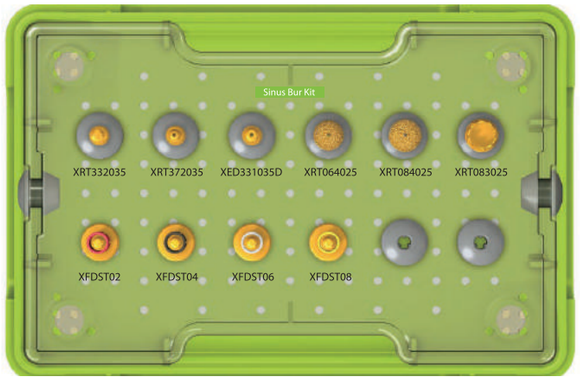
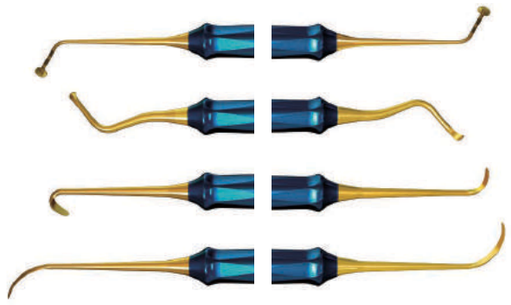
Sinus Bur Kit



SDK

Sinus Elevation Instruments



[Unit: mm, Scale 0.68 : 1]

Art. No.	XSE1L
Art. No.	XSE2L
Art. No.	XSE3L
Art. No.	XSE4L

Drills for Crestal Approach

DASK Drill #1
XRT332035

DASK Drill #2
XRT372035

[800~1,200 rpm]

The distance from the alveolar crest to the sinus floor should be measured on x-rays prior to surgery. Site preparation is performed with twist drills in sequence up to 1mm short of the sinus floor. Then **DASK Drill #1 or #2** is used and the sinus floor is carefully approached under light apical pressure. When you feel the sinus floor yields, remove the drill. Or partial preparations with DASK Drill #1 or #2 and up-fracture with osteotomes can be performed.

*The internal irrigation not only provides a cooling effect, but also adds hydraulic pressure to slightly lift the sinus membrane during drilling.

DASK Drill #3
XED331035D

[800~1,200 rpm]

When the sinus cavity is accessed, **DASK Drill #3** is introduced and much broader detachment from the sinus floor can be facilitated horizontally with hydraulic pressure thanks to the internal irrigation hole.
DASK Drill #3 can also be used for la teral window approach.

Drills for Lateral Approach

DASK Drill #4
XRT064025

DASK Drill #5
XRT084025

[800~1,200 rpm]

To make a lateral window through the antrostomy (thin-out) approach

*DASK Drill #4 or #5 is used to prepare a lateral sinus window using light pressure and rotating strokes. The DASK Drill #4 or #5 is designed to minimize the risk of sinus membrane perforation.

DASK Drill #6
XST083025

[800~1,200 rpm]

To make a lateral window through the wall-off technique

*DASK Drill #6 is used to cut and detach a bony island like a trephine bur from the lateral wall. Uncontrolled overdrilling may lead to sinus perforation and possible damage to the membrane. External irrigation is necessary when drilling.

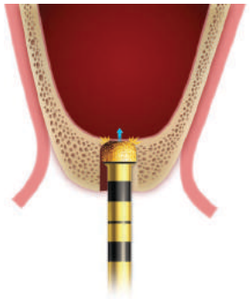
DASK Maintenance

Sterilization and Instrument Care Procedures

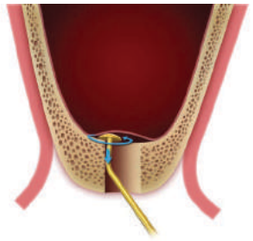
- It is important to use protective clothing and face shield while cleaning contaminated instruments.
- Always wear protective glasses, mask, gloves, etc. for your safety.

