

Safety Guidelines

As with any clinical operative procedure, use of protective eyewear, gloves and a face mask is recommended when cutting on the Learn-A-Prep II. Avoid breathing the nuisance dust generated during cavity preparation and wash hands thoroughly after use.

Learn-A-Prep II was developed with the assistance of James B. Summitt, D.D.S, and the staff of the Restorative Dentistry Facility of the University of Texas Health Sciences Center at San Antonio Dental School.



Learn-A-Prep II

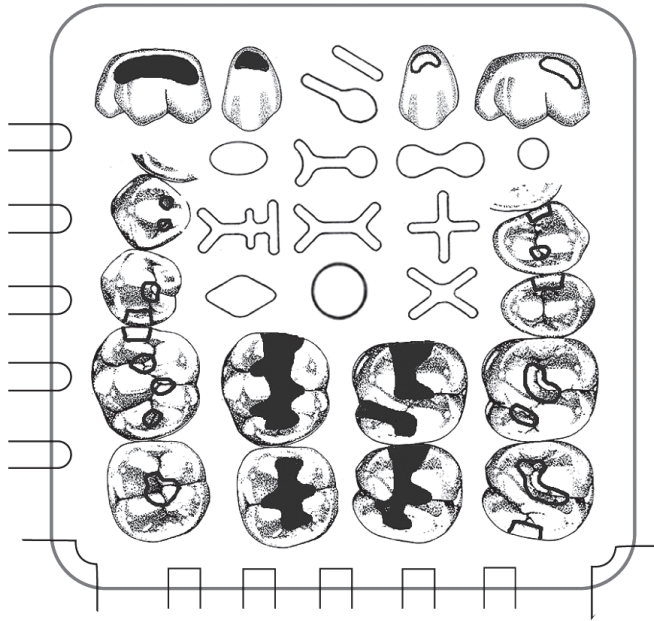
Item No. 15810 (Pkg. Of 10)

The #9683 Learn-A-Prep II is designed to give a student designs to cut in order to begin development of skills in using a dental handpiece. It also instills the ideas of conservative dentistry, in which only the carious dentin and overlying, unsupported enamel are removed in tooth preparation.

The three distinct resin layers of Learn-A-Prep II provide a way for students to:

- Learn the depth of the enamel, dentin and pulp layers
- Learn to differentiate the hardness between the enamel and dentin layers
- Practice before attempting a particular preparation on dentiform teeth.

Learn-A-Prep was first recommended to Whip Mix by Drs. Hardison and Skeeters of the University of Kentucky College of Dentistry.



Following are types of outlines included:

1. **Miscellaneous Outlines** — The shapes, such as the “+”, “X”, etc., are to be prepared for initiation of handpiece practice. As many or as few of the designs as the course director wants may be included.
2. **Conservative Preparations Involving Occlusal Surfaces** — The drawings of occlusal surfaces of four mandibular teeth and four maxillary teeth on the outside of the block are to represent teeth with initial caries lesions (in dentin), where the preparation shape and size would be determined by the shape and size of the lesions. Both small Class 1 and small, slot-type Class 2 outlines are included. The depth to which these preparations are to be cut should be determined by the faculty.
3. **Removal of Old Amalgam** — The drawings of the two maxillary and two mandibular molar occlusal surfaces toward the center are to represent teeth with old amalgam restorations that are to be removed. These are included to allow the student to create larger “cavity preparations”, with size determined by old restorations instead of initial pathosis. Depth of preparations should be determined by the faculty.
4. **Class 5 Preparation Outlines** — Four facial surfaces are represented to present shapes of Class 5 cavity preparations, two as initial lesions and two as removal of old restorations.
5. **Edge Cuts** — There are box shapes with angles on the edge of the Learn-A-Prep II block to allow the student to prepare and view convergent boxes, as would be cut in Class 2 amalgam preparations. There are also semicircles to represent possible shapes for Class 2 preparations for bonded resin composite restorations.