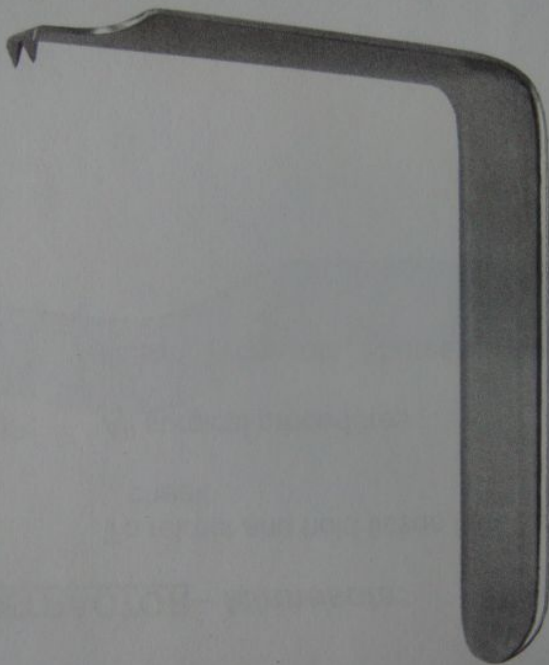


TISSUE RETRACTOR– *Austin:*

FUNCTION: To retract and hold tissue flap, tongue or cheek

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

VARIETIES: Austin, Minnesota, Shuman, Senn



Unit 7-55

TISSUE RETRACTOR– *Minnesota:*

FUNCTION: To retract and hold tissue flap, tongue or cheek

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

VARIETIES: Austin, Minnesota, Shuman, Senn



TISSUE RETRACTOR– *Senn*:

FUNCTION: To retract and hold tissue flap, tongue or cheek

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

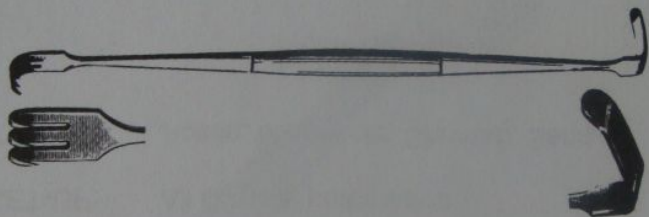
VARIETIES: Austin, Minnesota, Shuman, Senn

TISSUE RETRACTOR– *Senn:*

FUNCTION: To retract and hold tissue flap, tongue or
cheek

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

VARIETIES: Austin, Minnesota, Shuman, Senn



Unit 7-59

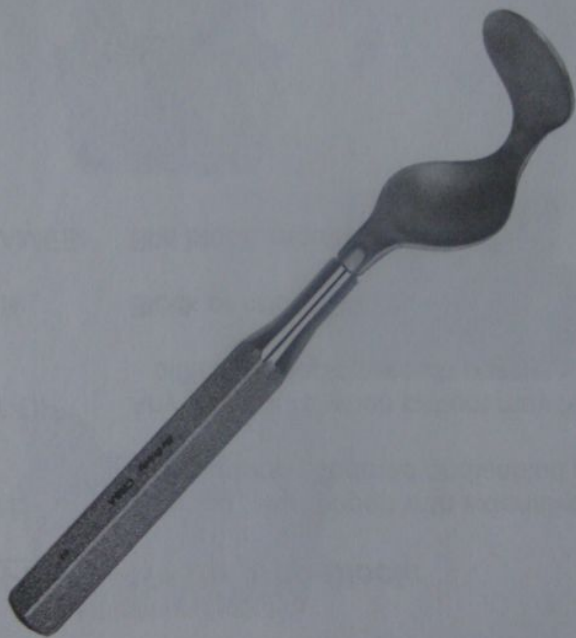
Oral Surgery

TISSUE RETRACTOR– *Shuman*:

FUNCTION: To retract and hold tissue flap, tongue or cheek

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

VARIETIES: Austin, Minnesota, Shuman, Senn



Unit 7-61

MOUTH PROP– *Mouth prop-block:*

FUNCTION: To keep mouth open with extensive procedures, sedated or disabled patients

