

DENTAL CT

MANDIBULAR ARCHES DENTASCAN

The X-ray must be parallel to the mandibular branch. The images must begin a few millimetres below the bone structure of the jaw and fully include the lower teeth. The image is obtained by means of a spiral technique with a thickness of 0.3mm.

The patient is advised to be as still as possible and to avoid swallowing. The iconographic reproduction must always show the scout-view with the relevant scans and all useful images acquired axially at intervals of 1mm. The iconographic pagination on different levels is performed automatically by the designated software.

It is good practice to indicate on an axial scansion (possibly between the mandibular canal and the point where the teeth begin) some bone density measurements.

MAXILLARY ARCHES DENTASCAN

The X-ray must be parallel to the palatal bone and the images must include all the teeth of the upper jaw and more or less half the maxillary sinuses. The images are acquired by means of a spiral technique with a thickness of 0.6mm.

The iconographic reproduction must always show the scout-view with the relevant scansions and all useful images acquired axially at 1mm intervals. The iconographic pagination of the images on different planes is performed automatically by the designated software.

It is good practice to indicate some bone density measurements on an axial scansion (possibly between the point where the teeth end and the floor of the maxillary sinus).

In recent years, particular reconstruction techniques have been developed which have greatly improved the work of the dentist (e.g. the Nobel Guide technique).