

Digital Dentistry Difference



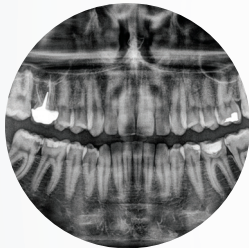
Common Digital Dentistry Technology



3D Imaging

Through a technology called cone beam computed tomography (CBCT), doctors can produce 3D scans of teeth. A machine rotates around the patient, capturing images using a cone-shaped X-ray beam. These images

are then organized together using sophisticated algorithms to construct a 3D representation of the patient's teeth, mouth, jaw and neck region. Three-dimensional imaging allows doctors and their patients to see a much more complete and detailed picture than traditional 2D X-rays alone.



2D
2D Panoramic X-ray



3D
3D X-ray



Digital Impressions

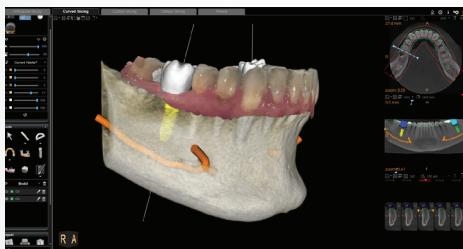
Doctors can now take digital scans of a patient's teeth by gently moving a wand (called an intraoral scanner) around their mouth. The digital scan allows the doctor and patient to view a virtual representation of the teeth on a computer screen – and move it around to view different angles. This technology replaces the need for traditional physical molds that can cause gagging and other unpleasant effects.



Traditional
Physical Impression



Advanced
Digital Impression



Digital Imaging Software

Powerful software allows doctors to leverage 3D imaging and digital impressions for more accurate diagnoses and to virtually plan more complicated procedures (such as dental implants), before the patient is even in the chair. Because nerves, bone and gum structure are all so easy to see through these scans, issues can be detected ahead of time and procedures can be completed with more precision and success than ever before.

Ask. Educate. Smile.