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CLEANING AND STERILISATION

OF BTI SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS ................................ P. 60
This screwdriver consists of two components: the handpiece with reduction 1.2:1 and the handle that adapts to the handpiece. Turning the handle produces the rotation of the interchangeable screwdriver tips.

They can be used for inserting or removing screws or healing abutments. The components of the handpiece are reinforced so that the application of torque does not deteriorate the splines; its special design enables it to be perfectly cleaned, lubricated and sterilised like any surgical handpiece.

It shall be the instrument to choose for unscrewing parts tightened with a high torque. It is an essential instrument in both surgery and prosthetics when working in the rear sector, as it provides easy access and prevents the screwdriver accidentally being swallowed or inhaled.

*It must never be used as a motorised counterangle.*
Designed for detaching periodontal ligaments and tissue accurately, especially for thin gingival biotypes. Very useful as a root elevator. Its blade is thin and suitably angled for working in both front and rear areas.

**REF. PER1**
Length: 16 cm

**BLADE**

Designed for detaching tissue accurately, especially for thin gingival biotypes. Very useful as a root elevator.

**REF. PER2**
Length: 16 cm

**BLADE**
BTI PERIOSTEAL ELEVATOR

REF. PER3
Length: 15 cm
Especially for extracting roots. Can be used with the hammer.

REF. PER4
Length: 16 cm
Rasp for detaching tissue and recovering the bone from the drills.

BLADE

BLADE
This has a sharper blade.

Enables precise detachment of the periosteum.

REF: PER5
Length: 17.5 cm

REF: PER6
Length: 21.4 cm
PERIOSTEAL RASP

Periosteal rasp with two blunt tips with different angles, for atraumatic retraction

REF. DPZ
Length: 18 cm
MOLT CURETTE

Particularly indicated for rasping the cortical before placing a graft; also suitable for obtaining bone by scraping.

REF. COM
Length: 18.2 cm
PAPILLA ELEVATOR

Designed to detach tissue and the periosteum in microsurgery.
Useful for thin gingival biotypes.
In cases of connective graft tunnelisation, for detachment.
The two ends have blades with different diameters: 1.7 mm and 2.6 mm.

REF. EPA
Length: 17 cm

BLADE
MOSQUITO FORCEPS

Multi-function forceps with curved tips, essential for clamping blood vessels, removing small apexes and gripping objects.

REF. MQ
Length: 12.2 cm
ADSON FORCEPS

Forceps with tungsten carbide tips that are used in surgery for holding, securing, bringing together or compressing tissues, with minimum trauma.

REF. PDA

Length: 12.2 cm
DE BAKEY DISSECTION FORCEPS

Atraumatic forceps with tungsten carbide tips, used in surgery to secure soft tissue firmly without causing any harm.

REF. PDB
Length: 14.5 cm
Precision instrument ideal for measuring and transferring intraoral distances.

**REF. COQ**

**Length:**
9 cm

**TIP**
SURGICAL RULER

REF. RQ

Length: 8.5 cm

indicated for verifying the opening of the compass and other applications.
PROBES

**REF. SPTIU**

Prosthodontic probe for measuring the depth of the soft tissue, necessary for selecting the height of the healing abutments or prosthetic components to be used. Depth marks at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 mm. The probe is inserted into the connection of Interna® implants for an immediate reading.

**REF. SQR**

Surgical probe designed to help with the preparation of the alveolus for the insertion of implants. It has an area for measuring the depth of the alveolus prepared with depth marks at 3, 5, 8.5, 10, 13 and 15 mm. Its longitudinal body has a ruler for measuring up to 5.5 cm and a small square with a marked ruler to measure the distance between implants.
Curved scissors indicated for removing stitches, especially in rear areas of the maxillae where access is more difficult.
Curved scissors indicated for removing stitches, especially in rear areas of the maxillae where access is more difficult.
Curved scissors for tissue, with one tungsten carbide blade, with a high cutting ability, and the other microserrated to secure the affected tissue accurately.
LONG SCISSORS FOR SURGERY

Curved scissors for tissue, with one tungsten carbide blade, with a high cutting ability, and the other microserrated to secure the affected tissue accurately.

