

Date -28/11/2017

Project 2

# Device for Tooth Extraction

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Guided by- Prof. Vijay Bapat

# What is Tooth Extraction?

**Dental extraction | tooth extraction | exodontia |  
exodontics |**

or informally, **tooth pulling**

- Tooth extraction is a process of removing a teeth from the dental alveolus (socket) in the alveolar bone.
- It can be simple or complex process depending on the tooth which is extracted.



# When should it be done?

Following are some of the conditions where it may be difficult to save the tooth:

- **A fractured tooth which cannot be restored**
- A tooth which is affected by infection
- Severe caries or gum diseases
- Baby teeth that remain leading
- Serious orthodontic problems
- Wisdom Teeth also called as third

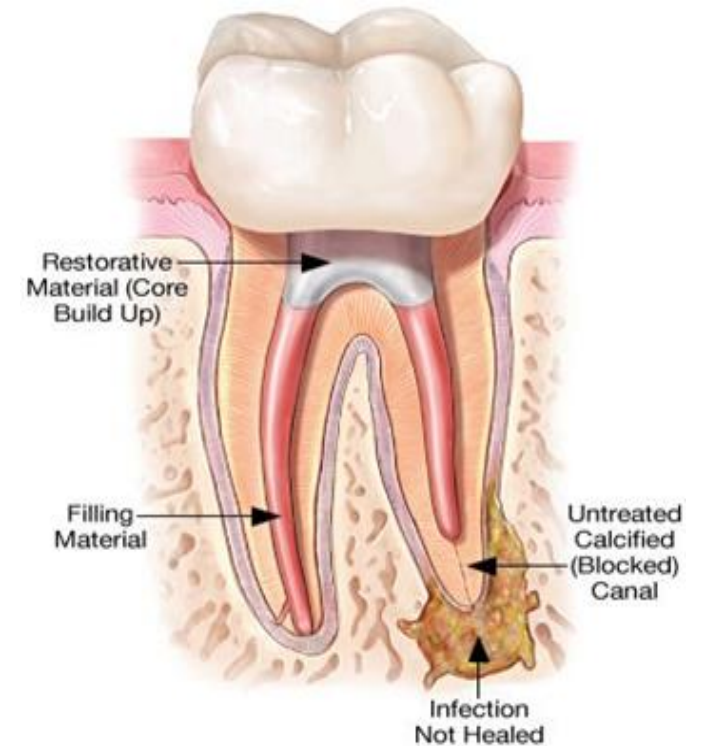


Crack tooth Non-treatable

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Tooth Infection

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Baby teeth Xray

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Orthodontic Problem

# When should it be done?

Following are some of the conditions where it may be difficult to save the tooth:

- A fractured tooth which cannot be restored
- A tooth which is affected by infection
- Severe caries or gum diseases
- Baby teeth that remain leading
- Serious orthodontic problems
- **Wisdom Teeth also called as Third molar**



Wisdom teeth

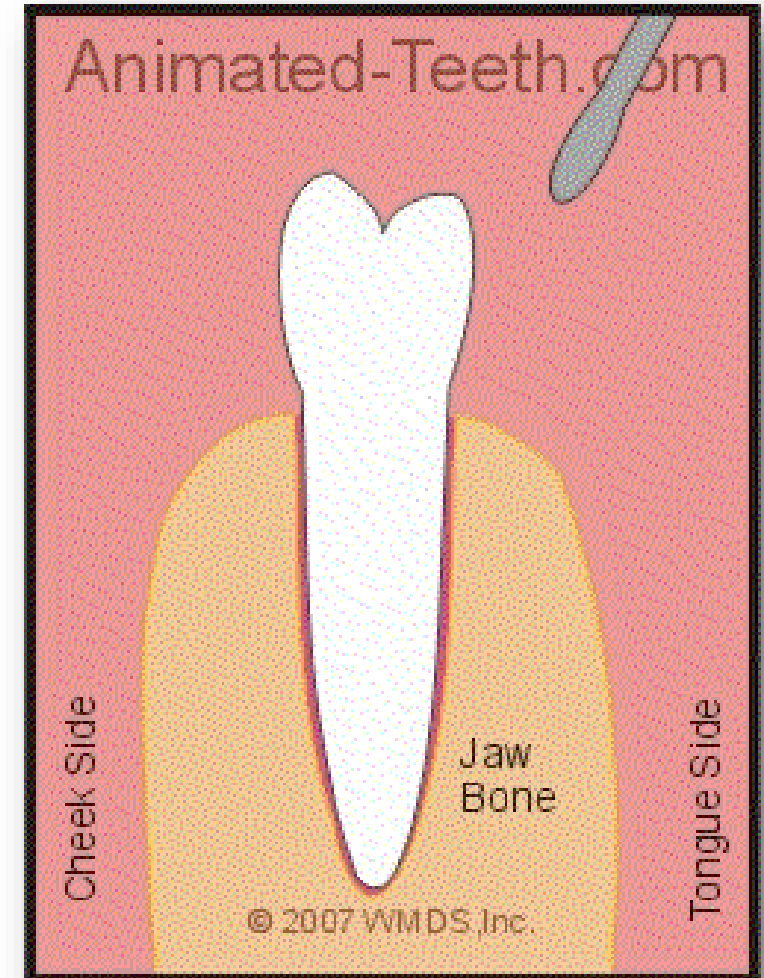


# Conventional Extraction Technique



## Dental Elevators

- Elevator **wedge** into the ligament space
- **Breaking the Periodontal** ligaments and expanding the bone socket.
- the tooth becomes mobile.
- Dentist may be able to **completely remove** the tooth just using their elevator.
- If not, they will switch to **using extraction forceps** to complete the job.

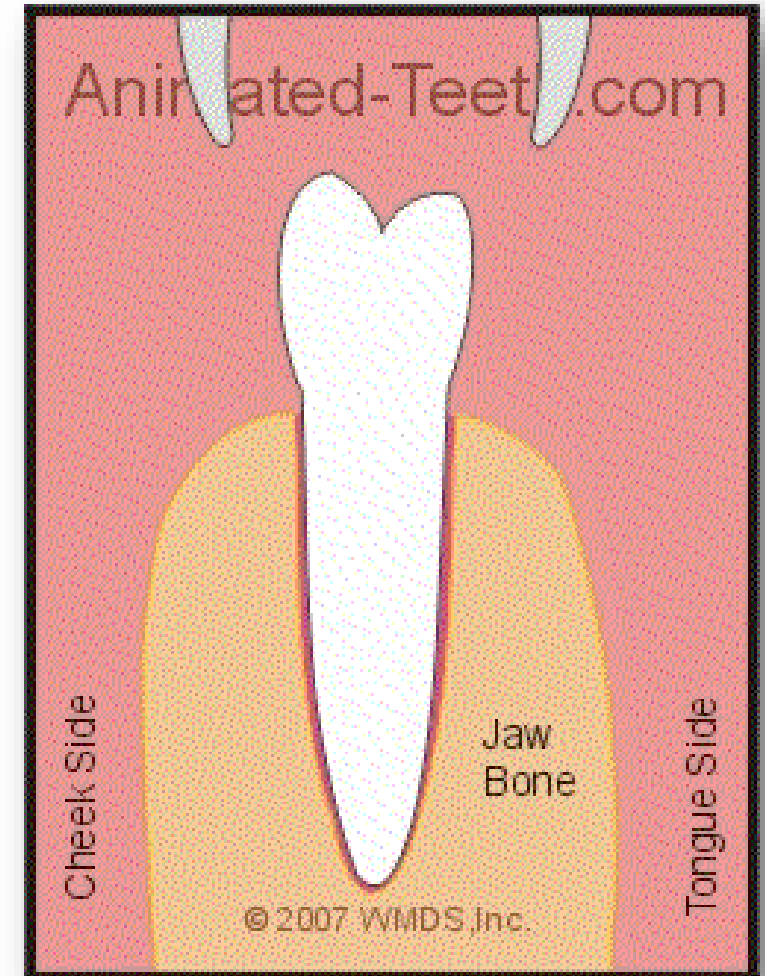


# Conventional Extraction



## Extraction Forceps

- Grip **firmly and deliberately rock**
- Bone socket will gradually start to **expand**
- The dentist will also **rotate the tooth back and forth**. This twisting action helps to **rip and tear** the tooth away from the ligament.
- At some point, the socket will be enlarged enough, and the ligament torn away enough, that the tooth can be easily removed.



# Existing Tooth extraction tool and Device

## Physics Forceps

- Efficient extraction
- No need of clamping force
- Less fatigue to dentist

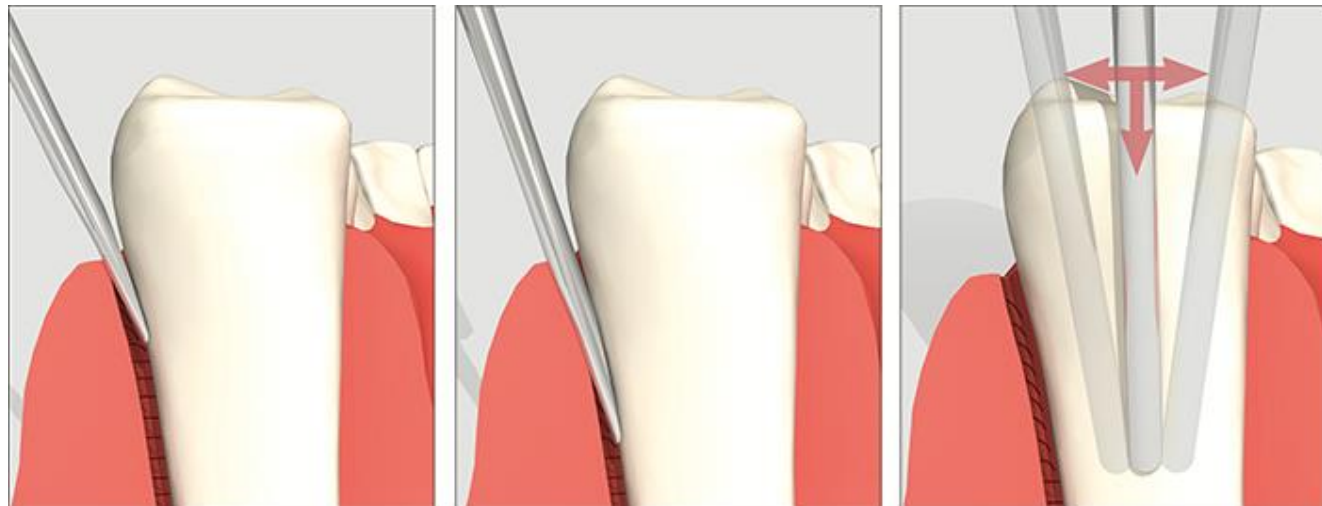


# Existing Tooth extraction tool and Device

## Proximators

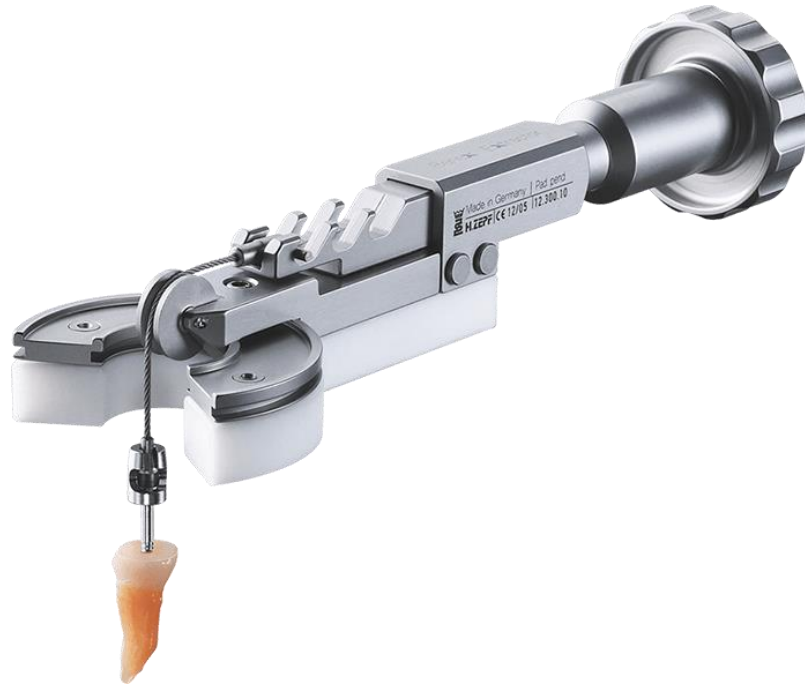
### a) Periotome

- Least traumatic to bone as no force applied
- Time consuming



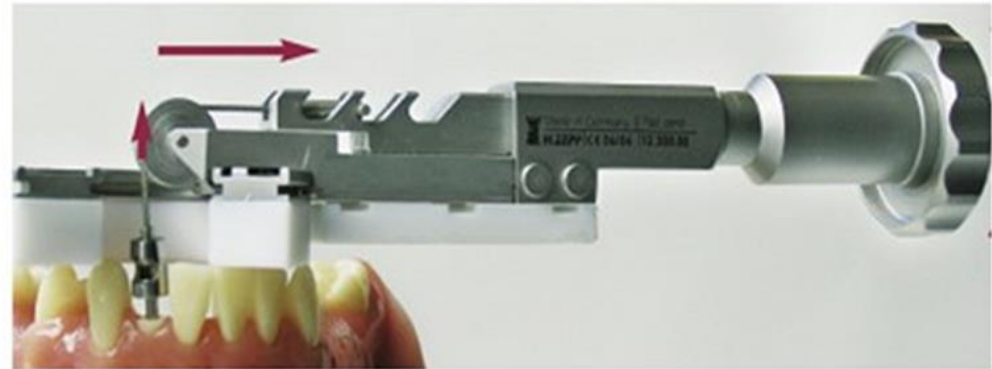
# Existing Tooth extraction tool and Device

**Benex Extractor and exomed**



# Existing Tooth extraction tool and Device

## Benex Extractor and exomed





# Clinical Immersion

## Dentists Meets

### Dr. Neeraj Rohida

(PhD - Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics, BDS Orthodontics)

- **Atraumatic tooth extraction** without any bone fracture and expansion of socket is really necessary for dentists and patient both.
- **Stresses** on hand especially wrist is more you will feel **tired** after extraction
- In case of molar and healthy tooth **forces required** to remove tooth is much higher, and even control pressure application make it more difficult.
- physics forceps is **much quicker** tool but it leads to **fracture of alveolar** bone and **breaking of root** in bone cavity .

# Clinical Immersion

## Dentists Meets

### Dr. Neeraj Rohida

(PhD - Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopaedics, BDS Orthodontics)

- Some **assistive tool** reducing forces required for extraction is needed
- There are **different forceps** for different type of tooth, Beak orientation and gripping portion will be different
- With conventional forceps movement and forces are **depend on skills** of the dentist
- For removal of incisor ,canine will be no problem as forces required are less and accessibility is more but in **premolar and molar** it becomes **difficult** and time consuming also

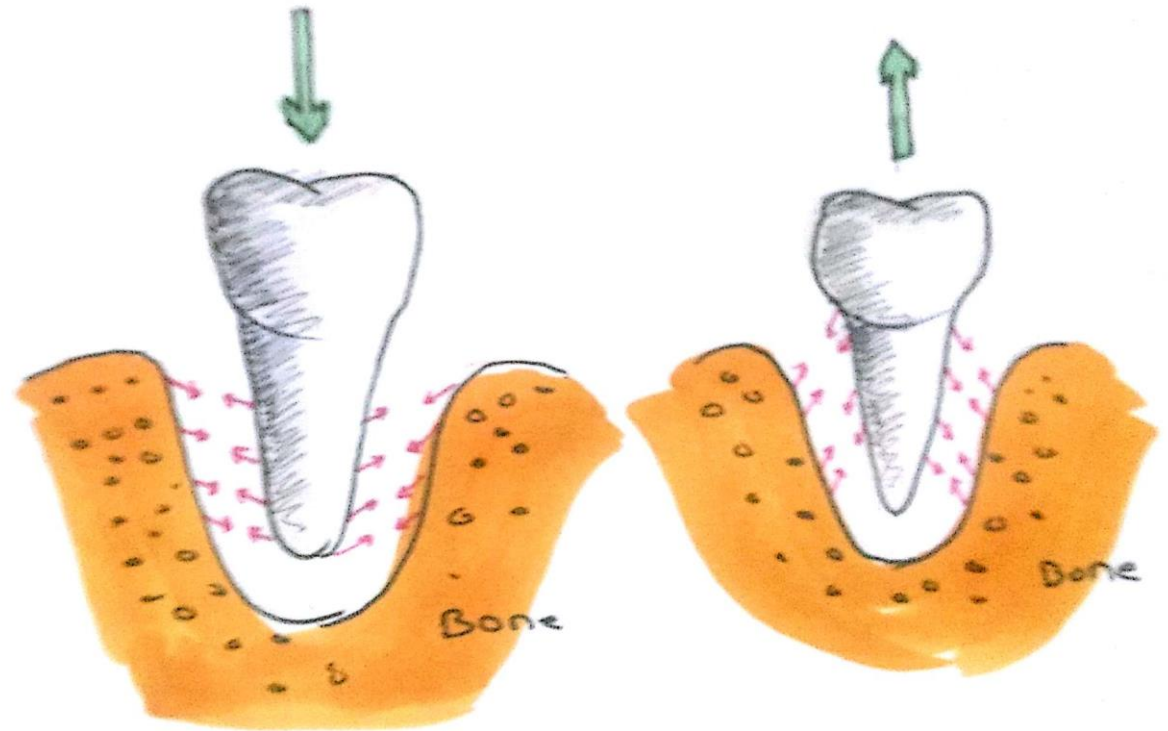


# Need for tooth extractor

- Increase in use of implant creating the need of atraumatic tooth extraction
- For immediate placement of the implant preserving bone socket is necessary
- **Stresses** on hand especially wrist is more you will feel **tired** after extraction
- Some **assistive tool** reducing forces required for extraction is needed
- For removal of **premolar and molar** it becomes **difficult**
- In case of molar and healthy tooth **forces required** to remove tooth is much higher, and even control pressure application make it more difficult.

# Insights

PDL is very weak in tension as majority of its fibers are adept to handling compression and not tension.



