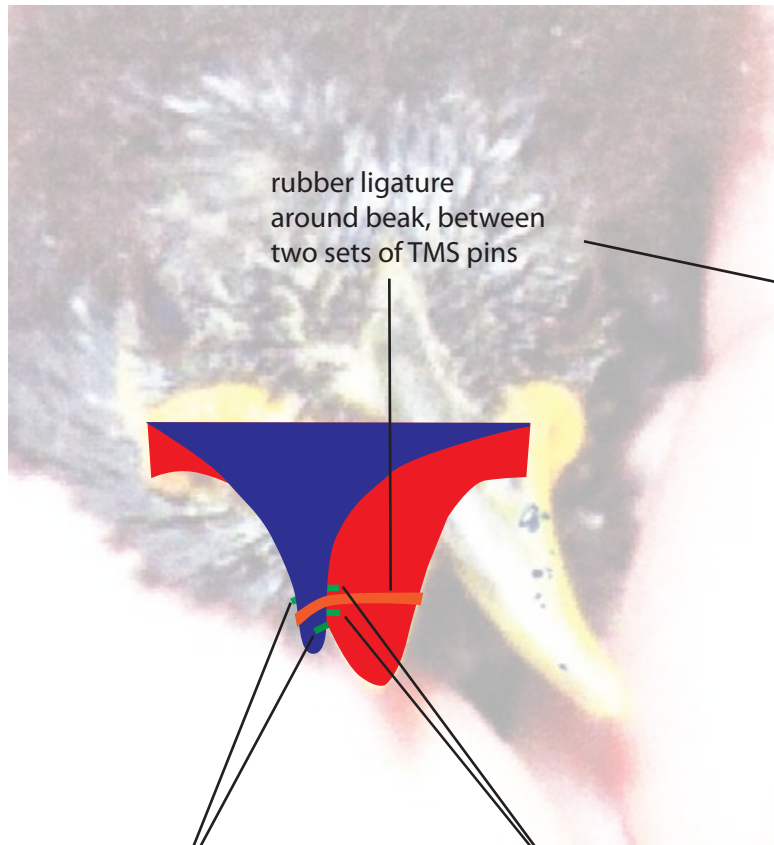


TOP VIEW

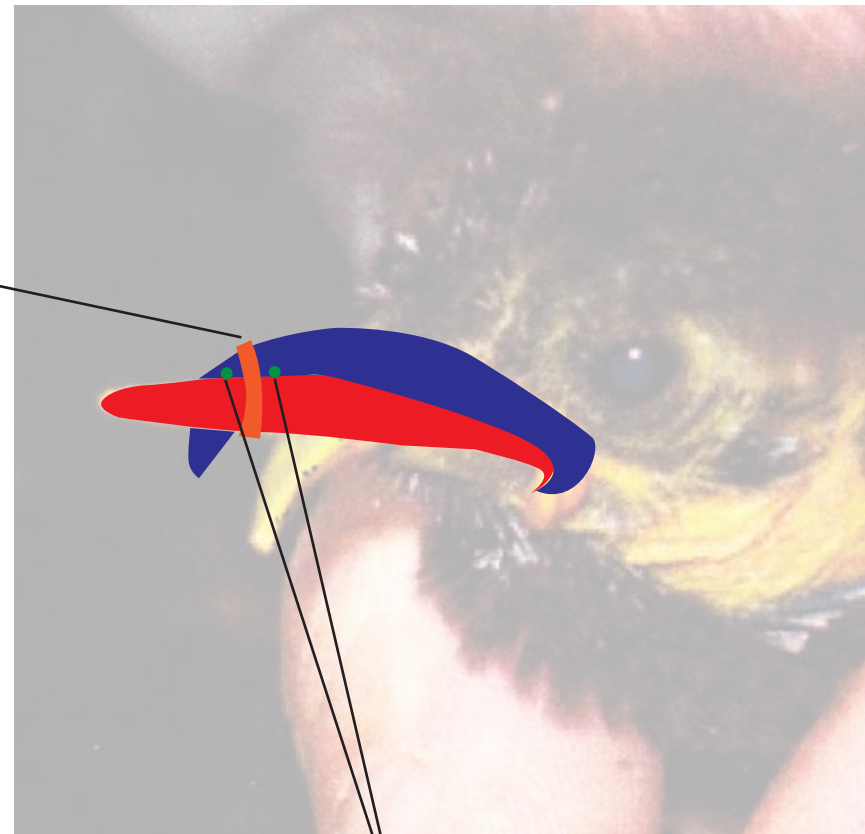


rubber ligature
around beak, between
two sets of TMS pins

two lower beak (R) side
.017 Minikin TMS pins,
place just below the
occlusal edge

two upper beak (L) side
.017 Minikin TMS
pins, placed just above
the occlusal edge

