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Cutting edge technology at an affordable price

BILD Teaching Academy is set up to provide laser hands-on courses for dentists and is run by dentists.

Gain valuable experience in Laser dentistry. Including advanced techniques in clinical and cosmetic procedures with various dental applications such as decontamination techniques, ablation and therapy treatments. Use the Quiklase soft tissue lasers, demonstrated by myself and see why you can no longer ignore lasers to help you and your patients. Furthermore the course sponsor, Quiklase always provides special offers for the attendees.

Contact 01227 780009 to book or visit www.bildentistry.com to watch the BILD hands-on video & testimonials.

Below are some key points which are important to know when using diode lasers.

Diode lasers give you the ability to cut, coagulate and sterilise, in addition to teeth whitening and pain therapy. It reduces both tissue scarring and post-operative discomfort. Healing is rapid and more aesthetic. It provides the perfect outcome for patients and dentists alike.

Wavelength

The wavelength used is the most important characteristic. It determines how the laser light interacts with the soft tissue. Notably, the absorption by the appropriate tissue chromophores and the penetration depth into the tissue. When using only one wavelength of laser light, 810nm is one of the most versatile overall.

Maximum Power

The output power determines the speed with which the various procedures can be completed. In dentistry, the hand speed and skill of the practitioner will determine the required power output for that procedure. A higher power will allow for the treatment to be completed faster than a lower power but all procedures can be successfully completed with all lasers.

Emission modes/Usage

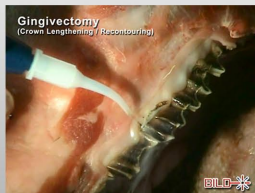
The laser can be set to either Continuous Wave or Pulsed Mode (modulated), this relates to the type of output. The prime benefit of the pulsed mode is the capacity of the tissue to cool between successive pulses. This allows for a reduction in the amount of, or in some cases the need for an anaesthesia required. This mode is however slower than Continuous Wave mode. Before choosing an emission mode you must also consider the power setting, as the average power with the continuous mode is the power selected, but when you set the pulse mode the average power will be less. The difference is determined by the pulse frequency. That's why you must allow more time when using the pulse mode than continuous mode at the same power output.

Delivery medium

Most dental diode lasers have a flexible fibre optic to deliver the laser output. There are a number of things to consider when using a fibre optic, but the most important is the diameter of the fibre. Using a smaller diameter fibre will increase the power density at the fibre tip, so a smaller diameter fibre will require less power than a larger diameter, and a larger diameter fibre will cover a bigger area.

Price

Of course a determining factor in making a decision is the price. The YAG, Argon & CO2 lasers are expensive compared to Diode technology.



"It is one of the only courses in the last couple of years that I genuinely thought WOW, I actually learnt an unbelievable amount from this, I would highly recommend it... Anoops delivery and presentation was excellent... Hands-on was brilliant too."

Dr Ahmad Nounu

"Very polished delivery Anoop from the first minute. Informative, interactive with all questions answered precisely, excellent hands-on, loads of tips to implement immediately in practice, GREAT DAY at the BILD laser course."

Dr Finbar Bryson

"The course was excellent, both Anoop and Fadi had a near encyclopaedic knowledge on the subject. All delivered with panache and a high level of entertainment. The hands on was great. It was full of genuinely useful information that would work in a general practice environment!"

Dr Luke Hutchings