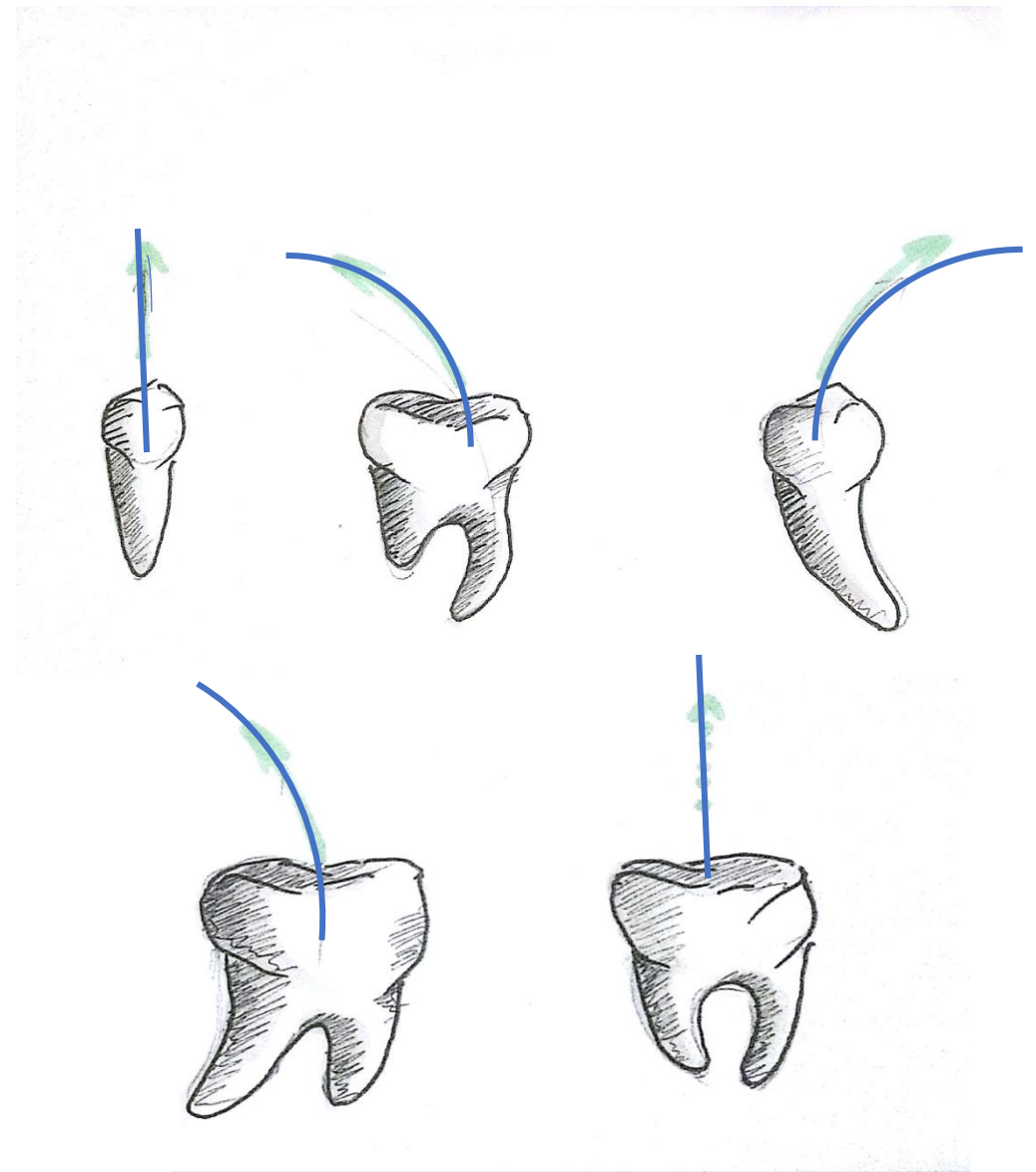
Compressive load on PDL  
While chewing

Tensile load on PDL  
While extraction

# Insights

- PDL is very weak in tension as majority of its fibers are adept to handling compression and not tension.

Minor force required to breakdown PDL and major contributor to resistance to tooth orientation and bone lock.

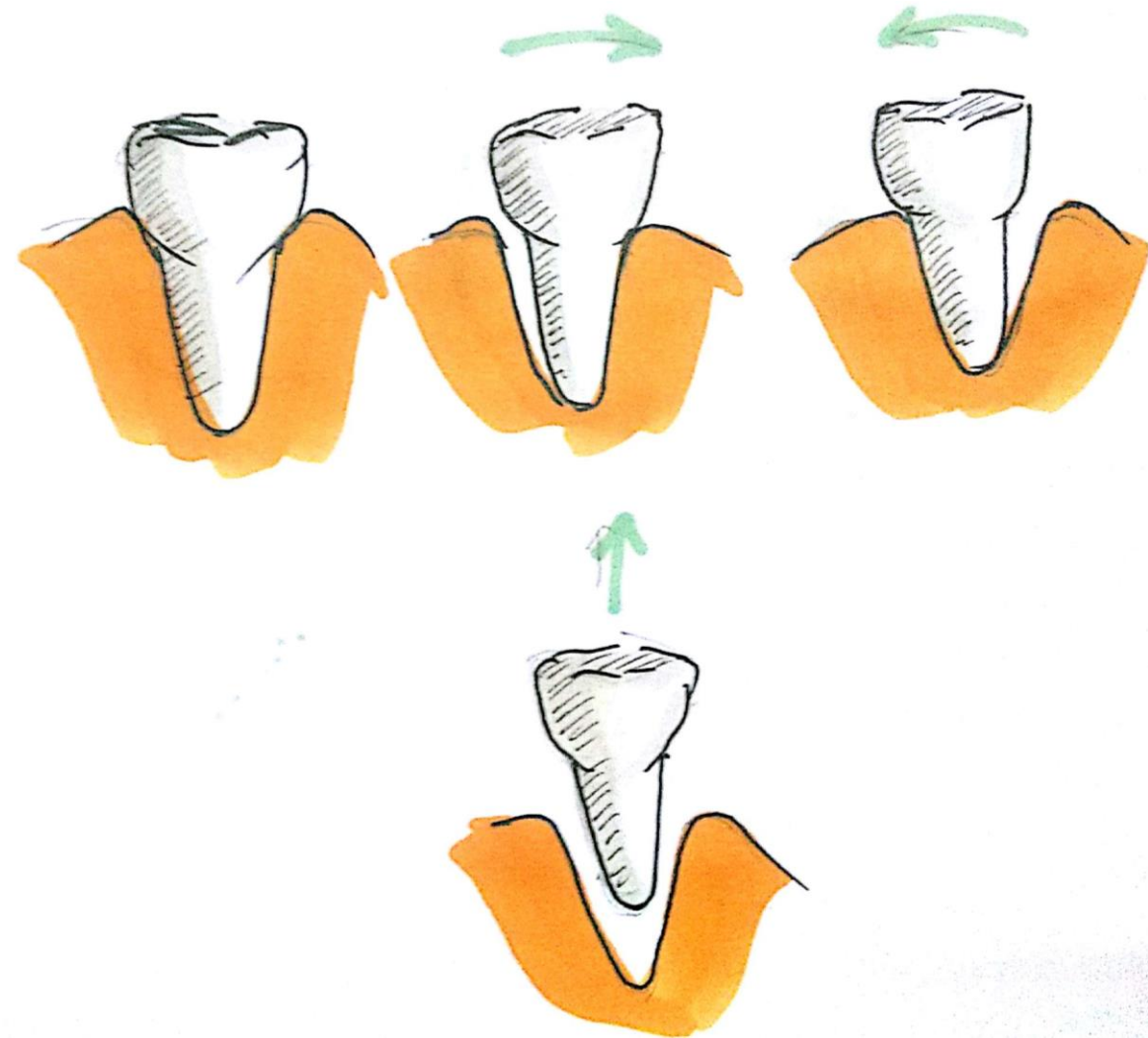


Vector direction of extraction

# Insights

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Alveolar bone is porous and deformable.

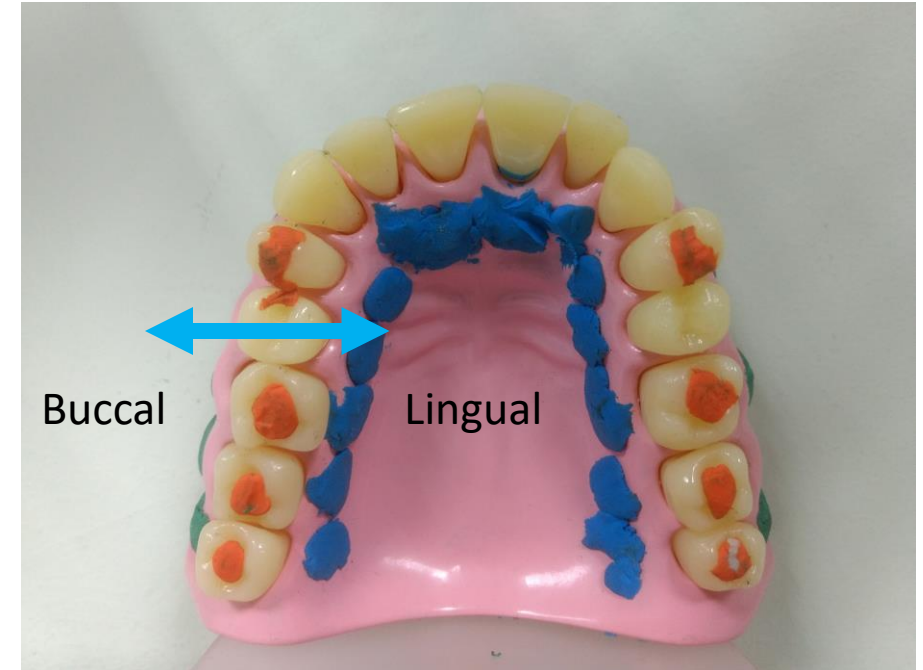


Tooth rocking to compress alveolar bone

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- PDL is very weak in tension as majority of its fibers are adept to handling compression and not tension.
- Minor force required to breakdown PDL and major contributor to resistance to tooth orientation and bone lock.
- Alveolar bone is porous and deformable.

Bone thickness-difficult to extract in mesial or distal direction as adjacent teeth are present so it always extracted in buccal and lingual direction



Buccal and lingual direction

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## Bone thickness marking

- Thinner bone
- Relatively thicker bone



Bone thickness marking

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Some teeth difficult to extract and reasons of difficulty

## ● Teeth difficult to extract



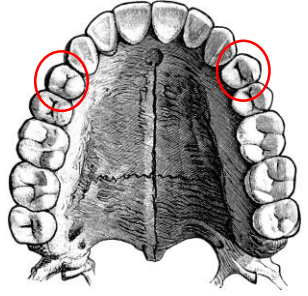
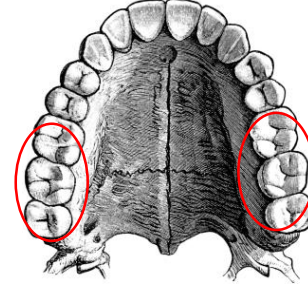
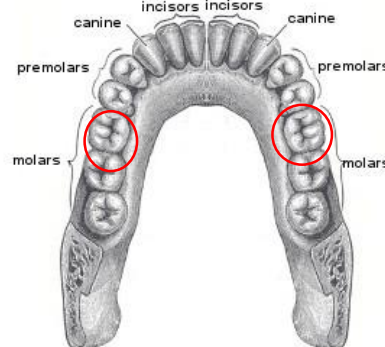
Difficult to extract marking



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Some teeth difficult to extract and reasons of difficulty

| Type of tooth                                                                                                                | Reason                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Maxillary 1<sup>st</sup> premolar</p>  | <p>Teeth have 2 slender roots in buccal and lingual</p>                    |
| <p>Maxillary Molars</p>                   | <p>Molar have 3 roots. 1<sup>st</sup> molar have widely diverge</p>        |
| <p>Mandibular 1<sup>st</sup> molar</p>  | <p>2 roots in mesial and distal direction. Surrounded by Thickest b</p>  |



# Insights

- PDL is very weak in tension as majority of its fibers are adept to handling compression and not tension.
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- Alveolar bone is porous and deformable.
- Bone thickness-difficult to extract in mesial or distal direction as adjacent teeth are present so it always extracted in buccal and lingual direction
- Some teeth difficult to extract and reasons of difficulty

# Brief

## Objective

*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

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*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

## **Primary Need**

- Ergonomic and easy to use.
- Withstand autoclave temperatures.
- Assist dentist with mechanical or some kind of assistance.
- Device should work in small available space.

# Brief

*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

## **Primary Need**

- Ergonomic and easy to use.
- Withstand autoclave temperatures.
- Assist dentist with mechanical or some kind of assistance.
- Device should work in small available space.

## **Secondary Need**

- Device might include Light for better visibility.

# Brief

*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

- **User related issues**
  - Easy to make tool ready for specific tooth extraction
- **Servicing issues**
  - Withstanding class II device sterilisation

# Brief

*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

- **User related issues**

- Easy to make tool ready for specific tooth extraction

- **Servicing issues**

- Withstanding class II device sterilisation

- **Manufacturing issues**

- Medical grade material to be used
- The material should be easy to clean

- **Operating condition**

- To be used in sterile conditions after sterilization
- Devices should be placed properly on tray near the dentist within easy reach of at least the assistant

# Functional Requirements

*“Developing an easy to use tooth extraction device for dentist to minimize trauma”*

- Autoclavable
- Device should be smart and easy to use
- Time required should be minimal
- Roots/root tip should not break while extraction
- No trauma to bone
- device should also work on broken crowns
- Easy extract multi rooted teeth and teeth with curved roots



# Scope

The device will address to need of Atraumatic tooth extraction for multy rooted pre-molar and molars



high chances of bone fracture , gum trauma and root tip breakage. Bone preservation becoming priority for implants

## Feature not addressed

Singe rooted incisors and canons extraction



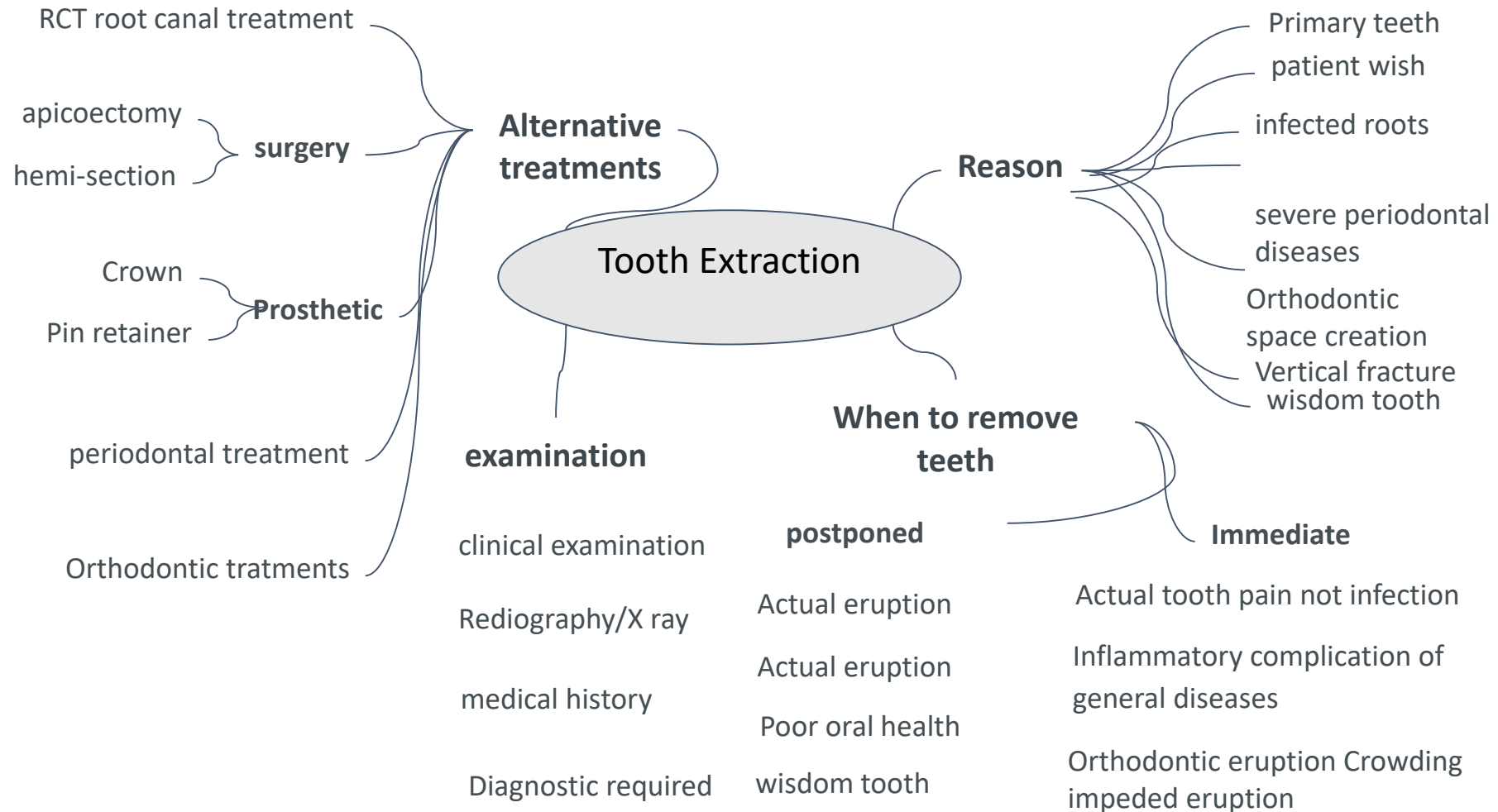
extraction of single rooted tooth is easy