TRAY SET-UP: Any procedure when patient may have difficulty keeping mouth open

VARIETIES: Block or ratchet design

OTHER NAMES: Bite block, mouth gag



Unit 7-63

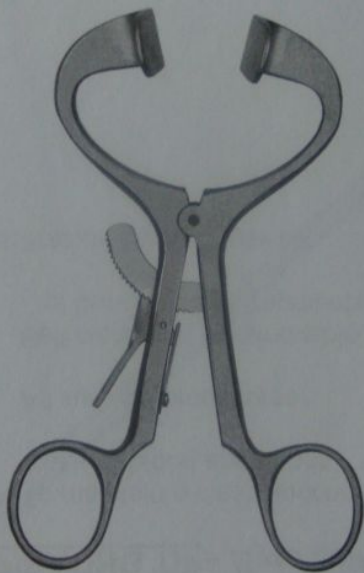
MOUTH PROP– *Mouth Gag:*

FUNCTION: To keep mouth open with extensive procedures, sedated or disabled patients

TRAY SET-UP: Any procedure when patient may have difficulty keeping mouth open

VARIETIES: Block or ratchet design

OTHER NAMES: Bite block, mouth gag



Unit 7-65

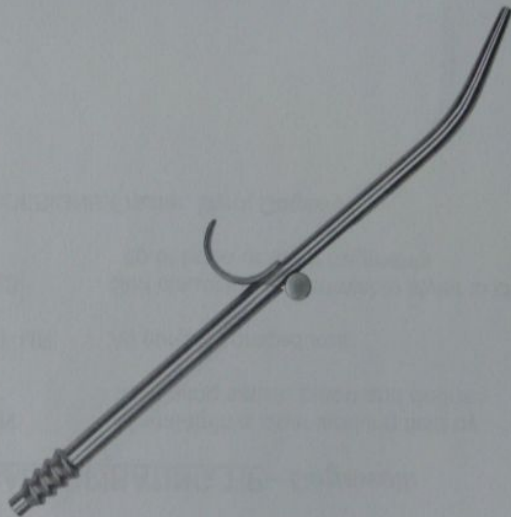
SURGICAL ASPIRATING TIP– *Byrd self-cleaning:*

FUNCTION: To maintain a clear working field by removing saliva, blood and debris

TRAY SET-UP: All surgical procedures

VARIETIES: Self cleansing or removable stylet to clear tip of bone or tooth fragments

COMMON DESIGNS: Frazier, Byrd, Cogswell



Unit 7-67

Oral Surgery

TISSUE FORCEPS:

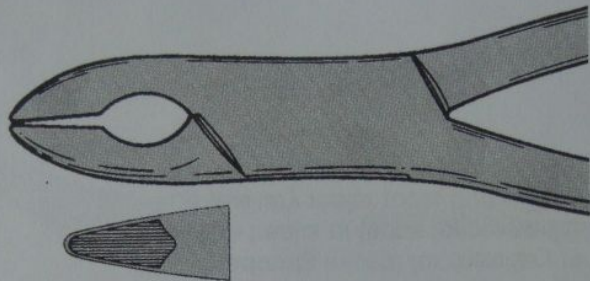
- FUNCTION: To grasp soft tissue flaps
- TRAY SET-UP: Any surgical procedure requiring an incision and suturing
- VARIETIES: Hemostat or cotton plier type handles



Unit 7-73

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 99 *Maxillary anteriors and premolars:*

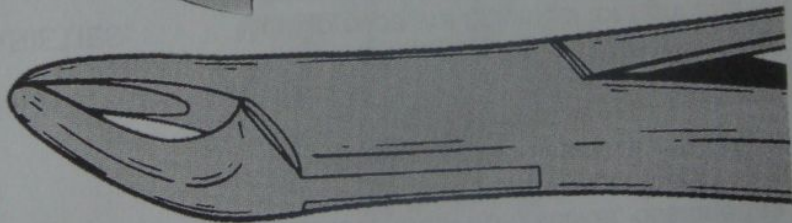
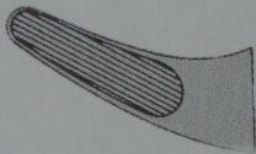
- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-75

