BEHRBOHM Instruments
for Revision Surgery of the Nose
Instruments for Revision Surgery of the Nose

The instruments presented here result from years of experience in the field of revision rhinoplasty and the endeavor to develop optimal instrumentation for frequently occurring problem situations. The so-called surgical layer is often not available to the surgeon due to scarring. Dislocated bony or cartilaginous fragments must be dissected, mobilized, re-positioned and fixated.

To also allow the use of endoscopes for some important surgical steps in the nasal dorsum and nasal valve regions, instruments are finer and suitable for the para-endoscopic dissection technique.

No matter what the goal of aesthetic rhinoplasty is – a straight and symmetrical nose bridge always counts as the perfect result. Some of the instruments presented here serve this purpose in revision surgery.
Set Components – Product Innovations

BEHRBOHM Bone Rasp

The rasp has been reduced in size and features two working surfaces, medium-coarse and fine. This minimizes the risk of luxation of the upper lateral cartilage in the rhinion. The smaller size allows movement in various directions. Consequently, the action radius of the instrument has been considerably improved.

BEHRBOHM Bone Rasp, with diamond coating

Diamond coatings with coarse and fine grinding are now available for the first time. These enable optimal final finish after osteotomies and atraumatic smoothing and deburring of the bony nasal pyramid.
BEHRBOHM Mini Osteotome

The rasp is now smaller in size and features two working surfaces, medium-coarse and fine. Albert Einstein’s formula $E=mc^2$ can also be applied to the osteotome. The osteotome should cut the bone sharply and as smoothly as possible without becoming wedged and without splintering. Thus much has been done to look for the optimum ratio between hardness and elasticity in steel on the one hand and, on the other, to find the best finish and above all the suitable mass for an osteotome.

BEHRBOHM Bulge Osteotome

Mini osteotomes should only cut the bone while leaving the periosteum on both sides intact. This minimizes hematomas or swelling and is a prerequisite for perfect results in the nasal pyramid region. However, a mini osteotome is very difficult for the novice surgeon to control as he or she cannot palpate the position of the instrument’s cutting edge in the bone. The bulge osteotome functions in a similar way to the bow wave of a large ship. A bow wave is formed and glides past the ship. In a similar fashion, the osteotome passes under the periosteum which glides over the blade and thus stays intact. The cutting edge of the instrument can be controlled at all times.

Using the BEHRBOHM bulge osteotome
BEHRBOHM **Mini-Elevator**

This instrument is a modified version of the traditional JOSEPH elevator and is primarily used to elevate the periosteum from the nasal pyramid. The mini Joseph enables a targeted, optically controlled entry into the often scarred subperiosteal layer.

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BEHRBOHM **Scraper**

Available in three different sizes, the scraper can be used to remove minor irregularities, granulations or bony ridges in the nasal dorsum region via a small endonasal incision. This corresponds to the desire of the majority of patients to have a minor “irregularity” eliminated in a minimally invasive fashion with less downtime and without anesthesia.

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BEHRBOHM **Ripping Chisel**

The ripping chisel is used to cut in the anterior-posterior direction in the cartilaginous and bony sections of the nasal skeleton. It can be used as a substitute for the mini Joseph or in alternation.
Set Components – Instrumentation

523410 BEHRBOHM Bone Rasp, tungsten carbide, double-ended, rasp blades Fig. 9 and 10, fine, length 17.5 cm

523420 BEHRBOHM Bone Rasp, with diamond coating, double-ended, coarse, length 17.5 cm

486142 BEHRBOHM Mini Osteotome, size 2 mm, length 19 cm
486143 BEHRBOHM Mini Osteotome, size 3 mm, length 19 cm
486144 BEHRBOHM Mini Osteotome, size 4 mm, length 19 cm

484952 BEHRBOHM Bulge Osteotome, size 2 mm, length 19 cm
484953 BEHRBOHM Bulge Osteotome, size 3 mm, length 19 cm
484954 BEHRBOHM Bulge Osteotome, size 4 mm, length 19 cm
Set Components – Instrumentation

478003  BEHRBOHM Mini Elevator, straight, 3 mm, length 18 cm

521423  BEHRBOHM Scraper, size 3 mm, length 18 cm
521425  BEHRBOHM Scraper, size 5 mm, length 18 cm
521427  BEHRBOHM Scraper, size 7 mm, length 18 cm

521433  BEHRBOHM Ripping Chisel, size 3 mm, length 18 cm
521435  BEHRBOHM Ripping Chisel, size 5 mm, length 18 cm
521437  BEHRBOHM Ripping Chisel, size 7 mm, length 18 cm
Supplementary Instruments

**BEHRBOHM Curette**

The curette features a scoop, i.e. the lower surface has a shovel-shaped curvature. By lifting the handle, the cutting edge of the ring plane can be precisely positioned before the edge of a bony or cartilaginous ridge.

**BEHRBOHM curette in situ**

[Image of BEHRBOHM curette in situ]

Illustration: Dr. Katja Dalkowski

**Bony ridge**

Illustration: Dr. Katja Dalkowski

521419 **BEHRBOHM Curette**, 6 x 15 mm, length 18 cm
Supplementary Instruments

Mallet

The mallet has a plastic-covered head on one side. This acts as a shock absorber. Energy is dissipated and the shock impulses are dampened. Alternatively, the mallet can be used with a metal head.

174700  **Metal Mallet**, with plastic replacement head, small, lightweight model, length 18 cm

174420  **Metal Mallet**, small model, diameter 20 mm, length 19.5 cm

174426  **Metal Mallet**, medium model, diameter 26 mm, length 19.5 cm

174430  **Metal Mallet**, large model, diameter 30 mm, length 19.5 cm
It is recommended to check the suitability of the product for the intended procedure prior to use.