



Le leve per radici svolgono un ruolo fondamentale nelle estrazioni dentali. Questi strumenti, impiegati in chirurgia orale e odontoiatria, **facilitano la rimozione di denti o radici** rimaste nell'osso alveolare. Il loro scopo principale è lussare e separare il dente o la radice dai tessuti circostanti prima dell'estrazione vera e propria, minimizzando il trauma per il paziente. Una corretta comprensione delle loro applicazioni è essenziale per garantire estrazioni dentali efficaci, soprattutto in situazioni complesse. L'uso appropriato delle leve, in combinazione con le pinze, **può migliorare significativamente i risultati** e la sicurezza delle procedure.



Root elevators play a fundamental role in dental extractions.

*These instruments, used in oral surgery and dentistry, **facilitate the removal of teeth or roots** that remain in the alveolar bone. Their main purpose is to luxate and separate the tooth or root from the surrounding tissues before the actual extraction, minimizing trauma for the patient.*

*A proper understanding of their applications is essential to ensure effective dental extractions, especially in complex situations. The appropriate use of root elevators, in combination with forceps, **can significantly enhance the outcomes** and safety of the procedures.*



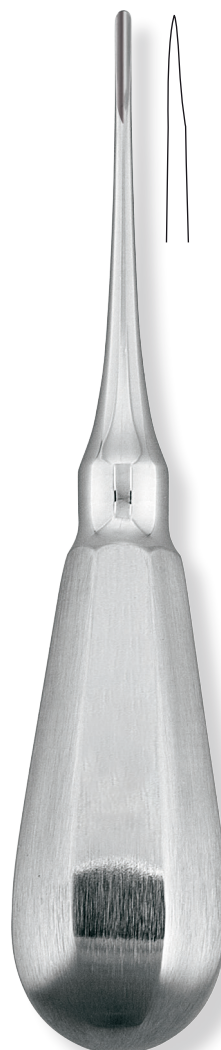
BEIN mm 2
4700.Q0.02B



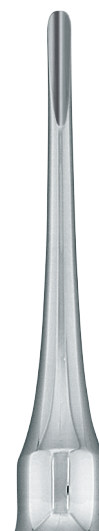
BEIN mm 3
4700.Q0.03B



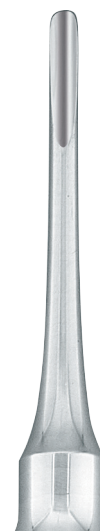
BEIN mm 4
4700.Q0.04B



BEIN mm 2
4700.U0.02B



BEIN mm 3
4700.U0.03B



BEIN mm 4
4700.U0.04B



BEIN mm 5
4700.U0.05B

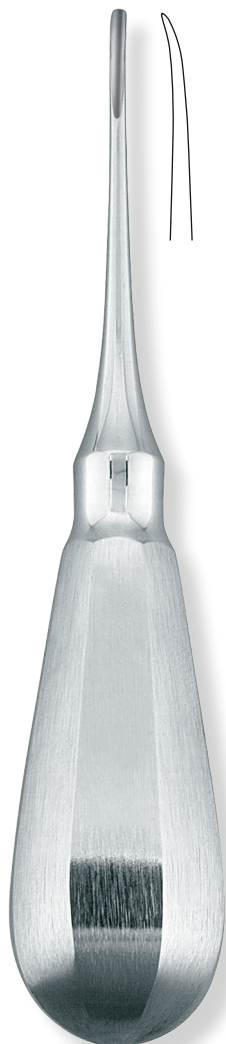
Le leve dritte sono tra gli strumenti più comuni e versatili utilizzati per lussare i denti. **Presentano una superficie concava che viene posizionata verso il dente da sollevare.** La punta della leva può essere angolata rispetto al manico, consentendo un utilizzo efficace anche nelle aree posteriori della bocca. Le leve con punte piccole sono generalmente impiegate per iniziare la lussazione di un dente eruttato, preparandolo all'uso delle pinze. Quelle con punte più grandi, invece, servono a spostare le radici dai loro alveoli e a lussare denti più distanziati.

Straight elevators are among the most common and versatile instruments used for luxating teeth. **They have a concave surface that is placed against the tooth to be lifted.** The tip of the elevator can be angled relative to the handle, allowing for effective use even in the posterior areas of the mouth. Elevators with small tips are generally used to begin the luxation of an erupted tooth, preparing it for the use of forceps. Those with larger tips, on the other hand, are used to move roots from their sockets and luxate more widely spaced teeth.

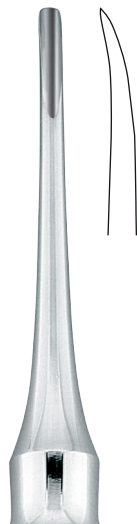
Punte curve arrotondate
Curved and rounded tips

47

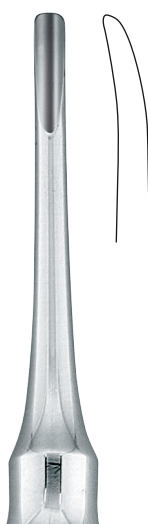
178



BEIN mm 2
 4700.U0.32B



BEIN mm 3
 4700.U0.33B

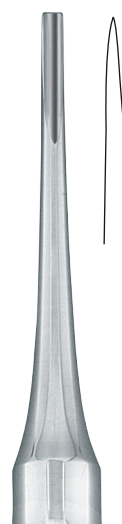


BEIN mm 4
 4700.U0.34B

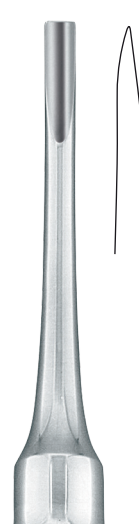
Punte dritte e tronche
Straight and blunt tips



