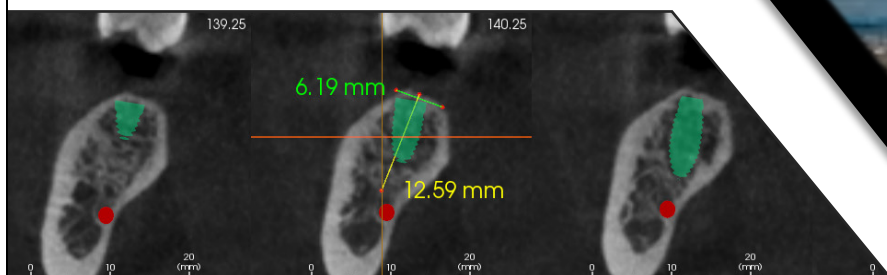


#122, S. M. Narayana Nagar,  
Anna Nagar west Ext.,  
Chennai - 600101

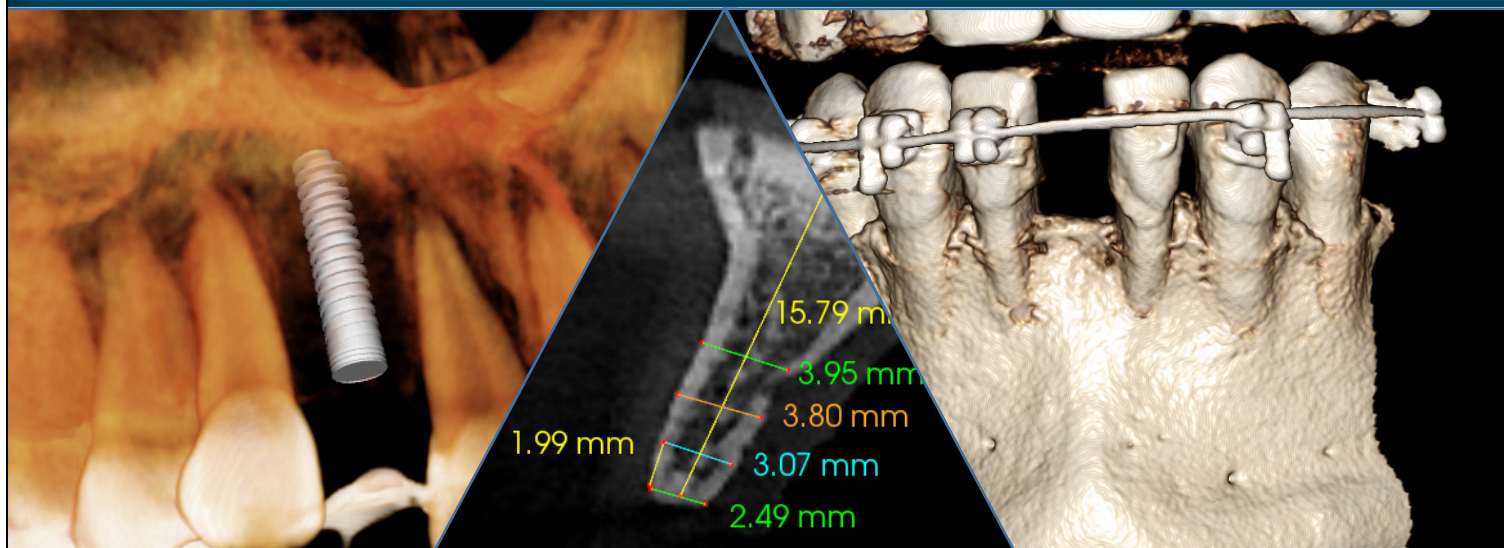
Ph: 2625 0756, 2656 0757

**REPORTED BY: Dr. ANU  
SUSHANTH. A**

## CBCT REPORT



## MODERN LAB & X-RAYS



# Modern Lab & X-Rays

## CONE BEAM CT REPORT

### Patient information

Name: Rajasekar	Age: 28	Sex: Male
Scan Date: 19.05.2022	Report date: 20.05.2022	
Referred by: Dr. Ramesh Selvam	Scan Indication: Implant site assessment	

### Clinical Comments/Indications for Scan:

The scan was performed to evaluate the bone quality and quantity available for implant treatment plan in Maxilla and Mandible.