LEFT SIDE VIEW



two upper beak (L) side
.017 Minikin TMS
pins, placed just above
the occlusal edge

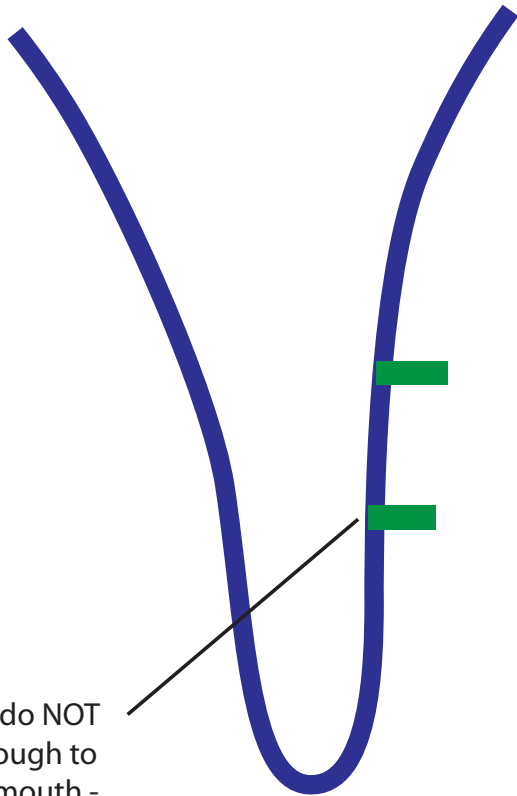
TMS pins:

1. drill VERY lightly and only once, so as not to drill through to the interior of the mouth and to ensure drill hole narrower than pin threads
2. screw in by hand, **DO NOT use contra angle**, keeping one finger at the inside of the mouth, to ensure pin is not screwed in too deep
3. break off end of TMS pin once screwed in to proper depth

- * Cross upper beak over (R) side of lower beak, secure with rubber ligature, removing only to hand-feed bird.
- * Upper beak length will need to be trimmed once comes into proper occlusion
- * TMS pins used only to keep rubber ligature from slipping forward or backward.
- * Prognosis is guarded

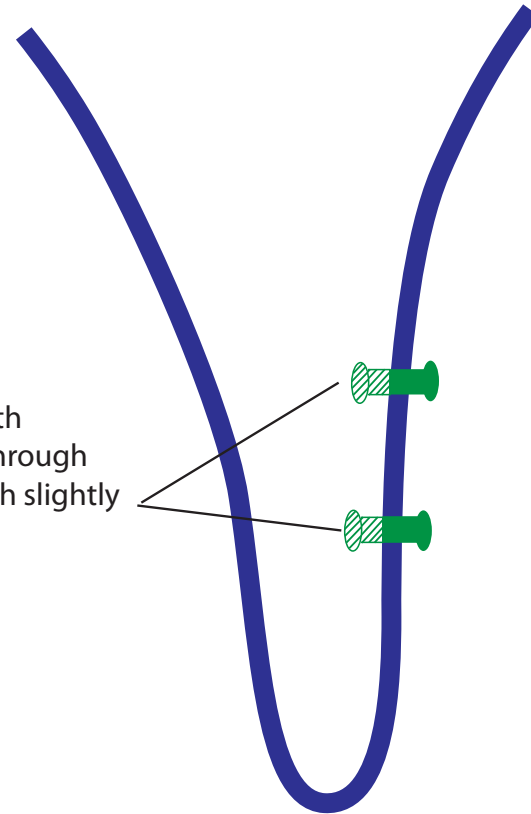
TOP VIEWS

TMS Pin Sketch



TMS pins do NOT come through to inside of mouth - just through deep enough to hold firmly (length is slightly exaggerated)

Composite Buttons as a TMS Pin Alternative



inside of mouth as if looking through an Xray... depth slightly exaggerated

- * drill a slightly larger diameter hole than that for TMS pins
- * drill through to inside of mouth
- * composite stopper/plugs inside mouth, attached to composite shaft through drill hole, attached to composite plugs outside of beak