BEIN mm 2
 4700.U0.02A



BEIN mm 3
 4700.U0.03A

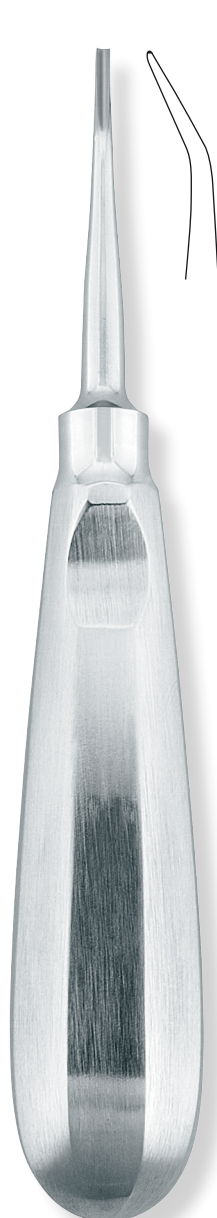


BEIN mm 4
 4700.U0.04A

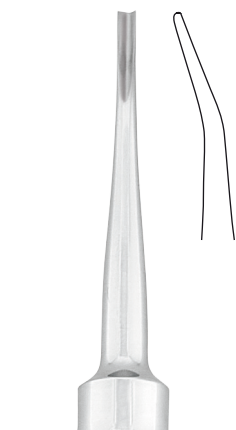
Leve per radici Root elevators



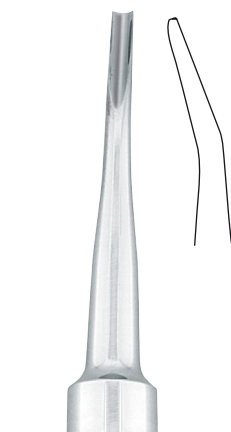
47
179



COUPLAND mm 2
4721.Q0.01



COUPLAND mm 2,5
4721.Q0.02



COUPLAND mm 3
4721.Q0.03



COLEMANN
4740.Q0.01



VET curved
4775.Z0.13C



VET curved
4775.Z0.13RC



VET straight
4775.Z0.13S



VET straight
4775.Z0.18S

Le leve di Coupland, sono progettate per espandere l'alveolo dentale e facilitare la mobilitazione del dente, rendendo l'estrazione meno traumatica.

Grazie alla loro punta affilata, possono essere inserite tra la radice e l'osso, permettendo di lussare il dente in modo efficiente e riducendo il trauma per i tessuti circostanti.

Coupland elevators are designed to expand the dental socket and facilitate tooth mobilization, making the extraction less traumatic.

Thanks to their sharp tip, they can be inserted between the root and the bone, allowing for efficient tooth loosening while minimizing trauma to the surrounding tissues.

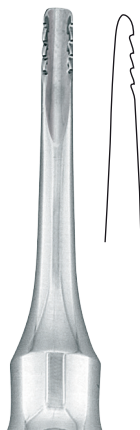
47
180



CRANE
4726.Q0.08



LINDO LEVIEN mm 3
4710.Q0.03



LINDO LEVIEN mm 4
4710.Q0.04



fig. **34 - SELDIN**
4708.Q0.34



fig. **304 - SELDIN**
4708.Q0.304

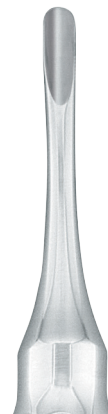


fig. **34S - SELDIN**
4708.Q0.34S

La leva per radici pesante Crane è uno strumento progettato per sollevare radici rotte dall'alveolo dentale.

Solitamente, è necessario praticare un foro con una fresa (punto di presa) di circa 3 mm di profondità nella radice, all'altezza della cresta ossea. La punta della leva viene poi inserita nel foro, e utilizzando la piastra buccale dell'osso come punto di appoggio, si solleva la radice dall'alveolo dentale. Questa tecnica offre un'efficace rimozione delle radici in situazioni complesse.

The heavy Crane root elevator is an instrument designed to lift broken roots from the dental socket.

Typically, a hole about 3 mm deep is drilled into the root with a bur (grip point) at the level of the bone crest. The tip of the elevator is then inserted into the hole, and using the buccal plate of the bone as a fulcrum, the root is lifted from the dental socket. This technique provides effective root removal in complex situations.

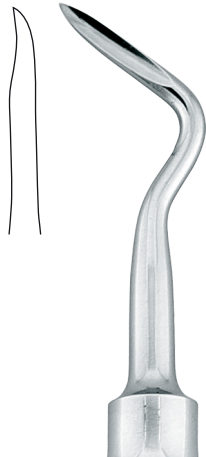
Leve a punta radicolare Root tip elevators



47
181



FLOHR central
4701.Q0.01F



FLOHR left
4701.Q0.02F



FLOHR right
4701.Q0.03F



FRIEDMAN
4728.Q0.02



FRIEDMAN
4728.Q0.12



FRIEDMAN
4728.Q0.03



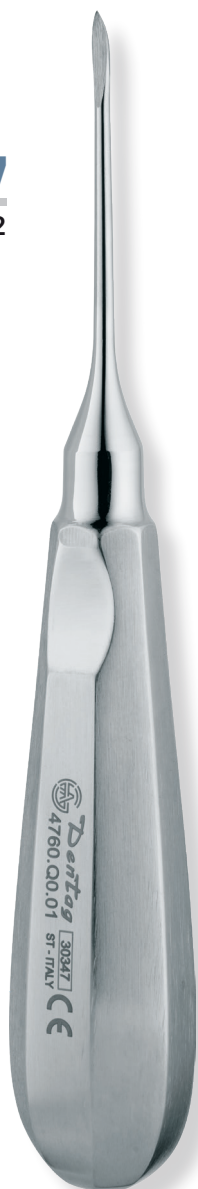
FRIEDMAN
4728.Q0.13

Punte piatte
Flat tips

Le leve a punta radicolare, o elevatori apicali, sono strumenti delicati **progettati per rimuovere piccoli frammenti di radice**. La loro punta viene inserita nello spazio del legamento parodontale tra l'estremità radicolare e la parete dell'alveolo. Le punte sono lunghe e affilate, e le leve si presentano in tre forme principali: due angolate (una mesiale e una distale) e una dritta. Questi strumenti vengono utilizzati soprattutto per estrarre frammenti apicali di radice profondamente inseriti nell'alveolo della mandibola, in particolare nei molari. È importante sottolineare che, essendo dotate di punte sottili, **non sono adatte per estrazioni particolarmente impegnative**.