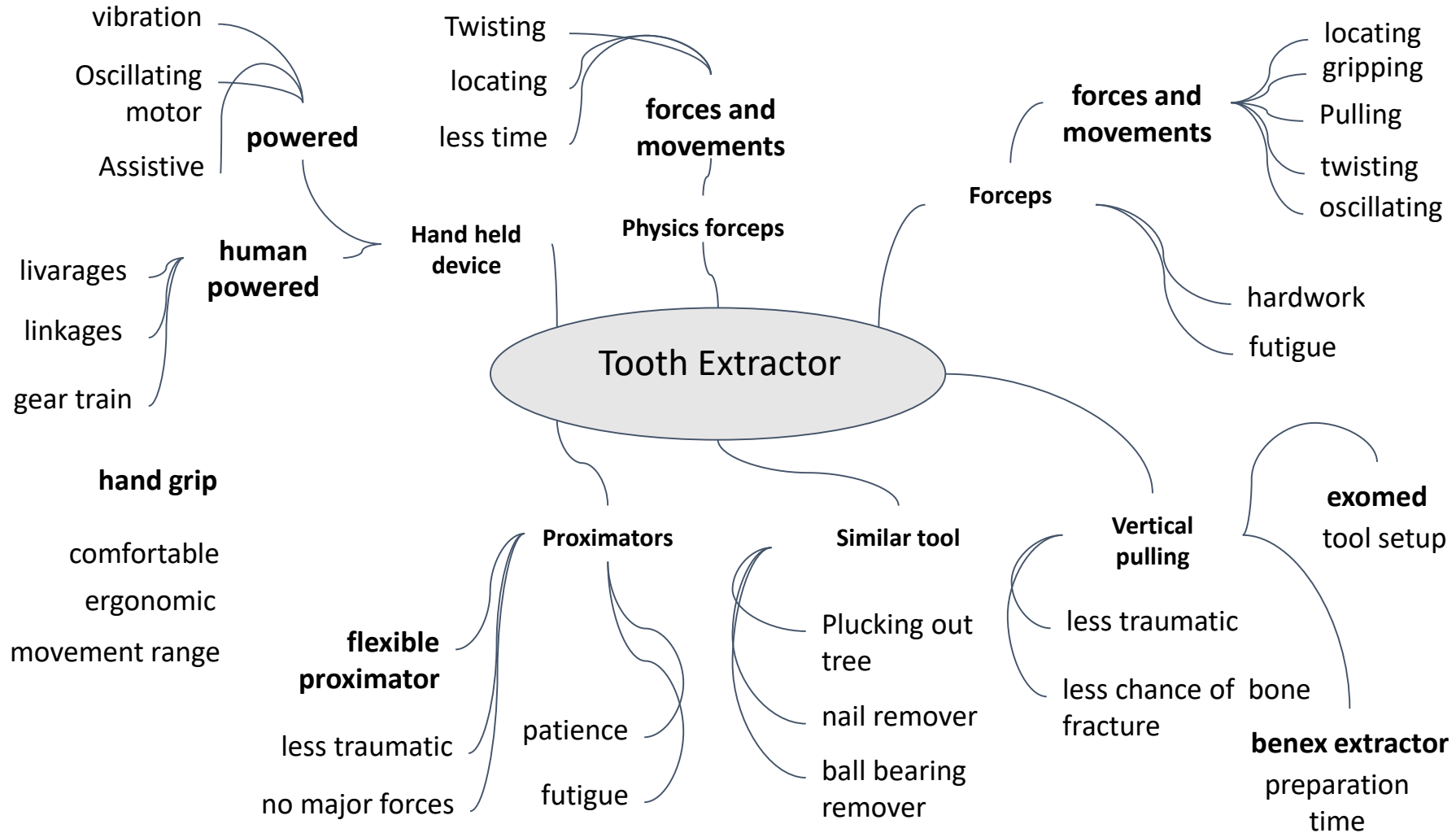
Wisdom tooth extraction



wide variation –totally different surgical operation required

# Ideations

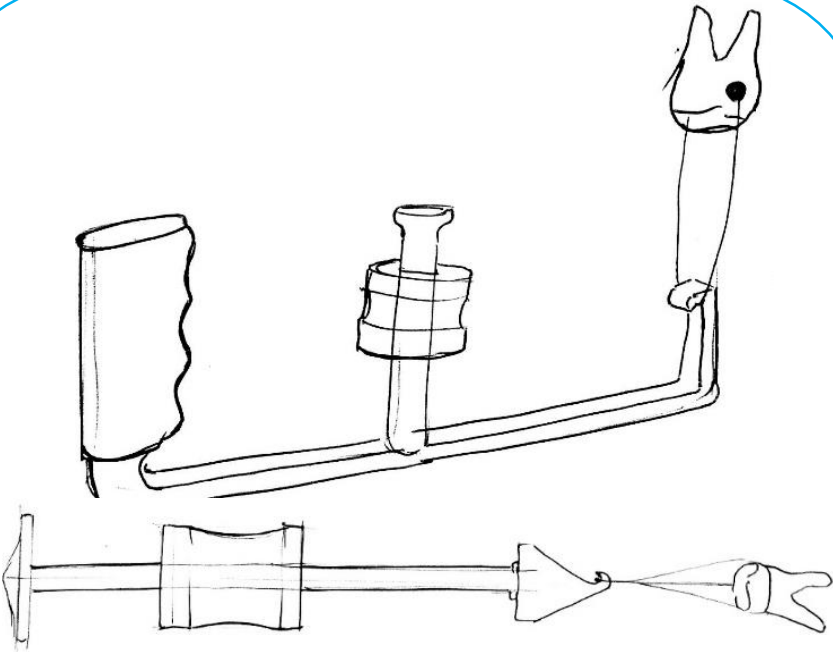




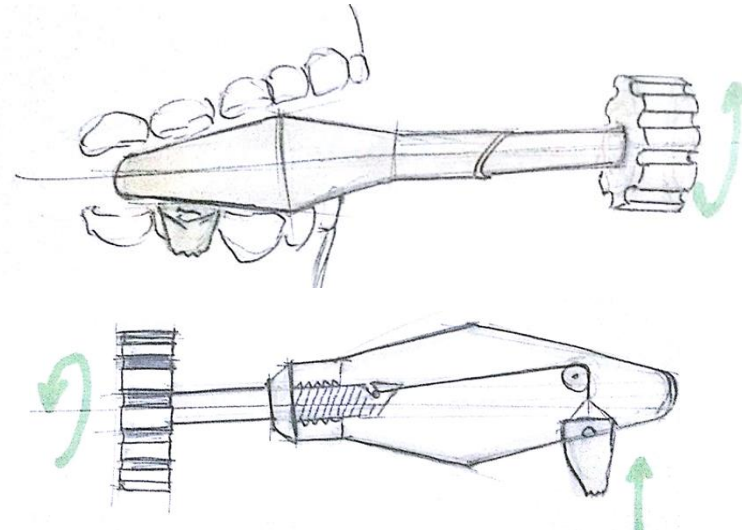
# Brainstorming

| Sr.No. | Technique                 | Advantages               | Disadvantages      |
|--------|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1      | Pulling                   | Used by exomed and benex | Chance of fracture |
| 2      | Taping screw              | No bone expansion        | Process time       |
| 3      | Vibration                 | Helps to loosen up       |                    |
| 4      | Cut PDL cutter            | periotoms                | Time consuming     |
| 5      | Burn PDL                  |                          | localization       |
| 6      | squeeze bone              |                          | Bone damage        |
| 7      | Make bone grow            |                          | Time consuming     |
| 8      | Water jet/Air jet         |                          | localization       |
| 9      | Micro robot breaking PDL  |                          | Technology, space  |
| 10     | fatigue                   |                          |                    |
| 11     | Micro explosion           |                          | Bone tissue damage |
| 12     | sectioning                | Used for molars          | Time consuming     |
| 13     | Braces and chewing action |                          | Time consuming     |
| 14     | Ultrasonic                |                          |                    |
| 15     | Thread winding            |                          |                    |
| 16     | Oscillating arm           | Loosen up the teeth      |                    |

