C.E. Quiz Component

Minimal-invasive Extraction and Surgical Extrusion with Benex, the Unique Vertical Extraction System (VES)

Author:

Med Dr (U Zurich) and Dentist (U Basel) Senior Fellow and Speaker Status of ITI International Team for Implantology

Educational Objectives

Upon completion of this course, the clinician will be able to:

- 1) Better understanding of the most common dental surgical treatment, the extraction
- 2) Be more confident during each phase of extraction procedure
- 3) perform a minimally invasive, vertical extraction with the Benex
- 4) perform surgical extrusion for retaining teeth conventionally judged for extraction.
- 1. The main advantage of vertical extraction over conventional extraction is:
 - time savings
 - Protection of the extraction socket wall
 - Formation of a blood coagulum
- 2. The vertical extraction system:
 - Preserves only hard tissue
 - · Causes more pain
 - Preserves hard and soft tissue
- 3. The gentle extraction with and without vertical extraction system requires:
 - Strength
 - Patience
- 4. The intra-alveolar luxation is:
 - only important for well-anchored roots
 - not necessary only with pre-existing loosened roots
 - powerfully
 - only important for the vertical extraction
- 5. the luxation force:
 - is often in the oro-labilal direction
 - does not have to be strict in mesiodistal direction
 - usually takes a few seconds
 - usually takes 20 to 40 seconds
- 6. The best instrument for root luxation:
 - are levers and forceps
 - luxators
- 7. Multiple roots teeth
 - Must be separated before luxation
 - can be removed with the forceps without separation
 - must be pressed towards the thin buccal alveolar wall
- 8. The separated root of multi-root teeth
 - are pressed apart for the luxation
 - are pressed together for the luxation with any forceps in upper jaw and with a luxator in lower jaw
- 9. The palatal, separated and well-loosened molar root
 - must be removed conventionally with lever and forceps
 - is the first to be removed with the pole extractor
 - can only be removed after osteotomy
- 10. The extractor position

- can only be adjusted with quadrant support
- must allow axial alignment of the rope
- can only be adjusted with the tapered segment plate
- is not important
- 11. For the correct direction of the Benex hole
 - you need a DVT
 - is the best way to treat the root canal with a canal instrument
- 12. The Benex-drill
 - Can only be used intracanalicularly as all other vertical extraction system
 - Is not diamond coated
 - can make a screw hole even in enamel for screw fixation in mesiodens and other displaced tooth fragments
- 13. After a minimally invasive, vertical extraction
 - a suture is necessary
 - the blood filled socket is covered with a gauze for 60 minutes (The gauze can be spat out at home)
 - it does not matter if the socket is not filled with blood
- 14. Severely damaged, conventionally not restorable roots
 - can be obtained/extrudet with any extraction system
 - can be obtained/extrudet successfully with the Benex-System which ensures an absolutely vertical force due to the rope-force deflection
 - can be obtained with a high success rate with lever and forceps
- 15. For a successful extrusion
 - The root canal should be treated as far as possible to the apex
 - you should use a screw with a newer, sharp thread
 - The screw sharpness is irrelevant
- 16. The post and core for the extrusion temporary
 - needs a customized pin hole and a pin cementation
 - is advantageously made with everStick / GardiaCore so that the structure can be well anchored without additional post-drilling

The author's above statements are based on his 16 years of experience with Benex extraction and 9 years experience with Benex extrusion.

Newest publications:

 Surgical extrusion with an atraumatic extraction system: A clinical study: The Journal of Prosthetic Dentistry Available online 28 June 2018

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022391318301161

 Minimally invasive vertical versus conventional tooth extraction: JADA, August 2018 Volume 149, Issue 8, Pages 688–695

Quiz resolution

- 1. The main advantage of vertical extraction over conventional extraction is:
 - time savings
 - Protection of the extraction socket wall
 - Formation of a blood coagulum
- 2. The vertical extraction system:
 - Preserves only hard tissue
 - · Causes more pain

- Preserves hard and soft tissue
- 3. The gentle extraction with and without vertical extraction system requires:
 - Strength
 - Patience
- 4. The intra-alveolar luxation is:
 - only important for well-anchored roots
 - not necessary only with pre-existing loosened roots
 - powerfully
 - only important for the vertical extraction
- 5. the luxation force:
 - is often in the oro-labilal direction
 - does not have to be strict in mesiodistal direction
 - usually takes a few seconds
 - usually takes 20 to 40 seconds
- 6. The best instrument for root luxation:
 - are levers and forceps
 - luxators
- 7. Multiple roots teeth
 - Must be separated before luxation
 - can be removed with the forceps without separation
 - must be pressed towards the thin buccal alveolar wall
- 8. The separated root of multi-root teeth
 - are pressed apart for the luxation
 - are pressed together for the luxation with any forceps in upper jaw and with a luxator in lower jaw
- 9. The palatal, separated and well-loosened molar root
 - must be removed conventionally with lever and forceps
 - is the first to be removed with the pole extractor
 - can only be removed after osteotomy
- 10. The extractor position
 - · can only be adjusted with quadrant support
 - must allow axial alignment of the rope
 - can only be adjusted with the tapered segment plate
 - is not important
- 11. For the correct direction of the Benex hole
 - you need a DVT
 - is the best way to treat the root canal with a canal instrument
- 12. The Benex-drill
 - Can only be used intracanalicularly as all other vertical extraction system
 - Is not diamond coated
 - can make a screw hole even in enamel for screw fixation in mesiodens and other displaced tooth fragments
- 13. After a minimally invasive, vertical extraction
 - a suture is necessary
 - the blood filled socket is covered with a gauze for 60 minutes (The gauze can be spat out at home)
 - it does not matter if the socket is not filled with blood
- 14. Severely damaged, conventionally not restorable roots
 - can be obtained/extrudet with any extraction system
 - can be obtained/extrudet successfully with the Benex-System which ensures an absolutely vertical force due to the rope-force deflection
 - can be obtained with a high success rate with lever and forceps
- 15. For a successful extrusion
 - The root canal should be treated as far as possible to the apex
 - you should use a screw with a newer, sharp thread

- The screw sharpness is irrelevant
- 16. The post and core for the extrusion temporary
 - needs a customized pin hole and a pin cementation
 - is advantageously made with everStick / GardiaCore so that the structure can be well anchored without additional post-drilling