Root tip elevators, or apical elevators, are delicate instruments **designed to remove small root fragments**. Their tip is inserted into the periodontal ligament space between the root tip and the wall of the socket. The tips are long and sharp, and the elevators come in three main shapes: two angled (one mesial and one distal) and one straight. These instruments are primarily used to extract apical root fragments that are deeply embedded in the mandibular socket, especially in molars. It is important to note that, due to their thin tips, **they are not suitable for particularly challenging extractions**.

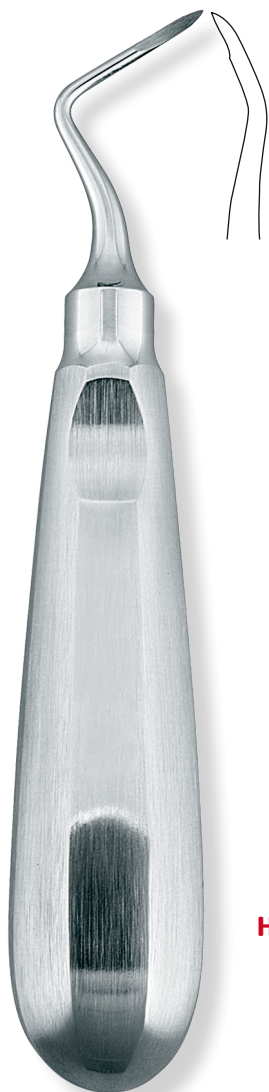
47
182



HEIDBRINK straight
4760.Q0.01



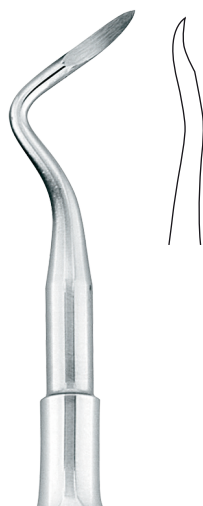
HEIDBRINK left
4760.Q0.02



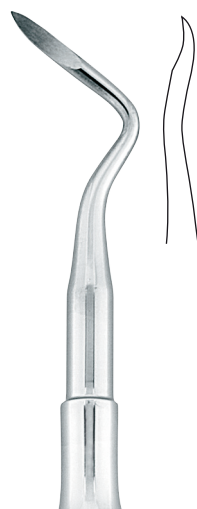
HEIDBRINK right
4760.Q0.03



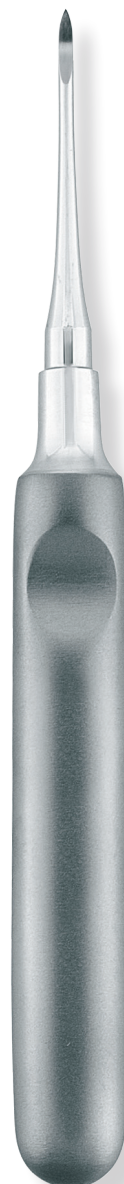
HEIDBRINK central
4760.Z0.01



HEIDBRINK left
4760.Z0.02



HEIDBRINK right
4760.Z0.03



UNIQUE central
4761.Z0.01



UNIQUE left
4761.Z0.02

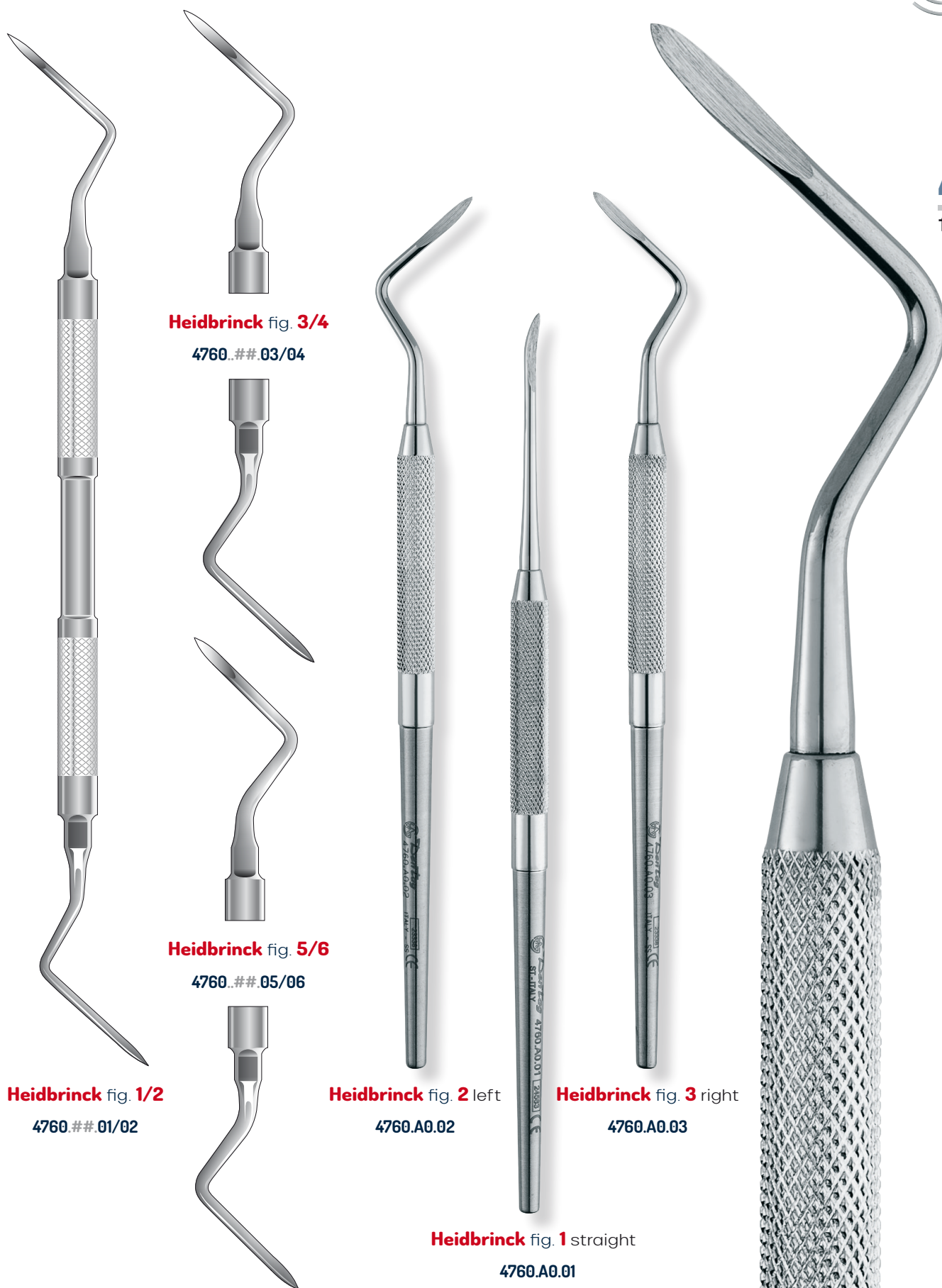


UNIQUE right
4761.Z0.03

Leve a punta radicolare Root tip elevators



47
183



Heidbrinck fig. 3/4
4760.##.03/04

Heidbrinck fig. 5/6
4760.##.05/06

Heidbrinck fig. 1/2
4760.##.01/02

Heidbrinck fig. 2 left
4760.A0.02

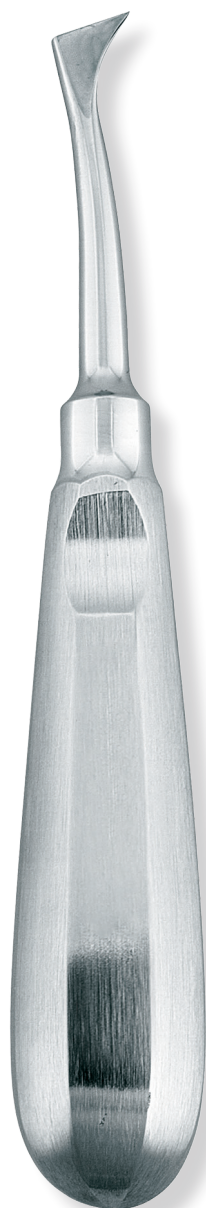
Heidbrinck fig. 3 right
4760.A0.03

Heidbrinck fig. 1 straight
4760.A0.01

G0 DT08 B0
Manici disponibili
Available handles



◀ Strumento intero
One piece instrument

