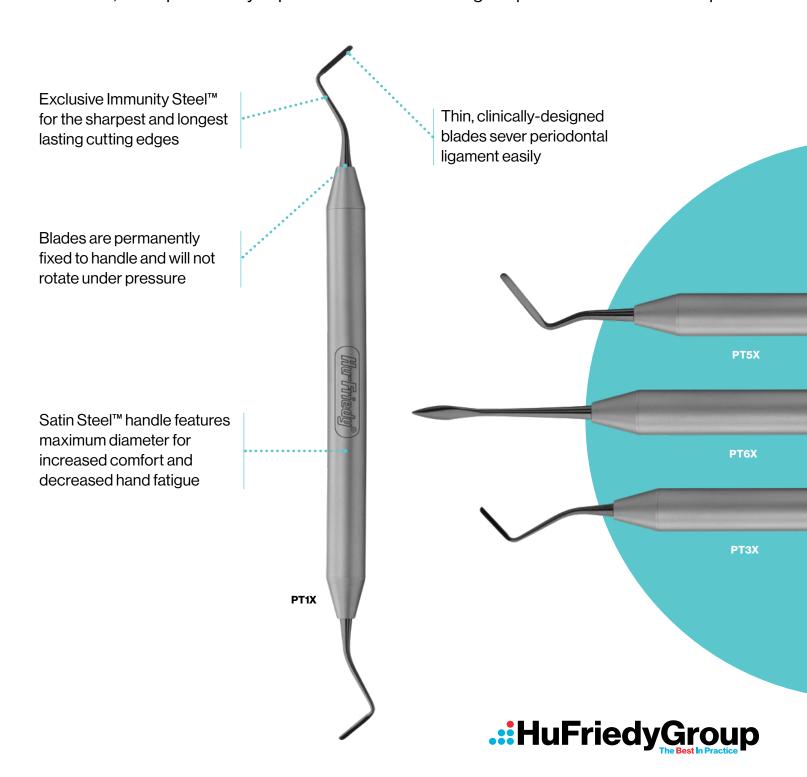
Periotomes



Periotomes are used in a procedure that facilitates the removal of teeth with minimal damage to the surrounding alveolar bone. This procedure may be used whenever an extraction is indicated, but is particularly important when considering the placement of a dental implant.



Periotomes **Atraumatic Extractions**





The periotome is used to sever the periodontal ligament (PDL) from the root surface of the tooth. The blade must be angled approximately 20 degrees out from the root to ensure the tip of the periotome is within the crest of the alveolar bone and to prevent the blade from slipping.



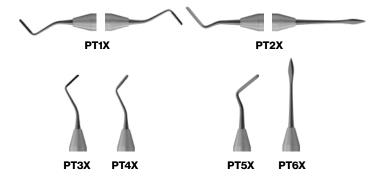
As shown here, the periotome is pushed several millimeters into the PDL space and is repeated circumferentially until reaching approximately 3/4 of the distance to the apex.

At this point, the tooth is attached only by the most apical portion of the PDL. The tooth may then be extracted without thrusting the extraction forceps deep into the PDL space, preventing damage to the alveolar bone.



The periotome blade is pushed into the depth of the sulcus to sever the PDL circumferentially. Repeat this step in stages, to ensure all attachments have been severed.

Most Popular Black Line Periotomes



| SKU | Description |
|------|---|
| PT1X | Posterior Periotome, Double-Ended, Black Line, 1.5mm/1.5mm |
| PT2X | Anterior Periotome, Double-Ended, Black Line, 1.9mm/3.2mm |
| РТ3Х | Posterior Periotome, Right, Single-Ended, Black Line, 1.5mm |
| PT4X | Posterior Periotome, Left, Single-Ended, Black Line, 1.5mm |
| PT5X | Anterior Periotome, Angled, Single-Ended, Black Line, 1.5mm |
| РТ6Х | Anterior Periotome, Straight, Single-Ended, Black Line, 3.2mm |



Scan for more information about **Atraumatic Extractions**

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