# Brainstorming

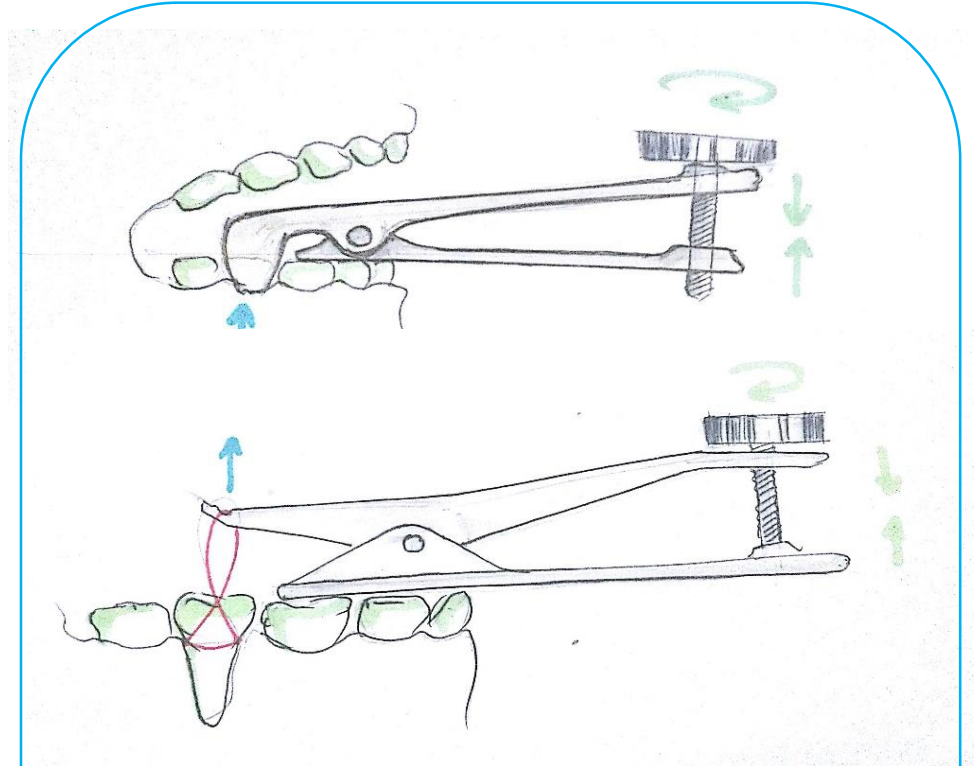


Manual Hammer

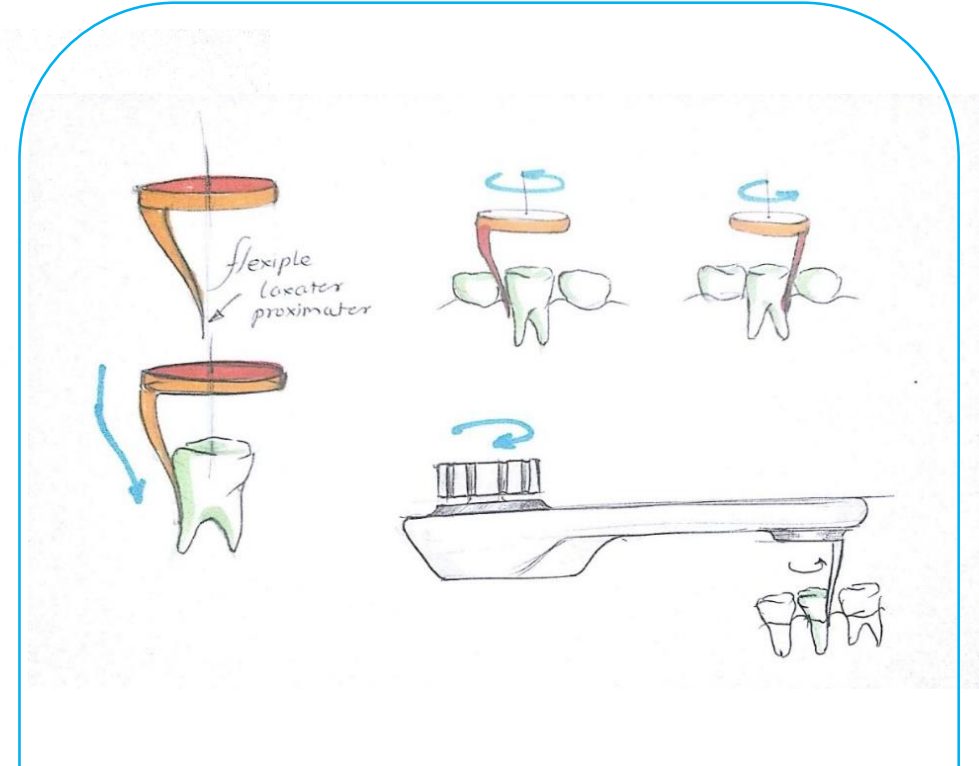


Gum bite inspired tooth crane

# Brainstorming

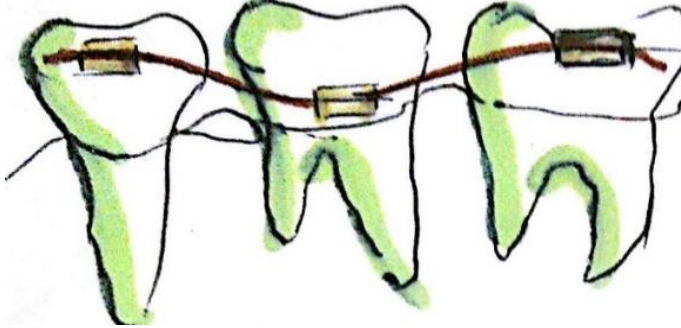


Screw-jack mechanical assistive system

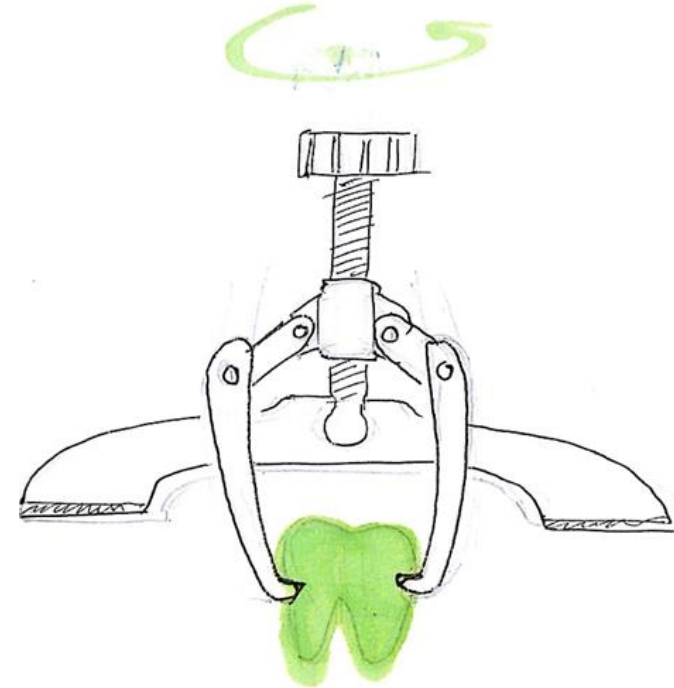


Flexible blade

# Brainstorming

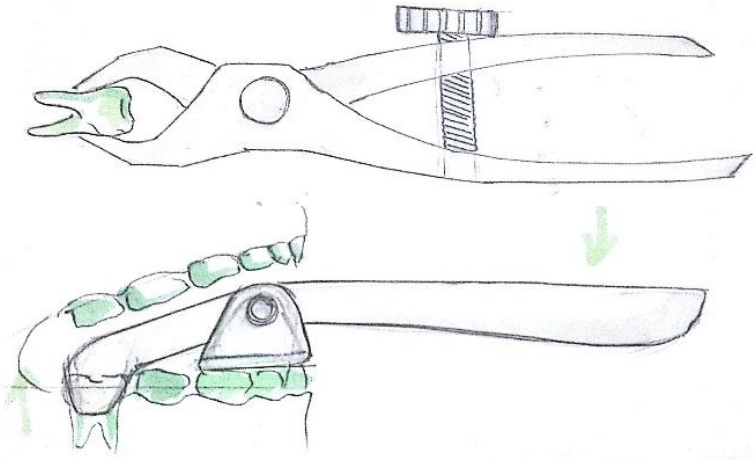


Dental braces

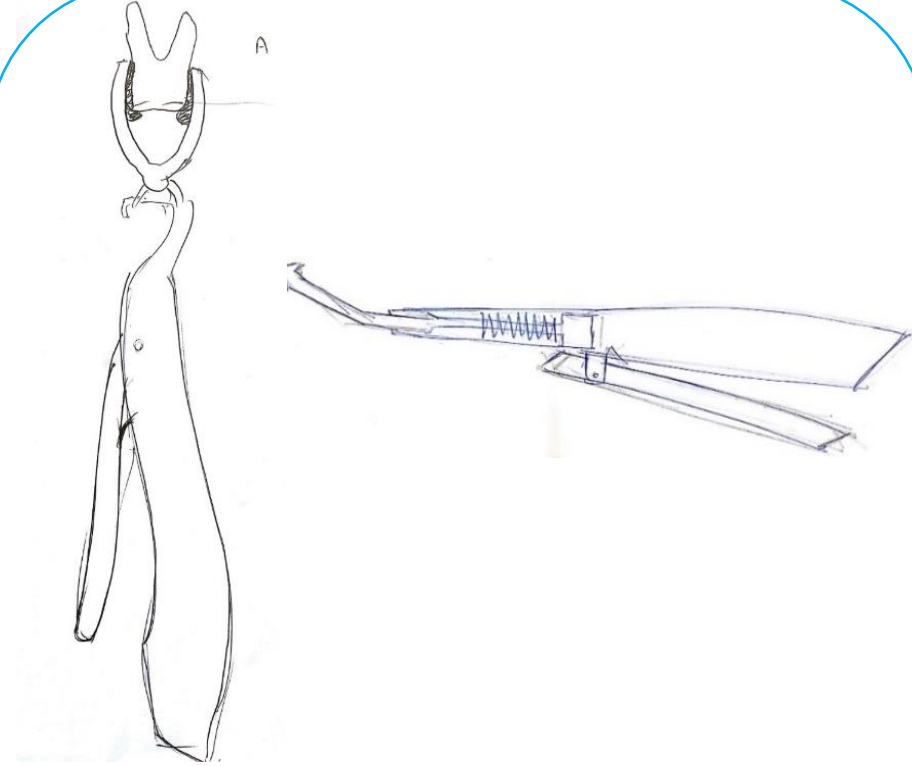


Inspired from bearing remover

# Brainstorming



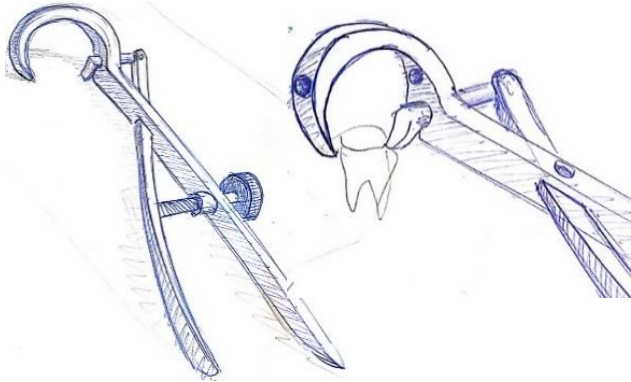
Locking plier which take leverage



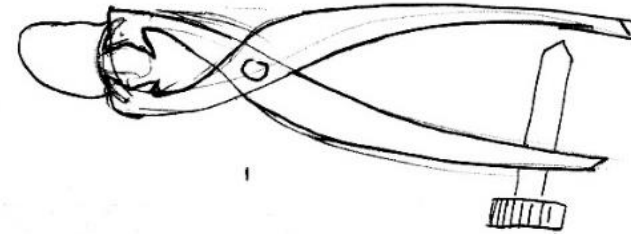
Vibrator



# Brainstorming

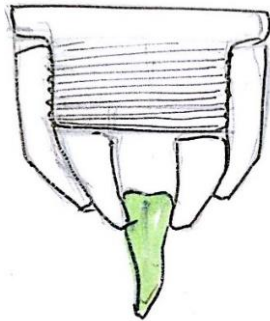


Offset plier

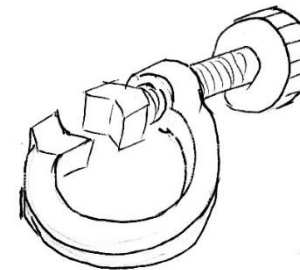


Locking plier

## Tooth grippers

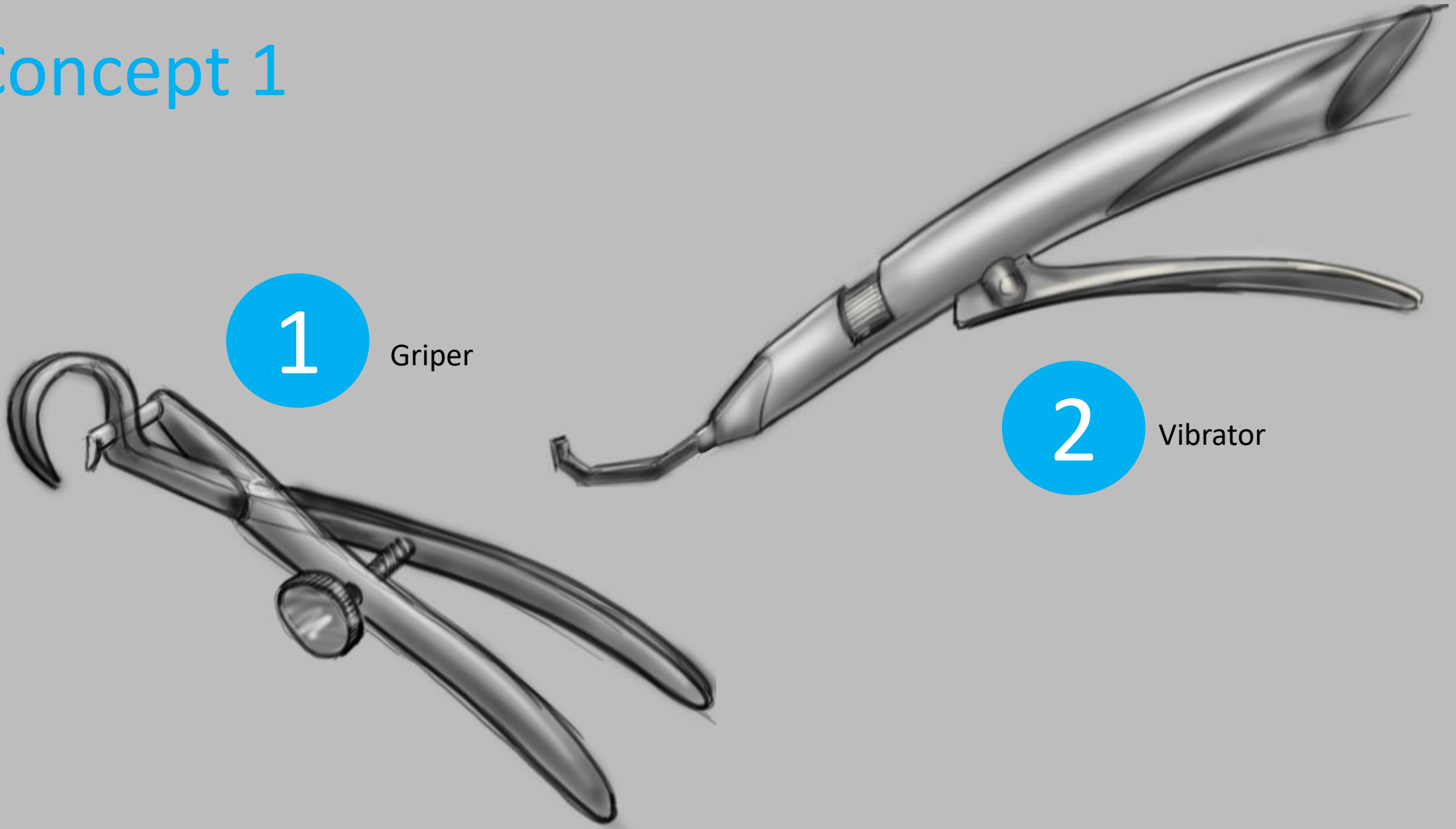


Drill chuck

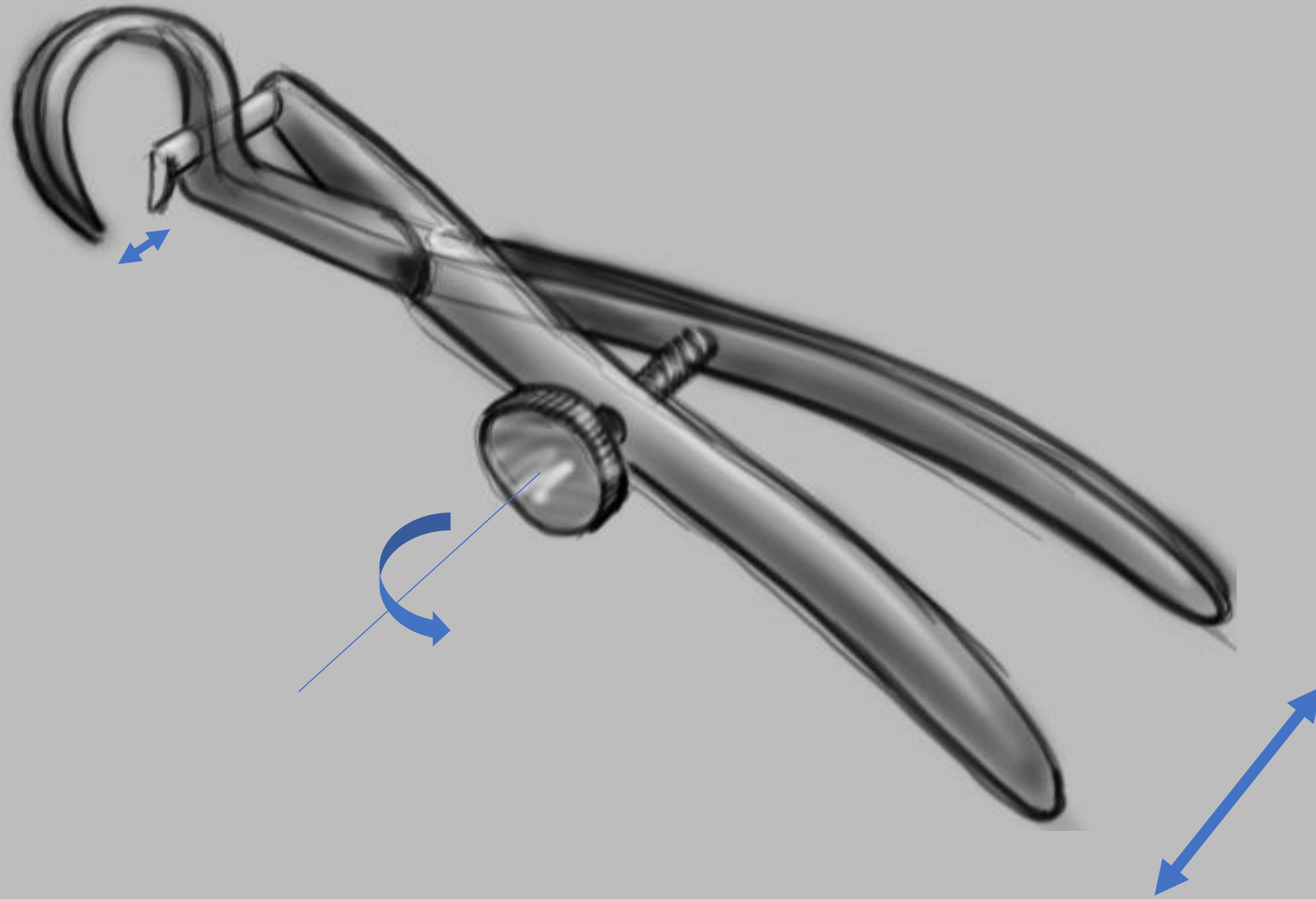


C clamp

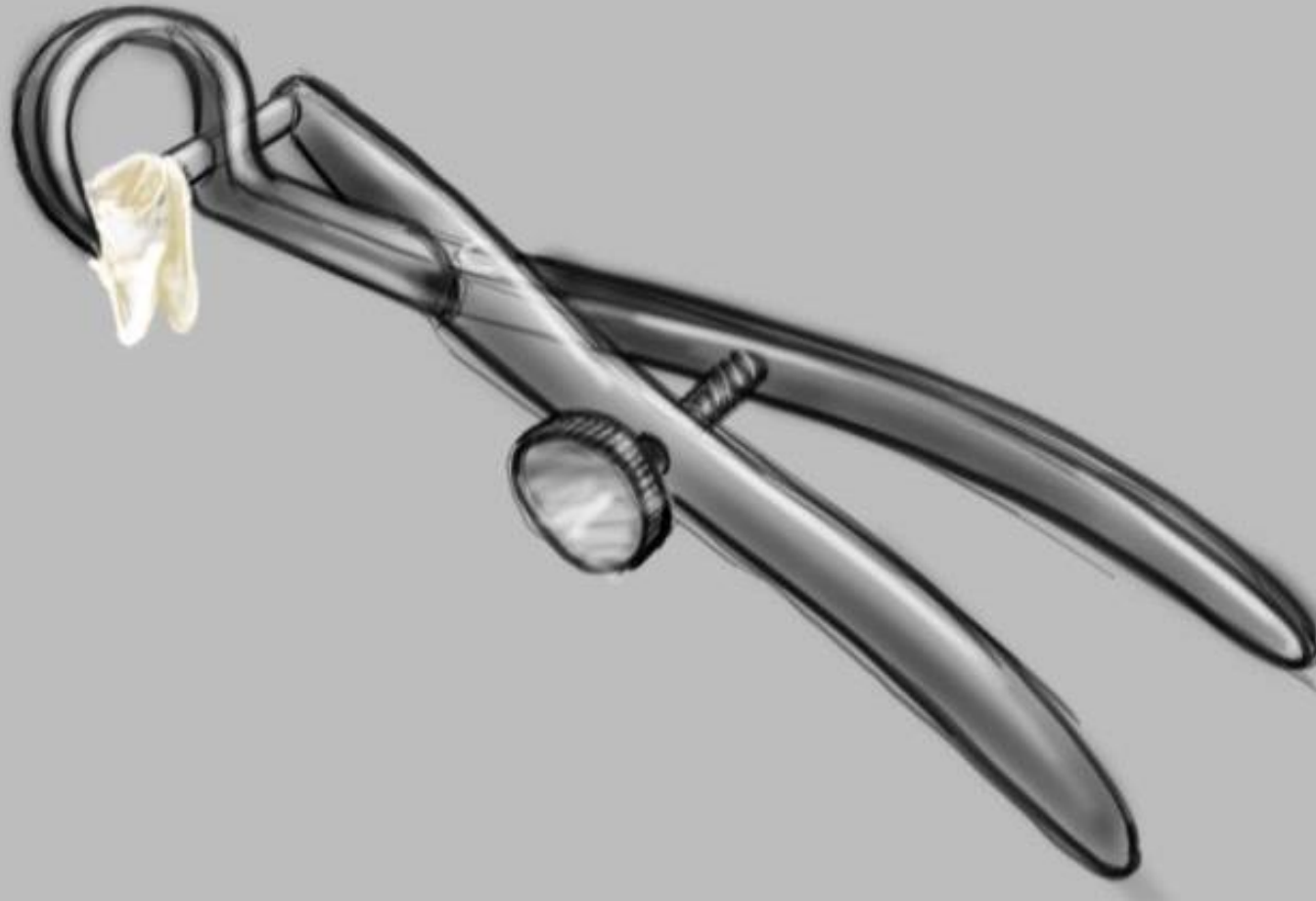
# Concept 1



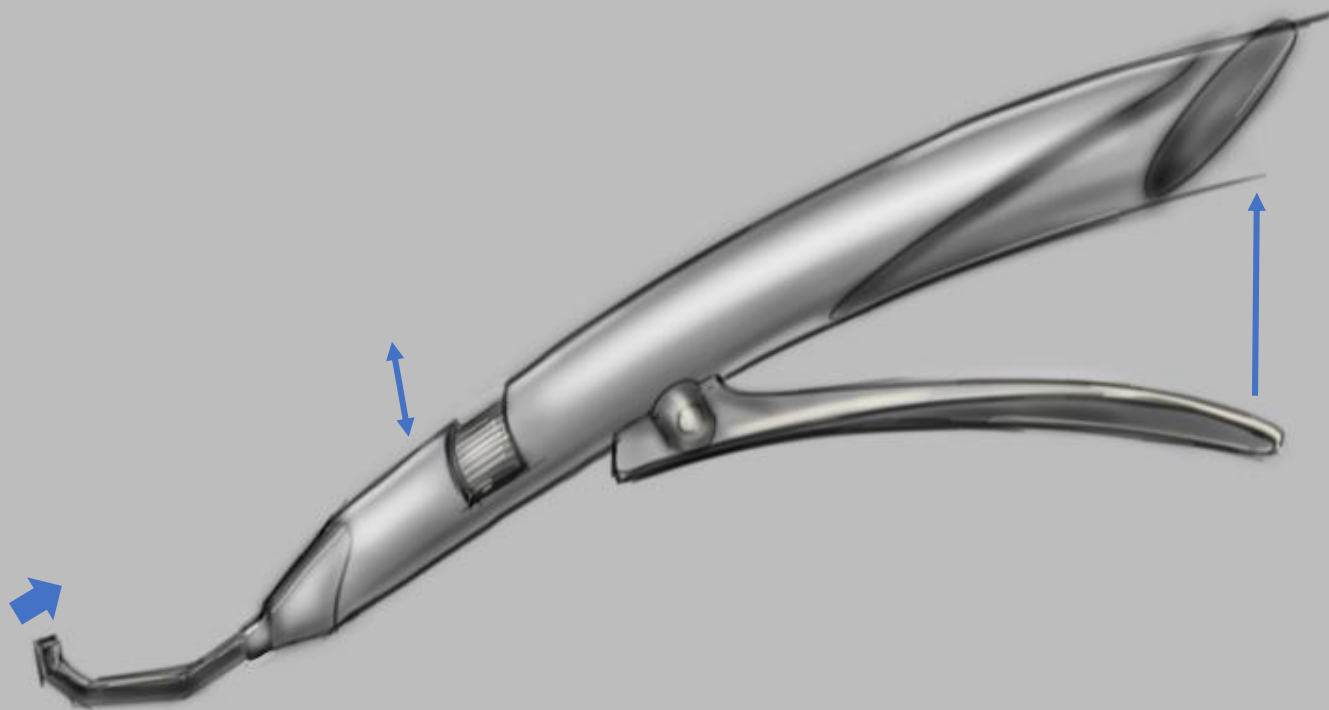
# Concept 1



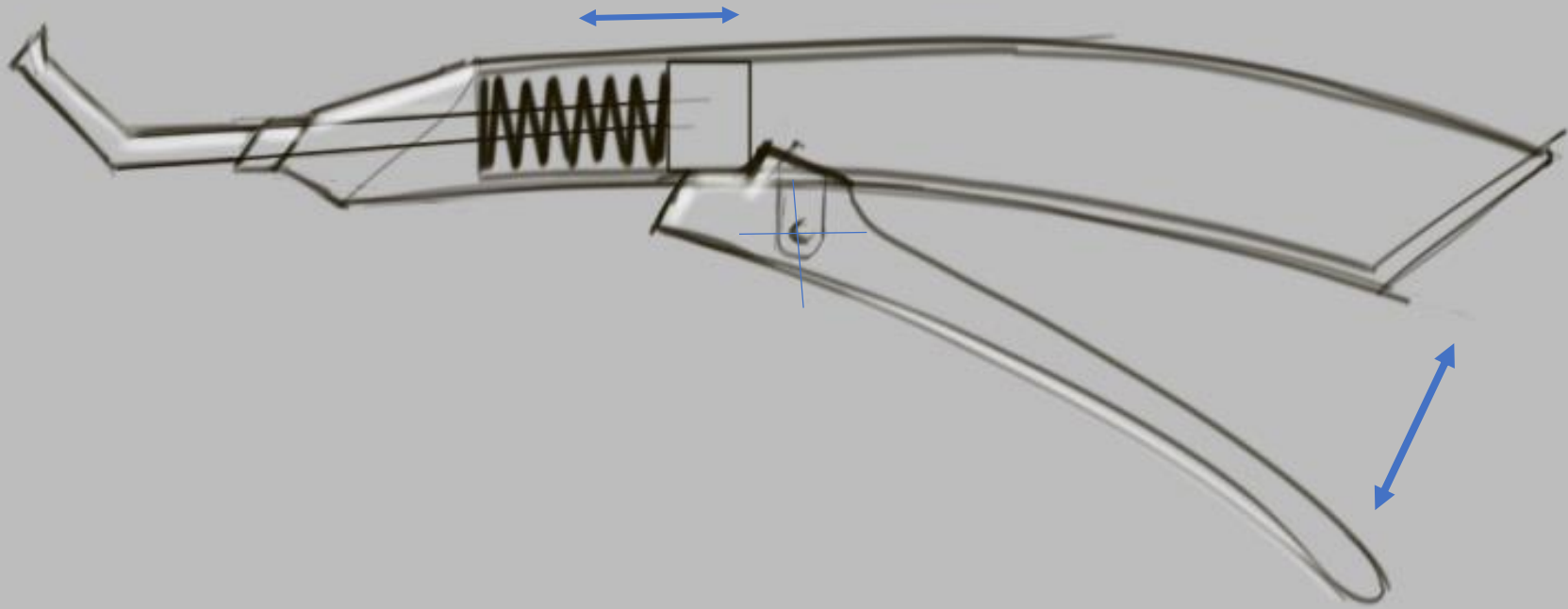
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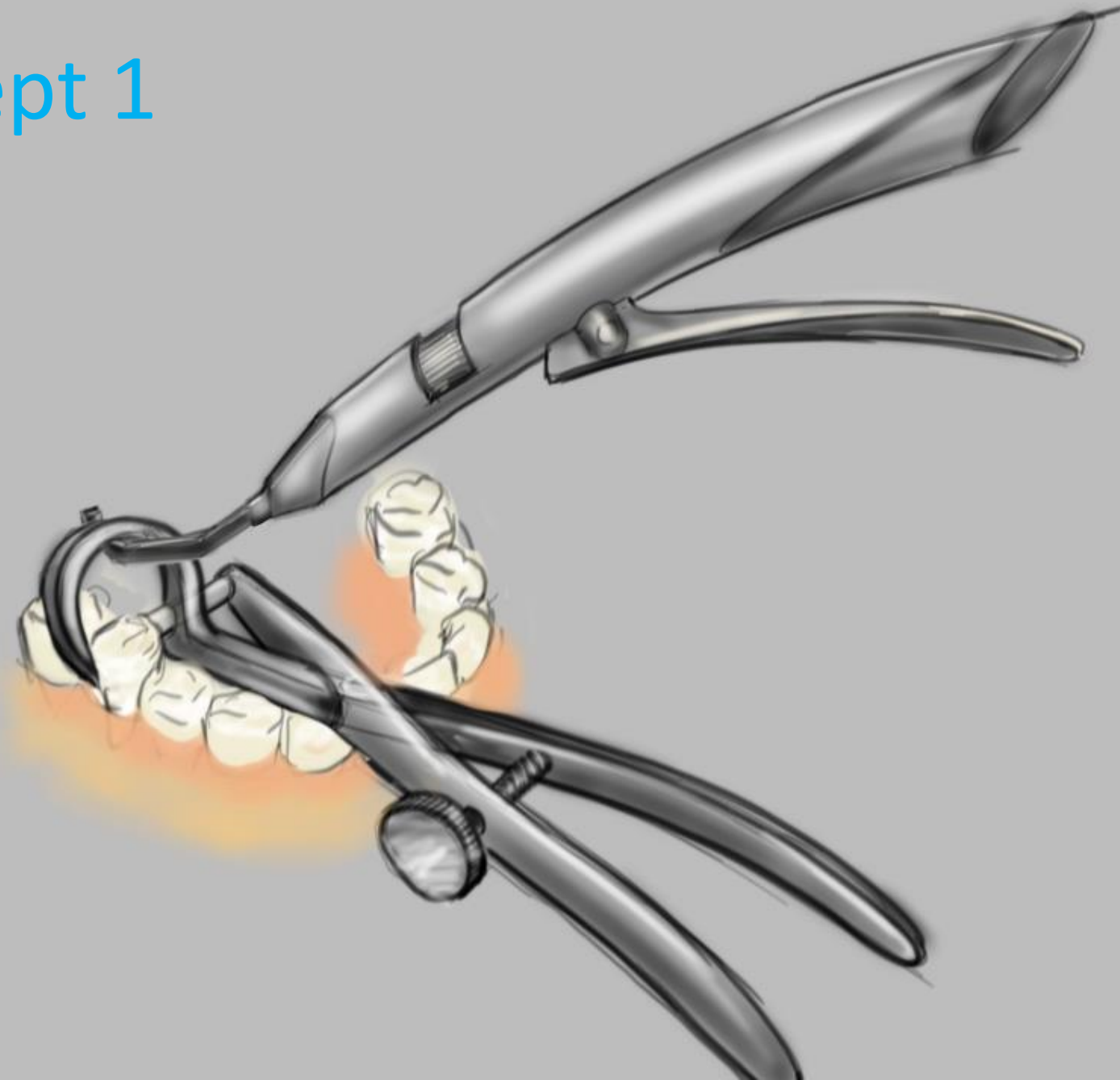
# Concept 1



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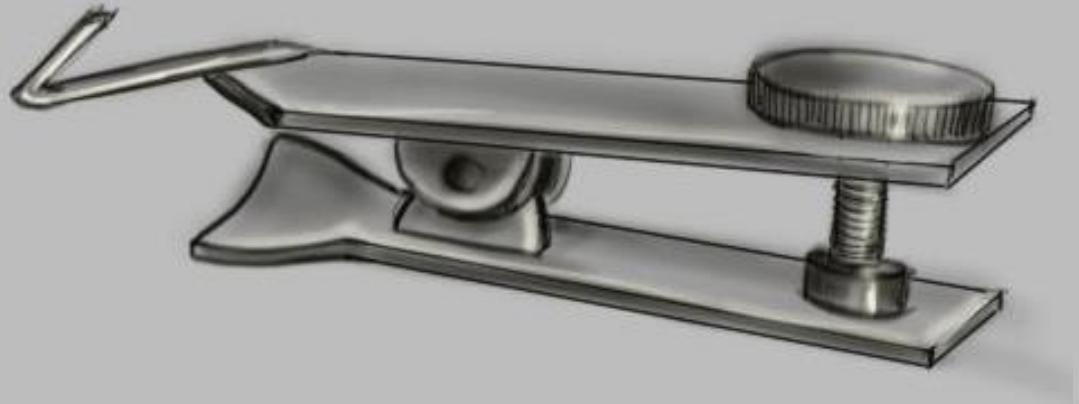
# Concept 1