47
184


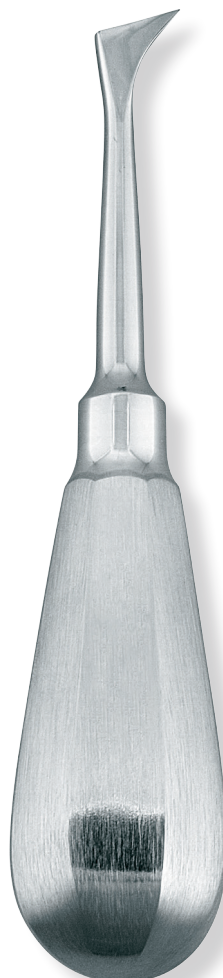
CRYER left
4720.Q0.25



CRYER right
4720.Q0.26



CRYER left
4720.Q0.44



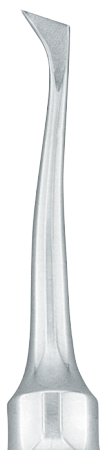
CRYER left
4720.U0.25



CRYER right
4720.U0.26



CRYER left
4720.U0.44



CRYER right
4720.Q0.45



CRYER right
4720.U0.45

Le leve triangolari, o a forma di bandiera, sono solitamente fornite in coppia, con una versione per il lato sinistro e una per il lato destro. Questi strumenti presentano una punta triangolare con una lama affilata, **ideale per rimuovere radici rotte o difficili da estrarre**, in particolare quelle dei molari superiori e inferiori. Sono particolarmente utili quando una radice rotta resta nell'alveolo dentale e quello adiacente è vuoto, permettendo così un maggiore controllo e facilità di estrazione.

Triangular elevators, or flag-shaped elevators, are usually supplied in pairs, with one version for the left side and one for the right side. These instruments feature a triangular tip with a sharp blade, **ideal for removing broken or difficult-to-extract roots**, especially those of the upper and lower molars. They are particularly useful when a broken root remains in the dental socket and the adjacent one is empty, allowing for greater control and ease of extraction.

Leve con punte triangolari *Triangular tips elevators*



47

185



WINTER right
4756.S0.11RW



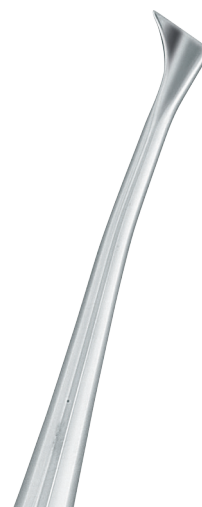
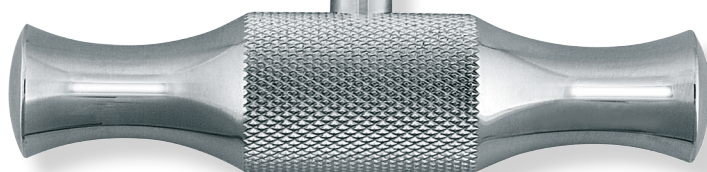
WINTER left
4756.S0.11LW



