

Calculus Detection PRO Instructions for Use

This educational aid has been designed for dental professionals to help develop the tactile sensitivity required to detect subgingival cementum and calculus textures.

Each texture pad represents one of the possible subgingival textures that may be felt when using a dental explorer.

WARNING: Do not store Calculus Detection PRO in extreme cold environments for extended periods of time.

1. Hold the Hu-Friedy 11/12 explorer with a very light Modified Pen Grasp- as you would when exploring in the mouth.
 - Position thumb and index finger across from each other on the handle with a space between
 - Rest **pad** of middle finger **on the shank** of the explorer. Middle finger position is very important when developing the tactile sensitivity necessary to accurately interpret the various subgingival textures that can be present on the root of the tooth.
2. Slide the **side of tip (not the point)** and the **end 1/3** of the explorer **from left to right or right to left across each of the texture pads.**

Apply the same amount of **light pressure** as you feel each pad.

Pay close attention to the sensations felt in the middle finger pad as the explorer passes over the textures. Each texture pad creates a different level of vibration in the shank of the instrument.

Pad #1 – Cementum – hard surface with a very slight texture

Pad #2 – Slight or grainy calculus –For this texture pad, **move explorer diagonally**

Pad #3 – Moderate calculus

Pad #4 – Heavy calculus

Pad #5 – Burnished calculus - best described as “**too smooth to be cementum**”, which has a very slight texture. Burnished calculus occurs when the outer layers of calculus are removed, leaving the base of the deposit still attached to the tooth. As you slide the side of the explorer from the surface representing cementum to the smooth area representing burnished calculus, notice the difference between the textures.

#6 – Different sizes of calculus pieces - Small pieces; Ledge (often found on cervical surfaces); “Speed bump” size larger piece. Licensing exams require pieces of calculus that are significant and “bind the explorer” like the speed bump.

Illustrative detail of Calculus Detection PRO – Arrows describe intended direction of explorer movement during use. **CAUTION:** Explorer is sharp!

