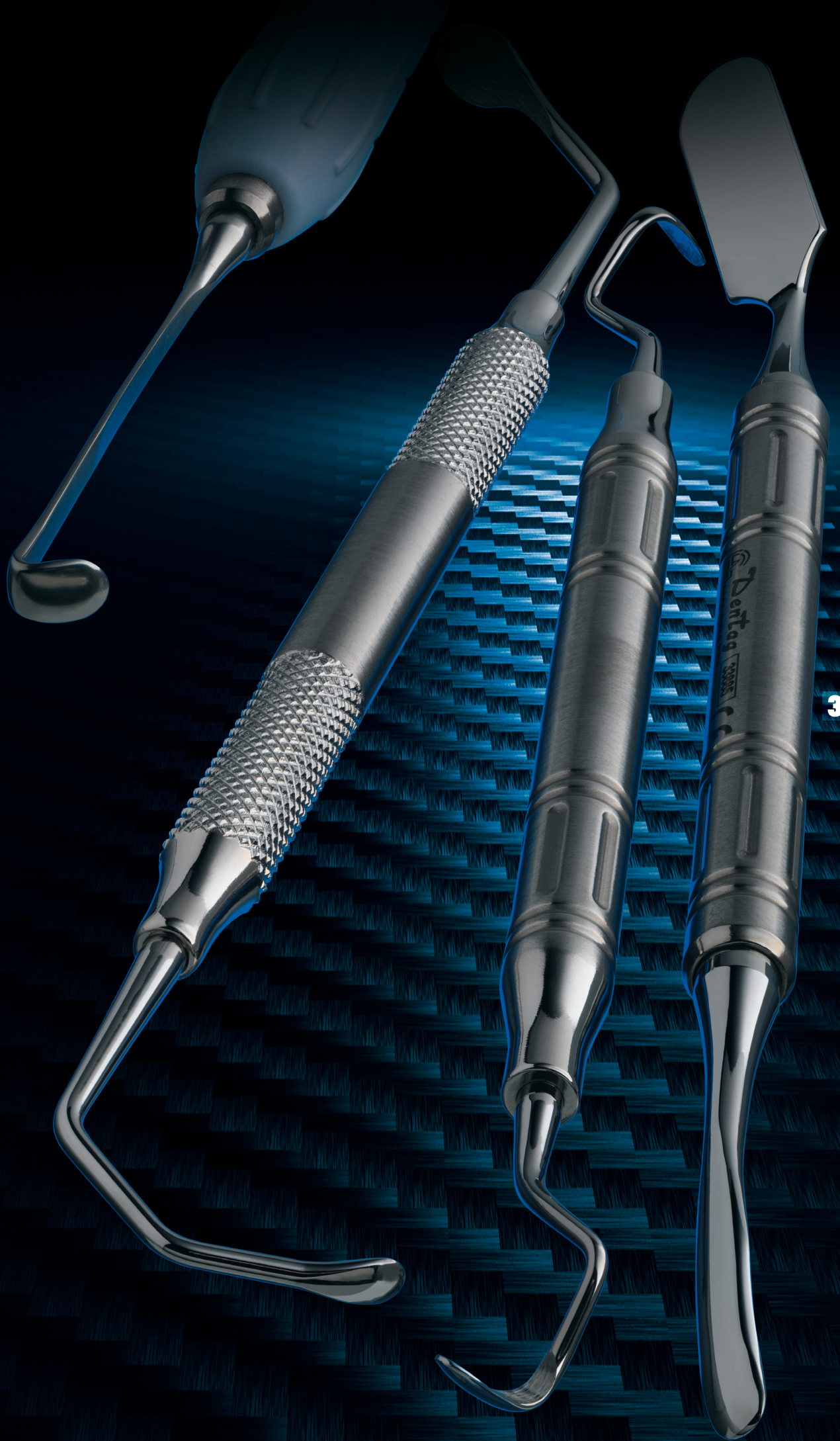
DT08

Manici disponibili

Available handles





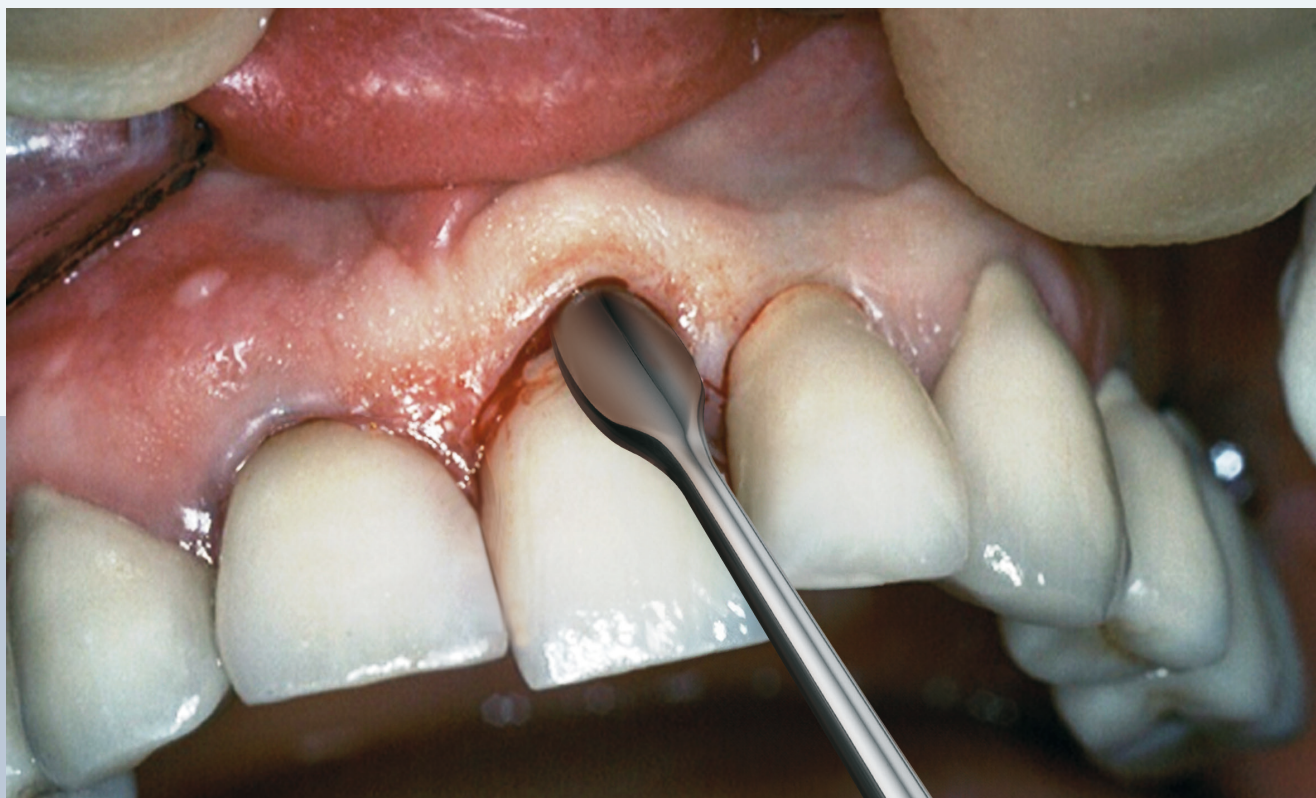


Gli **scollatori endostali** o **scollaperiosteali** sono strumenti chirurgici utilizzati in chirurgia orale e maxillo-facciale per separare e sollevare delicatamente le membrane mucose o il periostio, uno strato denso di tessuto connettivo che ricopre la superficie delle ossa dall'interno della cavità orale o intorno alle radici dentali.

Questi strumenti sono progettati per essere utilizzati con precisione e delicatezza per separare i tessuti senza danneggiare le strutture circostanti.

Possono essere disponibili in diverse dimensioni e forme, consentendo ai chirurghi di selezionare lo strumento più adatto alle specifiche esigenze della procedura chirurgica e dell'anatomia del paziente.

La corretta manipolazione degli scollatori endostali è essenziale per ottenere risultati chirurgici ottimali e ridurre al minimo il rischio di danni ai tessuti circostanti.



Endosteal elevators or **periosteal elevators** are surgical instruments used in oral and maxillofacial surgery to gently lift and separate mucous membranes or the periosteum, a dense layer of connective tissue that covers the surface of bones within the oral cavity or around dental roots. These instruments are designed to be used with precision and delicacy to separate tissues without damaging the surrounding structures. They are available in various sizes and shapes, allowing surgeons to select the most appropriate instrument for the specific needs of the surgical procedure and the patient's anatomy. Proper manipulation of endosteal elevators is essential for achieving optimal surgical outcomes and minimizing the risk of damage to surrounding tissues.

