DENTSPLY Midwest® has introduced a handpiece with Speed-Sensing Intelligence (SSI) and Superior Turbine Suspension (STS), technologies that solve two longstanding challenges facing dentists: load-based variations in speed that can cause stalling and require time-consuming feathering and bur deflection or chattering. This provides outstanding control at high speeds and can affect accuracy and precision.

The Midwest Stylus™ ATC’s Speed-Sensing Intelligence (SSI) automatically optimizes the delivery of power, no matter the load, to provide smooth, consistent cutting speeds for unmatched efficiency and fastest removal of material — an industry first.

The Superior Turbine Suspension (STS) allows the handpiece to operate at speeds of 330,000 RPM under constant speed, air-driven handpieces since their introduction by Midwest in the 1950s. Bringing electronic control to the dental handpiece to provide a constant speed, even under load, will make the dentist’s experience more efficient, effective and stress-free.

In addition to Speed-Sensing Intelligence and Superior Turbine Suspension, Stylus ATC offers these advantages:

• Most powerful air-driven handpiece available
• Exceptional axivel for freedom of movement
• Low pitch and tone for more relaxed Patient and Dentist
• Mini and mid-size heads available for exceptional visibility
• Light weight for all-day comfort

Free in-office demonstrations can be arranged. Visit www.StylusATC.com to schedule a demonstration or to request additional information.

STA Injection System, a computer-controlled local anesthetic delivery or C-CLAD (Fig. 1), is not only great for single-tooth anesthesia but is also very useful for administering multiple-tooth anesthesia injections such as the palatal-approach anterior superior alveolar nerve block (P-ASA).

The P-ASA is a single-site palatal injection into the nasopalatine canal (Fig. 2), which can produce bilateral anesthesia to six anterior teeth and the related facial and palatal gingival tissues (Fig. 3) without causing collateral numbness to the patient’s upper lip, face and muscles of facial expression (Fig. 4). Patients have said they really appreciate this.

Using significantly less anesthetic, this easy-to-administer injection can take place of at least four supraperiosteal buccal infiltrations and a palatal injection.

It is valuable for cosmetic restorative dentistry procedures such as composites, veneers and crowns because you can immediately assess the patient’s smile line when the lip is used as a reference point.

The P-ASA is also useful for endodontic, periodontal and implant procedures. In fact, it is recommended as the primary injection for any or all of the six maxillary anterior teeth.

During administration and post-operatively, the P-ASA is a very comfortable injection for your patients because of the STA computer-controlled flow rate below the patient’s pain threshold, the use of minimal pressure and the ability to easily control the needle using the wand handpiece.

Check out the simple injection technique for the P-ASA on the STAis4U.com website.

Milestone Scientific asserts it’s easy to do, you’ll like it and so will your patients.

www.StylusATC.com

STA: essential for cosmetic dentistry

System works well for P-ASA injections

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