

OPTION 1: CBCT and Intraoral Scan of Patient

PREREQUISITES FOR IMAGING

- At least 4 natural teeth on arch(es) of interest with posterior occlusion (*without restorations or crowns*)
- 4+ teeth with removable provisional and posterior occlusion
- 4+ teeth with partial and posterior occlusion
- 4+ teeth with fixed restoration with posterior occlusion
- 4+ teeth with posterior occlusion and immediate extraction site
- 4+ teeth with hard model wax-up

FAQ'S ABOUT OPTION 1

Why 4 anatomical landmarks?

A minimum of 4 teeth or prepped teeth per arch are needed to create an accurate digital impression. These teeth also act as anatomical landmarks for merging the STL file to the CBCT. Teeth with metal crowns will cause severe scatter artifacts making the alignment of the STL and CBCT surfaces difficult or in some cases, impossible. Radiolucent provisional, pontic-teeth, and bridges won't show up in the CBCT and can't be used to merge the STL file.

Why posterior occlusion?

Posterior occlusion establishes vertical height and allows a virtual ceramist to accurately design a virtual wax-up. This virtual wax-up is designed on the STL file and merged to the CBCT for implant planning.

What if the patient does not qualify?

If the patient does not meet any of the prerequisites listed above, see Scanning Option 2 - Radiographic Guide Dual Scan (page 7).

What if the patient has one qualifying arch and one non-qualifying arch?

For the qualifying arch, use Option 1. For the the non-qualifying arch, use Option 2.