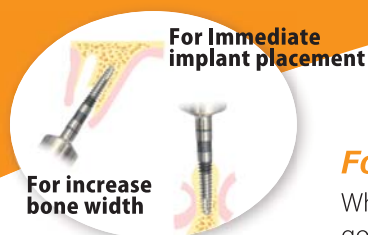


# T'S Bone Spreading



## Indication

1. Narrow ridge bone: Maxillary and mandibular anterior to premolar region.
2. Extraction socket: Maxilla and Mandible.
3. Brittle bone: Maxillary posterior / maxillary tuberosity.

## For Immediate implant placement or narrow ridge approach

When an implant osteotomy is performed into an extraction socket by drills, it would happen that the drill goes a wrong direction and the bone fractures. Since T's bone spreading system goes through little by little, the original bone can be preserved for not only the soft bone also the hard bone.

## Feature

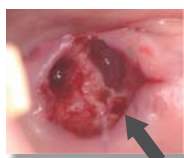
- The implant osteotomy can be operated in the exact planned direction due to spreading the bone by the screw form instruments.
- T's bone spreading is useful to increase the bone width because of pushing out bone from the inside.
- Starting from the small diameter is effective to cases of an advanced bone resorption and an immediate implant placement.
- Primary stability would be sufficiently achieved because of the compression of the osteotomy site.
- The low rotation speed prevents from the bone chipping at the entry point of the osteotomy site.



## Clinical cases

Photo by Dr. Shiiigai

### Immediate implant placement in the maxillary molar



Starting point



Osteotomy site

### Immediate implant placement in the maxillary anterior socket



Osteotomy by spreader



Implant placement

### Implant placement in the maxillary anterior narrow ridge



Osteotomy by spreader



Increased bone width

### Immediate implant placement in the mandibular molar

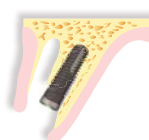
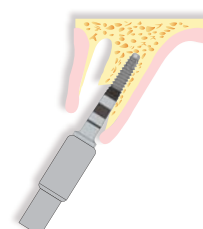
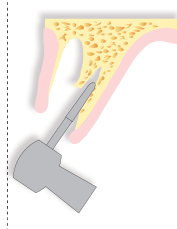
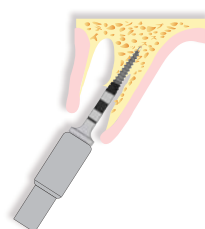
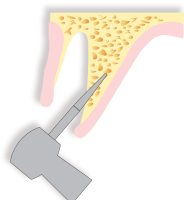
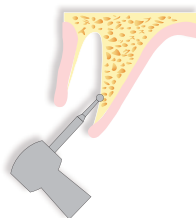


Osteotomy site

Middle size spreaders achieve the dense bone spreading (such as mandible).

## Operative procedure

### Immediate implant placement



Preparation of the starting point by D1

Drill by D2

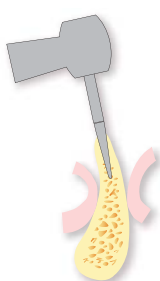
Spreading bone by TS2.0~

If needed, preparation of sidewall by D3

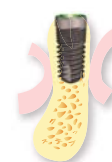
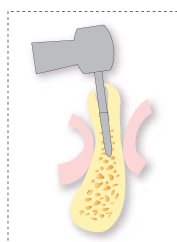
Spreading bone based on size of fixture

Implant placement

### Implant placement in the narrow ridge



※Do not use TS2.0 for mandible



## Size

### Long type

Marking line : 8-10-12-14-16mm

● : These sizes are used for the basic operation.  
● : These sizes are used for the cases of high bone density such as the mandible.

Diameter of tip  
/ Maximal diameter

36-321 TS2.0L	36-329 TS2.2L	36-322 TS2.4L	36-330 TS2.6L	36-323 TS2.8L	36-331 TS3.0L	36-324 TS3.2L	36-332 TS3.4L
1.0/2.0mm	1.2/2.2mm	1.4/2.4mm	1.6/2.6mm	1.8/2.8mm	2.0/3.0mm	2.2/3.2mm	2.4/3.4mm
36-325 TS3.6L	36-333 TS3.8L	36-326 TS4.0L	36-334 TS4.2L	36-327 TS4.4L	36-335 TS4.6L	36-328 TS4.8L	
2.6/3.6mm	2.8/3.8mm	3.0/4.0mm	3.2/4.2mm	3.4/4.4mm	3.6/4.6mm	3.8/4.8mm	

Diameter of tip  
/ Maximal diameter

Maximal diameter is upper marking here.

Diameter of tip is the first thread.



### Short type

Marking line : 6-8-10-12mm

36-305 TS3.2S	36-306 TS3.6S	36-307 TS4.0S	36-308 TS4.4S	36-309 TS4.8S
2.2/3.2mm	2.6/3.6mm	3.0/4.0mm	3.4/4.4mm	3.8/4.8mm

Diameter of tip  
/ Maximal diameter

## Composition of the kit

### 36-372 T's Bone Spreading Complete Kit

Composition : Bone spreading×20(all size), bur×6, hand driver, organizer

#### T's Bone Spreading

Long type ×15



TS2.0L TS2.2L TS2.4L TS2.6L TS2.8L TS3.0L TS3.2L TS3.4L  
TS3.6L TS3.8L TS4.0L TS4.2L TS4.4L TS4.6L TS4.8L

Short type ×5



TS3.2S TS3.6S TS4.0S  
TS4.4S TS4.8S

#### Surgical diamond bur (FG)

Long type length 34.8mm

Short Type length 26.8mm

36-351  
**D1** **D1L** (φ 1.5)

36-341  
**D1S** (φ 1.5)



36-352  
**D2** **D2L** (φ 1.7)

36-342  
**D2S** (φ 1.7)



36-353  
**D3** **D3L** (φ 2.0)

36-343  
**D3S** (φ 2.0)



36-361

#### BS hand driver



36-366

#### BS organizer N

W200×D165×H70mm (max)

## Option

30-496

#### Ratchet wrench (for insert)



It's effective in use of a spreader for the molar part.