

# WaterLase iPlus™ Clinical Indications

## HARD TISSUE

General Indications\*

- Class I, II, III, IV and V cavity preparation
- Caries removal
- Hard tissue surface roughening or etching
- Enameloplasty, excavation of pits and fissures for placement of sealants

## ENDODONTIC SURGERY (ROOT AMPUTATION) INDICATIONS

- Flap preparation – incision of soft tissue to prepare a flap and expose the bone
- Cutting bone to prepare a window access to the apex (apices) of the root(s)
- Apicoectomy – amputation of the root end
- Root end preparation for retrofill amalgam or composite
- Removal of pathological tissues (i.e., cysts, neoplasm or abscess) and hyperplastic tissues (i.e., granulation tissue) from around the apex

## LASER PERIODONTAL PROCEDURES

- Waterlase MD™ Turbo Er,Cr:YSGG assisted new attachment procedure (cementum-mediated periodontal ligament new-attachment to the root surface in the absence of long junctional epithelium)
- Removal of subgingival calculi in periodontal pockets with periodontitis by closed or open curettage
- Removal of highly inflamed edematous tissue affected by bacteria penetration of the pocket lining and junctional epithelium
- Full thickness flap
- Partial thickness flap
- Split thickness flap
- Laser soft tissue curettage
- Laser removal of diseased, infected, inflamed and necrosed soft tissue within the periodontal pocket
- Removal of highly inflamed edematous tissue affected by bacteria penetration of the pocket lining and junctional epithelium
- Removal of granulation tissue from bony defects
- Sulcular debridement (removal of diseased, infected, inflamed or necrosed soft tissue in the periodontal pocket to improve clinical indices including gingival index, gingival bleeding index, probe depth, attachment loss and tooth mobility)
- Osteoplasty and osseous recontouring (removal of bone to correct osseous defects and create physiologic osseous contours)
- Osteotomy (resection of bone to restore bony architecture, resection of bone for grafting, etc.)
- Osseous crown lengthening

\* For use on adult and pediatric patients.

IMPORTANT: Review all Contraindications, Warnings and Precautions presented in the User Manual before proceeding with using a laser device on patients. NOTE: Any tissue growth (i.e., cyst, neoplasm or other lesions) must be submitted to a qualified laboratory for histopathological evaluation.

## ROOT CANAL HARD TISSUE INDICATIONS

- Tooth preparation to obtain access to root canal
- Root canal preparation including enlargement
- Root canal debridement and cleaning
- Laser root canal disinfection after endodontic instrumentation

## BONE / SURGICAL

- Cutting, shaving, contouring and resection of oral osseous tissues (bone)
- Osteotomy

## SOFT TISSUE INDICATIONS INCLUDING PULPAL TISSUES\*

Incision, excision, vaporization, ablation and coagulation of oral soft tissues, including:

- Excisional and incisional biopsies
- Exposure of unerupted teeth
- Fibroma removal
- Flap preparation – incision of soft tissue to prepare a flap and expose the bone
- Flap preparation – incision of soft tissue to prepare a flap and expose unerupted teeth (hard and soft tissue impactions)
- Frenectomy and frenotomy
- Gingival troughing for crown impressions
- Gingivectomy
- Gingivoplasty
- Gingival incision and excision
- Hemostasis
- Implant recovery
- Incision and drainage of abscesses
- Laser soft tissue curettage of the post-extraction tooth sockets and the periapical area during apical surgery
- Leukoplakia
- Operculectomy
- Oral papillectomies
- Pulpotomy
- Pulp extirpation
- Pulpotomy as an adjunct to root canal therapy
- Root canal debridement and cleaning
- Reduction of gingival hypertrophy
- Removal of pathological tissues (i.e., cysts, neoplasm or abscess) and hyperplastic tissues (i.e., granulation tissue) from around the apex
- Soft tissue crown lengthening
- Treatment of canker sores, herpetic and aphthous ulcers of the oral mucosa
- Vestibuloplasty

