



OCO BIOMEDICAL

Instructions for use: OCO Biomedical Osteotomes for Bone Spreading

OCO Biomedical Osteotome Sizes:

Straight: Anterior

Size	Description	Cat. #
○ 1.8 mm diameter	(starter)	OST 1.8
○ 2.65 mm diameter	(for 3.25 mm diameter implant)	OST 2.65
○ 3.4 mm diameter	(for 4.0 mm diameter implant)	OST 3.4
○ 4.4 mm diameter	(for 5.0 mm diameter implant)	OST 4.4

Offset: Posterior

Size	Description	Cat. #
○ 1.8 mm diameter	(starter)	OST-OS 1.8
○ 2.65 mm diameter	(for 3.25 mm diameter implant)	OST-OS 2.65
○ 3.4 mm diameter	(for 4.0 mm diameter implant)	OST-OS 3.4
○ 4.4 mm diameter	(for 5.0 mm diameter implant)	OST-OS 4.4

Straight Osteotomes



1.8 mm Straight



2.65 mm Straight



3.4 mm Straight



4.4 mm Straight

Offset Osteotomes



1.8 mm Offset



2.65 mm Offset

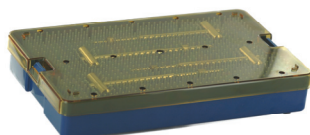


3.4 mm Offset

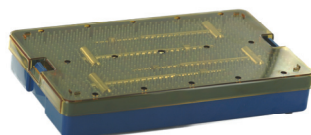


4.4 mm Offset

Osteotome Sets



Straight Set
Set of 4 (1 of each size)
OST-Kit



Offset Set
Set of 4 (1 of each size)
OST-OS-Kit

Instructions for Use:

1. Mark spot for osteotomy with a #8 Round High-Speed Surgical Bur.
2. Drill to the final depth with the 1.8 mm Pilot Drill.
3. Use the 1.8 mm diameter Osteotome first and tap in to the full depth formed by the pilot drill. Rotated pushing away from center starting at the lingual and rolling bone out to the facial or buccal. Repeat using the increasing diameters until the desired diameter for the implant to be used is formed.
 - a. When using the 3.25 mm diameter implant, use the 2.65 mm diameter Osteotome to form the osteotomy and stop at proper depth.
 - b. When using the 4.0 mm diameter implant, use the 3.4 mm diameter Osteotome to form the osteotomy and stop at proper depth.
 - c. When using the 5.0 mm diameter implant, use the 4.4 mm diameter Osteotome to form the osteotomy and stop at proper depth.

All ridge expansion is performed while holding the ridge firmly between the thumb and index finger with the index finger pressed firmly to the facial bone above the crest of the ridge when tapping in the osteotome and rolling it around to mold the bone to the desired diameter and shape. This supports the ridge and helps prevent gross fracture.

Minor greenstick fractures may occur during the expansion procedure. As long as the bone is molded to the shape of the expansion instrument and periosteum is intact, the blood supply to the bone will continue. This facilitates the repair of the bone. The periosteum provides the principle blood supply to the bone and must not be reflected off the bone before the procedure.

NOTE:

For questions on osteotome techniques, please call 800-228-0477 (+505-293-0025 international) or email sales@ocobiomedical.com.