REF. T3
Length: 14.5 cm

BLADE
CASTROVIEJO NEEDLE HOLDER

Designed for sutures of 5-6 zeros.

REF. CAS

Length: 14 cm

BLADE
MIRROR HANDLE AND MIRRORS

Length: 12 cm

Conventional mirror handle.

Flat mirror with a diameter of 24 mm / unit of sale: 12 units.

REF. EP24
Handle and Blades for Scalpel

Scalpel handle, for blades with conventional fixing no. 3.

Length: 15.3 cm

REF. HB12

REF. HB15
MICROSCALPEL AND BLADES FOR MICROSURGERY

REF. MMC
Scalpel handle for microsurgery.
Length: 13.3 cm

Unit of sale: 10 units.

BLADE no. 64
REF. MH64

BLADE no. 67
REF. MH67
Double lip and tissue separator.
Two complementary units.

REF. SEF
Length:
11.5 cm
LIP SEPARATOR

REF. SEP

Length:
12.5 cm

Designed for both upper and lower maxilla, particularly useful in edentulate patients.
TISSUE SEPARATOR

REF. SEP1

Length:
17.7 cm

Tissue separator.
Indicated for use with the socket wrench as if it were a normal screwdriver. It is also possible to insert it into the right-angled screwdriver or handpiece.
Kit of sinus membrane rasps, with different angles.

REF. DMS1
Length: 16.5 cm

REF. DMS2
Length: 17.9 cm
Kit of sinus membrane rasps, with different angles.

**REF. DMS3**

Length: 15.3 cm

**BLADE**
BONE COMPACTORS

REF. CH1

Indicated for compacting bone around an implant post-extraction.

Length: 16.7 cm

REF. CH2

Ideal for compacting bone in a traumatic sinus elevation.

Length: 15.4 cm
Ideal for compacting bone in a traumatic sinus elevation.

**REF. CH3**

**Length:**
15.6 cm

**BLADE**
For pushing and compacting the fibrin by means of perforations carried out with the front cutting drills at the crestal accesses.
Diameter 4.5 and 5.1 mm.
Depth marks: 5, 6, 8, 10 and 13 mm.
They can be used jointly with the BTI drills. When used with the motor with the CPI22HEX, they must not exceed a torque of 25 Ncm. Material: commercially pure titanium.

**INDICATIONS**
Crest expansion in bone type I, II and III. In both anterior and posterior areas in the superior maxilla or mandible. Bone compactation for placing implants in bone type IV in posterior areas of the maxilla or mandible.

**Set of Expanders**
- Metal box with four BTI expanders
  - Long ratchet wrench extension
  - Long implant mount connector

**REFERENCES**
- REF. JEXP
- REF. ELLCAL
- REF. CPI22
- REF. ECO2
- REF. ECO3
- REF. ECO4
The short compactors are specifically for the treatment of posterior areas of the upper maxilla and they are specially designed for patients with a limited oral opening.

They have depth marks at 8.5 mm, 10 mm and 11.5 mm.

Set of compactors
- Metal box with four BTI compactors
- Short ratchet wrench extension
- Short implant mount connector

REF. COMP1
REF. COMP2
REF. COMP3
REF. COMP4
This consists of the long expanders and the four short compactors, with which all expansion and compactation can be resolved for all types of patients.
Forceps designed to secure the block bone graft to the crest while accurately drilling the receiving cortical through the orifice. Enables screw-mounting without movements that hinder the entry of the screw. Ideal for the superior maxilla.
Angled forceps for maintaining and screw-mounting the block graft in the inferior maxilla.
These are instruments with a curved blade with a flat surface and two cutting edges that converge at a very sharp point, useful for removing the supragingival calculus.

**PERIODONTAL RASP**

**REF. RPE1**
Length: 16.5 cm

**REF. RPE2**
Length: 17.2 cm
The rasps can be used for scaling, debriding and root planing. Specific for certain areas of the dental arch. Only the cutting edge of each blade is used, which has a cutting angle of 70º. The blade is curved on two planes and its design allows improved adaptation to the root surface.