Scollaperiostei Periosteals



Freer fig. F18
3200.B0.F18



Freer fig. F15
3200.##.F15



Freer fig. F16
3200.##.F16

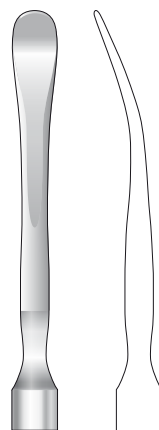


fig. 118
3200.##.118

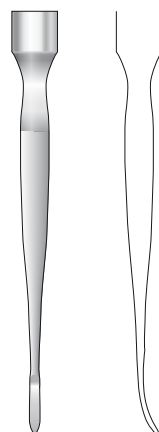


fig. BF1
3200.##.BF1

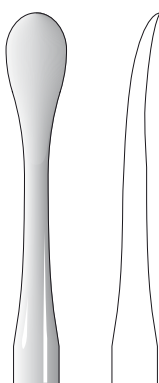


fig. BF2
3200.##.BF



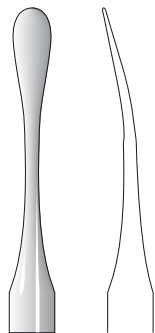
G0 DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles

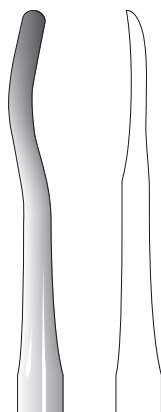




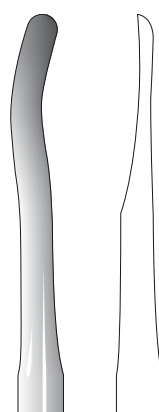
3200.B0.F16F


Goldman-Fox fig. 14

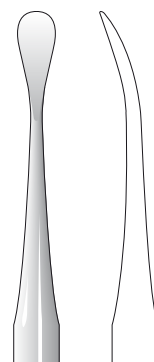
3200.##.GF14


Hopkins fig. 1

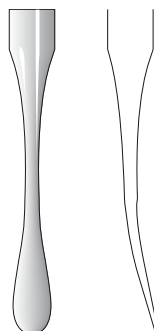
3200.##.H1


Hopkins fig. 2

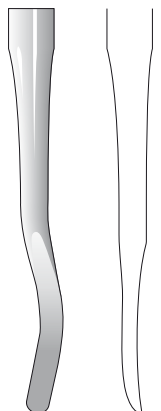
3200.##.H2


Hourigan fig. R2

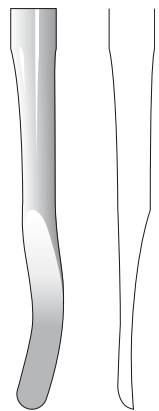
3200.##.HR2


Howard fig. MH9

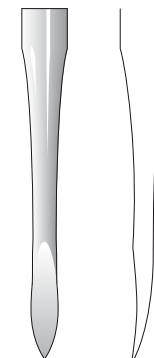
3200.##.MH9


Mead fig. 3

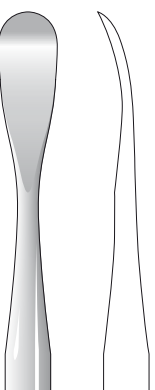
3200.##.M3


Molt fig. 8

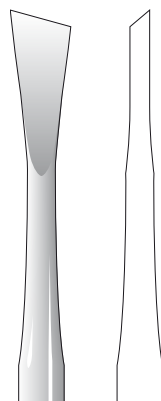
3200.##.M8


Molt fig. 9

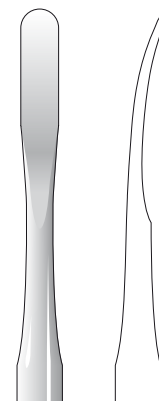
3200.##.M9


Howard fig. MH9

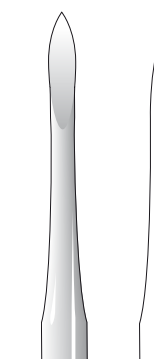
3200.##.MH9


Mead fig. 3

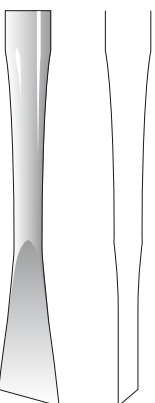
3200.##.M3


Molt fig. 8

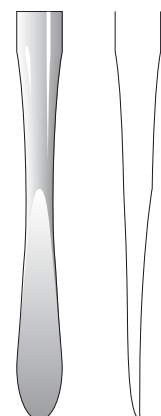
3200.##.M8


Molt fig. 9

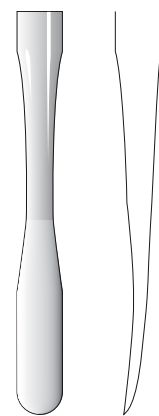
3200.##.M9


Howard fig. MH9

3200.##.MH9


Mead fig. 3

3200.##.M3


Molt fig. 8

3200.##.M8


Molt fig. 9

3200.##.M9

##

G0

DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles




