

PAROJECT®

Injection Syringe for Intraligamental Local Anaesthesia

PAROJECT® is an unthreatening pen style intraligamental syringe with a controlled dosage permitting a slow non-traumatic injection.

- Compact and user-friendly (delicate pen-type design).
- Unthreatening in appearance.
- Injects only 0.06 ml. per “click”, permitting a slow non-traumatic injection.
- Made from high-grade stainless steel.
- Can be sterilized by any method.
- Material and construction guaranteed for 5 years.

Periodontal Ligament Anaesthesia PDLA

After a short while of practising the intraligamental technique in general facilitates everyday treatments, and saves time.

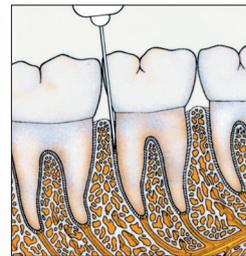
The patient will experience that dental local anaesthesia no longer has to be tantamount to a numb cheek, tongue or lip for several hours. The intraligamental technique is a gain to the dentist as well as to the patient.

Advantages and Indications

- * Immediate onset.
- * Profound single-tooth anaesthesia in connection with e.g. simple extractions, cavity preparations, endodontic treatments, etc.
- * Overcomes failed conventional techniques - an efficient supplement to insufficient blocks and infiltrations.
- * Teeth in more than one quadrant can be treated at the same sitting.
- * Gentle pain control due to a very small injection dose.
- * No soft tissue numbness.
- * Replacement to most palatal injections.
- * Substantially reduces the risk of haematoma - important when treating haemophilic patients (where conventional injection techniques might be contra-indicated).

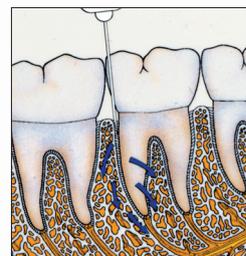
Contra-indications

- * Acute infections.
- * Deep periodontal pockets.



1. The needle is introduced into the gingival sulcus along the mesial or distal tooth surface until the alveolar bone crest is contacted.

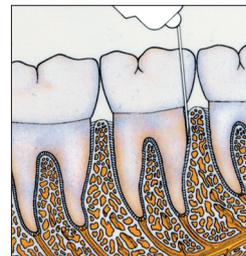
To avoid trauma of the root surface, the needle should be introduced with the bevel facing the root.



2. With the needle in the injection site, a better flow of the solution into the spongy bone can be obtained by rotating the syringe/needle a few degrees, avoiding the needle from being blocked or wedged too tightly against the root surface.

Inject slowly with a constant and non-excessive pressure giving the analgesic solution time to diffuse into the spongy bone. A slow injection (5-10 sec. per “click”) is recommended. Normally 3-4 “clicks” are injected per root.

The only visible sign of the solution correctly infiltrating the bone tissue is the blanching of the gingiva around the injection site.



3. If necessary to reach distal locations, the needle can be bent, e.g. by using the sterile inside of the needle cap.