# Concept 2

1

Adhesive clip

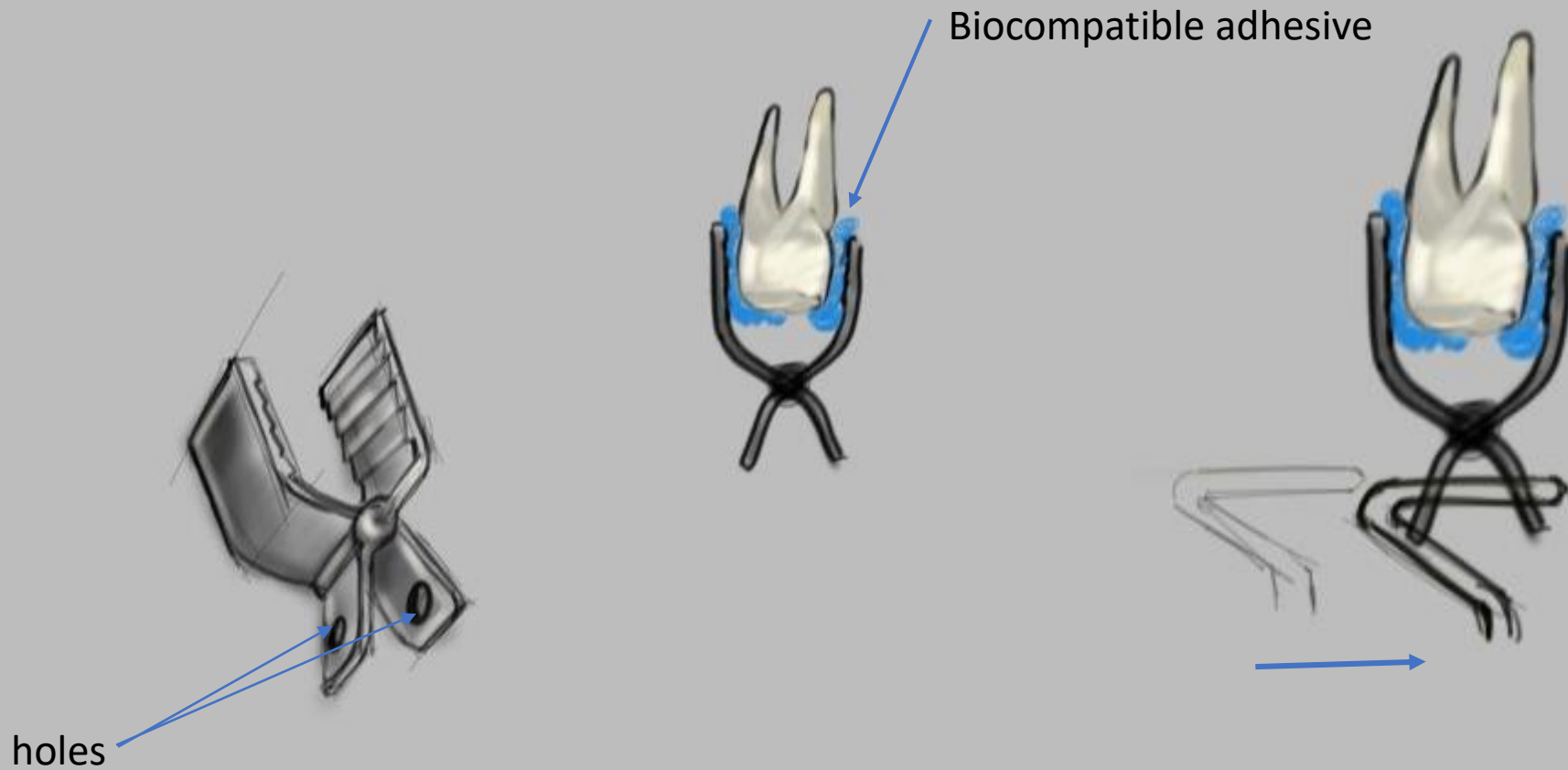


2

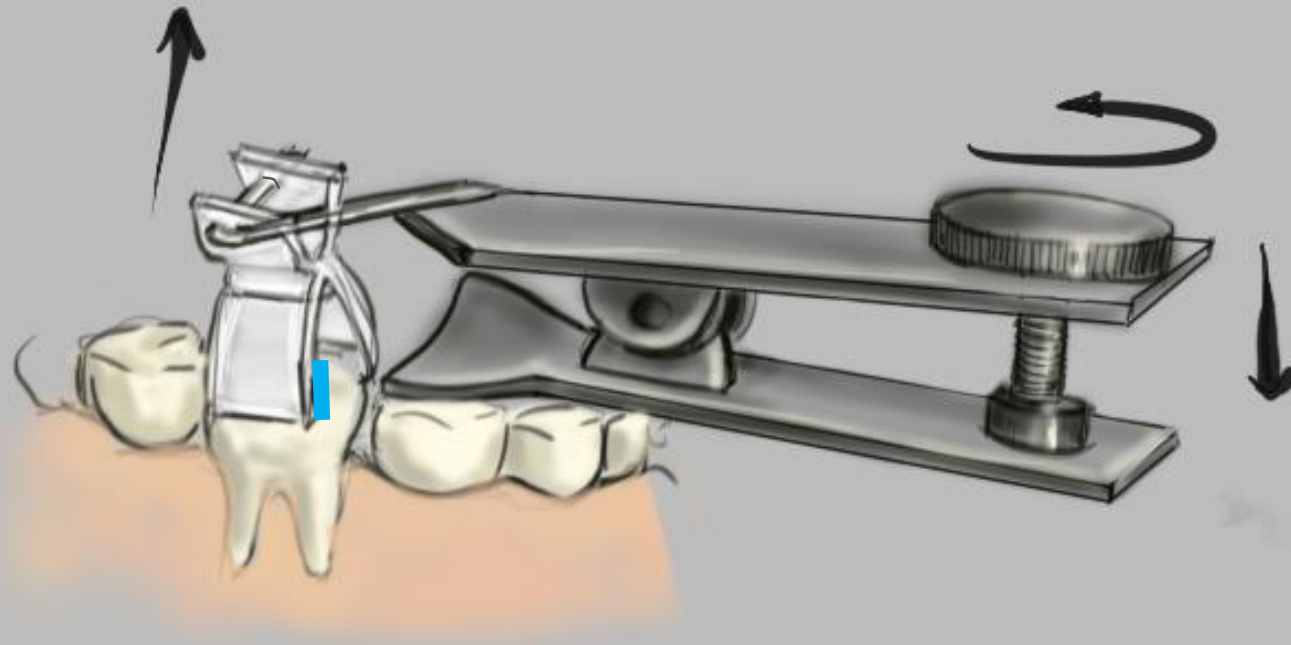
Elevator



# Concept 2



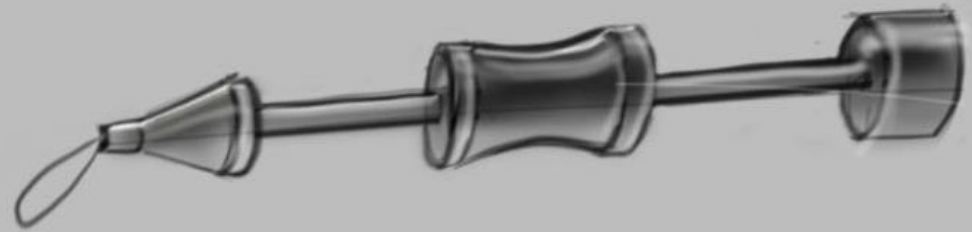
## Concept 2



# Concept 3

1

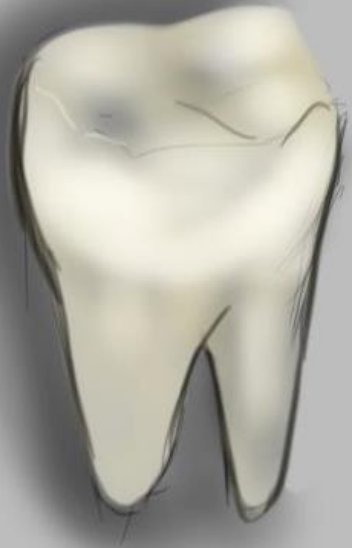
Tooth anchor



2

Hammer

## Concept 3



Drilling

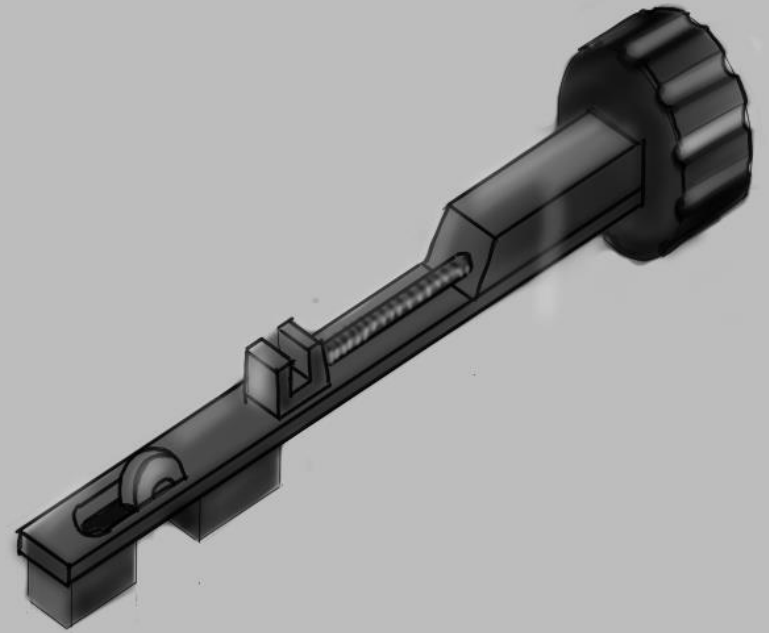
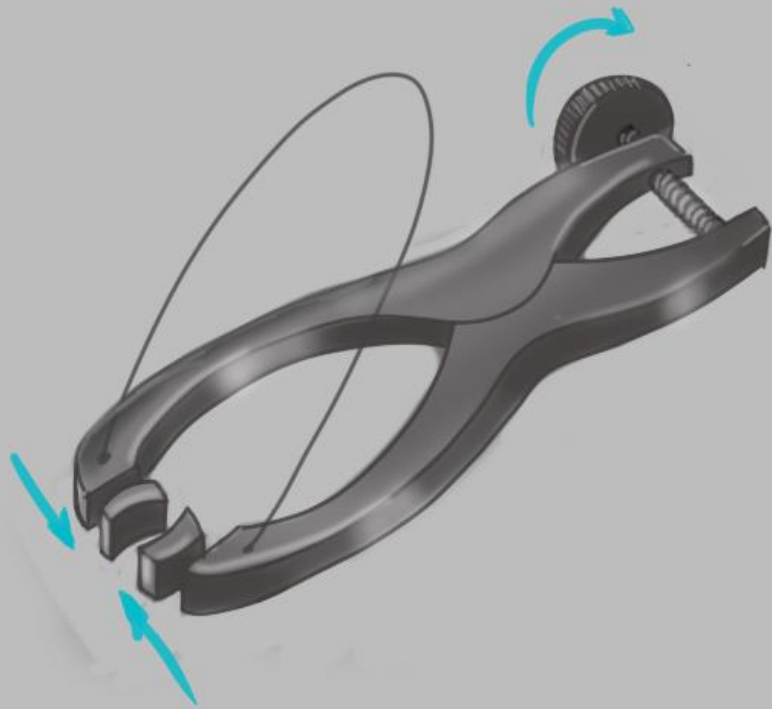


Self tap anchor

## Concept 3



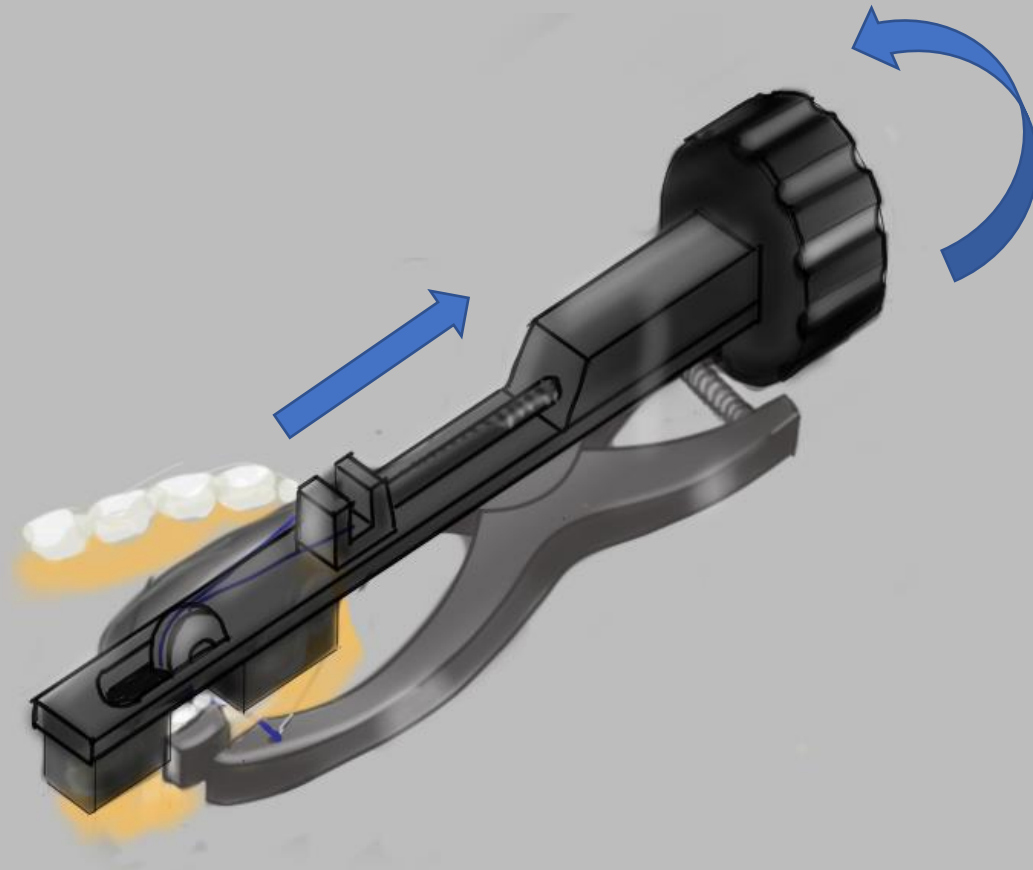
## Concept 4



# Concept 4

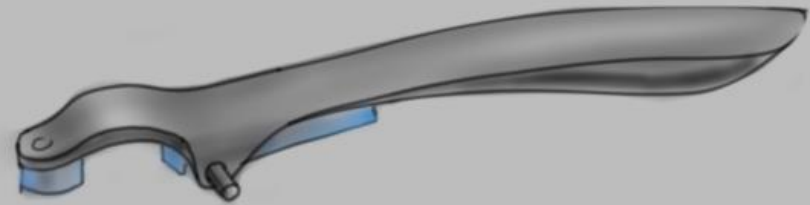
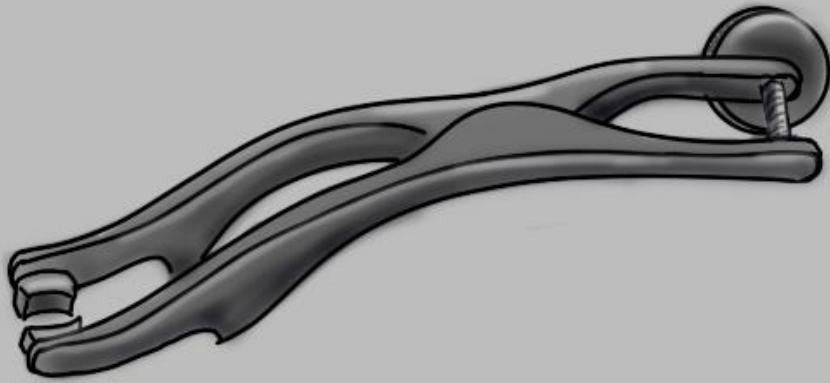