Prichard fig. 3

3200.##.PR3



Notched fig. 3B

3200.##.PR3B



Labanca fig. 1

3200.##.LB1



Labanca fig. 2

3200.##.LB2

Prichard - Utilizzato per elevare, riflettere e retrarre il mucoperiostio, esponendo l'osso sottostante durante le chirurgie orali. Presenta una lama tonda, sottile e affilata da un lato e una lama larga e piatta dall'altro che fa in modo che il lembo rimanga fermo e non interferisca con il campo operativo. Questo aiuta a garantire una visibilità ottimale dell'area chirurgica.

Prichard - Used to elevate, reflect, and retract the mucoperiosteum, exposing the underlying bone during oral surgeries. It features a thin, sharp round blade on one side and a wide, flat blade on the other, which ensures the flap stays in place and does not interfere with the operative field. This helps to ensure optimal visibility of the surgical area.

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DT08

Manici disponibili

Available handles





Nordberg
3200.##.01



fig. **M9A**
3200.##.M9A



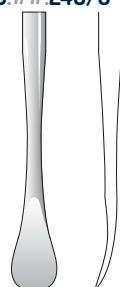
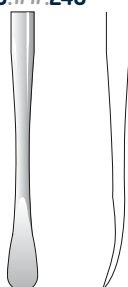
fig. **24G**

3200.##.24G



fig. **24G/6**

3200.##.24G/6



Il foro, nella parte larga, permette di eseguire la sutura mentre il lembo è tenuto in posizione. Permette inoltre l'aspirazione senza danneggiare l'innesto osseo durante la rigenerazione ossea guidata.

The hole, in its wider part, allows for suturing while the flap is held in position. It also permits aspiration without damaging the bone graft during guided bone regeneration.