1. Rinse instruments immediately after use under running tap water (<40° C) for a minimum of one (1) minute to remove all debris including extraneous body uids, bone debris and tissue.
2. Soak all instruments immediately after rinsing in an enzymatic cleaning solution * for 10 to 20 min-
   utes (Do not soak overnight.)
   *Follow manufacturer's instructions and observe recommended cleaning solution concentrations (enzymatic deter-
   gent with a pH level between 7-10 and temperature not to exceed 40° C). Do not use incompatible cleaning solutions
   to clean instruments.
3. For internal irrigation drills, use a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle to clean the drill irrigation hole with a minimum of 0.2mL of the prepared cleaning solution. Repeat this step two (2) more times for a total of three (3) rinses.
4. of the prepared cleaning solution. Repeat this step two (2) more times for a total of three (3) rinses.
5. Scrub with a soft brush a minimum of 1 (one) minute to remove any debris from the drill.
6. Rinse instruments under running tap water 9<40°C) for a minimum of 1 minute. Use a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge nee-
   dle with a minimum of 0.2mL of tap water to forcefully ush inside the drill irrigation hole. Repeat ushing of drill irrigation
   hole two(2) more times for a total of three (3) ushes.
7. Place instruments into an ultrasonic cleaner with neutral detergent**. Keep instruments inside the ultrasonic bath for
   15 minutes using a frequency of 25-50 kHz. Ensure multiple instruments placed within the bath remain separated.
   **Follow manufacturer's instructions and observe recommended neutral detergent solution concentrations (neutral de-
   tergent with a pH level between 7-10 and temperature not to exceed 40°C). Do not use incompatible neutral detergent
   solutions to clean instruments.
8. Rinse instruments thoroughly with running tap water(<40°C)for a minimum of 1 (one) minute until all traces of neutral
   detergent solution are removed. Rinse inside drill irrigation hole using a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle with a mini-
   mum of 0.2mL of tap water. Repeat rinsing drill irrigation hole two (2) more times for a total of three (3) rinses.
9. Gently wipe instruments with a soft lint-free cloth or place the instruments in a drying cabinet (60°C for less than 10
   hours) until fully dry. Blow residual water from drill irrigation hole using a 1mL syringe and a 25 gauge needle. Visually
   inspect instruments in a well-lit area to ensure they are clean, dry and free of residue.
10. a well-lit area to ensure they are clean, dry and free of residue.
11. Clean instrument trays with a germicidal cleaner prior to returning instruments into Kit.
12. Always check for damage or corrosion after rinsing and dryin

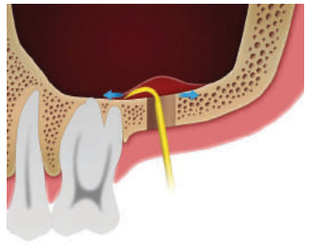
Crestal Approach (Sinus Lifting) (SuperLine+OSTEON™3 Lifting)



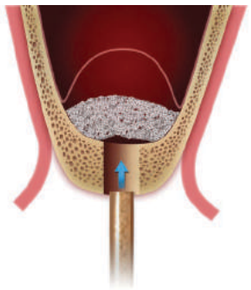
DASK Drill
After Ø3.8 Final drilling, eliminate the residual bone (1mm) using a DASK Drill #1 or #2 (in hard bone) until you feel a slight drop



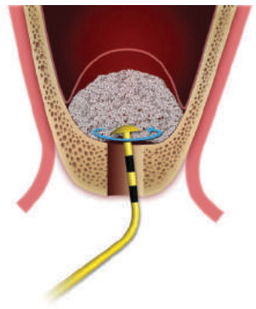
Sinus Elevation Instruments
Detach the sinus membrane to create adequate space for graft material using dome-shaped curette