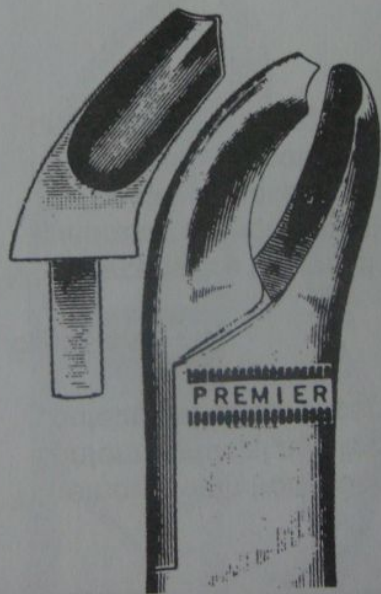
EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 150 (*Cryer*) *Maxillary anteriors and premolars:*

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 18R Maxillary right 1st and 2nd molars:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 18L Maxillary left 1st and 2nd molars:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 18L Maxillary left 1st and 2nd molars:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



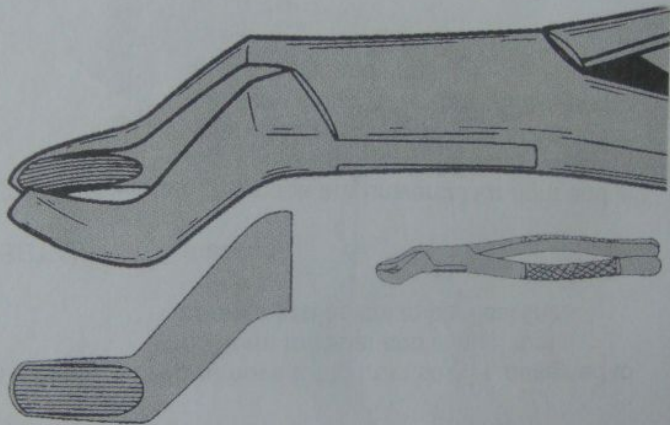
Unit 7-81

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 53L Maxillary left 1st and 2nd molars:

FUNCTION: To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line

TRAY SET-UP: Extraction

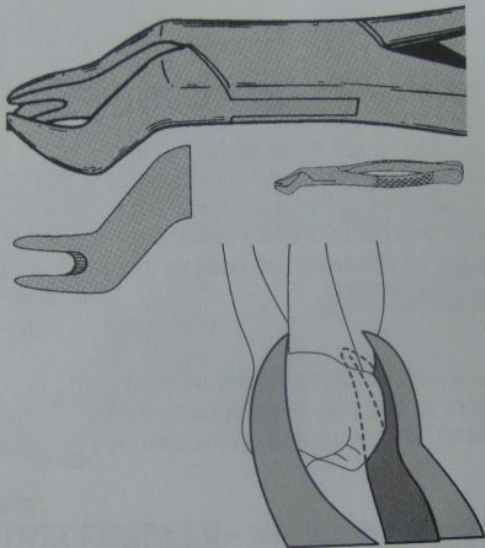
VARIETIES: Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-85

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 88R Maxillary right 1st and 2nd molars:

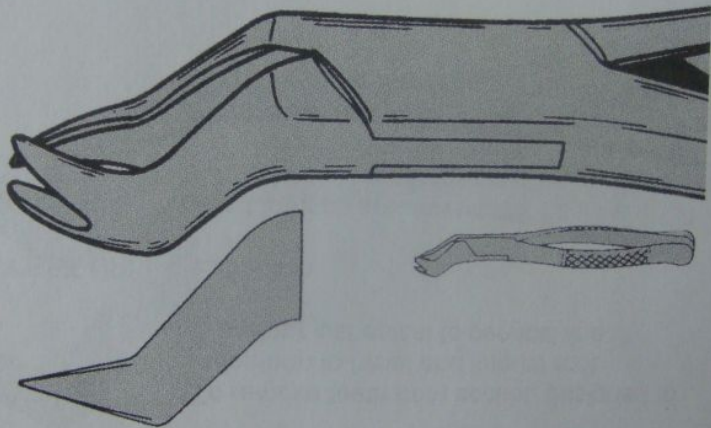
- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-87