## Concept 4

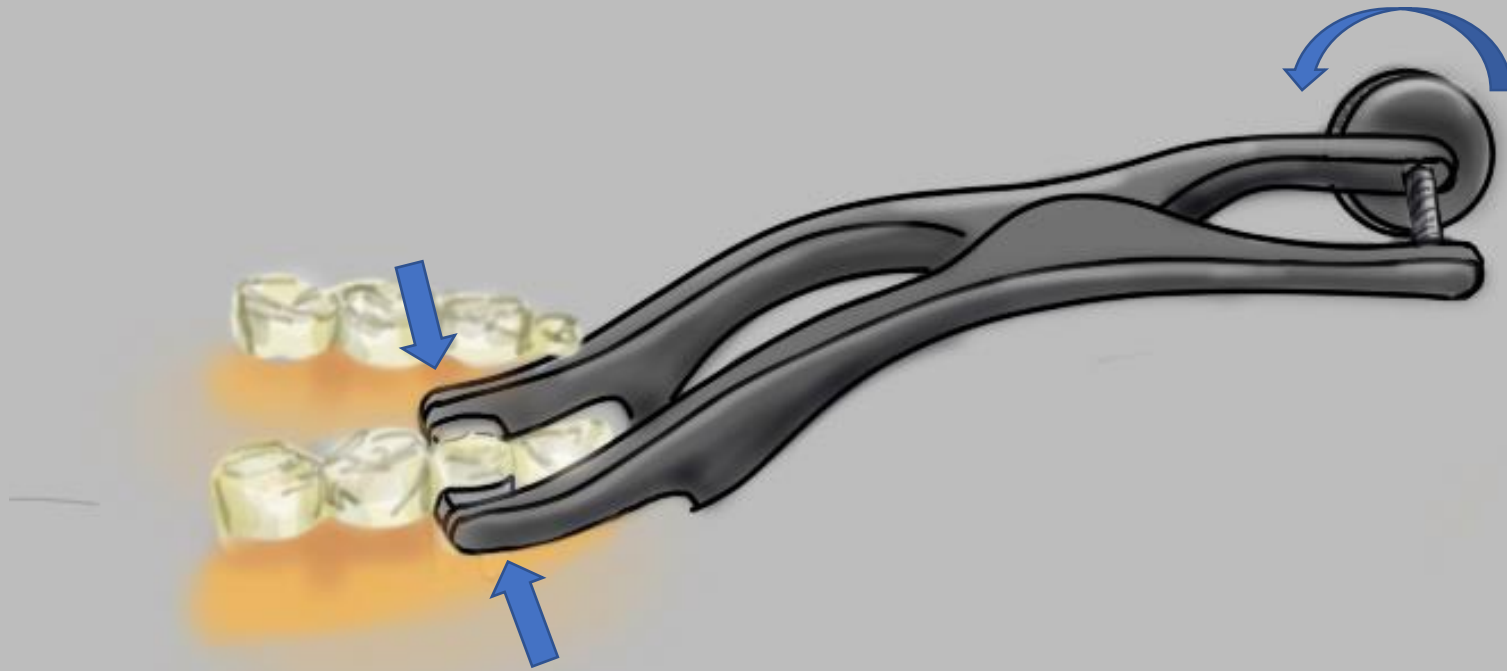




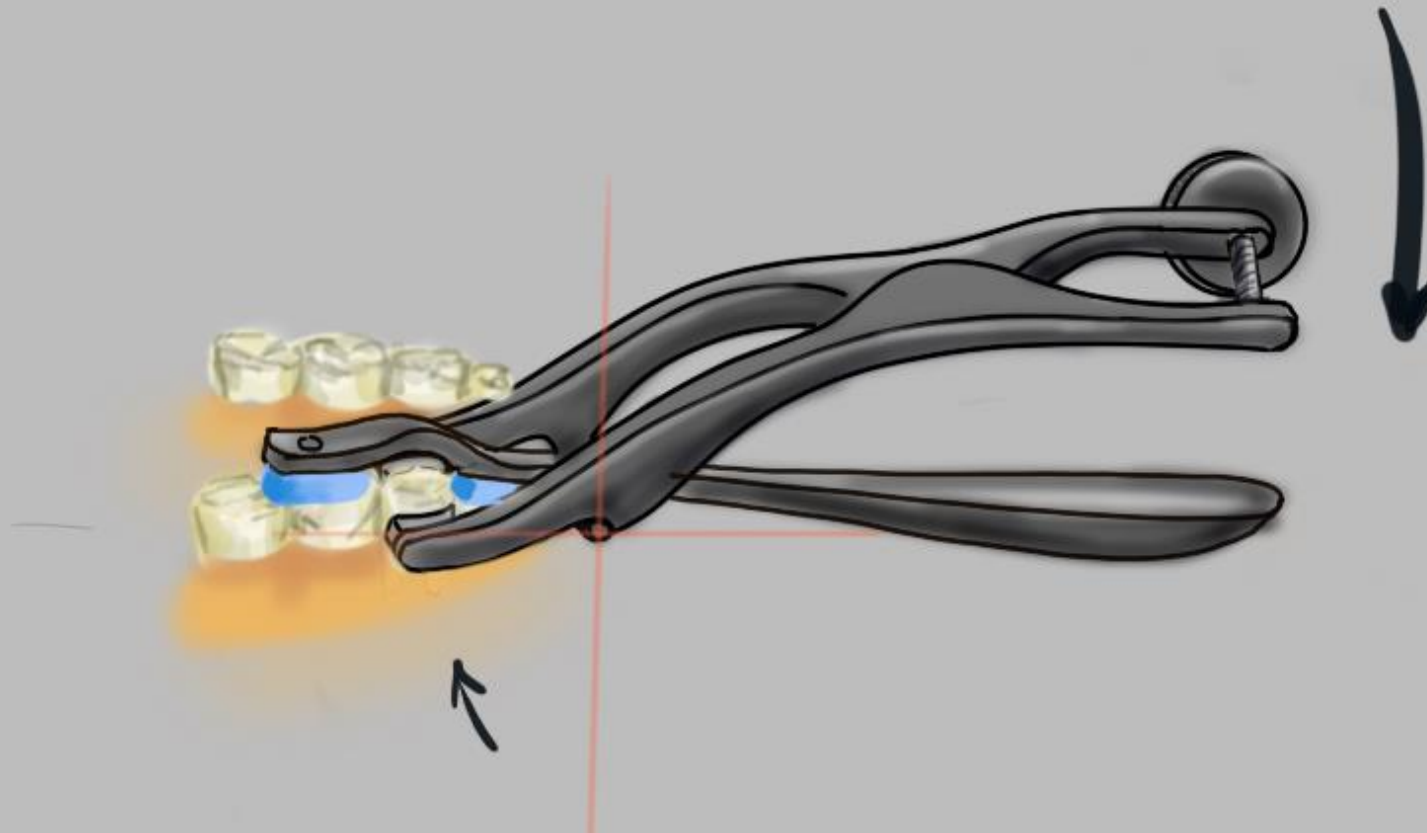
# Concept 5



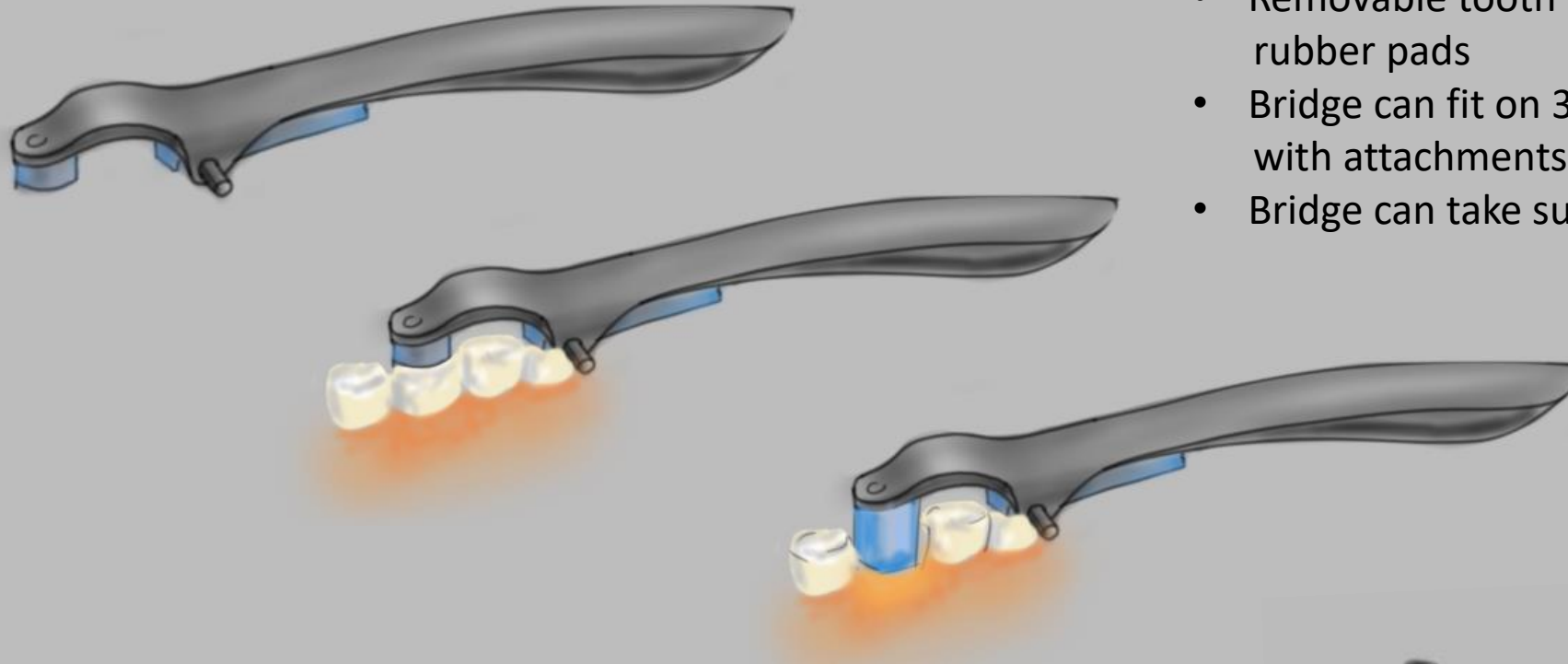
# Concept 5



# Concept 5



# Concept 5

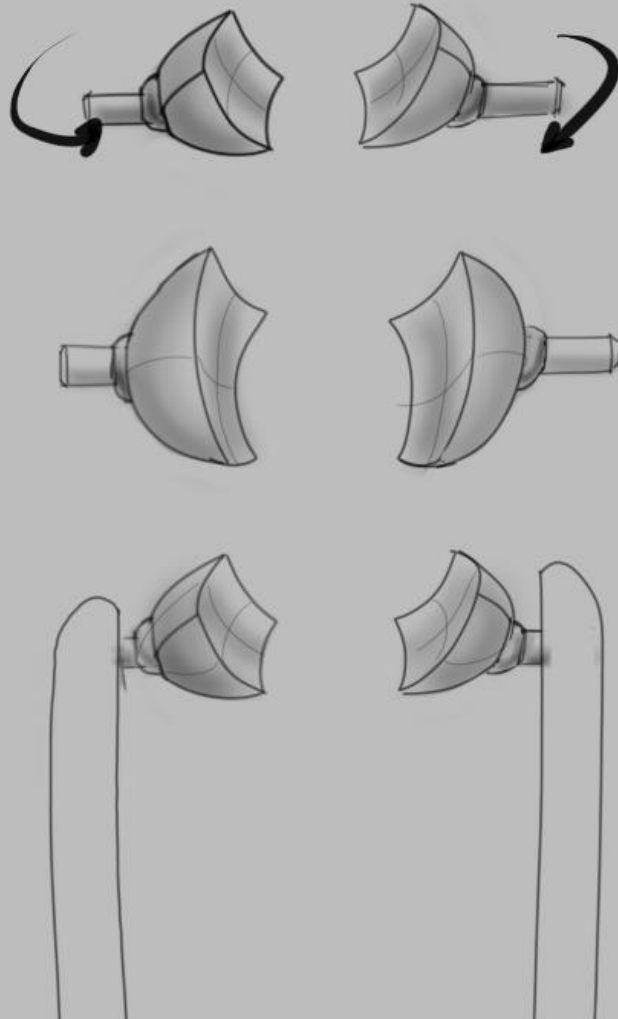


## Bridge

- Removable tooth support rubber pads
- Bridge can fit on 3<sup>rd</sup> molar gums with attachments
- Bridge can take support lost tooth gums

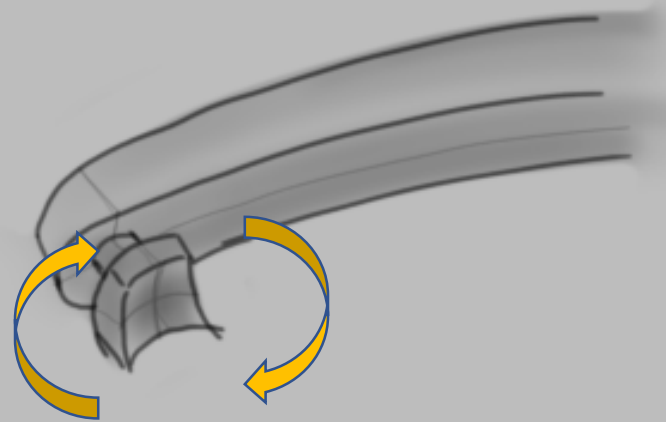


# Concept 5



## Tooth gripper

- Replicable grippers
- Different grippers for different tooth according to their profile
- One pair of gripper having two gripping size



# Clinical Immersion

*Remarks of Dr. Shrungesh Shah on concept mockup*

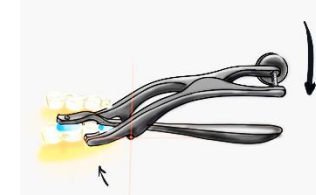
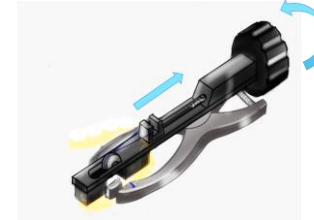
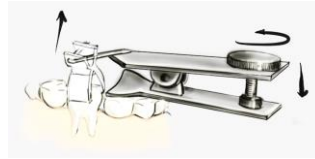


# Clinical Immersion

## *Remarks of **Dr. Shrungesh Shah** on concept mockup*

- **Vibration** are good for tooth cap removal but in tooth extraction vibration might not work satisfactorily as PDL are flexible and sustain in vibrations.
- **Mechanical advantage** will allows them to extract tooth vertically which will be good for bone preservation, which is not possible in existing systems because of its difficult too generate that force by plier.
- Including light and vibration in device will be good idea but it should not affect the **robustness of the product** .
- Available **tooth adhesives** are not that strong that they will sustain forces apply for extraction

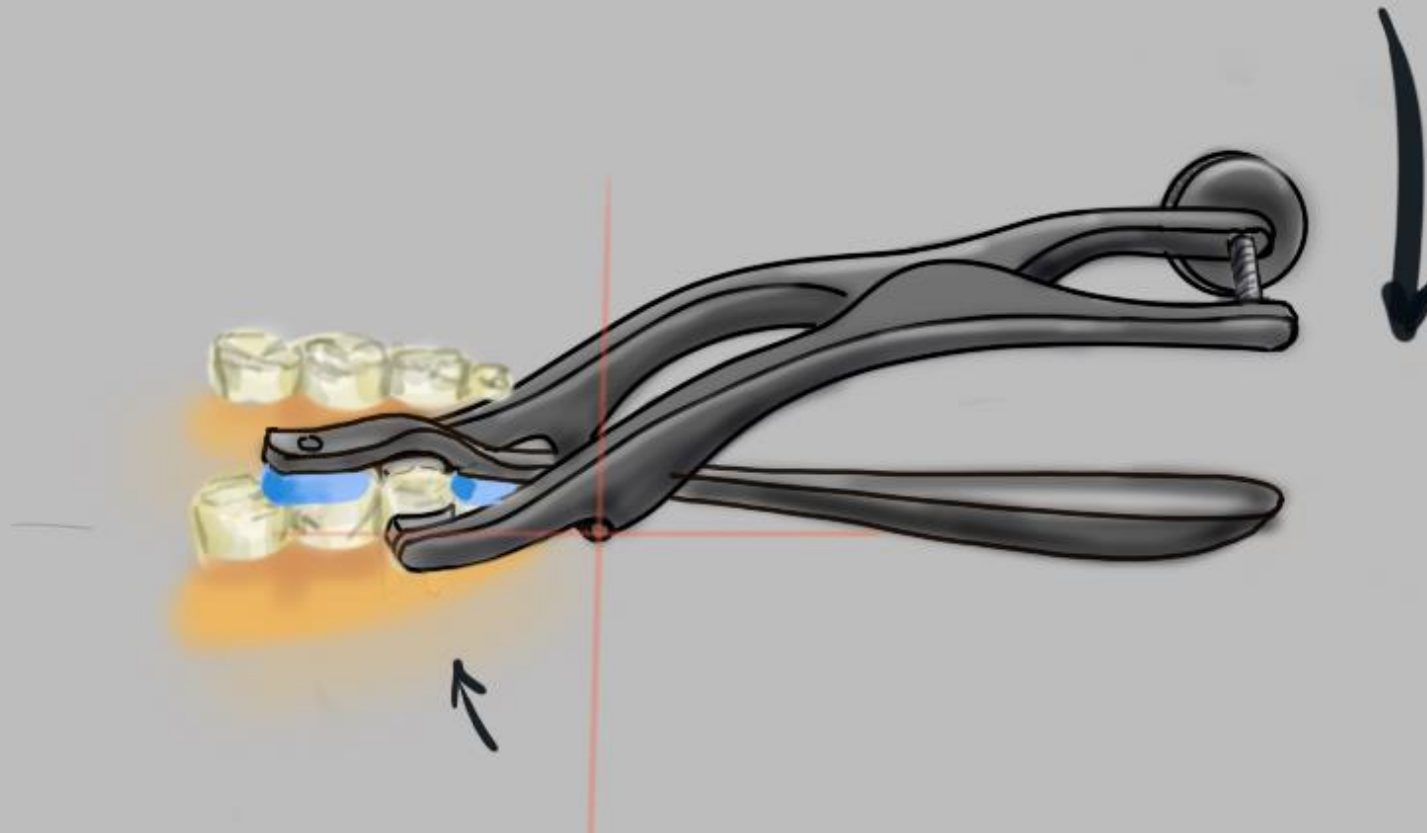
# Concept evaluation



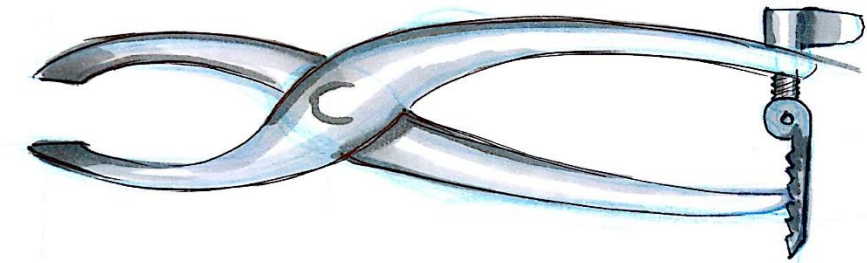
|                              | Concept 1      | Concept 2      | Concept 3      | Concept 4      |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Compatibility to all tooth   | More favorable | More favorable | More favorable | More favorable |
| Visibility                   | More favorable | Favorable      | More favorable | More favorable |
| Accessibility                | More favorable | Favorable      | More favorable | More favorable |
| Effort required              | favorable      | More favorable | More favorable | More favorable |
| Setup time                   | favorable      | Less favorable | Less favorable | favorable      |
| Disturbance to healthy tooth | Favorable      | favorable      | Less favorable | favorable      |
| Learning curve               | favorable      | Less favorable | favorable      | favorable      |



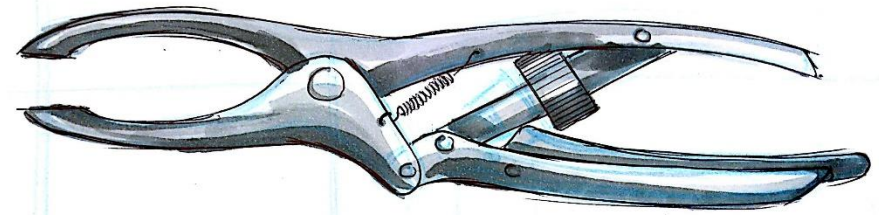
# Final Concept



# Exploration of griper mechanism

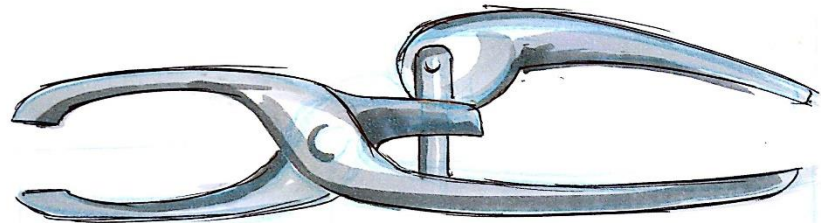


Ratchet

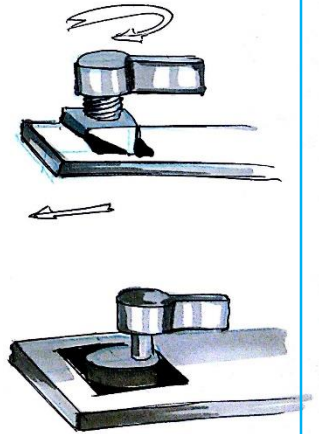
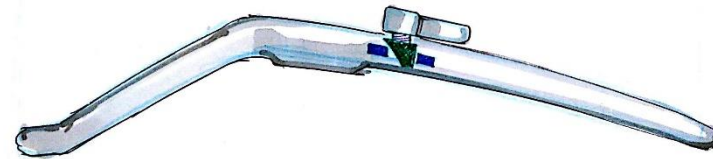
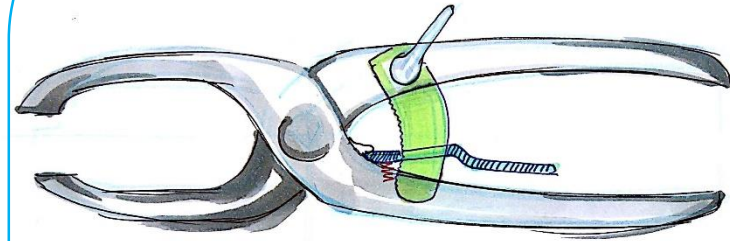


