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# RICOMED MFG

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## The EAZ OUT

The EAZ Out Kit is a “luxator” product. Each of these are designed to luxate teeth with minimal trauma. The definition of the luxation is to dissect periodontal ligament (pdl), expand the bone surrounding the tooth, and create hydraulics (or lift). The reason we use these is to reduce the chance of breaking or injuring the bone, especially when the operator has implants in mind.

Destroying or fracturing any bone or ridge will mean increased healing times. That’s not good for placing implants.

In order to start your luxating procedure, it’s critical to begin with periotomes in order to dissect some of the upper third periodontal ligament of the tooth. These periotomes are sharp on the ends only and are used as “pumps” around the tooth. Do not press hard if it’s difficult to penetrate; calcification may have set in or the tooth has been endodontically treated and is brittle. You only require medium pressure. The concept is to create a slot in which to insert the blade of the EAZ Out. Also, you have now loosened things up a bit and there is less (resistance) holding the tooth (root) in place.

We use these products in conjunction with the long axis and on the lingual or palatal bone side. If you use these on the mesial buccal side (for instance) there is a good chance of fracturing the ridge as it is very weak. Therefore, please, begin on the mesial aspect of the palatal or lingual side. With your fore finger close to the blade and, with the other hand, using the forefinger and thumb supporting the bone, wiggle the blade into the slot you created with the periotome. Note that there are serrations on the tip ends; keep those serrations to the root side. Stay with the long axis theory (this means stay

parallel to the root) and with slight apical pressure, move the blade with that wiggle action until you feel strong resistance and with the other hand, a tactile feel of expansion is presenting itself. Pull the blade out, go to the distal aspect and do the same. With your other hand, you have a tactile feel of the bone expanding and the lift of the tooth becoming evident. In many instances, that's enough and the tooth is ready to be lifted out with the glove hand and a 2 x 2 gauze. Or, you may have to come around to the mesial-buccal side and do the same procedure just slightly to finish the job. Only occasionally you will have to employ the use of a forcep and this is somewhat rare.

The actions you don't want to utilize are:

- . **DO NOT** use EAZ Outs interproximally, they are not elevators
- . **DO NOT** elevate or rotate with these products; you could create damage, or bend the blade
- . **DO NOT** start on the buccal side
- . **DO NOT** force the instrument; take more time when there is ankylosed (locked in) teeth

While the majority of situations are possible, there will be instances where the EAZ method is not appropriate ie, sectioning of a tooth is the preferred way to remove the tooth.

## After Luxation

After the tooth has been removed and because the operator has expanded the bone (alveolar socket), they can then massage that area and bring it back fairly close to where it originally was.

You may also have bleeding at which time you inspect the area for any possible chips, root tips, etc. and, finding a clear socket, apply gauze pads with pressure or other methods of hemostasis.

## Product Make-up

The EAZ Out is made up of 400 series stainless steel. It is color coded for easy identification. The weight is related to the amount of pressure that the operator applies: you don't need to apply a lot. With the ergonomic handle and the serrations on the tips (maintains closer contact with the root and with the slight wiggling movement, keeps the EAZ OUT from slipping left or right).

## Sterilization

The EAZ OUT can be placed in an ultrasonic bath with the proper enzyme cleaning solutions. Next, place in a tray (easiest) or individual bags and autoclave accordingly.

**DO NOT** clean with dry heat.

## Conclusion

This is an excellent method to remove teeth with much less trauma to the surrounding bone area. We want to remove teeth as a whole and not leave any root tips behind and when properly done, it is quick and successful. The angles provided along with the additional products in the kit will give the operator a complete set of instruments to do practically anything in either arch without the need for forceps, elevators and various other implements used for extractions.

Assistants appreciate this product because it is easy to identify and cuts down on the use of other tools which were heretofore necessary to extract teeth. Imagine how much more simple this can be for an office and how much time it will save. And most of all, the patient has a quicker healing time especially if implants are to be placed.

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## Warranty

### All RICOCHET Industry, Inc Medical Devices

If at any time this device proves to be defective in workmanship or materials, it will be replaced free.

If the device has sustained normal or abusive wear and tear, it may be repaired or replaced at a reasonable charge or cost.

## Liability Disclaimer

All RICOCHET Industry, Inc. Medical Devices

Suitability for the use of the medical device for any surgical procedure shall be determined by the user.

RICOCHET Industries, Inc. shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages of any kind.

## Proper Sterilization and Maintenance

If at any time you have questions about proper maintenance, cleaning and sterilization of your medical device. We invite you to request a copy of the 31 page Medical Device Maintenance protocol.

The purpose of this document is to merely to assist you in treating your valuable devices with good caution and is believed to be an up-to-date resource.

This is available to you at no charge. Please, provide your account # for the courier service you plan to use.

For liability reasons we will not accept any responsibility for its content.

EAZ OUT Models	Color	RICO P/ N	Function
<b>3,0mm Spiral Left (aka KOPPS)</b>	Black	1301	Corkscrew effect, used for tooth breakage at gum level; observe angle of tip while twisting towards the lower part of the
<b>3,0mm Spiral, Right (aka KOPPS)</b>	Silver	1302	Corkscrew effect, used for tooth breakage at gum level; observe angle of tip while twisting towards the lower part of the
<b>3,0mm Straight</b>	Purple	1303	<b>Up/Low through 1st Bi. This is the single most important EAZ OUT in the system.</b>
<b>3,0mm Curved</b>	Gold	1304	Up/Low through 1st Bi, used for broader teeth
<b>3,0mm Rood Tip (aka Heidbrink)</b>	Orange	1305	Rood and Fragment Pick
<b>3,5mm Curved</b>	Blue	1306	Used for lower Bi through Molars
<b>3,0mm Flyer</b>	Gray	1307	Used for upper Molars
<b>3,0mm Spoon</b>	Red	1308	Used to remove Root Tips
<b>4,0mm Spoon</b>	Lime	1309	Up/Low through 1st Bi
<b>2,0mm Straight</b>	Sky	1310	Up/Low through 1st Bi-Cuspid
<b>4,0mm Curved</b>	Green	1311	Used for larger lower Bi through Molars
<b>Flag Left (EAST) (aka Cryer)</b>	Champagn	1312	Used for root tips, unique "perch" for finger allowing to be close to the action
<b>Flag Right(West) (aka Cryer)</b>	Coffee	1313	Used for root tips, unique "perch" for finger allowing to be close to the action
<b>2,0mm Curved</b>	Coral	1314	Lowers through 1st Bi, curved down
<b>EAZ OUT mini set</b>			<b>1301, 1302, 1303, 1306, 1307 &amp; 1310 . This set constitutes the basic set-up to handle most any case.</b>