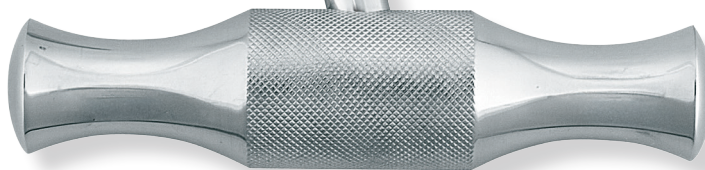
WINTER left
4756.S0.14LW



WINTER right
4756.S0.14RW



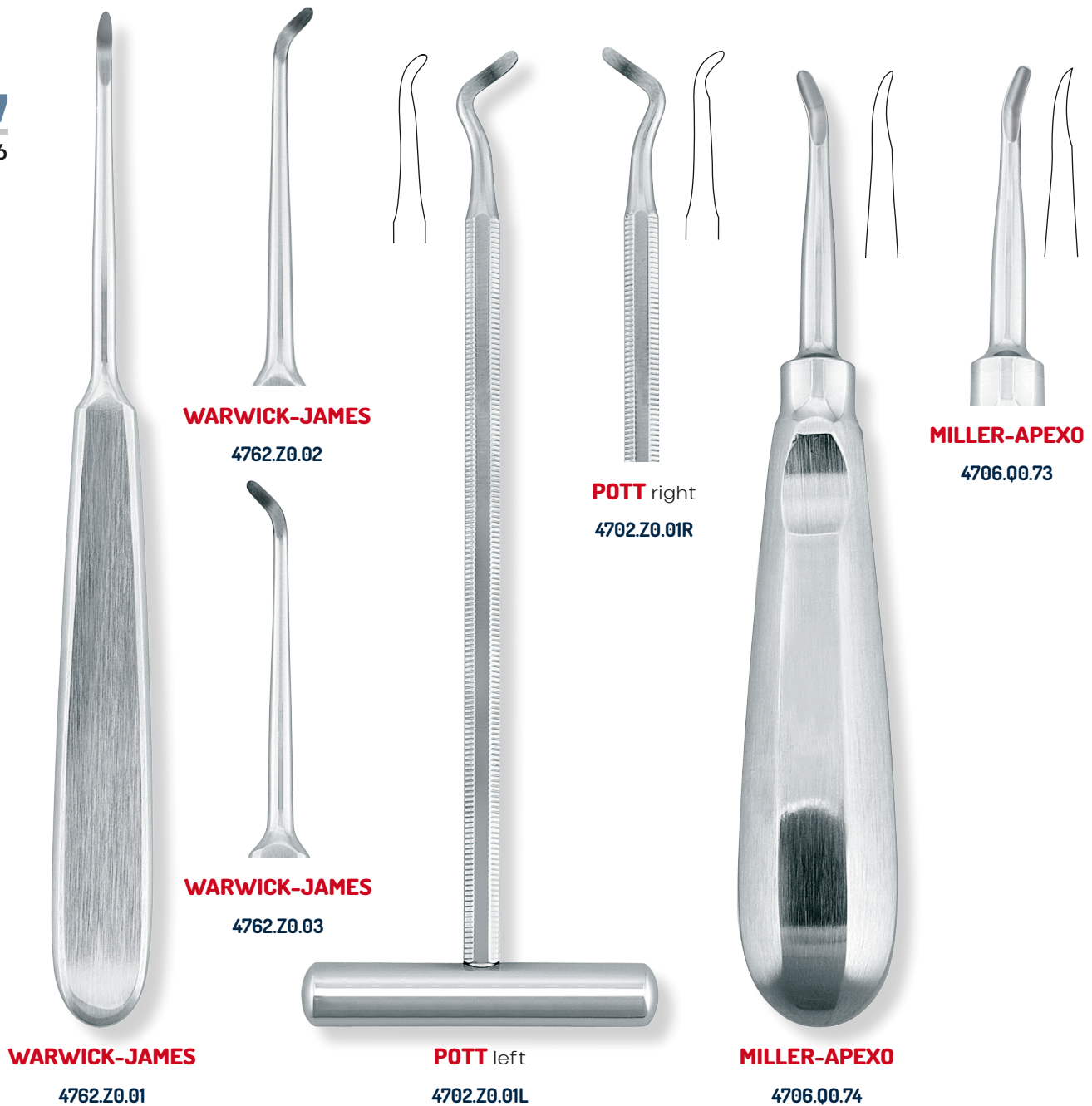
BARRY right
4750.S0.323



BARRY left
4750.S0.322

Le leve Winter e Barry presentano un'estremità di lavoro simile a quella della Cryer, ma con un'impugnatura ad angolo retto rispetto allo stelo, che gli conferiscono la forma di un manico a T. Questi strumenti sono molto potenti e possono generare una grande forza, pertanto **è fondamentale utilizzarli con cautela** per evitare il rischio di frattura della mandibola durante le estrazioni.

The Winter and Barry levers feature a working end similar to that of the Cryer lever, but with a handle at a right angle to the shaft, giving them a T-handle shape. These instruments are very powerful and can generate a great amount of force, so **it is crucial to use them with caution** to avoid the risk of mandibular fracture during extractions.



La leva Warwick James è uno strumento progettato per usi leggeri, caratterizzata da una lama corta con punta arrotondata. È utilizzata per l'estrazione di frammenti di radice dall'alveolo, per lussare il dente e allentare l'attacco dei tessuti molli, facilitando così l'estrazione.

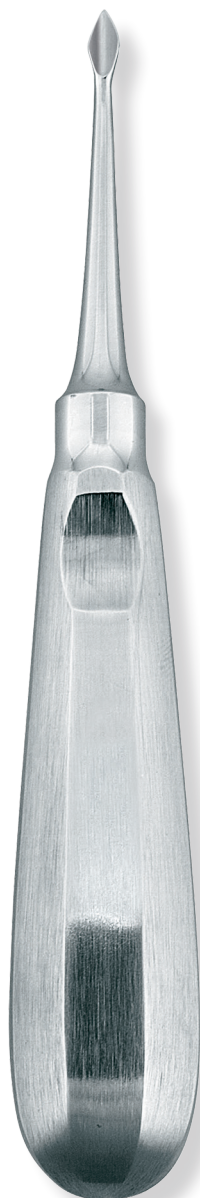
Questo strumento è particolarmente indicato per denti decidui e per aree in cui si riscontra meno resistenza.

The Warwick James elevator is an instrument designed for light use, characterized by a short blade with a rounded tip. It is used for extracting root fragments from the socket, for luxating the tooth, and loosening the attachment of soft tissues, thus facilitating extraction.

This instrument is particularly suitable for deciduous teeth and areas where there is less resistance.



