

EXTRACTION WORKFLOW

NON SURGICAL WORKFLOW:

1. Non surgical set up but making sure to not touch any of the instruments this helps to not contaminate them.
2. Getting the patient set up with headphones and something to watch/ listen to while getting the procedure done.
3. Using a topical anaesthetic to numb the patients gums leave for a couple of minutes then the dentists will administer the local anesthetic.
4. Start by luxating the tooth to loosen it up then the patient will use forceps to remove the tooth.
5. Sterile gauze in the mouth for the patient to bite down, This helps to start the blood clot forming.

SURGICAL WORKFLOW:

1. Start by setting up a sterile field and keeping all of the instruments sterile by opening them onto the field and not touching them.
2. Putting on your sterile gloves to finish your setting up and getting the implant motor set up.
3. Get the patient comfortable with headphones and something to watch/ listen to while the procedure is being done.
4. Using a topical anaesthetic to numb the patients gums leave for a couple of minutes then the dentists will administer the local anesthetic.
5. The dentist will start by raising a flap with a 15 blade, This helps the dentist have better visibility and control to start removing bone around the tooth to be able to

extract it.

6. Once the dentist has removed bone around the tooth they will likely split the tooth in half with the bur and then luxate it out in half. This helps make it easier to remove the tooth and ensure that the roots don't snap.
7. If the roots are broken in the socket the dentist will need a very thin or a root pick to help remove any small fragments out of the socket.
8. Once tooth is extracted the dentist may place a collagen like sponge to help with the bone heal and then they will place a few sutures to get primary closure of the socket.
9. The suturing process will help the blood clot form and healing process.