Socket Lift Tip
Oral Surgery Procedure Manual

Process examples for elevation of maxillary sinus membrane

1. A type of implant preparation site for a regular size implant ø4.0mm.

1. Bone cutting to within 1mm to the base of maxillary antrum by using SG15A tip. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
2. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
3. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.
4. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

At the case of using VarioSurg

5. Bone cutting to within 1mm to the base of maxillary antrum by using SG15A tip. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
6. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
7. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.
8. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

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2. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
3. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.
4. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

At the case of using drilling

1. Drill diameter ø3.0mm.
2. Bone cutting by using SG15A tip. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
3. Bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.
4. Bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.
5. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

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Clinical example: the implant preparation site is formed by using SG16B tip. The implant preparation site is ø2.8mm.

7. Using sufficient water irrigation, the implant preparation site is formed by using SCL1D tip. The water level is set to 5.
8. Bone cutting by using SG16A tip. The implant preparation site is formed until little of the base of cortical bone remains.
9. Bone cutting by using SG16B tip. The implant preparation site is formed until little of the base of cortical bone remains.

Clinical example: Before the mucous membrane of maxillary sinus is elevated.
Clinical example: The state of elevation of the mucous membrane of the maxillary sinus by using SCL1 tip.

Clinical example: the completed formation of the implant preparation site. At the case of using drilling, the straight implant preparation site of ø3.2mm is formed.
2. A type of implant preparation site for a wide size implant ø5.0mm.

At the case of using VarioSurg

1. Bone cutting to within 1mm to the base of maxillary antrum by using SG15A tip. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.

2. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.

3. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.

4. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

10. The maxillary antrum membrane is exfoliated by using SCL3 tip. The water level is set to 5. Slowly insert the top of the tip between the membrane and bone. Moving the tip along the wall of the implant preparation site will exfoliate the membrane. Please be careful, since the membrane can be torn at the edge (arrow part) between the bone and the membrane.

11. The maxillary antrum membrane can now be elevated by using SCL1 tip.

12. The completed formation of the implant preparation site.

At the case of using drilling

1. By using a drill up to ø3.5mm, the implant preparation site is perforated to 1mm before the base of maxillary antrum at low-speed rotation.

5. Bone cutting by using SG16A tip. The implant preparation site is formed until little of the base of cortical bone remains.

9. Using sufficient water irrigation, the implant preparation site is continued to be formed by using SCL1D tip. The water level is set to 5. The cavity floor of the implant preparation site is cut by using the edge of the top of the tip. Please be careful not to force the tip into the implant preparation site. Too much water pressure may exert on the maxillary antrum membrane.

8. Using sufficient water irrigation, the implant preparation site is continued to be formed by using SCL1D tip. The water level is set to 5. Please be careful not to force the tip into the implant preparation site. Too much water pressure may exert on the maxillary antrum membrane. At the case of using drilling, this step is excluded.

7. The completed formation of the implant preparation site.

3. A type of implant preparation site for a wide size implant ø6.0mm.

At the case of using drilling

1. Using a drill up to ø4.5mm, the implant preparation site is perforated before 1mm to the base of maxillary antrum at low-speed rotation.

5. Bone cutting by using SG16B tip. The implant preparation site is formed until little of the base of cortical bone remains.

9. Using sufficient water irrigation, the implant preparation site is continued to be formed by using SCL1D tip. The water level is set to 5. The cavity floor of the implant preparation site is cut by using the edge of the top of the tip. Please be careful not to force the tip into the implant preparation site. Too much water pressure may exert on the maxillary antrum membrane.

8. Using sufficient water irrigation, the implant preparation site is continued to be formed by using SCL1D tip. The water level is set to 5. Please be careful not to force the tip into the implant preparation site. Too much water pressure may exert on the maxillary antrum membrane. At the case of using drilling, this step is excluded.

7. The completed formation of the implant preparation site.

At the case of using VarioSurg

1. Bone cutting to within 1mm to the base of maxillary antrum by using SG15A tip. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.

2. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15B tip to increase width. Please be careful not to push the tip too much.

3. Repeat bone cutting by using SG15C tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used.

4. Bone cutting continued by using SG15D tip. The implant preparation site is formed with seeking in the same way as the depth gauge is used. Site preparation at this stage is ø1.7mm.

10. The maxillary antrum membrane is exfoliated by using SCL3 tip. The water level is set to 5. Slowly insert the top of the tip between the membrane and bone. Moving the tip along the wall of the implant preparation site will exfoliate the membrane. Please be careful, since the membrane can be torn at the edge (arrow part) between the bone and the membrane.

11. The maxillary antrum membrane can now be elevated by using SCL1 tip.

12. The completed formation of the implant preparation site.