



LMErgoSense

Need for comprehensive periodontal treatment with probing depth exceeding 5 mm?

### INSTRUMENTATION WITH MINIMAL SET OF INSTRUMENTS

Effective periodontal instrumentation may be achieved by using just a few instruments, provided that the correct instrumentation technique is used. What are the clinical characteristics and correct techniques with these chosen instruments? Read more next page and learn the case by RDH Tatiana Brandt!

# Choice of instruments

#### Macro Gracey 13/14 213-214AFES

Curette with rigid and long working end and longer lower shank for molar's and premolar's distal surfaces

#### Mini Gracey 1/2 201-202MES

Curette with delicate working end and longer lower shank for incisors and premolars

### Mini Gracey 11/12 211-212MES

Curette with delicate working end and longer lower shank for molar's and premolar's mesial surfaces

## Mini Sickle 311-312ES

Sickle scaler with fine, slightly angled blade for fracturing, finishing and detecting strokes





Chosen by the Clinician case by RDH Tatiana Brandt, clinical lecturer at School of Oral Health Care, University of Copenhagen

Rational approach to sufficient depuration with minimal set of periodontal instruments:

# **EFFECTIVE INSTRUMENTATION** with Gracey curettes

I have selected these instrument to this set based on size and location of tartar deposits, and root topography with an idea of a rational approach, without compromising quality. The set presented is for dental professionals who are familiar with using Gracey curettes. The most valuable features of the instruments can be realised by combining delicate Mini versions and longer Macro versions. Especially when probing depths exceed 5 mm, scaling of this type of dentition requires area-specific instruments with longer extended shank lengths."

This case demonstrates an instrumental approach to patients with the following CLINICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Need for more comprehensive periodontal treatment
- Probing depth predominantly ≥ 5 mm
- Medium tartar deposits above and below the gingival margin
- Small deposit on middle or apical third of root
- Different topography of pockets with combination of wide and narrow
- Possible thin gingival phenotype

THE CHOICE OF INSTRUMENTS for this severity level is a set of Gracey curettes and a sickle. The traditional, universal curette design is not the best choice for narrow, deep periodontal pockets. Extended-shank curettes such as Mini and Macro Gracey curettes are modifications of the standard Gracey design allowing access into deeper periodontal pocket with 3 mm longer terminal shank. Mini blades that are half the length of the standard Gracey curettes allow easier insertion and adaptation in deep, narrow pockets, furcation areas, concavities, depressions and deep and tight facial, lingual or palatal pockets.











This Chosen by the Clinician treatment case by RDH Tatiana Brandt helps to systematize the approach to periodontal instrumentation, gives suggestions on how to be more creative in instrument choice and application, and how to make instrument use more beneficial and less timeconsuming by working with specific set of periodontal instruments.



Scan the QR to learn the treatment case: the web site includes step-by-step demonstrational video!



