Dr. Jeon's Surgical Package

Code No	Product Name	Product image	Description
4605B	Mess Holder Double		There are many different types of soft tissue grafting methods for biotype conversion in maxillary anterior area. For immediate implant surgery, this tool is useful in obtaining soft tissue very quickly from the buccal area and is easy to apply. The 2mm distance between the two blades is optimal for connective tissue healing.
4602	Mess Holder Round		#11, 12, 15, 15C blades can be used in this blade holder for implant surgeries and minor intraoral surgeries for soft tissue incision.
4701S	Periosteal Elevator Molt9		Molt No 9 is very useful in removing thin biotype soft tissue or in flap elevation in adjacent teeth involving vertical incision. Molt no. 9 is useful in reflecting hick soft tissue, even when there is tissue adhesion, and also in removing excessive granulation tissue in socket sites in immediate implant placement cases. Curette type elevator is useful in semi-flapless surgery when minimal reflection of alveolar crest area is needed. It is also useful in detaching in cases of old extraction socket site where the osseous tissue and granulous tissue are in adhesion.
4703S	Periosteal Elevator Seldin		Seldin retractor is effective in reflecting flap in a completely healed ridge site or doing a small GBR, where the flap does not have to be fully reflected. Generally used in single-tooth implant cases. Convenient in using in anteriors to bicuspids where there is a good access and also can be used in retracting the tongue.
4704S	Periosteal elevator P24G		In implant surgery when there is adjacent teeth next to the surgery site, this tool is useful in precisely reflecting a vertical incision. Anterior maxilla requires careful handling of the soft tissue for esthetics and this elevator allows to reflect the tissue without tearing.

4003S	Surgical Curettes LUCASS86		Having a curette that has two different sizes is important in effectively removing the infected granulation tissue in the sockets for immediate implant cases. In flapless surgery, the small sized curette is useful in checking the perforation of cortical bone in between the drilling for implants.
4005S	Surgical Curettes MILLER11		Having a curette that has two different sizes is important in effectively removing the infected granulation tissue in the sockets for immediate implant cases. In flapless surgery, the small sized curette is useful in checking the perforation of cortical bone in between the drilling for implants.
4007S	Surgical Curettes Molt2/4		Compared to the regular periosteal elevator, this tool is more useful in elevating the thick soft tissue flap. Also helpful in removing excessive granulation tissue in immediate implant cases. In semi-flapless implant surgery, this tool allows to easily lift the small crestal gingiva flap without disrupting the periosteum and its blood supply.
1203B	HEMOSTATS H4		This hemostat is used in many surgical procedures to control bleeding and can also be used for removing granulation tissue and for securely holding the sutures.
1204B	HEMOSTATS H3		This hemostat is used to control bleeding by directly ligating the blood vessels and also control the superficial bleeding of the periosteum.
1103B	Needle Holder NH5042		A good needle holder should have a bevel placed for the suture to not get caught when going from the 1st turn to the 2nd turn. It also needs to firmly hold the suture (4-0, 5-0, 6-0 silk) with minimal force for an accurate suture placement. This needle holder has all these qualities.
5103S	Langenbeck Retractor		This tool allows to effectively retract the flap on sinus elevation surgeries in 1st and 2nd molar areas or in deep posterior sites for better visualization. Useful in moderate GBR cases and also useful for assistants when they can easily retract the buccal flap.

5362	Langenbeck Retractor		A good tissue forcep requires certain criteria: 1) the tip has to be very small and not tear the soft tissue, and 2) it needs to be firmly gripped with minimal force. This advanced micro tissue forcep gives a firm tissue holding when placing suture in any areas. Also, it can be used for removing and retrieving implants if implant is displaced in the sinus.
2102	Iris Scissor S5083		The scissor has to have a very small tip to minimize the trauma since it has to be very close to the soft tissue when cutting off the suture knot. This scissor is also useful in cutting the barrier membranes.
5701	Bone well2		Bone well is used for mixing bone grafting material with saline, and keeping PRF. Also useful in soaking membrane in a saline, and to keep harvested autobone in place. An absolute must-have tool in implant surgery.