A New Spin on Simple Molar Extractions

Physics Forceps Molar Series


Timothy Kosinski

By Timothy Kosinski, MS, DDS

For the last several years, I have greatly benefitted from the ease of use and clinical effectiveness of the Physics Forceps tooth extraction instruments from Golden-Dent. As a clinical evaluator for many different products, I continue to find the Physics Forceps and its associated Beak & Bumper technique to be the best instrument on the market for performing difficult extractions in an atraumatic and efficient manner. Specifically, as a practitioner that places a lot of dental implants, I find the Physics Forceps technique to be clinically invaluable in preserving the bone and socket as well as not having to elevate prior to use or against adjacent teeth. In this Quick Technique, I will outline a new spin on the Physics Forceps technique that can be utilized with the Physics Forceps GMX 400 Molar Series.

The Molar Series has some new applications but the same performance and reliability I have come to expect from the Standard Series Physics Forceps. The Molar Series has just 2 instruments (EZ1 and EZ2) that allow for bumper placement on the buccal or lingual side of the tooth as well as a smaller bumper that fits well in a shallow vestibule. This is a nice design change for me and allows for some different applications when using the Physics Forceps. In some instances, if the lingual aspect of the tooth has severe decay, it can be difficult to engage the beak of the instrument. In these instances, I now have the ability to engage the beak on the buccal sulcus and rotate with only my wrist in a lingual direction (Figures 1 to 3). Additionally, as we know, it is hard to place a larger bumper in the molar areas where you could have a very shallow vestibule. The EZ1 & EZ2 design allows the bumper to sit nicely in the vestibule to achieve the proper leverage for this technique (Figures 4 to 6). This design is unique to the Molar Series, and I have found this series to be an excellent addition to the Standard Series Physics Forceps for these purposes as well as for the ability to access hard-to reach second molars or erupted third molars that you may not be able to access with the Standard Series instruments.

Utilizing this atraumatic extraction technique, patients are impressed by the ease of the procedure and lack of trauma to the surgical site. The biomechanical design of these instruments allows minimal fracture of roots and maintains the buccal plate on a consistent basis. ◆

For more information, ring Amalgadent on 1-800-806-450 or visit www.amalgadent.com.au


Figure 1. With the handles opened wide, the Physics Forceps bumper is placed as deep in the vestibule as possible on the lingual aspect of tooth No. 18 (lower left second molar), and the beak of the Physics Forceps is placed approximately 3 mm subgingivally into the buccal sulcus, engaging the tooth's root surface. This is all completed utilizing only wrist rotation (no squeezing) in a buccal or lingual only direction with one instrument (the EZ1 or the EZ2).

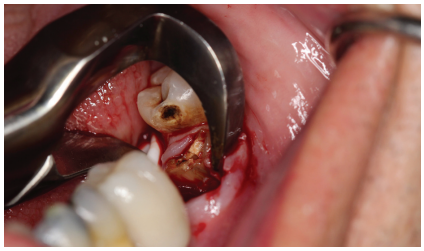
Figure 2. Using only wrist rotation in a lingual-only direction with no physical force, the tooth begins to disengage from the socket. In this case, the tooth was sectioned, and each root was removed separately. With this technique, it is not necessary to section maxillary molars, but I find in some instances in dealing with mandibular molars, it can make the extraction easier when the tooth has significant decay or divergent roots.


Figure 3. Once the tooth releases from the socket, stop using the Physics Forceps and deliver the tooth with the tooth delivery instrument (EZD) from Golden-Dent or with a conventional instrument of choice.


Figure 4. With the handles opened wide, the Physics Forceps bumper is placed as deep in the vestibule as possible on the buccal aspect of tooth No. 14 (upper left 1st molar), and the beak of the Physics Forceps is placed approximately 3 mm subgingivally into the lingual sulcus, engaging the tooth's root surface. The Molar Series bumper fits nicely where there is limited access.


Figure 5. Using only wrist rotation in a buccal-only direction with no physical force, the tooth begins to disengage from the socket. Once the tooth releases from the socket, stop using the Physics Forceps and deliver the tooth with the tooth delivery instrument (EZD) from Golden-Dent or with a conventional instrument of choice.

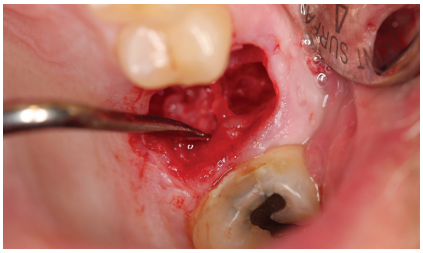
Figure 6. The tooth is atruamatically removed maintaining the buccal plate, which is critical to me for implant dentistry.