HU-FRIEDY KEY OPINION LEADER

KOL HU-FRIEDY PROGRAM

INSTRUMENT LIST



Dr. Nilesh Parmar

Nilesh Parmar qualified from



DR. NILESH R. PARMAR Implant Kit

NUMBER	PARTCODE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	
	1. SITE PREPARA	TION		
1	10-130-5AE	Scalpel Handle #5AE, angled europ.		
2	10-130-05E	Scalpel Handle #5, europ.		
3	P9/PA6	Periosteal #9/PA, Handle #6		
4	P149	Periosteal Chivian Arens		
5	PKN1526	Periosteal Kramer Nevins, Handle #6		
6	PTROM16	Periosteal Trombelli, Handle #6		
7	PP5590SIM	Periosteal Simion, Handle #6		
8	PPBUSER6	Periosteal Buser, Handle #6		
	2. OSTEOTOMY P	OSTEOTOMY PREPARATION AND IMPLANT PLACEMENT		
9	CRM2	Cheek Retractor Cawood		
10	TRA2	Tissue Retractor Austin #2		
11	MCUPE	Measuring cup, 25ml with Marking		
12	SRTZ07	Retractor Zumstein		
13	DP18	Tweezers		
	3. CLOSURE OF T	3. CLOSURE OF THE SOFT TISSUES		
14	NH5038	Needle Holder Crile-Wood, PermaSharp, 15cm		
15	TP5041	Tissue Pliers Adson, PermaSharp, straight, 12cm		
16	TP5042	Tissue Pliers Adson, PermaSarp,h surg.1x2-str.12cm		
17	TP5090	Tissue Pliers De Bakey, PermaSharp, straight, 15cm		
18	S5080	Scissors Goldman-Fox, PermaSharp		
19	S5002	Scissors Kelly, PermaSharp		
	4. OTHER INSTRU	JMENTS USED DURING THE PROCEDURE		
20	M5C	Mirror #5, EU-Thread, 12 pcs/pack		
21	MHE6	Mirror Handle #6, EU-Thread		
22	EXS6L6	Explorer, Handle #6		
23	PCP65006	Fenestration Probe, Handle #6		
24	CSLABANCA6	Surgical bone curette Labanca		
25	PCPQOW11.5	Probe Qulix		
26	EXC125/66	Excavator, Handle #6		
27	PFIBEQ17	Plastic Filling Instrument Quetin		
28	CL876	Surgical Curette Lucas, Handle #6, 3,5mm		
29	CM2/4	Surgical Curette Molt, Handle #522		
30	IMDIN138S	IMS DIN Cassette Signature, blue		
	Total recommend	ed retail price 1400 GB	P	

Please complete and fax to Hu	ı-Friedy: Free-Fax 00800 48 37 43 40		
Name	Tel.	Fax	
Street	Post Code/Town		
E-mail	Dental Dealer		



Date

Signature/Stamp

Starting out in implant dentistry can be a daunting prospect. Placing implants in a controlled environment such as in a teaching hospital or as part of a course brings about the added benefit from having all the necessary equipment to hand. However, when a clinician starts placing implants on their own, in general practice a myriad of equipment needs to be purchased.

When I first started placing implants I was astonished at the sheer variation in surgical instruments available. Knowing which instruments were needed before having placed a large number of

implants is almost impossible. It took a few years of experience before I knew which instruments I liked and which I felt I didn't need. Its this predicament which has led me to form a partnership with Hu-Friedy and their exquisite range of instruments. Through close communication and research with the equipment specialists I have devised a surgical set of instruments which I believe includes all that is needed to successfully place simple to moderate implant cases.

The kit includes everything needed to expose, retract, place, augment/graft and suture almost all implant sites.

The complete kit comes with two surgical instrument cassettes designed to fit almost all autoclaves and washer disinfectors.

The instruments I have chosen are my own personal preference, Hu-Friedy has a huge range which you are welcome to substitute and amend to whatever variation of instruments suit your clinical work best. I am confident, that any dentist starting out in dental implants would be pleased and satisfied with the DR NILESH PARMAR implant kit.