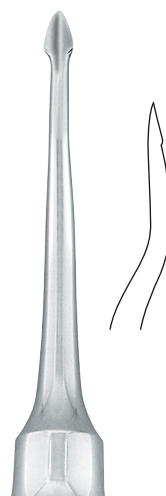
BERNARD
4783.Z0.01



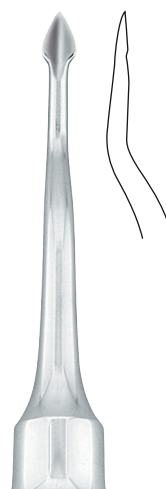
BERNARD
4783.Q0.11



BERNARD
4783.Q0.31



BERNARD
4783.Q0.32



BERNARD
4783.Q0.33

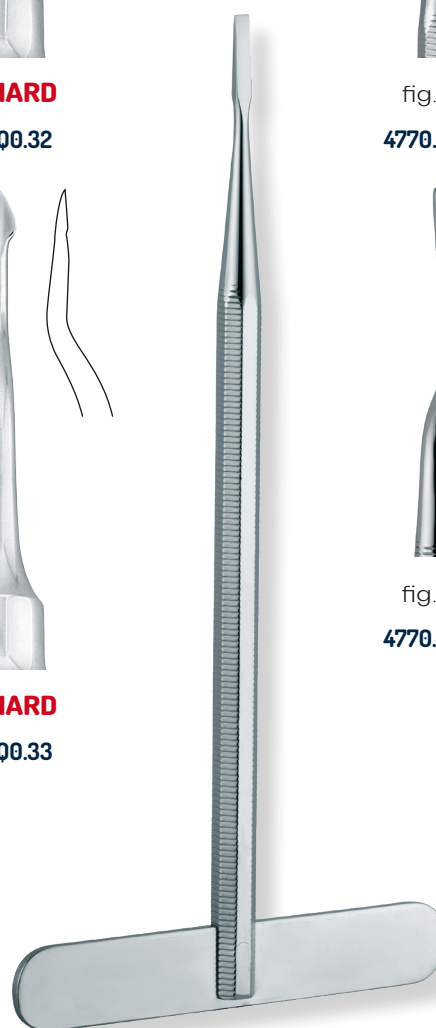


fig. **01**
4770.S0.01



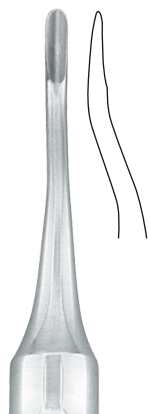
fig. **02**
4770.S0.02



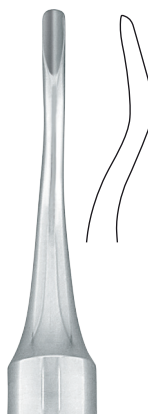
fig. **03**
4770.S0.03



APEXO
4715.Q0.301



APEXO
4715.Q0.302



APEXO
4715.Q0.303



fig. **46R**
4713.Q0.46R

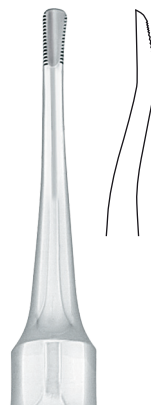
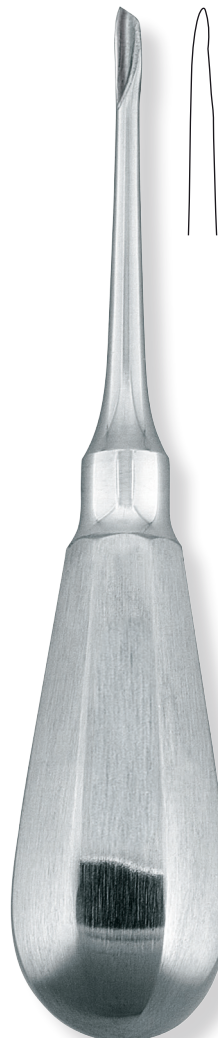


