

# STA Single Tooth Anesthesia<sup>®</sup>

## SYSTEM



## HOW DOES IT WORK?

The STA Single Tooth Anesthesia System works by controlling the flow rate and monitoring the exit pressure at the tip of the needle, allowing the dentist to deliver anesthetic at a **precise** and **consistent** rate below the patient's pain threshold - thus, optimizing predictability.

Our patented, DPS Dynamic Pressure Sensing Technology monitors the exit pressure, and optimal needle position during the administration of local anesthetic. Visual and audible feedback from the unit aids in the identification of the correct location for injection.

The STA Single Tooth Anesthesia System can be used for:

- STA-Intraligamentary – Modified PDL
- Inferior Alveolar – Blocks
- P-ASA – Palatal
- AMSA – Palatal
- Supra-Periosteal – Infiltrations

## BENEFITS

### COMPUTER CONTROLLED FLOW RATES

- Automatically controls and regulates flow rates and pressure during the injection
- Delivers anesthetic solution at a precise and consistent rate below the patient's pain threshold
- Consistent flow maximizes injection predictability

### DYNAMIC PRESSURE SENSING TECHNOLOGY

- The dynamic pressure sensing monitors the exit pressure of the anesthetic for the optimal needle position during the administration process
- Visual and audible feedback from the unit aids in the identification of the correct location for injection

### INCREASE YOUR BOTTOM LINE: GROW YOUR PRACTICE

- **100%** prefer it over the traditional syringe\*
- **79%** are more likely to refer friends or family\*
- **72%** would be willing to pay for the injection\*
- **Minimal discomfort** and less concern about cross contamination eliminates patients concerns for future appointments

\*Brattasani, Patient Survey 2015, patients who experienced the STA Single Tooth Anesthesia System



## STA-Intraligamentary Modified PDL

- Non-traumatic, modified PDL technique
- Comfortable injection both during and after the procedure
- Provides profound pulpal and gingival anesthesia for any procedure
- Allows patients to leave the appointment with no collateral numbness
- Immediate onset reduces total time to achieve anesthesia compared to mandibular block
- Enables bi-lateral mandibular procedures in one visit

30 gauge 1/2"



## Inferior Alveolar Blocks

- Multi-cartridge feature enables use of multiple carpules with only one injection
- Hand-piece enables BRIT which eliminates needle deflection
- BRIT ensures needle gets to target site more effectively
- Reduces number of missed blocks
- Can enable faster onset

27 gauge 1 1/4"



## P-ASA Palatal

- Comfortable injection – ControlFlo eliminates the 'burst effect' in dense tissue
- Uses 'pre-puncture' technique, which provides topical anesthesia effect
- No collateral numbness enables immediate smile-line assessment
- Can replace 6 to 7 infiltrations with 1 or 2 comfortable injections
- Provides 60-90 minutes of profound pulpal, palatal, and gingival anesthesia (depending on type of anesthetic used)
- Zone of anesthesia covers canine to canine

30 gauge 1/2"



## AMSA Palatal

- Comfortable injection – ControlFlo eliminates the 'burst effect' in dense tissue
- Uses 'pre-puncture' technique, which provides topical anesthesia effect
- No collateral numbness enables immediate smile-line assessment
- Can replace 6 to 7 infiltrations with 1 or 2 comfortable injections
- Provides 60-90 minutes of profound pulpal, palatal, and gingival anesthesia (depending on type of anesthetic used)
- Zone of anesthesia covers 1<sup>st</sup> pre-molar to central incisor

30 gauge 1/2"



## Supra-Periosteal Infiltrations

- Flow rate control eliminates 'burst effect' so injection is more comfortable
- Start the injection in ControlFlo which creates anesthetic pathway in front of the needle

30 gauge 1"