**NOMENCLATURE**
- 1 - 2, 3 - 4 Front teeth
- 5 - 6 Front teeth and premolars
- 7 - 8, 9 - 10 Free faces of rear teeth
- 11 - 12 Mesial faces of rear teeth
- 13 - 14 Distal faces of front teeth
- 15 - 16 Modification of the rasp 11-12, for the mesial of rear teeth
- 17 - 18 Modification of the rasp 13-14, the neck is 3 mm longer with a more marked angle
The rasps can be used for scaling, debriding and root planing. Specific for certain areas of the dental arch. Only the cutting edge of each blade is used, which has a cutting angle of 70º. The blade is curved on two planes and its design allows improved adaptation to the root surface.

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SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
While stocks last
### CHISELS

**REF. CR1**

- **Length:** 18 cm
- **Blade:** 4 mm
- Straight chisel, 4 mm wide, indicated for obtaining block grafts.

**REF. CR2**

- **Length:** 18 cm
- **Blade:** 6 mm
- Straight chisel, 6 mm wide, indicated for obtaining block grafts.
Curved chisel, 6 mm wide, indicated for obtaining block grafts.
The rasps can be used for scaling, debriding and root planing. Specific for certain areas of the dental arch. Only the cutting edge of each blade is used, which has an cutting angle of 70º. The blade is curved on two planes and its design allows improved adaptation to the root surface.

**NOMENCLATURE**

1 - 2, 3 - 4 Front teeth
5 - 6 Front teeth and premolars
7 - 8, 9 - 10 Free faces of rear teeth
11 - 12 Mesial faces of rear teeth
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17 - 18 Modification of the rasp 13-14, the neck is 3 mm longer with a more marked angle

**BLADE**
BONE RASPS
CURETTES

REF. CO1
Length: 17.2 cm

Designed for curettage of a post-extraction alveolus. Different sized blades (diameter and depth)

REF. CO2
Length: 17 cm

BLADE

BLADE
Enables precise detachment of the periosteum.

**REF. CO5**

Length: 17.2 cm

**BLADE**
SCREW EXTRACTOR

Used to remove fractured screws and also as a rasp for incisors.

REF. EXT
Length: 17.6 cm

BLADE
GOUGES

**REF. GUB1**

Length: 14.2 cm

Suitable for rectifying the alveolar crest. It is shaped like a scoop and is indicated for removing small bone particles.

**REF. GUB2**

Length: 15.2 cm

Used as scissors, but most robust and suitable for rectifying the alveolar crest.
SINUS ELEVATION KIT

REF. IES

Spatula for transporting the bone graft to the inside of the sinus.

Length:
17 cm

BLADE
Hammer for obtaining block grafts, split or Summers elevation, with interchangeable Teflon head.

REF. MAR
Length:
18 cm
220 GR.
SURGICAL BOX

REF. MCO

Indicated for preparing kits or sets of instruments, for example for removing stitches, microsurgery, etc.
Osteotomes no. 1 and 2 are used to position implants in the superior maxilla in cases of narrow alveolar crests, producing a controlled expansion in cases of bone type II, III and IV. They are also used to initiate a sinus elevation with osteotomes. Their design with sharp points no. 1 and 2 provide a lower resistance when inserting them into the bone crest, in cases of crestal expansion and sinus elevation.

Nos. 3, 4 and 5, designed with a blunt tip can be used to compact bone in cases of bone type III and IV and for sinus elevation.

All the osteotomes are marked for the placement of implants of 8.5, 10, 13, 15 and 18 mm. Similarly, they have a mark at 4 mm, which is especially helpful for the sinus elevation technique. Manufactured from surgical stainless steel.

**INDICATIONS**
- Crest expansion in superior maxilla, in bone type III.
- Bone compactation in superior maxilla to place implants in bone type IV.
- Atraumatic sinus elevation (Summers technique) with or without graft.
HANDLE AND MICROMIRROR

Micromirror handle

REF. MMCE
Length:
12.5 cm handle
16 cm
micromirror + handle

Mirror for microsurgery and area with limited access. Particularly indicated for sinus elevations and apicoectomies.

