

雷射 牙醫

世界臨床雷射醫學會 會訊

第21期
MAY
2010

APLI
Asia Pacific Laser Institute

2010年5月~8月課程活動預告
封面故事/ 2010 APLI活動觀測
課程心得/ 2010 IDEM會後報導
精選文獻/ 光動力文獻報告
封底/ APLI收費辦法

2010 APLI

2010 Congress of 6th 12th - 13th
Asia Pacific Laser Institute

地點：秀傳亞洲遠距微創手術中心
Asian Institute of TeleSurgery

Theme: Expertise on Laser Dentistry and Implantology



台灣優秀醫師團隊IDEM大放異彩

2010/IDEM 會後報導

相關內容請見會訊 P4



Prof. Takao WATANABE, Japan 

Visiting Professor, Department of Anatomy,
Kanagawa Dental College

Topic : Laser Use at a Dental Clinic in Japan

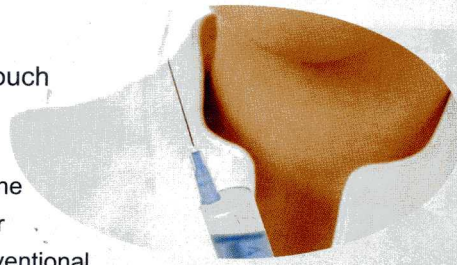
> June 12, Saturday 15:30-17:30

>1F 國際會議廳

Dental clinics use various types of instruments, for example, to cut, remove, prepare, grind, scale. Engine drills, air turbine bur, ultra sonic instruments, surgical knife, etc are common instruments for those treatments. Laser is also used in these situations as an everyday instrument. Dental clinics which use laser have a positive image for patients. Therefore, at the present time, many dental clinics in Japan use laser instruments. I will introduce the following laser treatments; Esthetic use (pigmentation and gingivectomy), Preventive treatment (maintenance of periodontal tissue and peri-implant tissue, sealant for pit and fissure), General dentistry and Pedodontics (Root canal treatment, composite resin restoration and peripheral periodontitis), Oral surgery (Extraction, soft tissue diseases (stomatitis, ulcer), apicoectomy, abscess (Pus discharge) and Implant surgery (Preparation of starting dimple for implant bed, Preparation of pilot hole for implant bed, Bone hole in bone block for fixation screw. Modification of block's contour, and Second stage surgery and Peri-implantitis)



Demonstration title:
Oral bone surgery using Lite Touch
Laser (Er:YAG)



Purpose : Modification of small bone blocks in alveolar plastic surgery or implant bed preparation using conventional engine drills is sometimes difficult to manipulate the blocks and also keep the drill in position. Recently, It was reported that Er:YAG was used satisfactory with almost no constraint on the positioning of the laser tip. The aim of this lecture is to discuss the possibilities of a Er:YAG laser (Lite Touch, Syneron, Israel) for oral bone surgery.

Part A: presentation (effect of laser beam without water mist, Water drop at the apex of the tip, Effect of laser beam on experimental bone)

Part B: Training for attendees

1. Transplantation of bone block
 - Bone hole in bone block for fixation screw
 - Modification of block's contours
2. Implant bed preparation
 - Preparation of starting dimple (point) for implant bed
 - Preparation of pilot hole for implant bed