

VMK-EndoNeedle

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

1. DEFINITIONS.

To clean a root canal entirely and , a dentist will use an VMK-EndoNeedle. A good VMK-EndoNeedle has to respond to certain requirements.
This requirements are :



1. there has to be created a perfect balance between volume and thickness (or flexibility) of the VMK-EndoNeedle;
2. the VMK-EndoNeedle should be able to adapt herself to each type of canal by its flexibility;
3. the VMK-EndoNeedle has to be able to irrigate a canal completely even the periodontal pockets.

2. EXTERNAL DIAMETER.

The external diameter of the VMK-EndoNeedle is 0.35mm. There are three reasons why precisely this diameter has been chosen (these reasons define also the advantages of the VMK-EndoNeedle) :

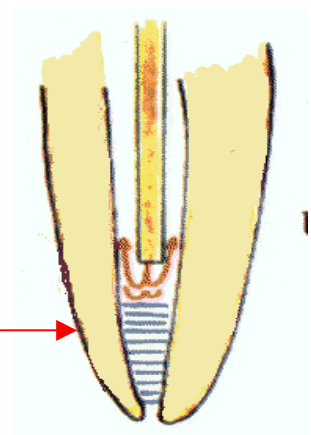
1. the VMK-EndoNeedle never reaches the Apex where the apical opening is about 0.20mm to 0.30mm. As the VMK-EndoNeedle is 0,35mm thick, it is not possible to penetrate with the VMK-EndoNeedle till the end of the root canal.
2. the VMK-EndoNeedle is a flexible 28G needle : the VMK-EndoNeedle is extreme flexible needle. It adapts itself to the most extreme shapes of the root canal.
3. the VMK-EndoNeedle goes far enough into the canal in order to obtain a perfect cleaned canal, even the Apex will be cleaned.



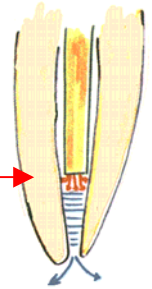
3. INTERNAL DIAMETER.

The internal diameter of the VMK-EndoNeedle is 0.25mm. There are three reasons why precisely this diameter has been chosen (these reasons define also the advantages of the VMK-EndoNeedle) :

1. The dentist is able to “flush” liquid through the VMK-EndoNeedle, but only by a certain power. This power creates a hydraulic effect. The pulpal debris are removed and pushed upwards the root canal. This is the so called : **REBOUND-EFFECT**.
The irrigation is been done by the axis of the needle . The fact that this procedure remains safe and will not harm the Apex, is explained in item “3”.



2. The internal diameter allows to obtain a perfect balance between volume and pressure.
 - a. Not having enough volume will not start the Rebound-Effect;
 - b. Having too much volume will create too much pressure in the root canal. This can harm the Apex.
3. The dentist will withdraw the needle by 1mm when he feels resistance (could be the Apex at the end). By “flushing” the liquid into the root canal, the Apex will be cleaned too. By removing the VMK-EndoNeedle by 1 to 2 mm. The dentist avoid that the VMK-EndoNeedle sticks into the canal. He avoids that way the apical blow up where debris are been flushed through the Apex.
4. While the VMK-EndoNeedle is big enough, it never will stuck into the canal and never will be blocked by the pulpal debris.



4. TIP OF THE VMK-ENDONEEDLE.

The rounded tip of the VMK-EndoNeedle allows to irrigate also the pulpal debris out of the periodontal pockets.



5. ENDO-SYRINGE

This syringe has been developed with a fourth element. This eliminates the risk of being able to remove the piston from its body.

Also the VMK-EndoNeedle will be screwed on the syringe. During the irrigation procedure, the VMK-EndoNeedle cannot be detached from the syringe.

