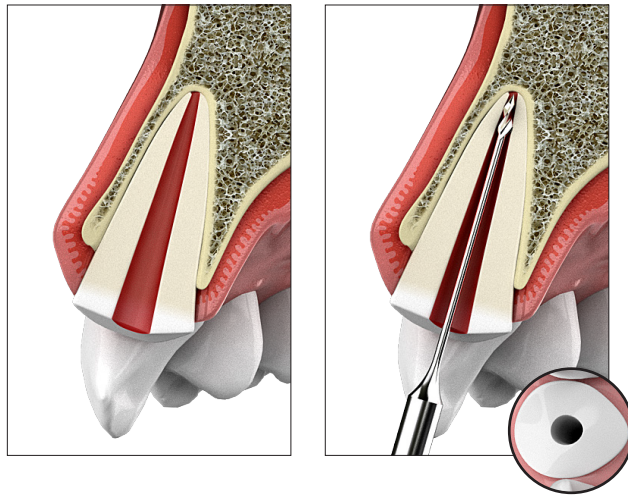


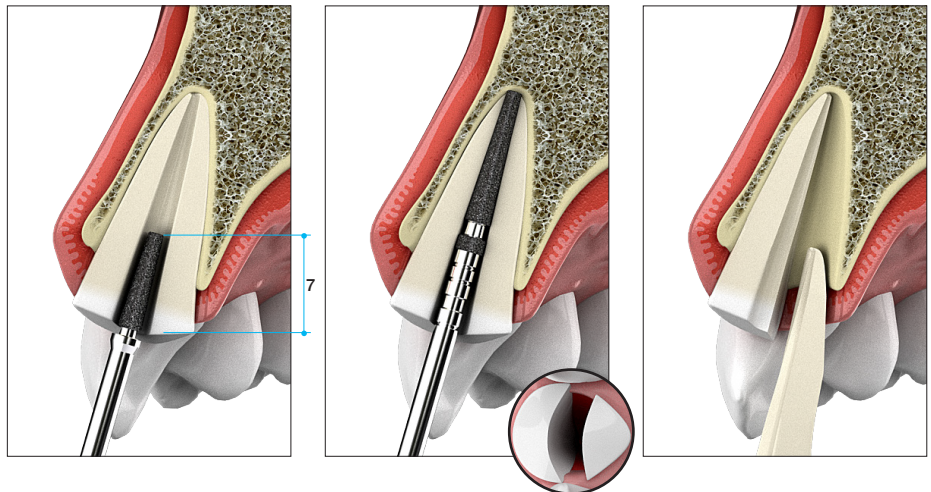
How to use Root Membrane Kit

1. After measuring the length of root canal, secure the root canal using the Gate Glidden Drill and Bur.



2. Use Initial Shaper (IS1) to perform an initial root split about 7mm so that lingual surface becomes slightly rounded.

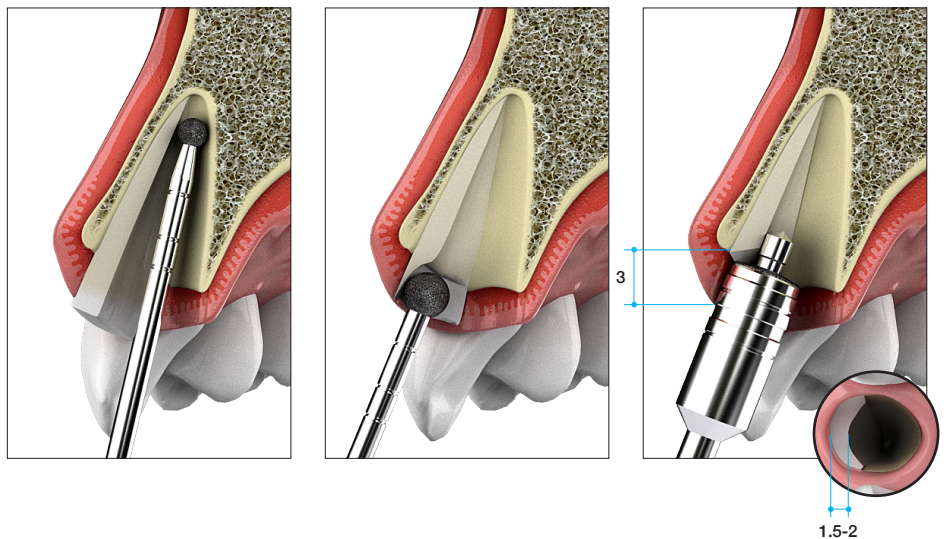
3. Then use the Initial Shaper (IS2) to expand as the length of the root and remove the palatal side fragment.



4. Use a round Diamond Drill that matches the length and size of the root fragment. Then trim the remaining roots forming a crescent moon when viewed from the occlusal surface. The ideal thickest central part of Root fragment is 1.5-2mm when viewed from the occlusal surface.

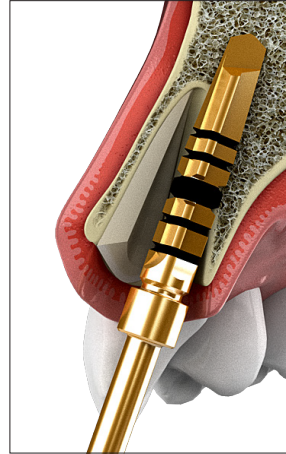
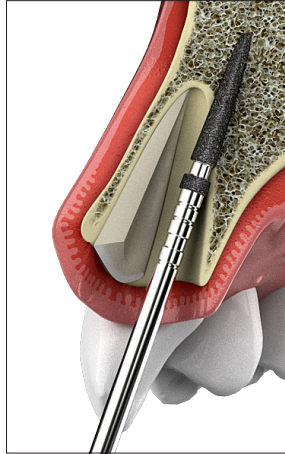
5. Perform the initial trimming so that the crestal part of the root fragment on the gingival part descends 3mm below the tip of gingiva.

6. Use the Final Shaper (FS1: for low speed or FS2: for high speed) to trim and smoothen the root fragment (Crestal) remaining below the tip of the gingiva.

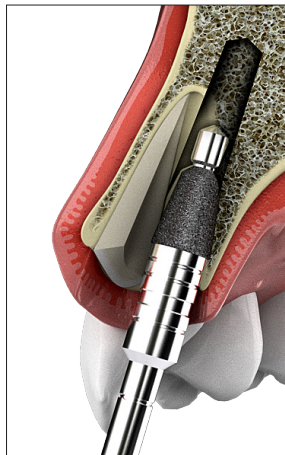


7. To prevent slip of the common drill along the slot, initial drilling should be done using an initial shaper (IS2) after matching the direction in which the fixture is to be placed.

8. After that, it needs step-by-step drilling.



9. Due to the feature of immediate placement, there is no resistance on the labial side, so labial shifting is likely to occur when the fixture is placed. To prevent this, trim the palatal side bone before fixture placement by using tapered diamond. It's kind of counter sinking drilling. You can adjust the depth of the tapered diamond according to the diameter of the fixture being placed.



10. Place the fixture without touching the remaining root fragment. If a gap between the root fragment and the fixture is wide, perform a little bone graft.