Clinical details provided: Nil

### Radiographic Examination:

Cone-beam CT volumetric scan obtained with the Carestream CS 9600 scanner and the diagnostic images are of adequate quality to give a conscious radiographic diagnosis.

## Observations:

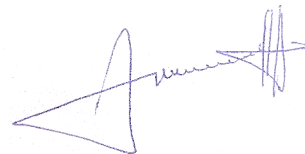
**Region of Interest:** Mandible

**Maxilla:** the alveolar process of the edentulous regions of the anterior maxilla is demonstrating adequate bone dimension to sustain multiple conventional implants. the regions of 11 12 and 22 is demonstrating slight labial inclination to the ridge. the bone in the maxilla can be categorised as D3 type.

**Mandible:** we can observe fixation device with screws embedded into the bone at the anterior edentulous mandibular region, significantly reducing the viable bone height at these regions. the bone in the anterior mandible can be categorised as D2 type.

Kindly go through the illustrations to understand the ridge anatomy properly

**Case reported by:**



**Dr Anu Sushanth. A.** (MDS, Asso Prof, HOD, Dept of OMR, Educare Institute of Dental Sciences)

Consultant Radiologist

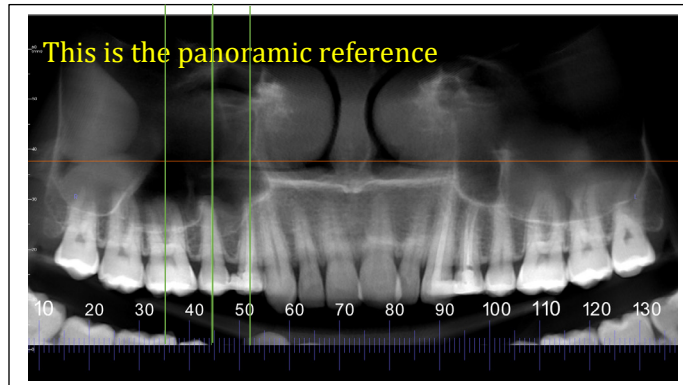
Modern Scans. Chennai.

Ph: 9995371754 (please contact for any queries)

# HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

1.

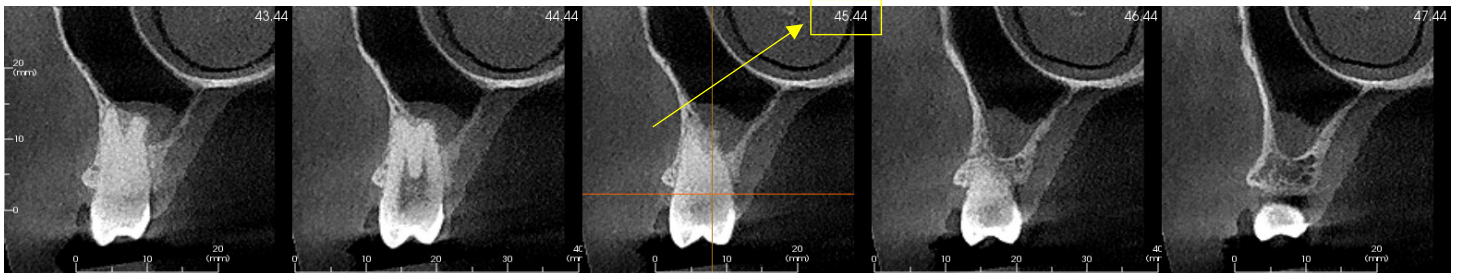
## Reference images



Panoramic reference has vertical reference lines, which corresponds the cross sections at the region of interest

2.

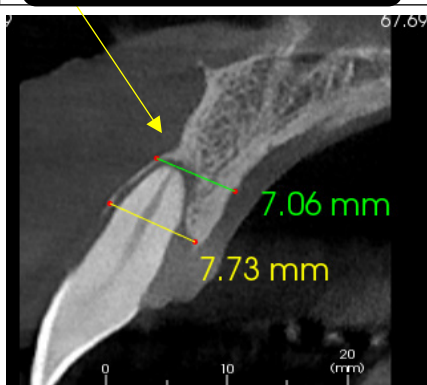
## Cross sections



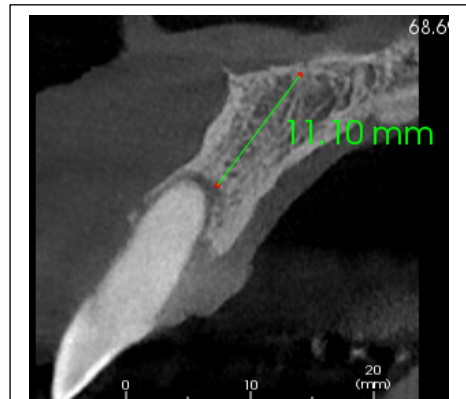
Multiple cross sections will be made with a specific inter-slice interval. And at the cross section which is representative of the implant site will be marked with vertical reference marker and the corresponding section will studied for the dimensions of the ridge.