Hirschfield
3220.##.20

G0 DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles





fig. **241**
3204.##.241



fig. **3/5**
3200.##.03/05



Seldin
3200.##.SLD



fig. **M9K**
3200.##.M9K



Williger fig. **13**
3206.00.13



Williger fig. **16**
3206.00.16

##

G0

DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles

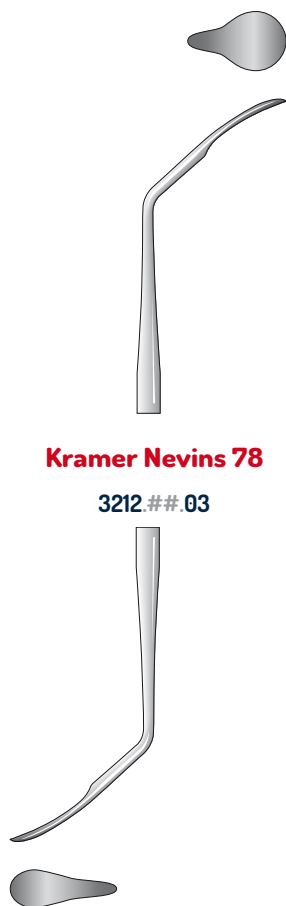




fig. **K33**
3211.##.K33



Kramer Nevins 77
3212.##.04



Kramer Nevins 78
3212.##.03



fig. **10**
3213.##.10



fig. **11**
3213.##.11



Scollaperiostei per rialzo seno mascellare Periosteals for sinus lifting



32
125



fig. **L9**
3215.##.L9



fig. **1**
3215.##.01

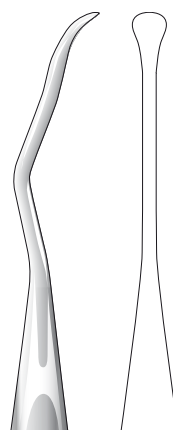


fig. **2**
3215.##.02

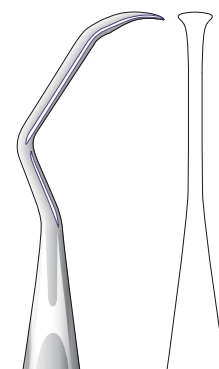


fig. **3**
3215.##.03

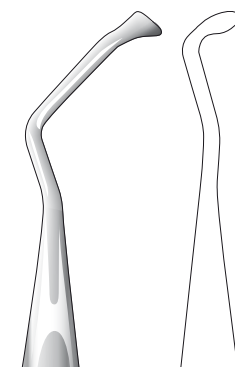
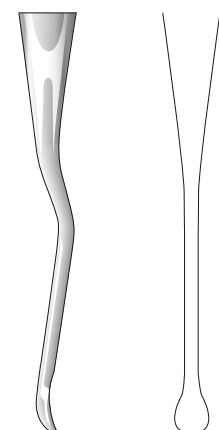
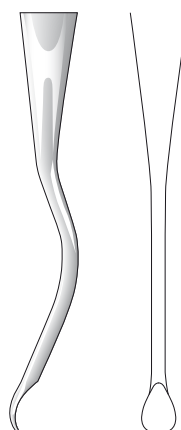
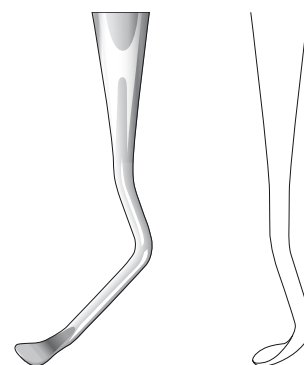


fig. **4**
3215.##.04



G0 DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles



32
126

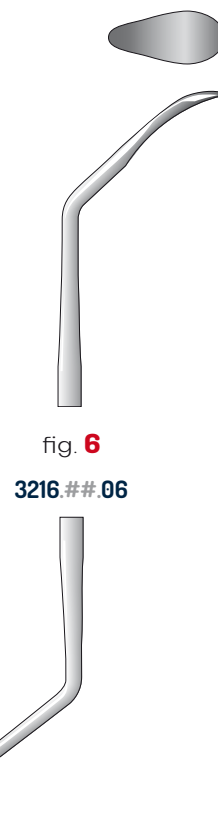
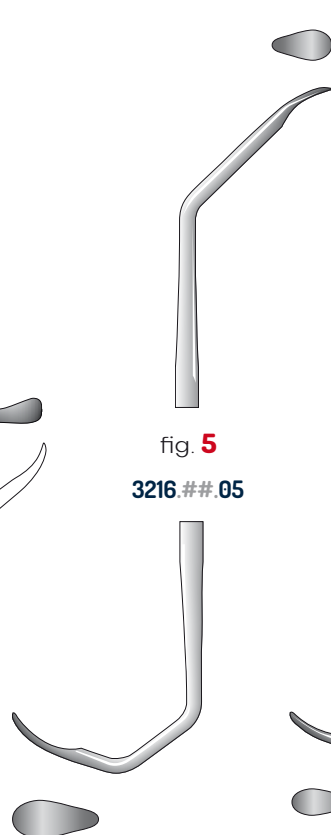
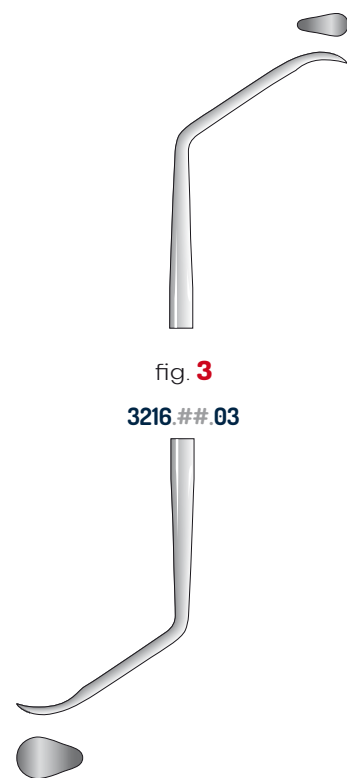


