

# 鄰面去釉IPR使用說明書

### Premium Ortho-Torque Handpiece 使用說明書

### Dear dentist:

威謝您選擇我們的手機與產品,希望你能從中受益匪淺於您所使用的新產品。請注意以下注意事項,以確保 持續無故障,經濟並保證產品的安全運行。如有任何產品故障,請諮詢當地經銷商與本公司客戶服務部門。

### 基本功能

正畸鄰面牙釉質減少(IPR)是去除少量兩個相鄰齒間外層牙釉質表面之間來獲得額外的空間的一種手法 來創建理想的牙齒對齊矯正。相關名稱包括:牙齒矯正牙齒矯正,牙齒釉质减少,牙齒正畸矯正。

- 創建空間以提高牙齒對齊矯正。
- 有助於提高咬合力(牙齒配合的方式)。
- 可以增加牙齒的穩定性、從而長期保持其位置。
- 可以減少"黑色三角形"的發生。這是由牙齦組織 (牙齦乳突起) 缺乏,並出現了一個黑暗的空間或洞的外觀現象。
- IPR在某種情況下可能會減少永久性牙齒拔牙的需要。
- 注意:由於上述原因,IPR也可以與牙齒提取聯合使用。
- 可以幫助改善牙齒的外觀,重新塑造他們的美感。

### 參數

- 適配 ISO- Type E型手機
- 1.4MM 的往復運動行程
- 全機可高溫高壓滅菌
- 最佳的轉矩
- 齒輪比傳動: 4:1/1:1(可供選擇)

### 使用Strips如下所示

### ※機用Contra Angle 彎角機







※手動用棒







### 操作

矯正牙醫師會仔細識別哪些牙齒需要IPR。牙醫師將使用牙科手機和/或金剛砂磨片條(用於夫除牙釉質的手工技 術),從彼此接觸的牙齒側面移除牙釉質。

可以在兩個相鄰的牙齒之間減少大約一半到一整臺米的牙釉質。矯正牙醫師將確定所需最終結果的牙釉質減少量。 仍然留下足夠的牙釉質以保持最佳的牙齒健康。

牙齒可以被平滑和抛光。您的矯正牙醫師仍可能可能會推荐一種局部氟化物治療和/或每日氟化物沖洗。一般來說 沒有牙齒不適會由於IPR或去除了最少量的牙釉質。

### 注意事项

矯正牙醫師必須考慮幾個因素來確定L.P.R. 是適當的治療方法。

- 牙齒的尺寸和形狀。
- 牙齒的位置和對齊。
- 患者的面部特徵。
- 存在"黑色三角形",需要美學改善。

### 每顆牙齒的安全去釉量\* (單位:mm)

齒位	正中門齒		側門齒		犬齒		第一小臼齒		第二小臼齒		第一大臼齒	
	近心	遠心	近心	遠心	近心	遠心	近心	遠心	近心	遠心	近心	遠心
上顎	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
下顎	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

\* Fillion D. Apport de la sculpture amélaire interproximale à l'orthodontie de l'adulte (deuxième partie). Rev Orthop Dento Faciale 27 : 189-214, 1993

### 風險

- 一般來說·IPR不會導致蛀牙或牙齦疾病的風險增加。
- 有些患者可能會有對熱或冷敏感性的感覺經歷。。
- 總體而言,這個過程是一種非常安全有效的創造理想牙齒對齊矯正的手段。

### 維護和保養

- ●請注意、檢查產品外觀是否有明顯變形或是遭受外力的影響、或有附加的異物。
- 蠻機、手動用棒、金剛砂磨片與金剛砂磨片條必須保持在高溫高壓消毒滅菌器中15分鐘,然后乾燥30分鐘。 並放在一個乾燥的條件下存放。
- 把金剛砂磨片Stripper朝着正確的方向裝置在機用彎角機或手動用棒上。
- 將金剛砂磨片Stripper放在鄰牙上輕輕前後往復運動切割與磨削去除牙釉質。
- 在操作中·如果如果金剛砂磨片Stripper斷開或是掉落在地面上。應及時更換新的金剛砂磨片Stripper。
- 操作完畢後,金剛砂磨片Stripper應完全清潔滅菌,並放在一個乾燥的條件下存放。