Quick clamps

# Exploration of griper mechanism

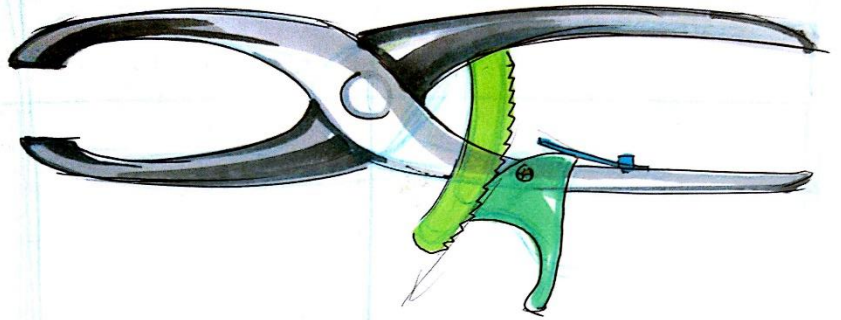


Face cam

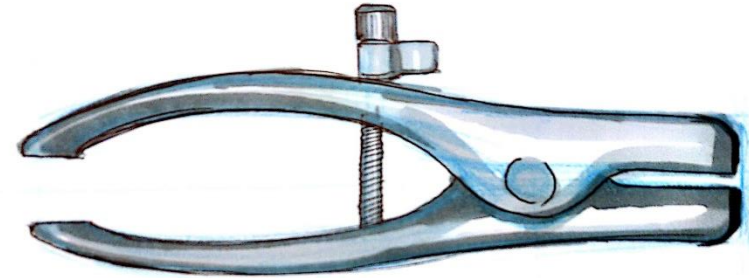


Quick clamps

# Exploration of griper mechanism



Ratchet



Screw

# Mood board

Edge - curve - transforming - transition



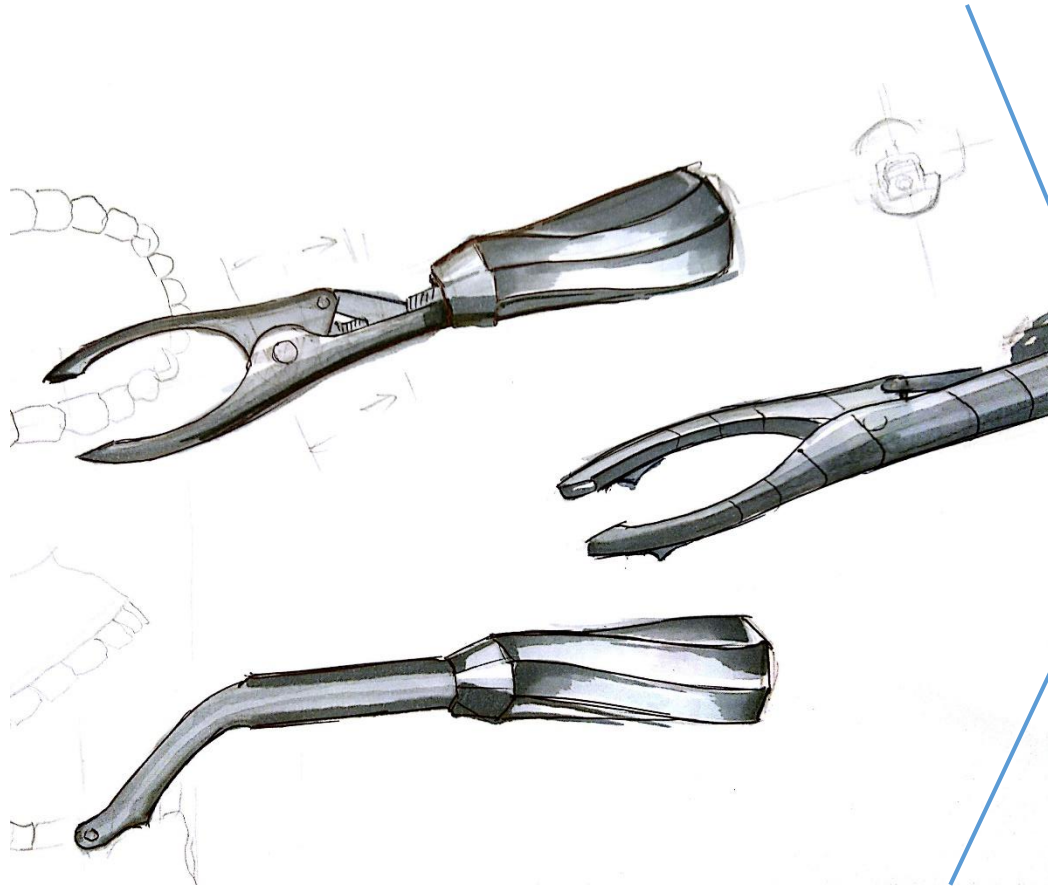
# Mood board

Roundish - volume - radii - bulky

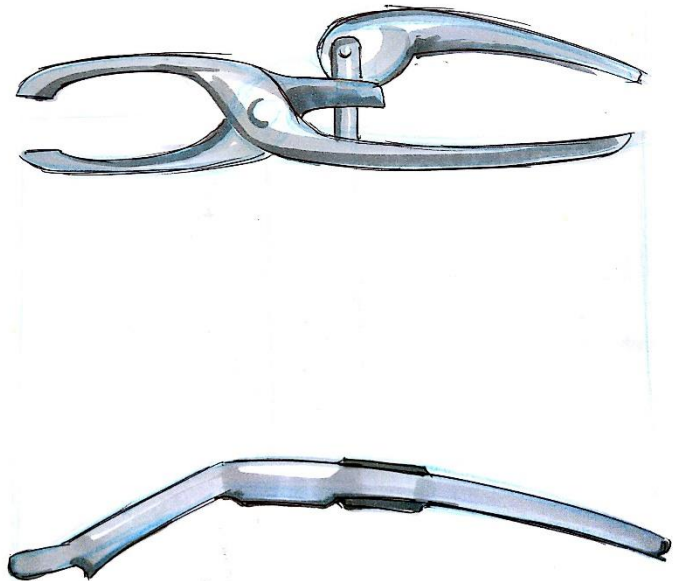




# Form explorations

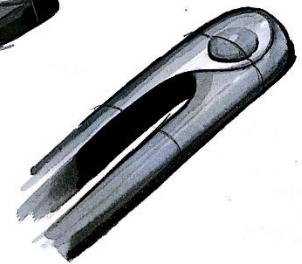
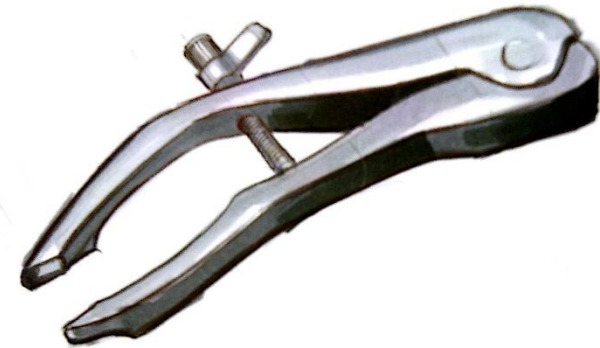
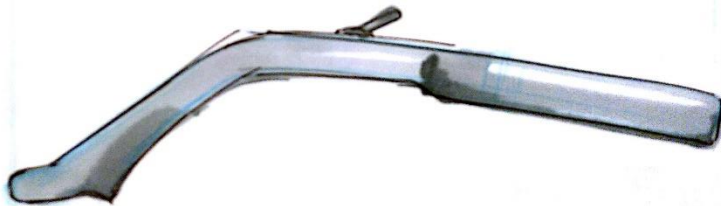
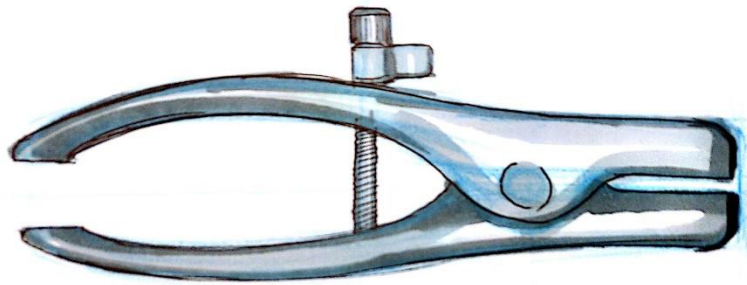


