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 $^{*}\text{I}$ attest that I have no conflicts of interest and have no financial interest or compensation with any dental, medical or pharmaceutical company.

Minimally Invasive Exodontia

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Clinical Desires of GP's

Techniques Time Trouble



Keys to Success

Diagnosis/Work-up Anxiety & Pain Control Techniques Problems



Keys to Success

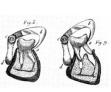
Treatment Room Preparation Doctor-Staff Communication Patient Positioning Doctor-Staff Positioning Confidence



Dentoalveolar Surgery

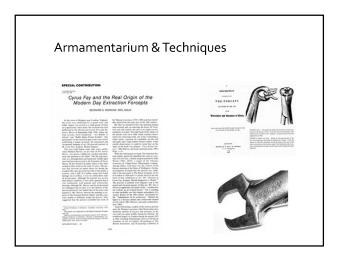
Armamentarium & Techniques

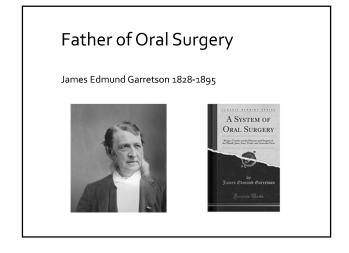
- Pelican
- Key

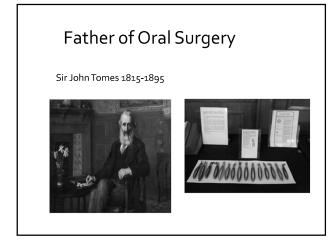


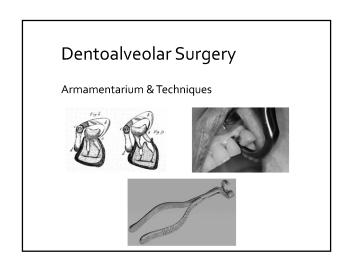


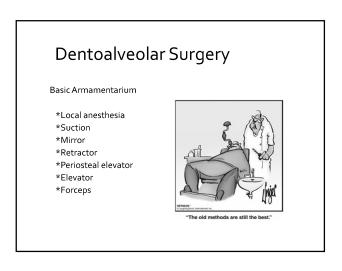


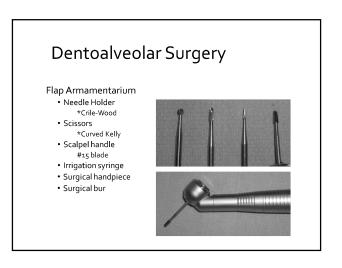












Dentoalveolar Surgery

Miscellaneous Armamentarium

- *Silicone bite blocks
- *Elevators (Root, "East-West")
- *Rongeurs (Blumenthal)
- *Curette
- *Bone file
- *Upper root forceps
- *Lower root forceps
- *Molar Forceps



Local Anesthesia

"There is no substitute for profound local anesthesia".



"Nurse, run outside and get his shoe."

Dentoalveolar Surgery

Basic Armamentarium

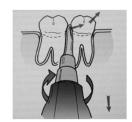
- *Periosteal elevator
 - -Molt #9
 - -Hourigan PH 2



Dentoalveolar Surgery

Basic Armamentarium

- *Elevator
- -301
- -34S
- -E303
- -77R
- -//R -92R



Dentoalveolar Surgery

Basic Armamentarium

- *Forceps
 - Upper "universal"
 - Lower "universal"
 - #23 "cowhorn"
 - Ash



If you've got any screaming to do, wa

Dentoalveolar Surgery

"Atraumatic Extraction"

- Periotome
- Luxator
 - •X-Otomes_{IM}
 •Proximators_{IM}
 •PDL-*Evators*_{IM}
- •PDL-Evato •Zators™
- Piezotome™
 Powertome™



Principles of Exodontia

- *Access
- *Pathway of Removal
- *Controlled Force



"I'll have to charge extra for that one."

Minimally Invasive Exodontia

- ✓ Krekmanov, L. Swedish Dental Journal, 1974
- ✓ Ericsson, B. Swedish Dental Journal, 1984
- ✓ Hourigan, M. Exodontia Simplified, ADA Division of Communications Video, 1990
- ✓ Alonge, J. Tips from practicing dentists on using products to best advantage, ADA Dental Product Guide, 2014



Minimally Invasive Exodontia

Elevator

-301 -245

-34S -E303

-77R -92R

*Luxator®



EL₃S

Minimally Invasive Exodontia

- *Apical Retention Forceps
 - Upper "universal"
 - Lower "universal"
 - Upper R/L Molar
 - Lower Molar - U/L Root Forceps

✓Karl Schumacher...A. Titan

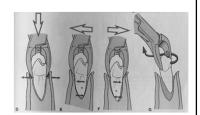




"Forces of Exodontia"

- *Apical
- *Facial *(Buccal/Labial)
- *Lingual/Palatal
- *Rotational *Traction
-

"It's all feel"



Principles of Exodontia

Axial Motion vs. Lateral Motion

- 1. Separation of sulcus connective tissues.
- 2. Luxation of Periodontal Attachment Apparatus ("PDL").
- 3. Application of rotational (torque) forces with forceps to the Periodontal Attachment Apparatus.

 3. Application of rotational (torque) forces with forceps to the Periodontal Attachment Apparatus.
- $*\underline{\textbf{SLOW}} \ clockwise\text{-}counterclockwise...} feel \ the \ resistance \ \& \ hold.$
- *Steady pressure disrupts fibers...bone doesn't expand it fractures.
- *Special universal and anatomic universal forceps have excellent frictional values and are designed for positioning on solid tooth and root structure.

Minimally Invasive Exodontia

Separation of Sulcus Connective Tissue



Minimally Invasive Exodontia

Luxation of Periodontal Attachment Apparatus



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Application of Forceps



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Minimally Invasive Exodontia



Minimally Invasive Exodontia

Forceps Technique





Minimally Invasive Exodontia





Principles of Exodontia

- Access
 *Principles of Flap Design
 Large enough to see
 Full thickness

 - Margins on bone
 No tension with retraction
 - Release one tooth away





Principles of Exodontia

Pathways of removal







Minimally Invasive Exodontia





3rd Molar Management

Techniques



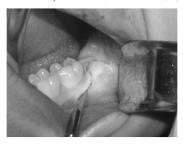
3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique - Ext Oblique ridge to distal of 2nd molar



3rd Molar Management

 $Mandibular Technique - {\tt release} {\tt just} {\tt below} {\tt mucogingival} {\tt junction}$



The operculum — excise as distal wedge



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique – reflect and retract



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique — buccal trough with 1703 bur



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique - hemisection



3rd Molar Management

 $Mandibular\, Technique - {\it complete split}\, \&\, {\it remove distal root}$



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique – make purchase point



3rd Molar Management

 $Mandibular \, Technique \, - \, {\sf remove \, mesial \, root \, with \, Cogswell \, B}$



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique – one 3-o plain gut suture



3rd Molar Management

Mandibular Technique – flap healing on POD #3



Mahalo nui loa!

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