

Karaganda State Medical University

DENTAL INSTRUMENTS

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DENTISTRY 2-009**

KARAGANDA 2016

Dental instruments

- ▣ **Dental instruments** are the tools that dental professionals use to provide dental treatment. They include tools to examine, manipulate, restore and remove teeth and surrounding oral structures.
- ▣ **Standard instruments** are the instruments used to examine, restore and extract teeth and manipulate tissues.

Examination instruments

These tools allow the dental professional to manipulate tissues for better visual access during treatment or during dental examination.

Dental mirrors are used by the dentist or dental auxiliary to view a mirror image of the teeth in locations of the mouth where visibility is difficult or impossible. They also are used for reflecting light onto desired surfaces, indirect vision, and with retraction of soft tissues to improve access or vision.

Local anesthesia

- About Anesthesia Anesthesia is broken down into three main categories: local, regional, and general, all of which affect the nervous system in some way and can be administered using various methods and different medications.
- An anesthetic drug (which can be given as a shot, spray, or ointment) numbs only a small, specific area of the body (for example, a foot, hand, or patch of skin). With local anesthesia, a person is awake or sedated, depending on what is needed. Local anesthesia lasts for a short period of time and is often used for minor outpatient procedures (when patients come in for surgery and can go home that same day). For someone having outpatient surgery in a clinic or doctor's office (such as the dentist or dermatologist), this is probably the type of anesthetic used. The medicine used can numb the area during the procedure and for a short time afterwards to help control post-surgery discomfort.

Burs

- Dental Burs cutting surface are either made of a multifluted tungsten carbide, a diamond coated tip or a stainless steel multi fluted rosehead. There are many different types and classifications of burs some of the most common are: the round bur (sizes $\frac{1}{4}$ to 10) or inverted cone (sizes 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 90L). Burs are also classified by the type of shank. For instance a latch type, or right angle bur is only used in the slow speed handpiece with contra-angle attachment. Long shank or shaft is only used in the slow speed when the contra-angle is not in use, and finally a friction grip bur which is a small bur used only in the high-speed handpiece.
- There are many bur shapes that are utilized in various specific procedures.

Past Perfect Continuous

Passive

- ▣ In passive sentences, the thing receiving the action is the subject of the sentence and the thing doing the action is optionally included near the end of the sentence. You can use the passive form if you think that the thing receiving the action is more important or should be emphasized. You can also use the passive form if you do not know who is doing the action or if you do not want to mention who is doing the action.
- ▣ [Thing receiving action] + [be] + [past participle of verb] + [by] + [thing doing action]

Examples

- ▣ My fills had been being prepared by 2 days before I came to second examination
- ▣ Doctor had been being made operation for 2 hours before she called me
- ▣ I had been being set here for 20 minutes before my dentist came