fig. **13**
3216.##.13

Scollaperiostei per rialzo seno mascellare Periosteals for sinus lifting



32
127



fig. **10**

3216.##.10

fig. **11**

3216.##.11

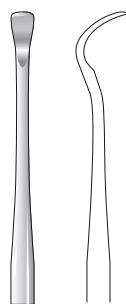


fig. **1**

3210.##.01

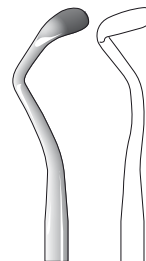


fig. **2**

3210.##.02

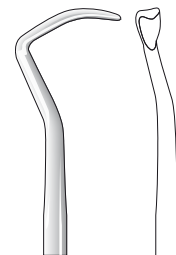
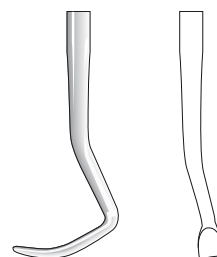
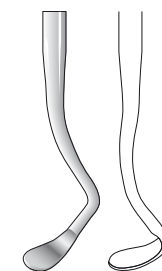
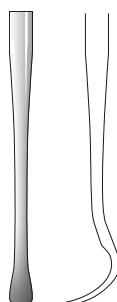


fig. **3**

3210.##.03



La procedura di **rialzo del seno mascellare** è un intervento chirurgico mirato ad aumentare la quantità di osso nel mascellare posteriore, specificamente nell'area dei premolari e dei molari, sollevando la membrana del seno e posizionando un innesto osseo. Questa procedura è spesso necessaria quando c'è un'altezza ossea insufficiente nella mascella superiore per il posizionamento degli impianti dentali.

A **sinus lifting** procedure is a surgical intervention aimed at increasing the amount of bone in the posterior maxilla (upper jaw), specifically in the area of the premolars and molars, by lifting the sinus membrane and placing a bone graft. This procedure is often necessary when there is insufficient bone height in the upper jaw for the placement of dental implants.

##

G0

DT08

Manici disponibili

Available handles





fig. **B1**
3250.##.B1

fig. **B8**
3250.##.B8

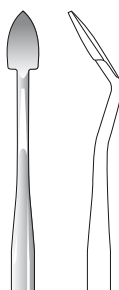


fig. **B2**

3250.##.B2

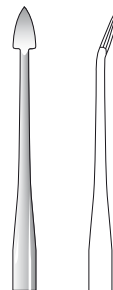
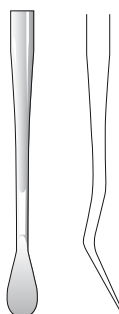
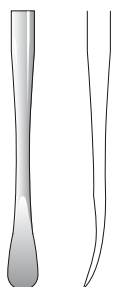


fig. **50**

3250.##.50



Lo **scollatore Buser** è uno strumento chirurgico utilizzato in particolare in chirurgia parodontale e implantare.

È progettato per facilitare la rimozione delicata dei denti compromessi o danneggiati, specialmente quando devono essere estratti prima di procedere all'inserimento di impianti dentali. La sua forma e la sua angolazione specifiche permettono al chirurgo di sollevare e separare con precisione il legamento parodontale e le fibre di supporto del dente, riducendo al minimo il trauma ai tessuti circostanti, come l'osso e la gengiva.

Questo strumento è diventato popolare tra gli specialisti in implantologia per la sua efficacia nel preservare l'integrità del sito implantare e migliorare i risultati estetici e funzionali a lungo termine.

The **Buser elevator** is a surgical instrument specifically used in periodontal and implant surgery.

It is designed to facilitate the gentle removal of compromised or damaged teeth, especially when they need to be extracted before proceeding with dental implant placement. Its specific shape and angulation allow the surgeon to precisely lift and separate the periodontal ligament and supporting fibers of the tooth, minimizing trauma to the surrounding tissues, such as bone and gum. This instrument has become popular among implantology specialists for its effectiveness in preserving the integrity of the implant site and improving long-term aesthetic and functional outcomes.