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 88L Maxillary left 1st and 2nd molars:

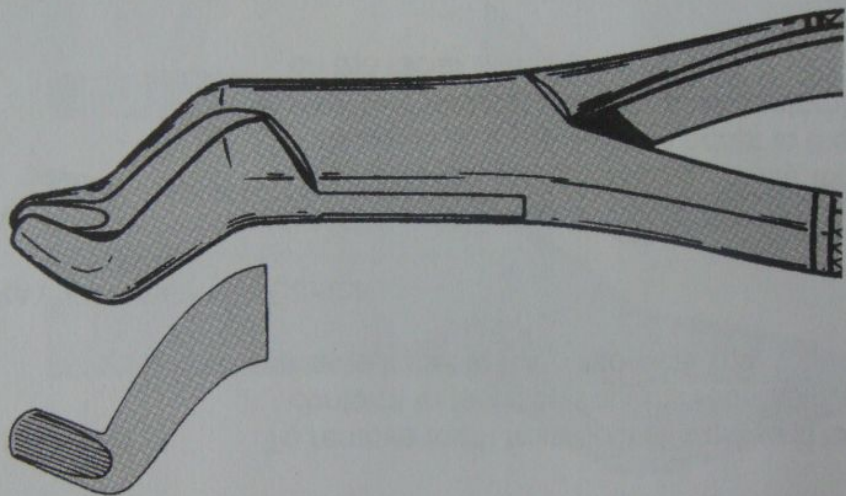
- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-89

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– *210 Maxillary erupted 3rd molars:*

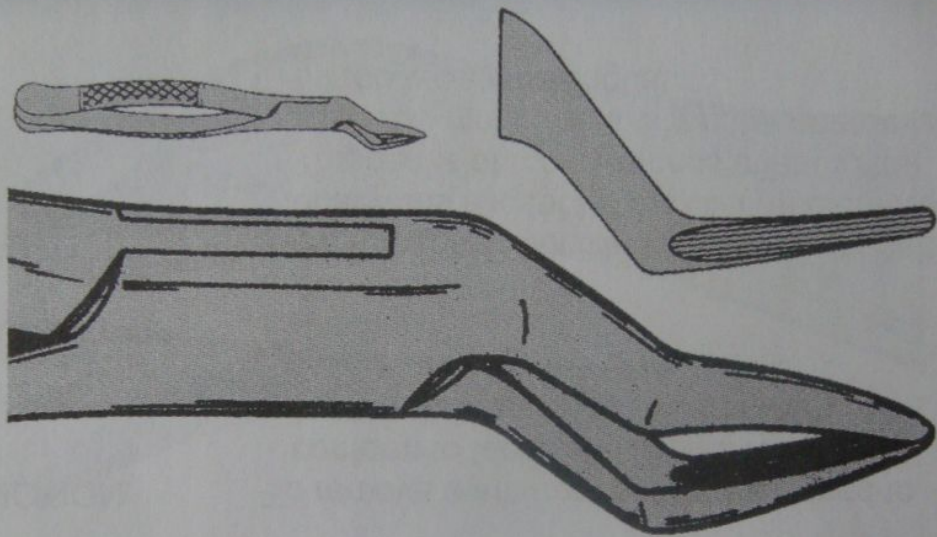
- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-91

EXTRACTION FORCEPS— 65 Maxillary overlapping anteriors and root tips:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



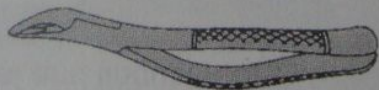
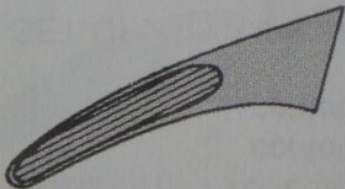
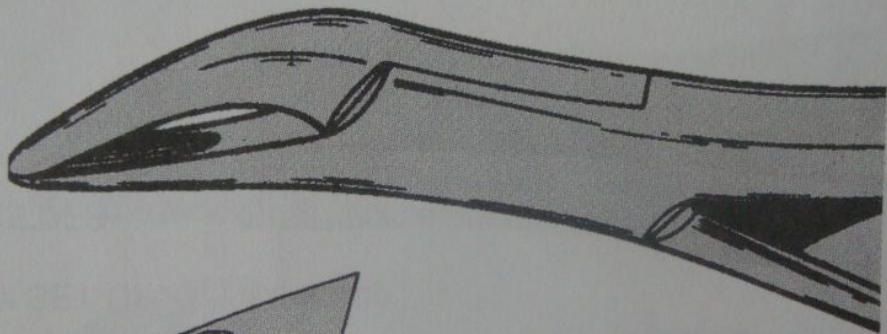
Unit 7-93

