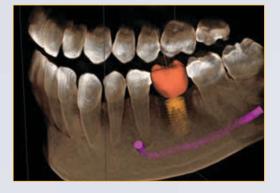
# ADVANTAGES OF 3D DENTAL IMAGING VS. TRADITIONAL X-RAYS

3D dental imaging (also known as Cone Beam Computed Tomography, or CBCT) allows your dentist or oral surgeon to see more anatomy, and with more clarity than traditional film-based dental x-rays. The focused x-ray beam reduces scatter radiation, resulting in better image quality and a lower dose of radiation. With an enhanced visualization of your teeth, bones, and surrounding hard and soft tissue, your doctor will understand more about your diagnosis and treatment plan.

#### 2D Dental Imaging



3D Dental Imaging



# THIS INFORMATIONAL BROCHURE IS BROUGHT TO YOU BY:





Dentsply Sirona is the world's largest manufacturer of professional dental products and technologies, and with that comes a responsibility to our industry. Dentsply Sirona's commitment to dentistry goes beyond products and solutions. Our mission is to help dental professionals to advance patient care and improve overall oral health worldwide. We also have an enhanced commitment to develop products that improve the patient experience by further enabling single-visit dentistry, reducing chair times, and improving clinical outcomes

This brochure has been provided to you as a courtesy of your dental office. If you have questions specific to your procedure, please speak to your dental health professional.

# 3D DENTAL IMAGING





A BETTER CLINICAL **EXPERIENCE FOR PATIENTS** 

### 3D DENTAL IMAGING



## FAST, ACCURATE IMAGES WITH ENHANCED PATIENT COMFORT

Your dentist has invested in this technology to see more of your teeth and surrounding structure as it relates to your dental anatomy. Traditional dental x-rays are cumbersome and may cause a gagging reflex. 3D scans are much more comfortable, much less invasive, and provide a more relaxed and enjoyable treatment experience. The accuracy, precision, and clarity of images produced by 3D scans allow your dental professional to provide a better diagnosis, and helps prepare for a wide range of dental procedures, such as:

- Accurate placement of dental implants
- Extraction planning for impacted teeth
- Diagnosing temporomandibular joint disorder (TMJ)
- Evaluation of the jaw, sinuses, nerve canals, and nasal cavity
- Determining bone structure and tooth orientation

#### 3D FACESCAN







With integrated FaceScan, your dentist can superimpose an actual 3D image of your face on top of a 3D scan of your teeth, jaws, and underlying bone structure. The lifelike image of your head assists the dentist in planning treatment and makes it easier for you to understand the proposed treatment.

#### HOW IS 3D IMAGING PERFORMED?

A typical 3D panoramic scan of your entire head, neck, and jaw takes approximately 14 seconds to complete. You will be asked to stand (or in some instances, sit) and the dental professional will position you so that the area of interest is properly centered.

You will be asked to remain very still while the cone beam scanner revolves around your head. Most 3D dental imaging units have grasp handles to help you stay still comfortably, and a small stabilizing mouthpiece or chin rest bite block to stabilize or reduce your movement and it's non-invasive.



# WHAT WILL I EXPERIENCE DURING AND AFTER THE SCAN?

3D cone beam imaging is non-invasive and completely painless. You will be able to return to your normal activities once the scan is complete.

## HOW SHOULD I PREPARE FOR MY 3D IMAGING SCAN?

A 3D scan does not require special preparation. Wear loose, comfortable clothing, and leave jewelry, such as earrings and necklaces at home, as metal objects may interfere with the imaging. Other objects that may contain metal, such as eyeglasses, hairpins, and hearing aids should also be removed prior to the scan.

#### WHO INTERPRETS THE **RESULTS?**

Your dentist or oral surgeon will analyze the images. SIDEXIS 4 Software allows your dental professional to compare historical images from your record side-by-side with your new 3D scans, providing you with a "before and after" view of your procedure, so you can visualize the results.



