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Dentistry — Osteotome

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Ostéotome

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Foreword

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The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

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Introduction

Osteotomes are instruments generally used in orthopaedic surgery. However, in dentistry, and more specific, when preparing the implant site for dental implants, certain types of osteotomes are used for bone compaction, sinus floor elevation, and jaw bone cleaving. These types of osteotomes are addressed in this International Standard.

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Dentistry — Osteotome

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and their test methods for osteotomes used in dentistry for bone compaction, internal sinus floor elevation, and jaw bone cleaving. It also specifies the requirements for their marking and labelling.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6508-1, *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 13504, *Dentistry — General requirements for instruments and related accessories used in dental implant placement and treatment*

ISO 15087-1, *Dental elevators — Part 1: General requirements*

ISO 16443, *Dentistry — Vocabulary for dental implants systems and related procedure*

3 Terms, definitions, and symbols

3.1 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942, ISO 13504, ISO 16443 and the following apply.

3.1.1
osteotome
handheld dental instrument designed for bone compaction, internal sinus floor elevation, or jaw bone cleaving

Note 1 to entry: Osteotomes consist of a working tip, a shank, and a handle.

3.1.2
condenser
bone-condenser
handheld dental instrument, with conical shaped *working end* (3.1.5), used for compacting the maxillary bone surrounding the implant socket to improve the primary stability of the implant

3.1.3
chisel
handheld dental instrument designed for cleaving the jaw bone into a buccal and lingual or buccal and palatinal bone lamelle in order to insert an implant in between

Note 1 to entry: Chisels can also be used selectively to remove bone for procedures such as grafting and transplantation.

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