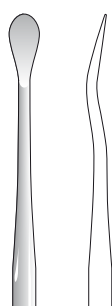



fig. **40**

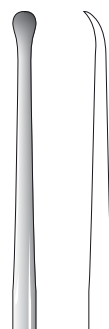
3250.##.40

fig. **84/86**

3250.##.84/86


fig. **B3**

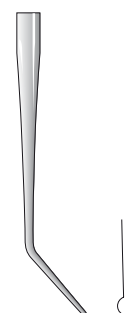
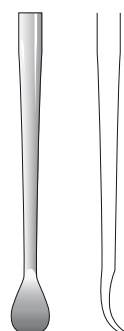
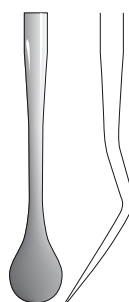
3250.##.B3


Molt fig. **2/4**

3250.##.2/4


fig. **5**

3250.##.05


Papille elevator

L'**elevatore di papille** è uno strumento utilizzato in odontoiatria per sollevare e separare delicatamente le papille interdentali, ossia le piccole porzioni di tessuto gengivale che si trovano tra i denti. Può essere utilizzato durante varie procedure dentali, come la pulizia professionale dei denti, la rimozione del tartaro e la preparazione per l'impianto dentale.

A **papilla elevator** is an instrument used in dentistry to gently lift and separate the interdental papillae, which are the small portions of gingival tissue located between the teeth. It can be used during various dental procedures, such as professional teeth cleaning, tartar removal, and preparation for dental implants.

##

G0

DT08

Manici disponibili
Available handles


Il **tunneling dentale**, noto anche come chirurgia del lembo tunneling o tecnica del tunneling, è una procedura chirurgica utilizzata per trattare difetti parodontali, soprattutto nei casi di recessione gengivale. Consiste nel creare un'incisione simile a un tunnel nel tessuto gengivale adiacente al dente o ai denti interessati per accedere e trattare la superficie radicolare sottostante e le strutture parodontali.

Il tunneling dentale è considerato un approccio minimamente invasivo e conservativo per trattare difetti parodontali, poiché mira a preservare il più possibile il tessuto gengivale naturale del paziente affrontando efficacemente la patologia parodontale sottostante.



Dental tunneling, also known as tunneling flap surgery or the tunneling technique, is a surgical procedure used to treat periodontal defects, especially in cases of gingival recession. It involves creating a tunnel-like incision in the gingival tissue adjacent to the affected tooth or teeth to access and treat the underlying root surface and periodontal structures. Dental tunneling is considered a minimally invasive and conservative approach to treating periodontal defects, as it aims to preserve as much of the patient's natural gingival tissue as possible while effectively addressing the underlying periodontal pathology.



fig. **T1**
3253.##.T1



fig. **T2**
3253.##.T2



fig. **T3**
3253.##.T3



fig. **T4**
3253.##.T4

Manici disponibili
Available handles





Dentag

Strumenti flessibili per rialzo del seno mascellare *Flexible sinus lift instruments*

32

132



fig. 1

3295.##.01

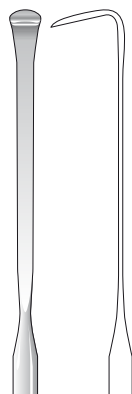


fig. 2

3295.##.02

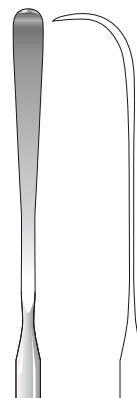
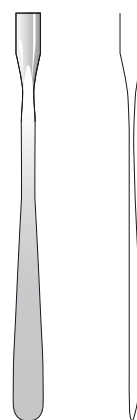
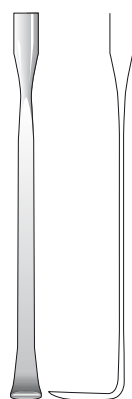


fig. 3

3295.##.03



Gli **strumenti con punte flessibili** forniscono la precisione necessaria per sollevare la membrana del seno mascellare senza causare perforazioni, il che è cruciale per il successo del trapianto e la stabilità dell'impianto successivo.