# Form explorations





# Form explorations



# Form explorations



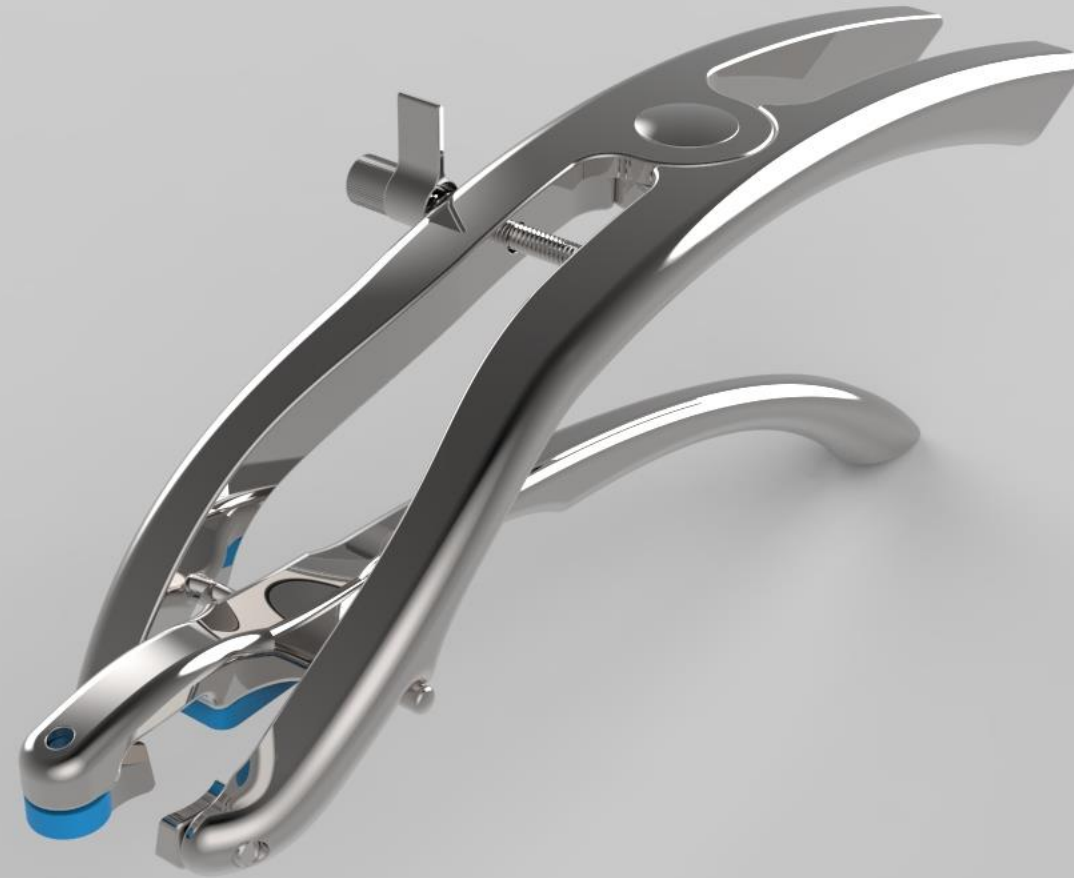


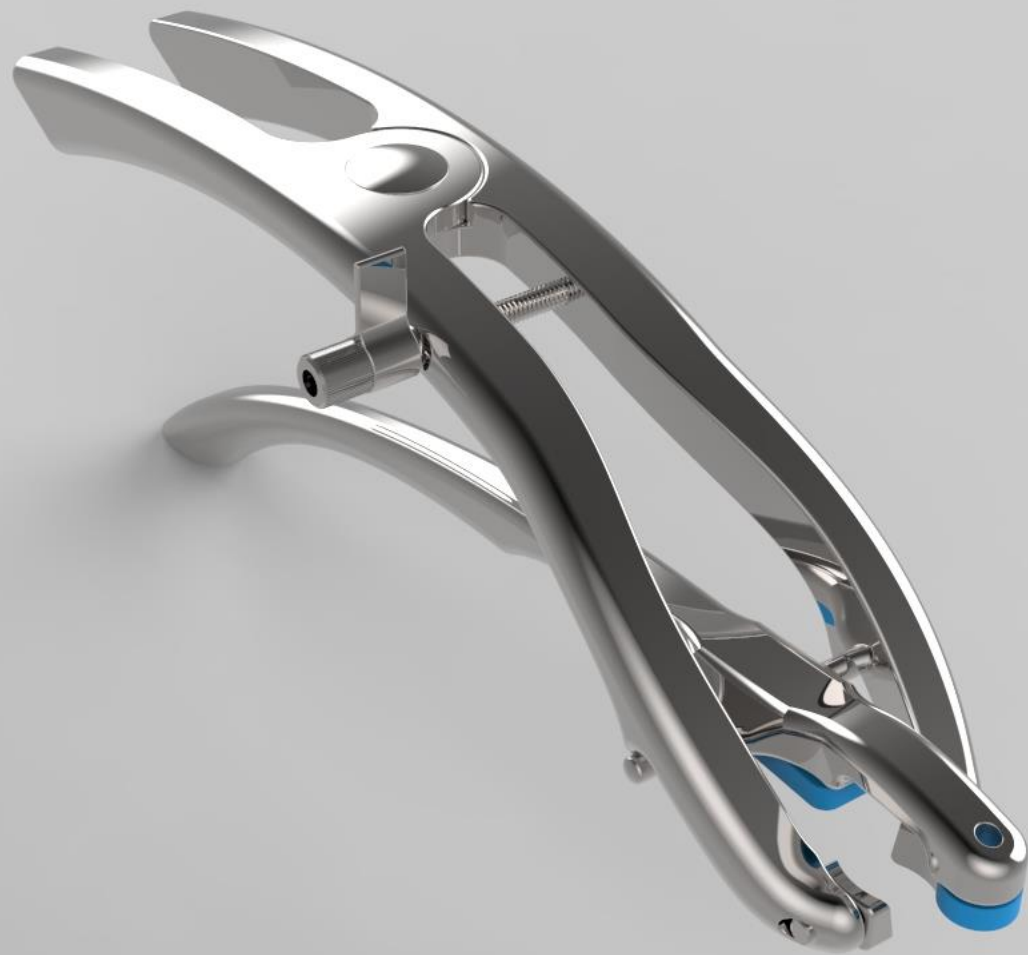
# Form explorations



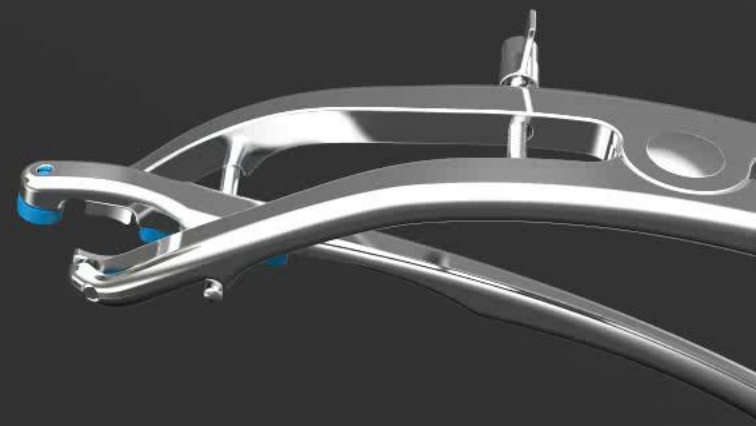
# Form explorations







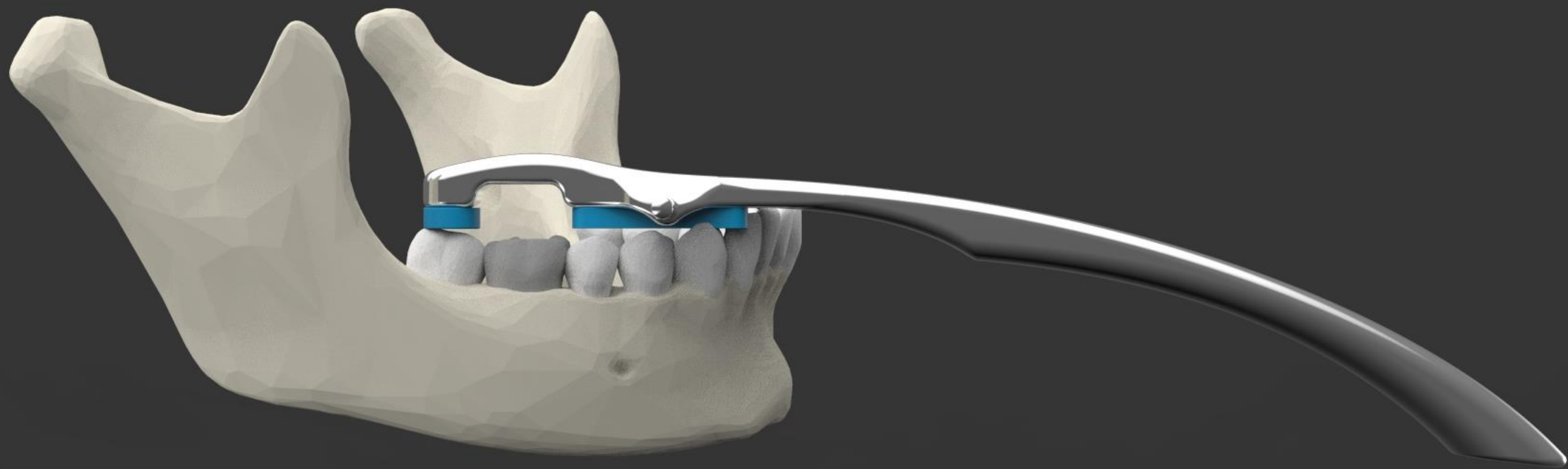


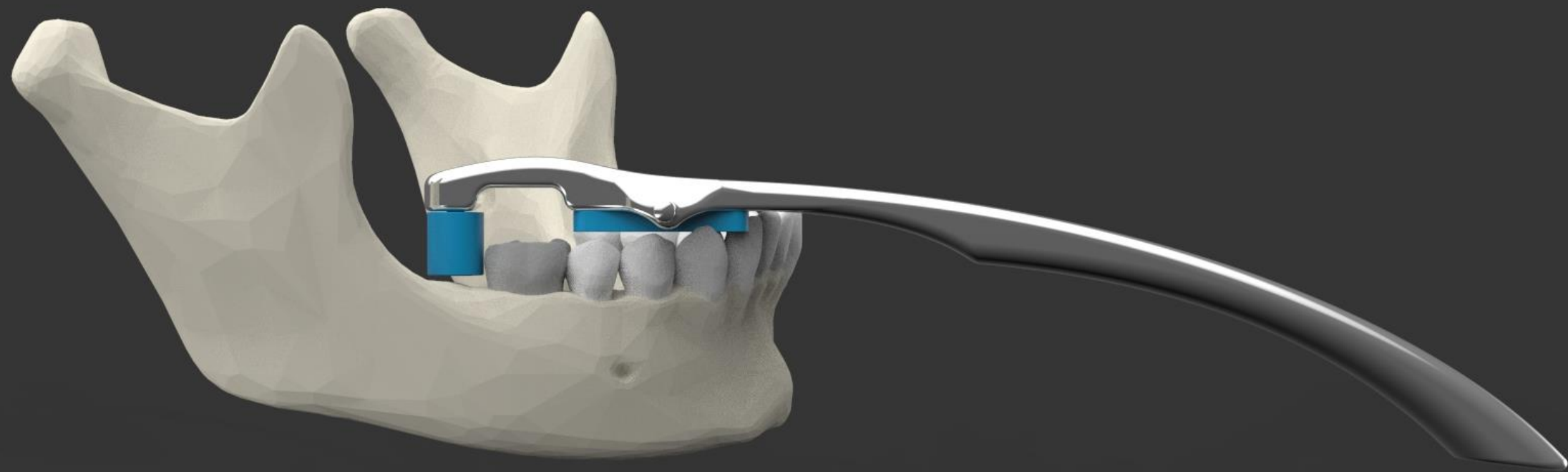


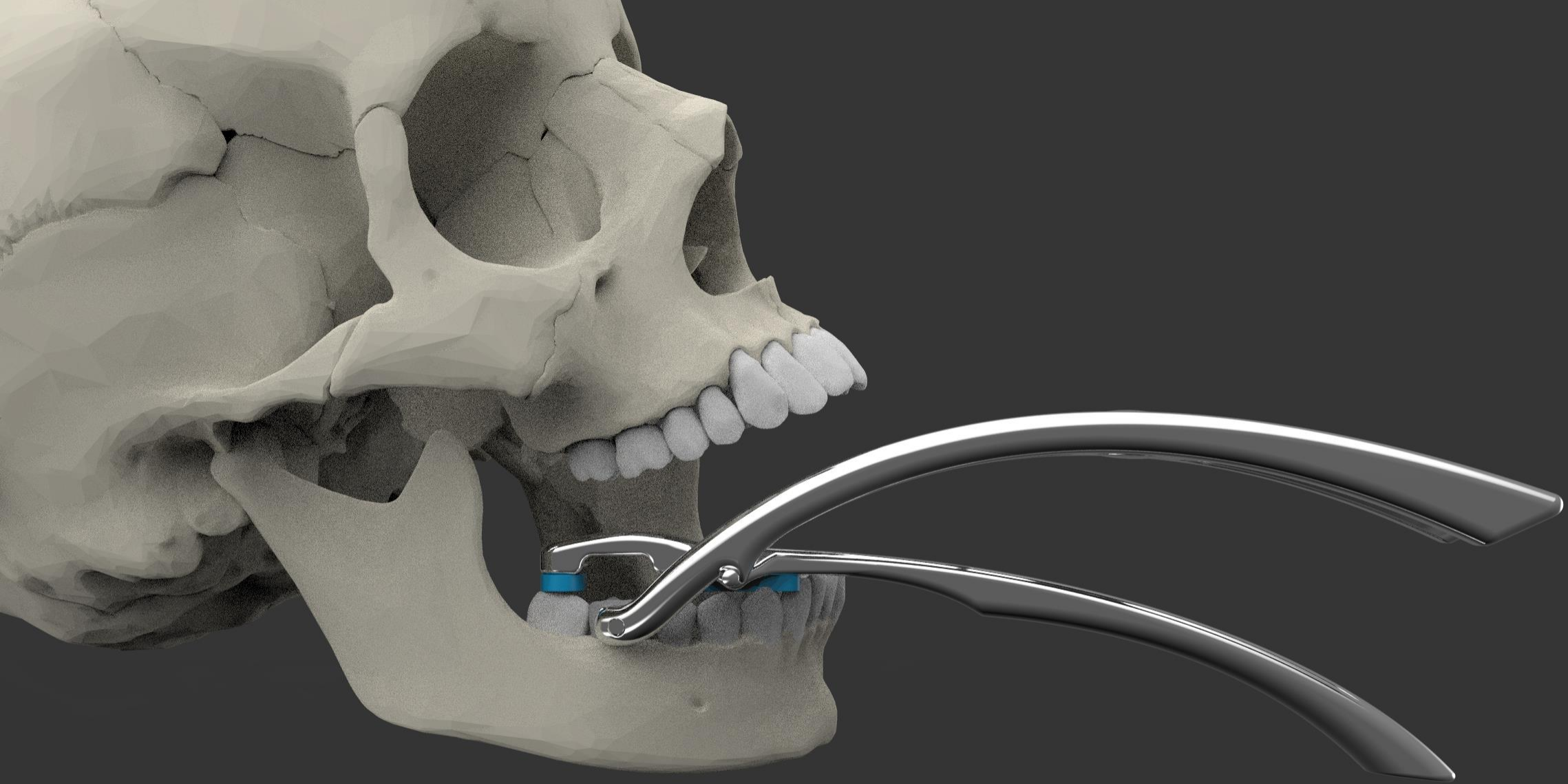


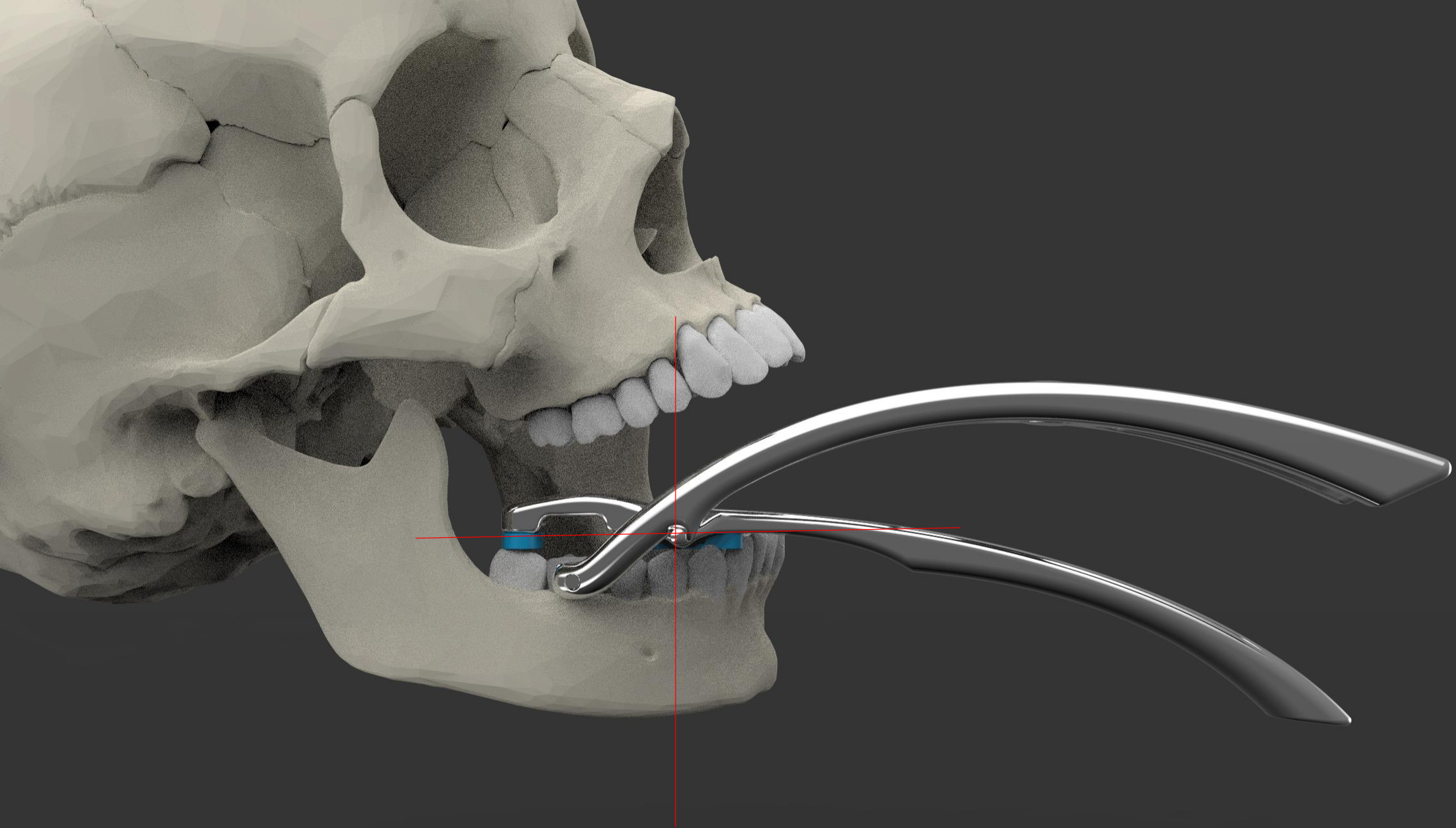




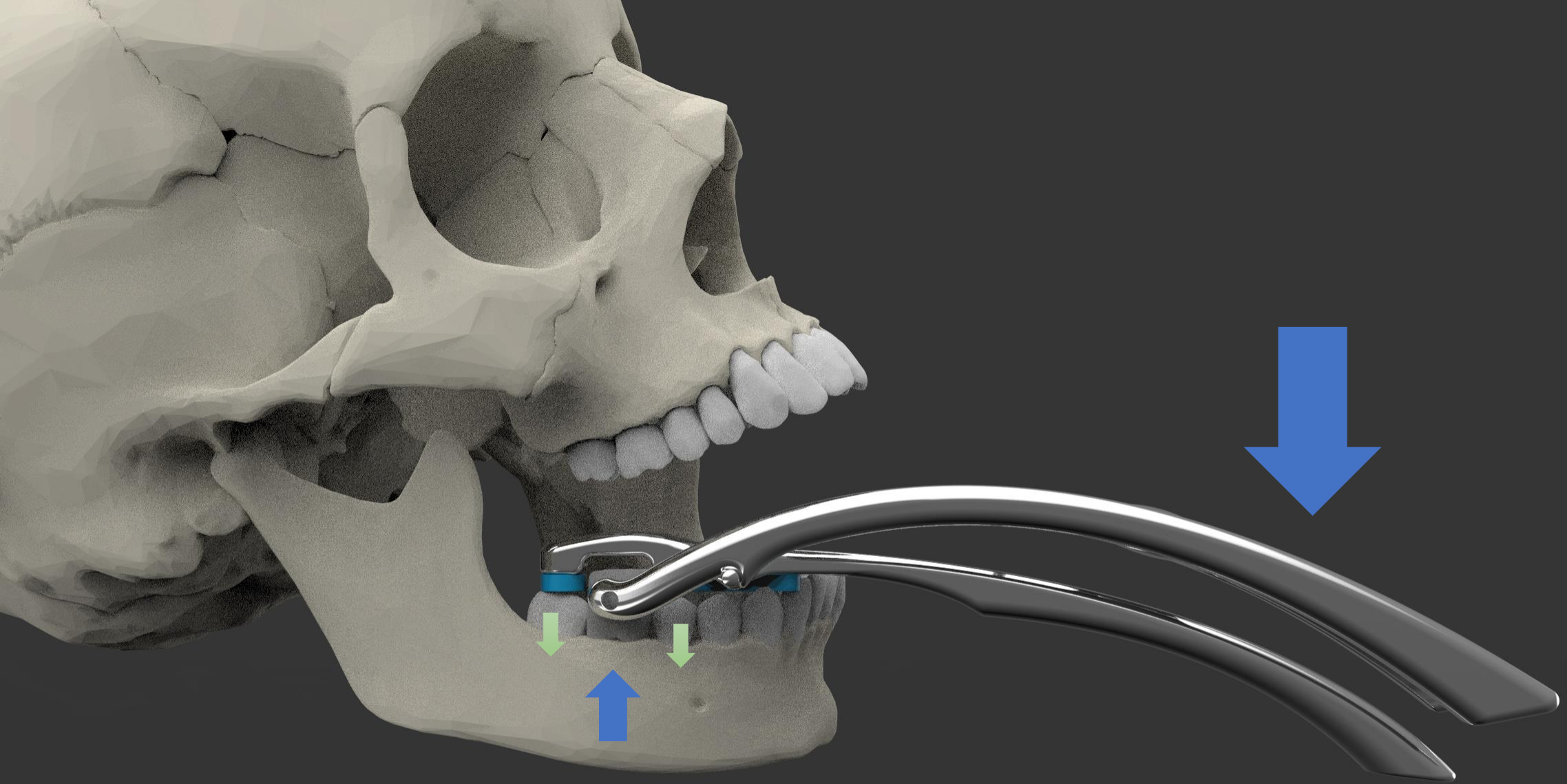


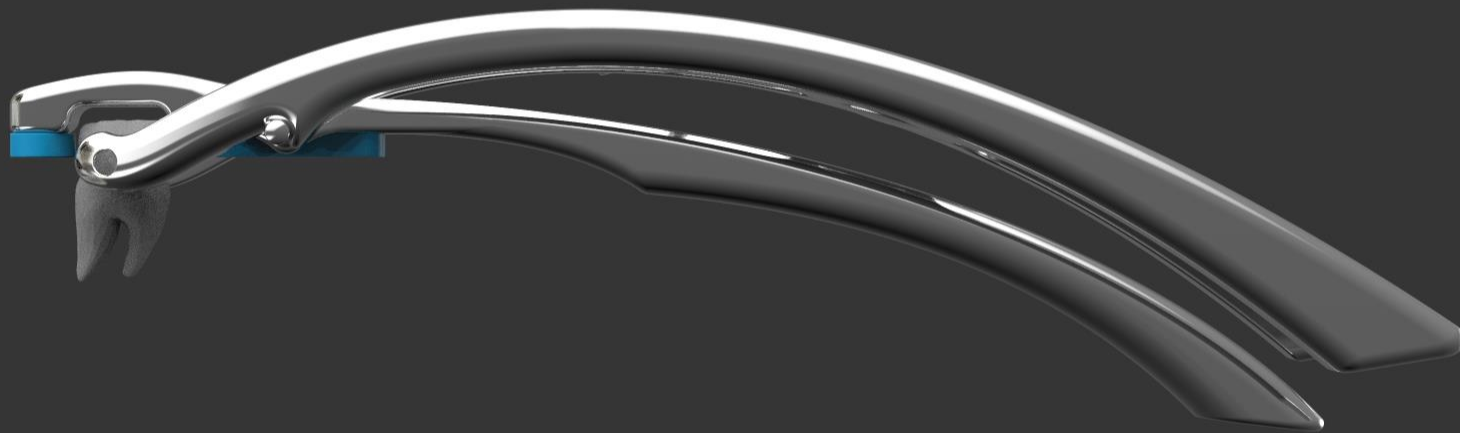
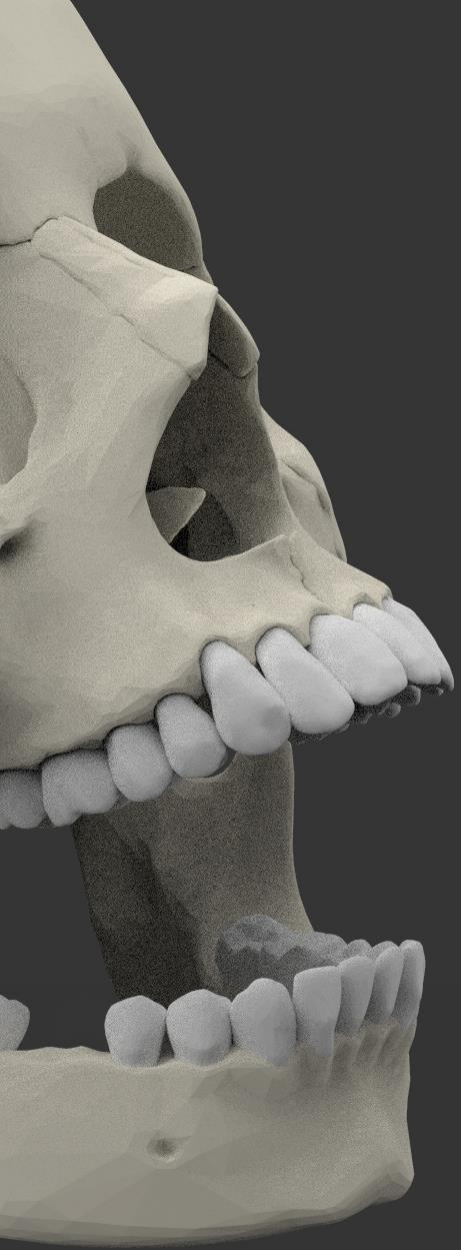






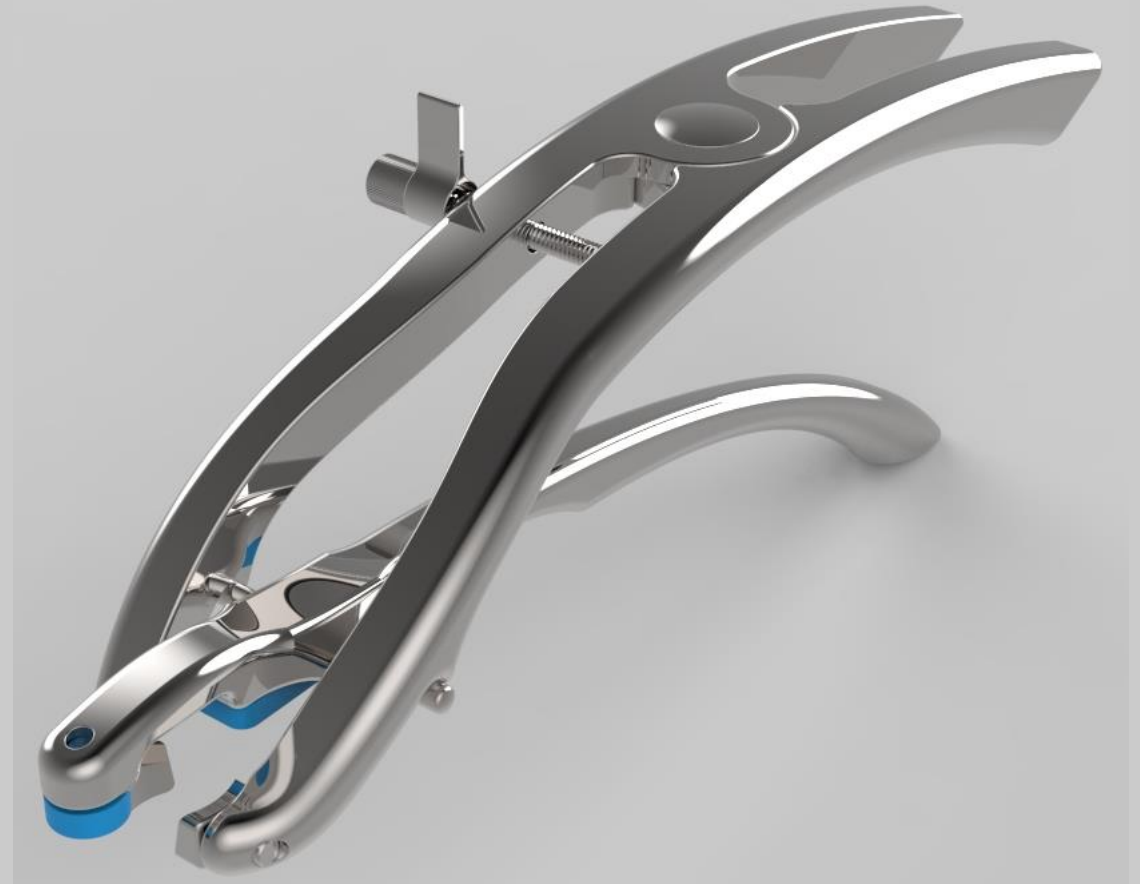






# Design USP

- Effort required for extraction is minimised
- One device is compatible to extract all premolars and molars with attachments

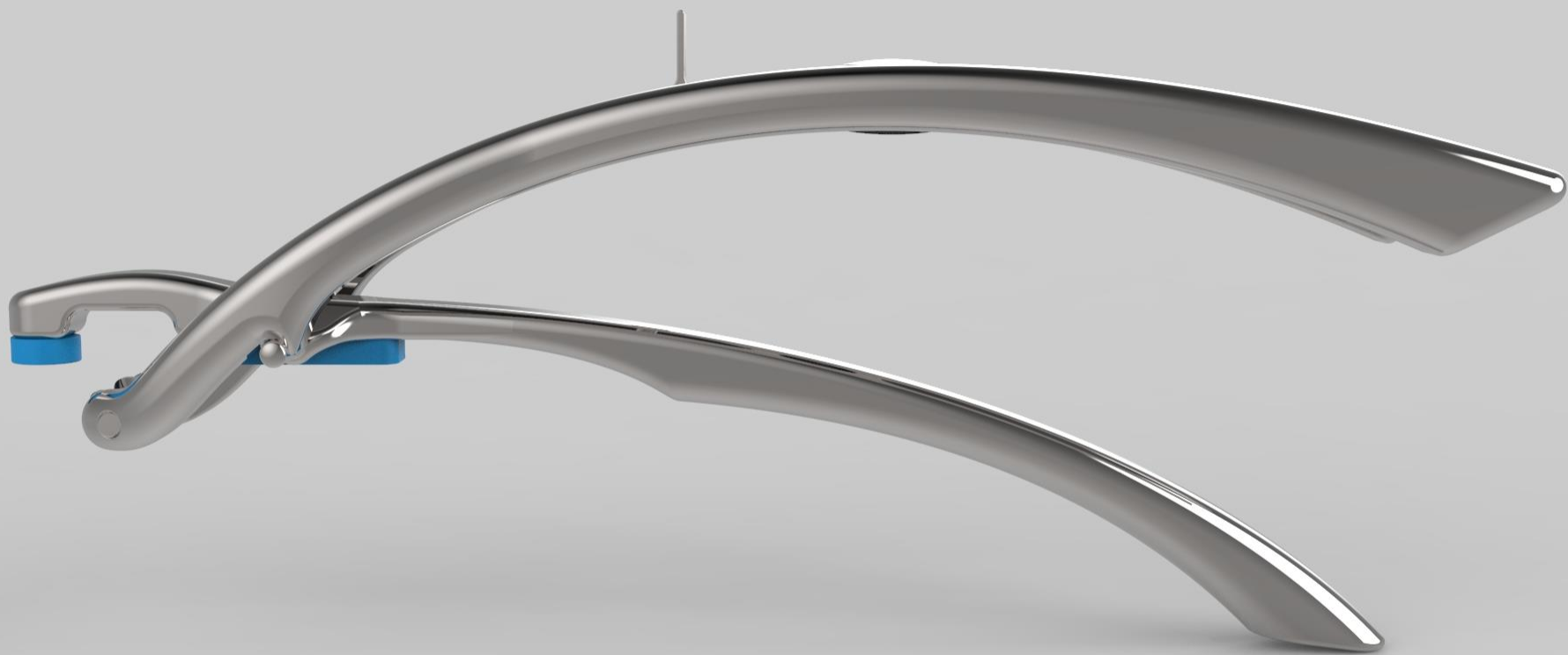




# Future scope

- Developing device in Medical grade stainless steel for testing
- First stage test on goat mandibular
- test on patient with collaboration of doctors.
- Branding and packaging design





Thank you !..