### 儲存

- 手機應該包裝好放置在乾淨和乾燥的房間,溫度-10℃~40℃,相對濕度不超過80%。
- 防潮,在運輸過程中避免陽光和熱源。



"金達"牙科手機及其附件(未滅菌) 衛署醫器製賣字第004276號

'金達"研磨裝置及其附件(未滅菌) 衛部醫器製賣字第007191號

製造廠: 金達醫材企業股份有限公司 製造廠地址: 高雄市大樹區竹寮路367號 為確保正確使用本產品,請仔細閱讀本說明書 【編制日期】2020年5月25日



## **Interproximal enamel reduction IPR** Premium Ortho-Torg Eva Handpiece

### **OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Dear dentist:

Thanks for choosing our handpiece, and hopes that you will benefit greatly from working with your new product .Please observe the following notes to assure continued trouble-free, economical and safe product operation. In case of any products fault, please consult local Customer Assistance.

### Fundamental function

Interproximal reduction contra angle handpiece(IPR) is the removal of small amounts of outer enamel tooth surface between two adjacent teeth It is a means to acquire additional space to create ideal tooth alignment.

Alternative names include: slenderizing, stripping, enamel reduction, and reproximation

- ·Creates space to improve tooth alignment.
- ·Helps to improve the bite (the way your teeth fit together).
- ·Can increase the stability of the teeth, so they will retain their position long term
- ·Can reduce "black triangles". This is created by the absence of gum tissue (gingival papilla) between teeth and gives the appearance of a dark space or hole.
- ·IPR in certain cases may alleviate the need for permanent tooth extractions.
- ·Note:IPR may also be used in conjunction with tooth extractions for reasons listed above.
- ·May help to improve the appearance of the teeth, reshaping them for a better esthetic outcome.

### Parameter

Fits E type handpieces

1.4mm stroke

Autoclavable

Optimal torque

Gear rito: 4:1/1:1 (for choice)

### Take out the strip as below

### **X** Contra-angle handpiece







※Manual bar







### Operation

The orthodontist will carefully identify which teeth need IPR. Using a dental handpiece and/or diamond strips (a manual technique for removing enamel), the orthodontist will remove the enamel from the sides of the teeth contacting each other.

Approximately half to a full millimeter of enamel can be reduced between two adjacent teeth. still leaving sufficient enamel for the teeth to retain optimal health. The orthodontist will determine how much reduction is necessary for desired end result.

The teeth may be smoothed and polished. You orthodontist may recommended a topical fluoride treatment and/or a daily fluoride rinse following the procedure. Generally, there is no discomfort during interproximal reduction because of the minimal amount of enamel being removed.

### Considerations

There are several factors an orthodontist must consider to determine if IPR is appropriate treatment. Size and shape of the teeth. · Safe amount of enamel reduction per tooth (mm)

The Position and alignment of the teeth.

The patient's facial features.

Existence of "black triangles" and need for esthetic improvement.

# F 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6

### Risks

Generally, interproximal reduction will not lead to an increased risk of tooth decay or gum disease, Some patients may experience sensitivity to hot or cold. Overall, this procedure is a very safe and effective means of creating ideal tooth alignment.

### Maintenance & Care

- 1. Please notice that check product appearance if it is obviously deformative. Or attached foreign matters.
- 2.It must be kept in high temperature autoclavable sterilizer with 15 mins, and then dried for 30 mins.
  - 3.put the stripper in correct way with contra angle/manual grip.
  - 4.the stripper will be placed on the interproximal teeth lightly stroke to cut and grind
  - 5.in operation, if the stripper was broken or dropped at ground, should replace a new one in time.
  - 6. After operation, the stripper should be cleaned up completely and put in dry conditions.

### Storage

- 1.Handpiece should be packed well and place at clean and dry room with temperature-10°C~40°C, relative humidity not over80%.
  - 2. Moisture proof, avoiding sunshine and heat source during transport.

#### ■ DECALARTION OF CE CONFORMITY

Manufactured/ Distributed by:

Jindell Medical Instruments Co., Ltd. b. 367, Zhuliao Rd., Dashu Dist., 84043, Kaohsiung City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

eclares under its own responsibility that following product : Model in the Version It fully conforms to the following EU directive 93/42/EEC & 2007/47/EC (Medical Device Directive

-ISO 7785-1:1997; -ISO 9168:1991; -ISO 1797-1:1992; -ISO 7494-2; -ISO 14971:2012; -EN 15223-1:2012

\* Specifications maybe changed without notice

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