



# Gleason Guide™ Dos and Don'ts

DO	DON'T
Gather sterile instruments to evaluate and potentially sharpen.	Don't sharpen non-sterile or contaminated instruments.
<p>Examine instruments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Start with sterile instruments.</li> <li>• Identify individual type (sickle, universal curette, area-specific curette, etc.).</li> <li>• Identify each terminal shank.</li> <li>• Identify cutting edge(s).</li> </ul>	<p>Don't treat all instruments the same.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not sharpen instruments that test as sharp against the PingRing™ or test stick.</li> <li>• Do not sharpen instruments that have lost over 20% of their length or width.</li> </ul> <p><i>PRO TIP: Place these items in your sharps container and replace.</i></p>
Start your sharpening process with a clean and sterile stone and the Gleason Guide™.	Don't use a contaminated, non-sterile stone or guide.
<p>Select the appropriate stone for the job.</p> <p><i>PRO TIP: Use the white Diamond Head Ceramic Stone™ as a fine-tuning stone for touch-ups and the brown Transformation Sharpening Stone™ to completely reshape the instrument.</i></p>	<p>Don't use a stone that has been used to sharpen stainless instruments for a titanium instrument.</p> <p><i>PRO TIP: Protect your titanium! Stainless steel from the previously sharpened instrument can be embedded in titanium implant instruments, so keep your titanium stone (such as the one that comes with the Wingrove™ Titanium Implant "Go To" Set) separate.</i></p>
Examine your stone to ensure there are no visible grooves or cracks on the surface.	Don't plan to use your fingernail to check instrument sharpness.
Have a PingRing™ or test stick ready, and check for sharpness against the PingRing™ or test stick.	Don't use a stone with cracks, pitting, or visible grooves.
Maintain dry stone during sharpening.	Don't apply oil or water to the ceramic Gleason Guide™ stones.



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Stabilize the guide and secure it in your non-dominant hand.	Don't attempt to sharpen instruments against a counter or bracket tray. <i>PRO TIP: The stone and guide must be held in the clinician's non-dominant hand.</i>
Cup your fingertips underneath the stone and guide, with your thumb placed on the top for stability. <i>PRO TIP: Use the Ping Ring as a clamp to hold the stone and guide together on the flat end.</i>	Don't grasp the stone in the palm of your hand with fingers extending out past the rest. <i>PRO TIP: Avoid the danger of a stick or injury to fingertips.</i>
Apply gentle pressure with a pendulum motion.	Don't apply firm, hard pressure.
Complete 3-5 strokes, then check for sharpness.	Don't over-sharpen. <i>PRO TIP: Check your instrument often with the PingRing™ or test stick.</i>
Keep the back of the instrument in contact with the Stop.	Don't drag the tip or toe against the Stop or Rest. <i>PRO TIP: Don't strain your wrist or eyes by sharpening at awkward angles.</i>
Keep the terminal shank in contact with the Rest.	Don't lift the terminal shank off the Rest.
Use the toe shaper with a "fish tail" motion to round the toes of universal cures and area-specific cures.	Don't select your own angle when sharpening your curette toe; follow the toe shaper guide to avoid sharpening the back of the toe.
Remove metal shavings with a gauze before sterilizing instruments.	Do not use bare fingertips to wipe the instrument edge to remove metal shavings, as they pose a risk of injury.
Make sure the stone is clean and dry before sterilizing, following the manufacturer's instructions for use.	Don't forget to maintain your stone: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not place contaminated stones or guides in a drawer to use again later.</li> <li>• Do not place a wet stone and/or Gleason Guide™ in a pouch to be sterilized.</li> </ul>