fig. **77R**
4713.Q0.77R



KOPP
4735.U0.05



fig. **57A - ROY**
4713.U0.07



fig. **58 - ROY**
4713.U0.08



Punte cervicali Cervical tips



fig. **0**

4782.T0.00



fig. **1**

4782.T0.01



fig. **2**

4782.T0.02



fig. **3**

4782.T0.03



fig. **4**

4782.T0.04



fig. **5**

4782.T0.05



fig. **6**

4782.T0.06



fig. **7**

4782.T0.07



fig. **8**

4782.T0.08



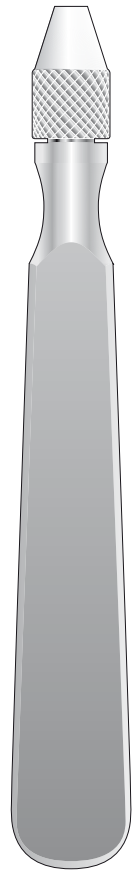
fig. **9**

4782.T0.09



fig. **11**

4782.T0.11



4781.T0.01M

47
189

Punte apicali Apical tips



fig. **21**

4782.T0.21



fig. **22**

4782.T0.22



fig. **23**

4782.T0.23



fig. **24**

4782.T0.24



fig. **25**

4782.T0.25



fig. **26**

4782.T0.26



fig. **27**

4782.T0.27



fig. **28**

4782.T0.28

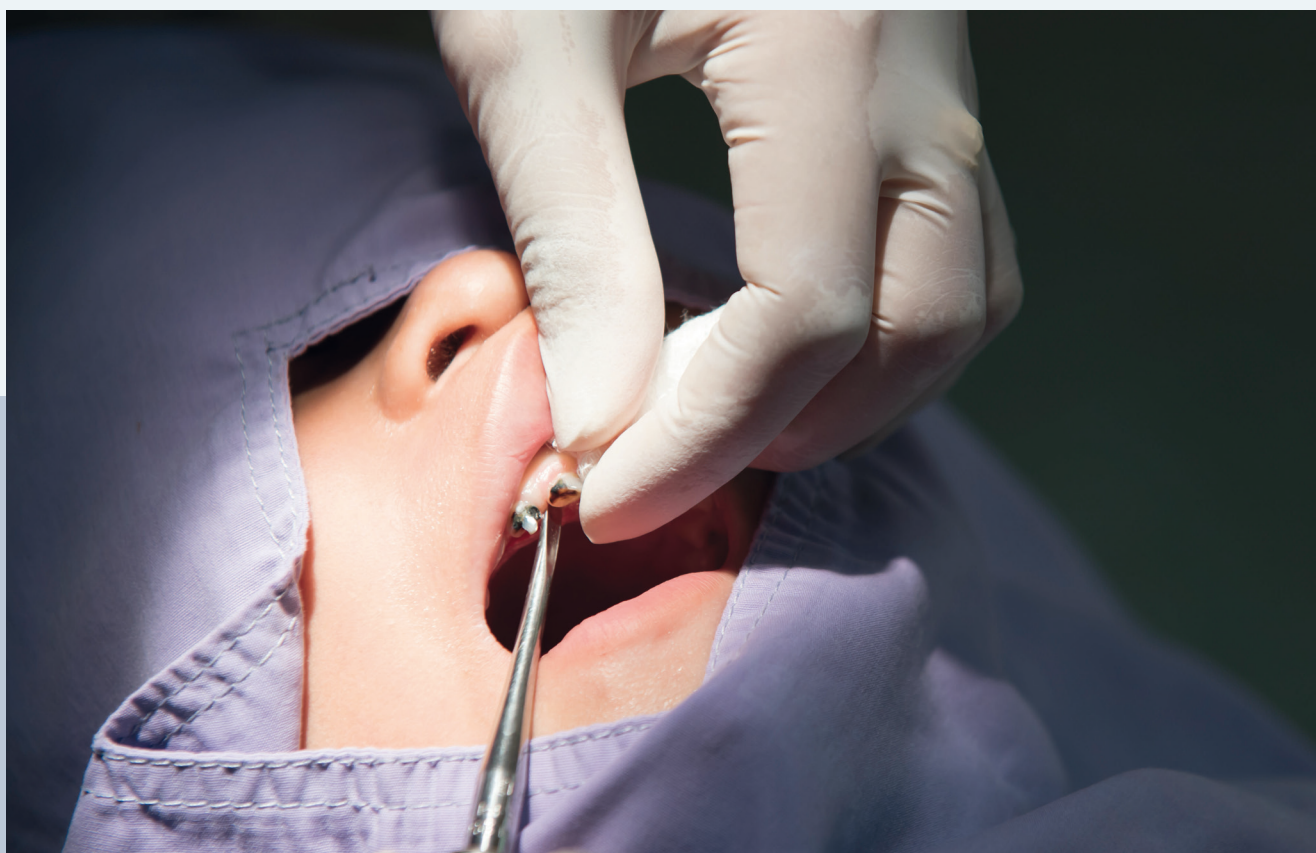


fig. **29**

4782.T0.29

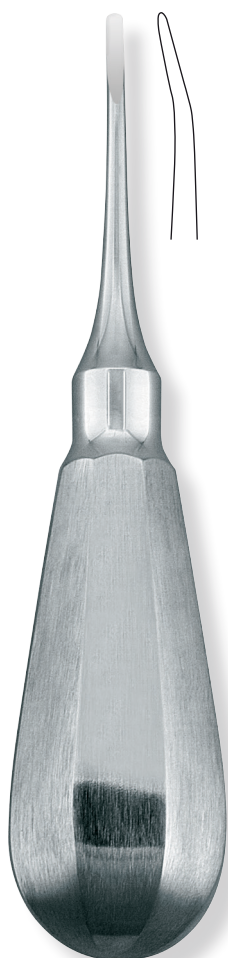
Lussatori

Sia le leve che i lussatori **sono progettati per facilitare l'estrazione dei denti**, ma presentano alcune differenze. I lussatori sono più sottili e affilati, il che **consente loro di inserirsi meglio negli spazi apicali stretti e di tagliare in modo più efficiente il legamento parodontale**. Questi strumenti sono progettati per essere utilizzati con un movimento di taglio circolare, permettendo di separare il dente dall'osso circostante e dal legamento parodontale. Di conseguenza, l'estrazione finale del dente risulta semplificata e può essere eseguita con le pinze, anche se spesso non è necessario per i denti a radice singola.

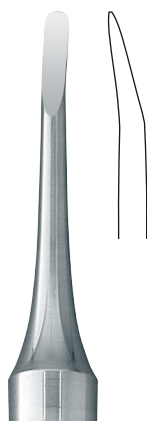


Luxators

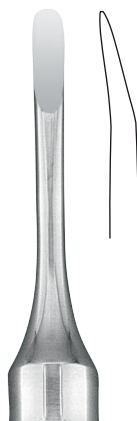
Both elevators and luxators **are designed to facilitate tooth extraction**, but they have some differences. Luxators are thinner and sharper, **allowing them to better insert into narrow apical spaces and more efficiently cut the periodontal ligament**. These instruments are designed to be used with a circular cutting motion, enabling the separation of the tooth from the surrounding bone and periodontal ligament. As a result, the final extraction of the tooth is simplified and can be performed with forceps, although it is often not necessary for single-rooted teeth