Utilizzando strumenti con punte flessibili si riduce al minimo il rischio di lacerazioni della membrana sinusale, riducendo le complicazioni post-operatorie come infezioni sinusali o fallimento del trapianto.

***Flexible instruments** provide the necessary precision required for the delicate task of lifting the sinus membrane without causing perforation, which is crucial for the success of the graft and subsequent implant stability.*

Using flexible instruments minimizes the risk of sinus membrane tears, reducing postoperative complications such as sinus infections or graft failure.

##

G0

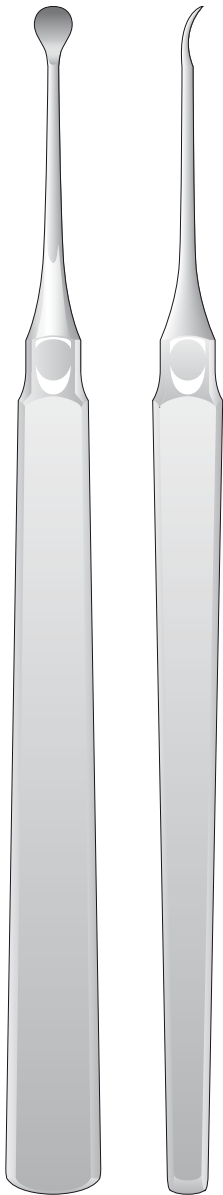
DT08

DT10

Manici disponibili

Available handles





Single fig. 4
3250.Q0.04

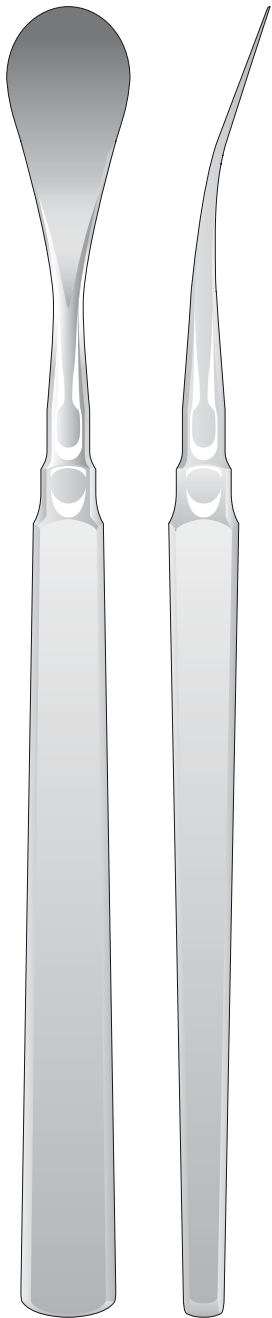


fig. 1
3285.Y0.01

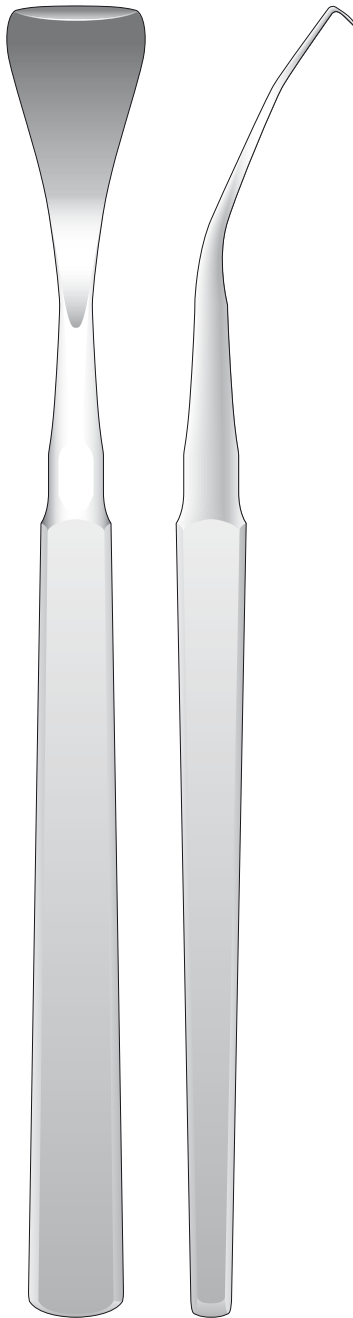


fig. 1
3290.Q0.01



[®]*Dentag*