REF. MCE
ARKANSAS STONE

REF. PAK

Sharpening stone for scissors, rasps, etc.
NEEDLE HOLDER FOR MICROSURGERY

Length: 14.5 cm

PAMC6: Special microsurgery needle holder for sutures of 6 zeros.
PAMC7: For thread of 7 zeros.
FIELD FORCEPS

REF. PC

Length: 9 cm

Forceps for fixing the cut and determining the working surgical field.

BLADE
CIRCULAR SCALPEL

REF. PCM1

Indicated for insertion in the straight hand piece. Cut with Ø of 4 mm.

Length: 16.5 cm

BLADE
Very thin forceps for microsurgery, with tungsten carbide tips.

Length: 15.6 cm
LIP SEPARATOR

REF. SEP2
Length: 21.3 cm

Indicated for retracting the lips; Ideal for wisdom tooth extraction.
CLEANING AND STERILISATION OF BTI SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

INTRODUCTION

All the surgical instruments are supplied clean and hermetically packaged, but not sterilised. Therefore, it is recommended to sterilise all instruments before use. The recommended sterilisation process is described below.

Before being packaged, all instruments are coated with an oily liquid, particularly at articulations, hinges and threads. Before use it is considered to be necessary to carefully clean and rinse the instruments, to avoid complications such as stains, hardening of articulated parts, etc.

After using the instruments, clean and sterilise them according to the procedures described below.

PROCEDURE

Decontamination:
1. Cleaning and rinsing
2. Microbicide process (sterilisation)

MANUAL CLEANING

For the manual cleaning of surgical instruments; BTI recommends:
- Using protective gloves.
- Cleaning after each surgical use.

1. At the location where they are used, place the instruments on a tray and cover them with a towel moistened with distilled water at room temperature, to prevent blood or bodily fluids from drying before being decontaminated. They are later taken to the processing area.
2. Eliminate the largest impurities with a brush with bristles that are not too hard, moistened with tap water at room temperature.
3. Disassemble the instruments (if applicable).
4. Dip the instruments in a detergent with or without disinfectant effects capable of removing the impurities even in the most critical areas. Neutral detergent at a concentration and temperature recommended by the manufacturer. Rinse to remove the traces of detergent with tap water at room temperature.
CLEANING AND STERILISATION OF BTI SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

5. Place the instruments in an ultrasonic bath with a solution of neutral detergent at the correct concentration and temperature, following the manufacturer’s instructions. Rinse with distilled water at room temperature. The solution must be changed when turbidity or suspended particles are detected, as the impurities inhibit the cleaning action of the equipment.

Cleaning with ultrasound is not recommended for instruments with sharp or tungsten carbide parts.


7. Lubricate (if applicable) with a hydrosoluble lubricant solution. Do not use silicone or oil-based lubricants as they inhibit the subsequent sterilisation process.

8. Carefully dry the instruments manually. Use materials that do not shed fibres. Make sure that all the instruments are completely dry.

9. Assemble the instruments (if applicable).

During the same cleaning process instruments of different materials (chrome, aluminium, stainless steel) should never be mixed.

STEAM STERILISATION WITH PRE-VACUUM

Products in thermosealable bags
- Temperature: 132°C – 135°C; Exposure Time: 3-4 min.

When sterilising in autoclaves, instruments with closures and joints must never be closed (metal against metal) as they could break due to thermal expansion. In addition, the water would not be able to evaporate between the parts that are touching. The autoclave cycle must be allowed to finish, without interrupting the drying phase to avoid the risk of oxidation.

Selection of the packaging material (thermosealable bags) for steam sterilisation taking into account the following considerations:
- Appropriate material for the method and cycle.
- Strength of the packaging.
- Type of packaging.
- Integrity characteristics of the packaging required due to the design of the instruments.

The bags must be inserted into the steriliser with the paper up to aid evaporation, and be kept in the same position when removed from the steriliser to avoid the risk of the contents rusting.

It is important to ensure you do not sterilise any rusted instrument or material together with the rest of the apparatus, as this increases the risk of the others rusting during sterilisation.