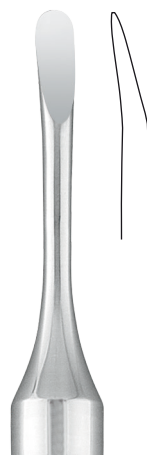
curved - mm 2
4795.U0.02C



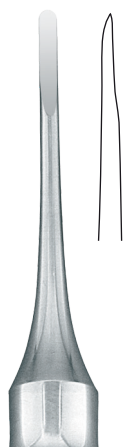
curved - mm 3
4795.U0.03C



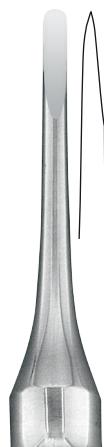
curved - mm 4
4795.U0.04C



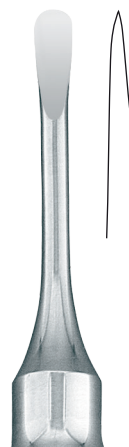
curved - mm 5
4795.U0.05C



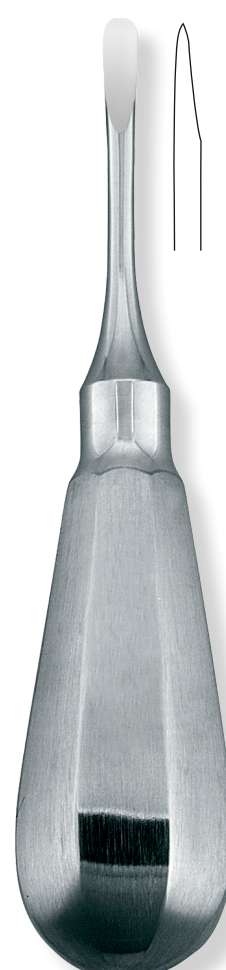
straight - mm 2
4795.U0.02S



straight - mm 3
4795.U0.03S



straight - mm 4
4795.U0.04S

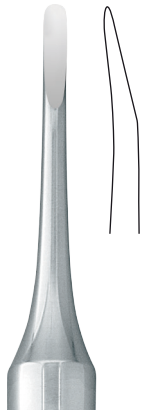


straight - mm 5
4795.U0.05S

47
192



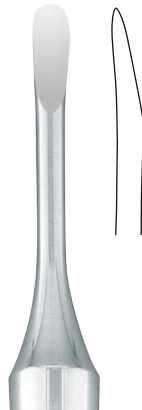
curved - mm 2
4795.Q0.02C



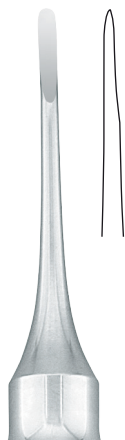
curved - mm 3
4795.Q0.03C



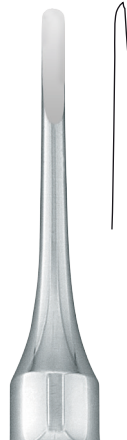
curved - mm 4
4795.Q0.04C



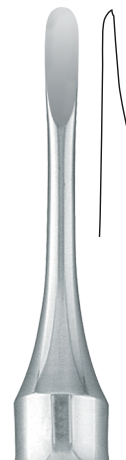
curved - mm 5
4795.Q0.05C



straight - mm 2
4795.Q0.02S



straight - mm 3
4795.Q0.03S



straight - mm 4
4795.Q0.04S



straight - mm 5
4795.Q0.05S



left
4796.Q0.01L

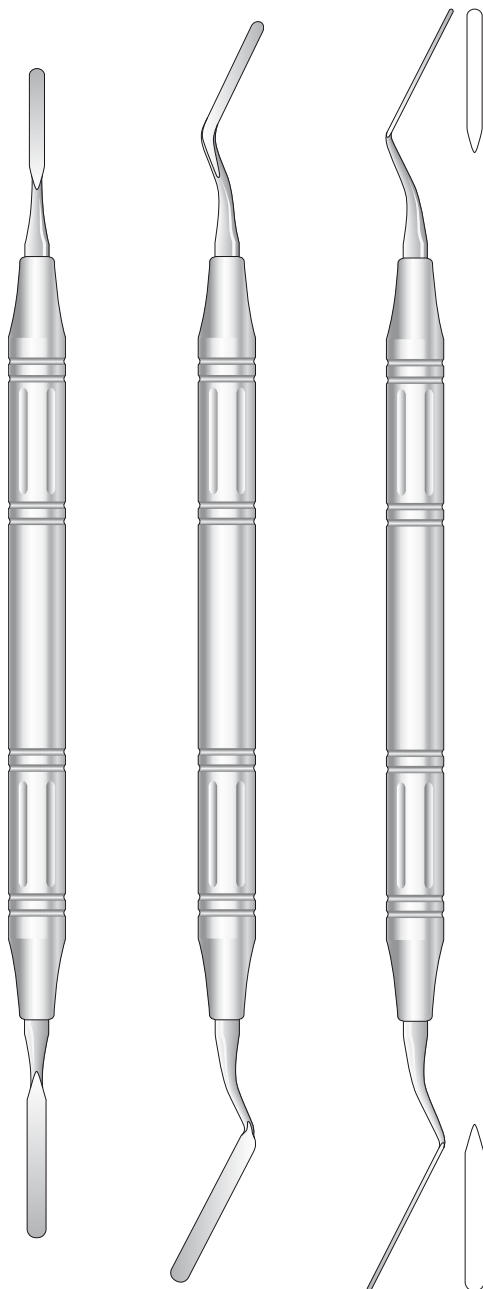


right
4796.Q0.01R





47
194



straight

4790.##.50

hatchet

4790.##.51

hoe

4790.##.52



Periotome

4790.DT08.49

Handle



fig. 1

4790.Z0.01



fig. 11

4790.Z0.11

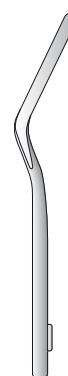


fig. 2

4790.Z0.02

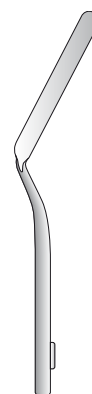


fig. 12

4790.Z0.12



fig. 3

4790.Z0.03



fig. 13

4790.Z0.13

Periotomi

Sono strumenti progettati per estrarre denti preservando l'anatomia dell'alveolo dentale.

Possono essere utilizzati per allentare delicatamente il margine gengivale e le fibre del legamento parodontale. Una volta che il legamento parodontale è stato tagliato e il dente è stato rimosso, utilizzando un elevatore dentale, pinze estrattive o entrambi, la struttura ossea sottostante rimane intatta. Questo approccio garantisce una base adeguata per un dente sostitutivo supportato da impianto.

Periotomes

These are instruments designed to extract teeth while preserving the anatomy of the dental socket.

They can be used to gently loosen the gingival margin and the periodontal ligament fibers. Once the periodontal ligament has been severed and the tooth has been removed, using a dental elevator, extraction forceps, or both, the underlying bone structure remains intact. This approach ensures an adequate foundation for an implant-supported replacement tooth.

##

G0

P0

DT08

DT10

Manici disponibili

Available handles

