

CT SCAN PROCEDURE FOR SUBPERIOSTEAL IMPLANT TREATMENT

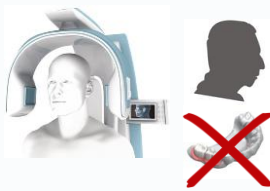
The CT scan may be performed using either a conventional helical CT scanner (hospital) or a Cone Beam CT (CBCT) scanner (dental clinic).

To ensure accurate planning of a subperiosteal implant treatment, the engineering team must be able to visualize the patient's prosthesis within the planning software, as well as assess the soft tissue thickness. This information is essential to ensure proper occlusal load distribution on the implants and to accurately plan the subgingival implant connections based on the soft tissue thickness.

FULLY EDENTULOUS

You can choose one of the 3 options:

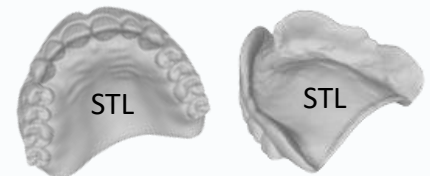
1 Option 1



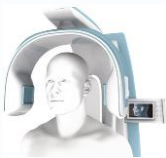
- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis.



- STL 360° scanned of the prosthesis extra orally, including the occlusal surface and the intaglio (tissue-contacting) surface.



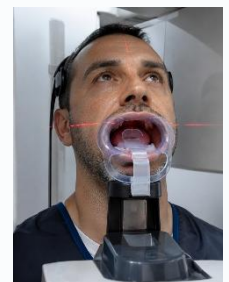
2 Option 2 - Cheek Retractor Option



- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis, using a cheek retractor.
Maxilla: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.
Mandible: Tongue positioned against the maxillary arch and retracted.

or

- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis, using an orthodontic cheek retractor.
Maxilla: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.
Mandible: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.



3 Option 3 - Double CT Scan Technique

- The patient's prosthesis or an acrylic diagnostic wax-up (without barium).
- The prosthesis should contain 8 to 12 gutta-percha markers, with 4 to 6 placed on the buccal surface and 4 to 6 on the lingual surface in different locations.



TC1

- CT scan of the patient with the prosthesis seated on the maxillary arch with patient biting.



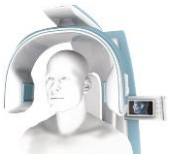
TC2

- CT scan of the prosthesis or diagnostic wax-up alone. Position it on a foam support, expanded polystyrene (EPS), a cardboard box, or any other radiolucent material.



You can choose one of the 2 options:

1 Option 1



- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis.



- STL 360° scanned of the prosthesis scanned extraorally, including the occlusal surface and the intaglio (tissue-contacting) surface.



2 Option 2 - Cheek Retractor Option

- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis, using a cheek retractor.
Maxilla: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.
Mandible: Tongue positioned against the maxillary arch and retracted.



or

- CT scan of the patient without the prosthesis, using an orthodontic cheek retractor.
Maxilla: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.
Mandible: Tongue positioned against the mandibular arch and retracted.

