

Your patient's oral health is your #1 priority. Keeping your instruments "healthy" is just as important. Instruments that are in poor condition compromise patient comfort and safety. Plus, you have to work harder to achieve optimal clinical outcomes.

**INSTRUMENT CHECK-UP** 

PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT GUIDE





## **HOW TO** USE THIS GUIDE:

## **GATHER** QUESTIONABLE INSTRUMENTS

Consider how long have you had this instrument, whether it's still in use and if it's performing at an optimal level.

# CHECK ALL FOR THE FOLLOWING:

- · Bent/broken/misshapen working end
- Corrosion/pitting/rust/discoloration
- Dull cutting edge or point
- Excessive build-up of residue
- Loose joints
- Scratched surface
- Faded markings

Any instruments with these or other compromising conditions should be removed from service.



Contact your authorized Hu-Friedy representative for more information or to place your order. List instruments that need to be replaced: (*Please list part codes or instrument descriptions*)

# REORDER

Part Code	Description

## **GET** SPECIFIC



## **DIAGNOSTIC INSTRUMENTS:**

- Scratched mirrors
- Faded probe markings
- Dull or bent explorers
- Bent dressing plier tips
- Over-compressed dressing pliers
- Corrosion

#### DID YOU KNOW?

Reddish brown or black spots on instruments are signs of corrosion. These instruments must be removed from your set-ups immediately. During the cleaning and sterilization process, corrosion spreads quickly and easily to your other instruments, thus destroying your entire set up.



## **SCALERS & CURETTES:**

- Retipped instruments
- Dull/chipped cutting edge or point
- Broken or bent tips
- Thin/worn-out blades
- Pointed curettes

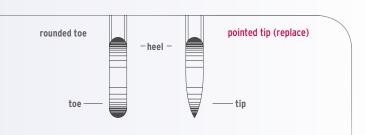
#### DID YOU KNOW?

After a period of time, scalers simply wear out, due to use and sharpening since the tip gets thinner and thinner after each sharpening. A scaler or curette used and sharpened regularly should be replaced within 6 - 9 months.



#### DID YOU KNOW?

Curettes are designed with a rounded toe for patient comfort during subgingival scaling. Sharpening can turn this "toe" into a point and cause patient discomfort when used subgingivally.





## **ULTRASONIC SCALING:**

- Worn/bent tips
- Warped and/or separated stacks
- Cracked o-ring seals or grips
- Water leaking from handle
- Bent or distended water delivery tube

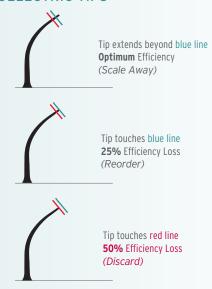
#### DID YOU KNOW?

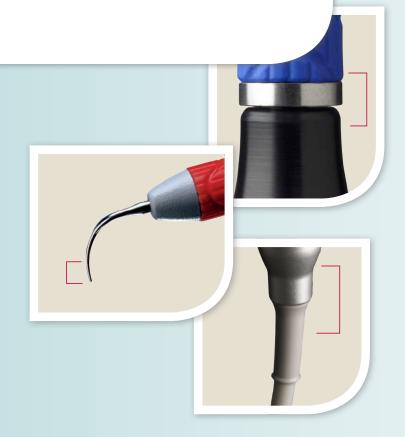
Scaling efficiency can significantly diminish with worn insert tips. Inferior performance and poor water delivery can result from damaged, bent, or altered tips. For optimal scaling efficiency, we recommend checking inserts monthly for signs of wear.

#### **MAGNETOSTRICTIVE INSERTS**



#### PIEZOELECTRIC TIPS







## HINGED INSTRUMENTS

- Loose joints
- Corrosion/pitting
- Rust/discoloration
- Bent/broken/misshapen working end
- Scratched surface

#### DID YOU KNOW?

While the working ends of these instruments are extremely important, loose shanks or joints are also something to look out for. On the other hand, joints can also become stiff or difficult to use.





For more information about Hu-Friedy's Total Solutions visit

### **HU-FRIEDY.COM**