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 69 Maxillary and mandibular overlapping anteriors and root tips:

FUNCTION: To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line

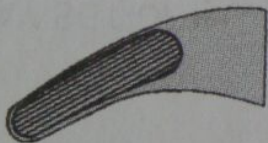
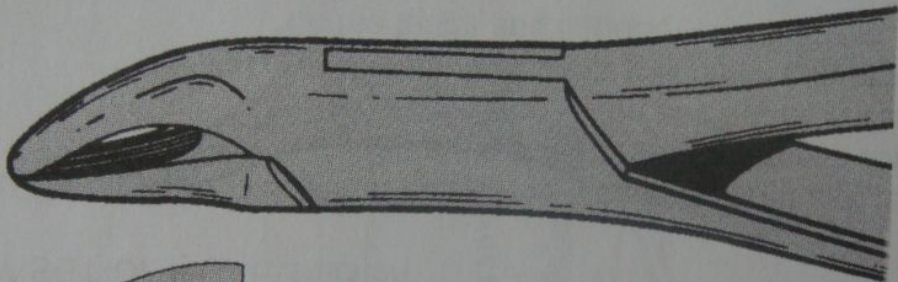
TRAY SET-UP: Extraction

VARIETIES: Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 101 All deciduous teeth and permanent mandibular anteriors:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.

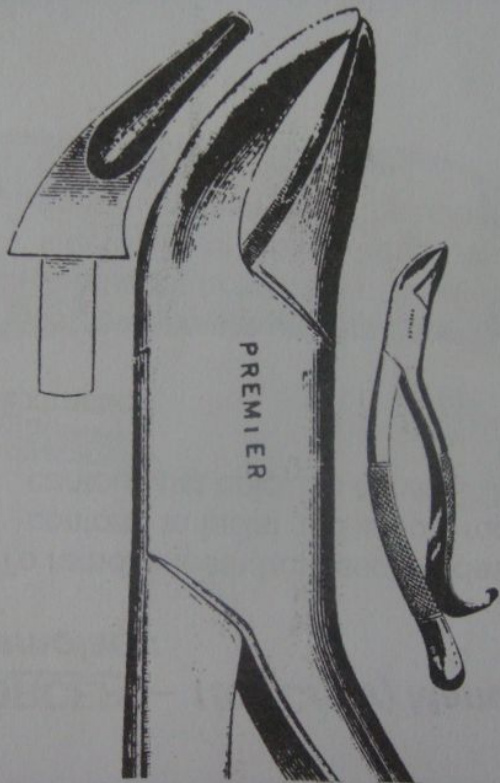


EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 103 *Mandibular anteriors and premolars:*

FUNCTION: To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line

TRAY SET-UP: Extraction

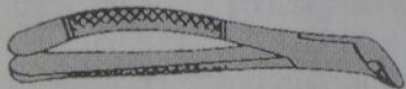
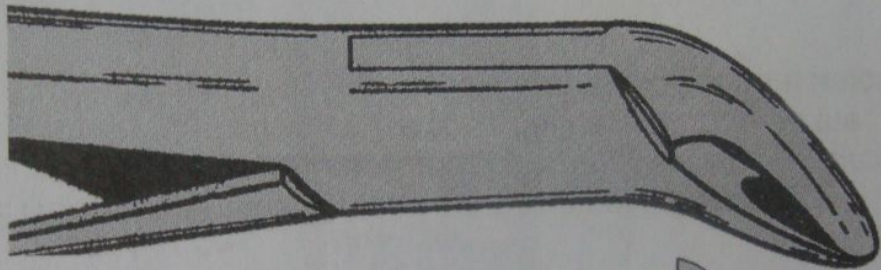
VARIETIES: Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