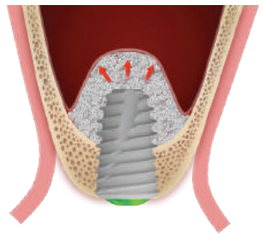
Elevate the Sinus membrane to create adequate space for graft material



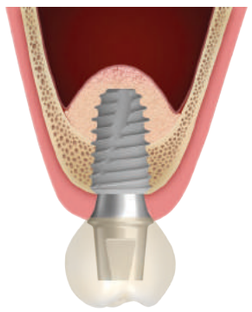
Fill the sinus cavity
with [OSTEON™3 Lifting] graft material



Fill and distribute [OSTEON™3 Lifting] graft material properly into the Created space



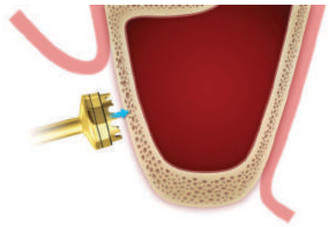
Fixture installation – [SuperLine]
into the osteotomy site



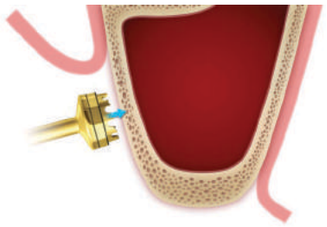
Final prosthesis

Lateral Approach (Sinus Elevation) (SuperLine+OSTEON™3 Sinus)

Wall-off Technique

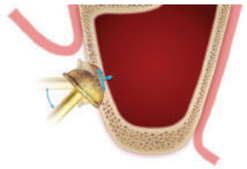


DASK Drill#6 is used to cut a round bonyIsland from the lateral wall like a trephine bur.
Start to drill at a desired location and proceed until you see the shadow of the sinus membrane. Then, separate and lift the bony island up from the neighboring wall with a molt curette or a periosteal elevator.
The bony island is repositioned back in its original after bone augmentation

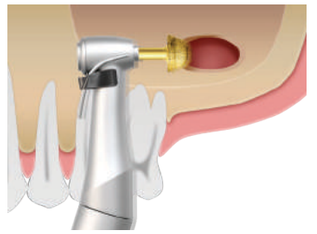


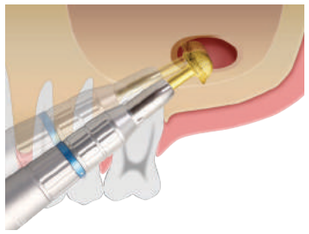
The first laser mark is 1.5mm
and the second is 3.0mm.
Overdrilling can cause sinus perforation and possible damage to the membrane

Thin-out Technique



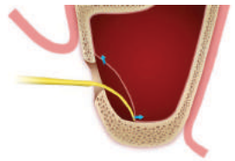
Thin down the lateral wall with
DASK Drill #4 or #5 at a 45 degree angle
to reach the Schneiderian membrane



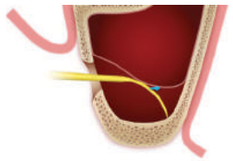


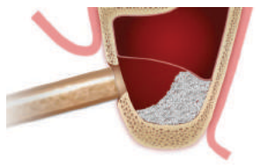
Move the DASK Drill #4 or #5
Mesio-distally with a gentle pressure until You get a proper size and shape of the window for bone augmentation

Sinus Elevation Instruments
Detach sinus membrane using a dome-shape Sinus curette

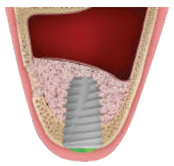


Elevate the sinus membrane
to create adequate space for graft material

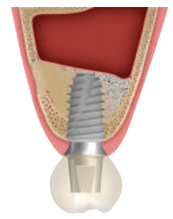




Fill the Sinus cavity with
[OSTEON™3 Sinus] graft material



Fixture installation – [SuperLine] into the osteotomy site



Final prosthesis