1. Site preparation

Arguably, this could be the most important. Site preparation involves the initial incision, cutting through the mucosa and outlining your flap. Flap design is paramount achieving good implant aesthetics especially in the anterior maxilla, requiring a light and manipulate scalpel holder. I have included my two favourite scalpel holders in the kit, a conventional straight pen shaped holder and an angled holder, great for posterior access. Once incisions have been made, flap reflection can be carried

out with periosteal elevators. The Buser 6 is my favourite instrument, the triangular point is designed to allow easily manipulation of papillae with little damage whilst the other end is designed for crystal flap and lingual reflection. Lifting the flap cleanly is important in visualising the proposed implant site and I believe these instruments will enable the clinician to do this quickly and efficiently.



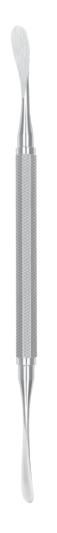
Adequate and gentle retraction of the soft tissues is imperative when preparing the implant site







10-130-5AE P9/PA6 Scalpel Handle Periosteal #9/ #5AE, angled PA, Handle #6



P149 Periosteal Chivian Arens



PKN1526 Periosteal Kramer Nevins, Handle #6



PP5590SIM Periosteal Simion, Handle #6



PPBUSER6 Periosteal Buser, Handle #6

2. Osteotomy preparation and implant placement

Osteotomy preparation requires safe retraction of the mucosal flaps. I have included a variety of retractors, some small some large, which are suited to all areas of the mouth. The retraction of flaps without damaging them can be difficult in long treatments. I have noticed, that often the nurse ends up holding the retractors, becomes tired and will start to change to an undesirable angle, sometimes putting pressure on a vulnerable mucosal flap. I have chosen retractors which are light with long handles,

making them easy to hold still, for long periods of time. In certain cases where there is insufficient bone volume, I have included a sterilizable gallipot for mixing graft material with saline or blood. Graft placing instruments which enable easy placement, and very fine tweezers allowing for fine manipulation and membrane placement.



Light, easy to handle instruments greatly aid the fiddly placement of bone grafts and membranes



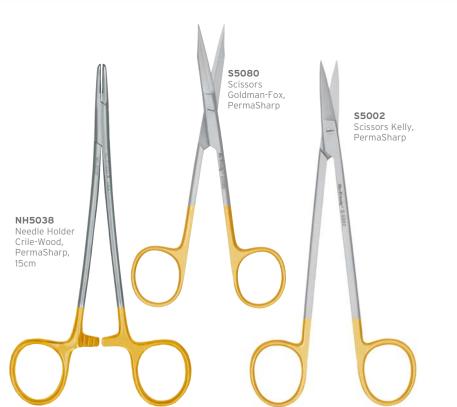
3. Closure of the soft tissues

Closure requires firm suturing of the implant site, the key in this area is a high quality set of needle holders, tissue tweezers and scissors. The Hu-Friedy range are one of the finest I have ever come across. The beaks of the needle holders have tungsten carbide inserts which allow for a very firm grip, and reduces and slipping of the needles. The tweezers are able to grip fine papillae without trauma and allow for really fine suture placement. Lastly, the suture scissors I have chosen, can be used for membrane shaping and cutting of almost any size suture.

When closing a multiple implant case, the clinicians hands usually become tired, and unintended trauma to the soft tissues can occur. The instruments I have chosen, aim to reduce the stresses placed on the hands and indeed the clinicians posture by allowing easy manipulation of suture needles, coupled with sound retention from stage 2. These instruments will enable you to close an implant site quickly and effectively with minimal trauma.



Closure of surgical sites is facilitated by using instruments with tungsten carbide reinforced beaks, and adequate retraction







TP5090 Tissue Pliers De Bakey, PermaSharp, straight, 15cm

4. Other instruments used during the procedure



Soft issue healing and abutment fit



Final Crown fit



Mirror Handle #6, EU-Thread



EXS6L6 Explorer, Handle #6



PCP65006 Fenestration Probe, Handle #6



CSLABANCA6 Surgical bone curette Labanca



PCPQOW11.5 Probe Qulix



EXC125/66 Excavator, Handle #6



PFIBEQ17 Plastic Filling Instrument Quetin



CL876 Surgical Curette Lucas, Handle #6, 3,5mm



CM2/4 Surgical Curette Molt, Handle #522



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