Unit 7-99

**EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 151 (Cryer) Mandibular
anterior and premolars:**

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– *15 Mandibular 1st and 2nd molars:*

FUNCTION: To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line

TRAY SET-UP: Extraction

VARIETIES: Most forceps are universal for right and quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



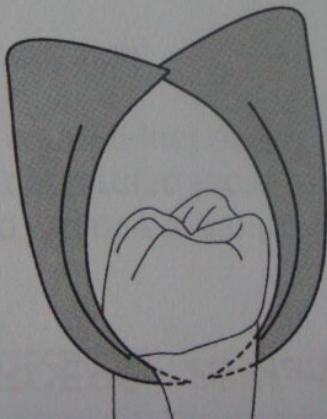
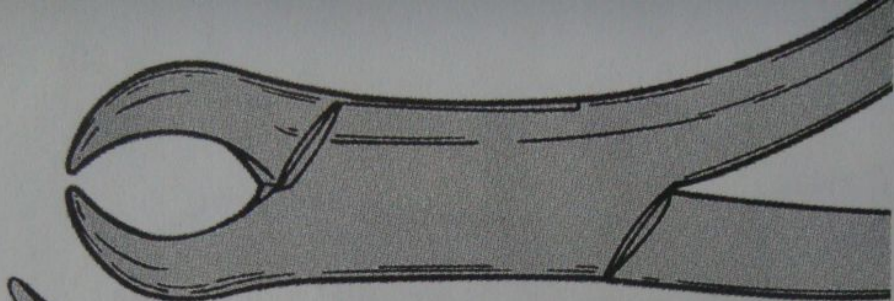
Unit 7-103

EXTRACTION FORCEPS– *16 Mandibular 1st and 2nd molars:*

FUNCTION: To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line

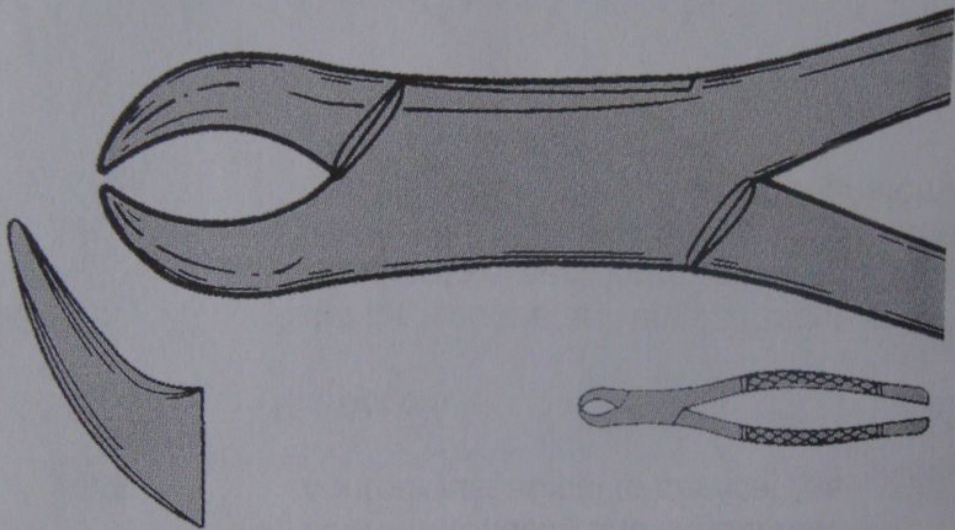
TRAY SET-UP: Extraction

VARIETIES: Most forceps are universal for right and quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– 23 Mandibular 1st and 2nd molars:

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.



EXTRACTION FORCEPS– *222 Mandibular 3rd molars:*

- FUNCTION:** To remove teeth from socket, designed to conform to facial and lingual root contour just apical to cervical line
- TRAY SET-UP:** Extraction
- VARIETIES:** Most forceps are universal for right and left quadrants except for maxillary molar forceps. The beaks of those forceps adapt to the maxillary molar roots that differ anatomically on the facial and lingual.