3.

## Measurements



These horizontal measurements represents the bucco-lingual (thickness of ridge) measures of the ridge

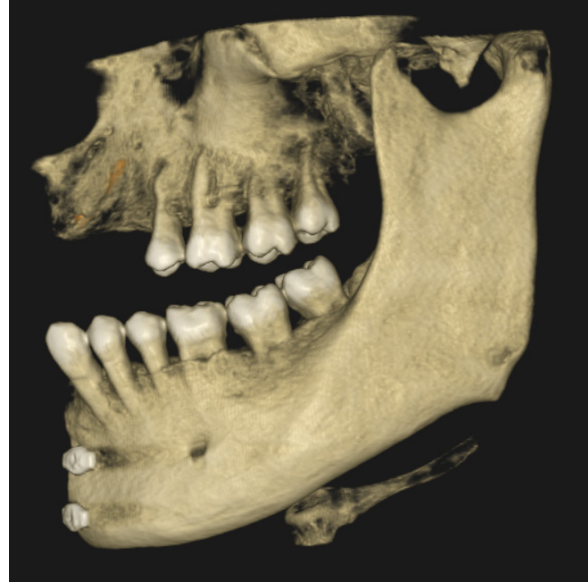


This vertical measurement represents the height of the ridge

## ILLUSTRATIVE IMAGES OF THE PRESENT STUDY



Lateral view



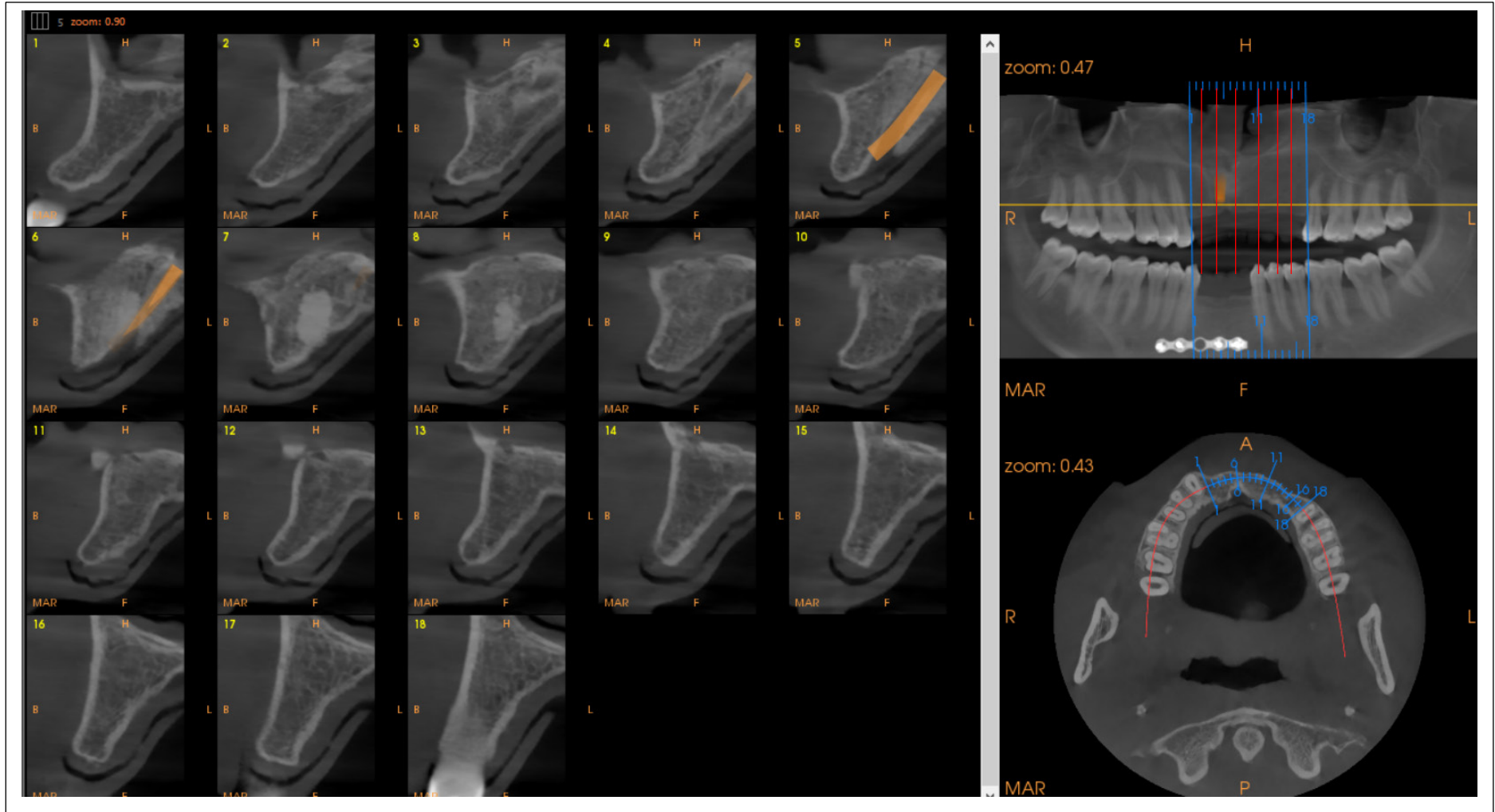
Lateral view



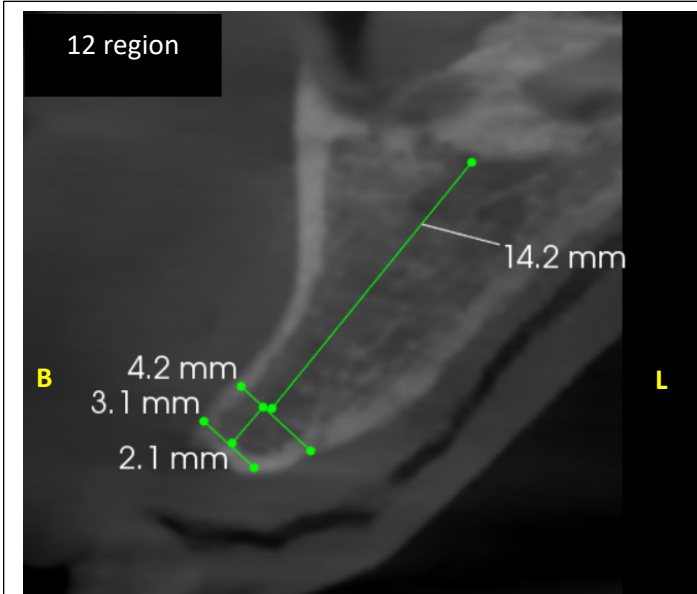
Occlusal view



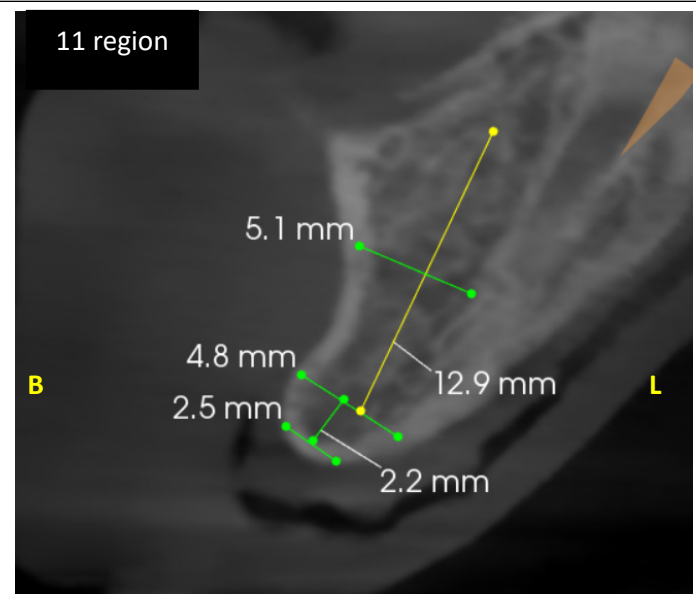
## Planned sections at mandible



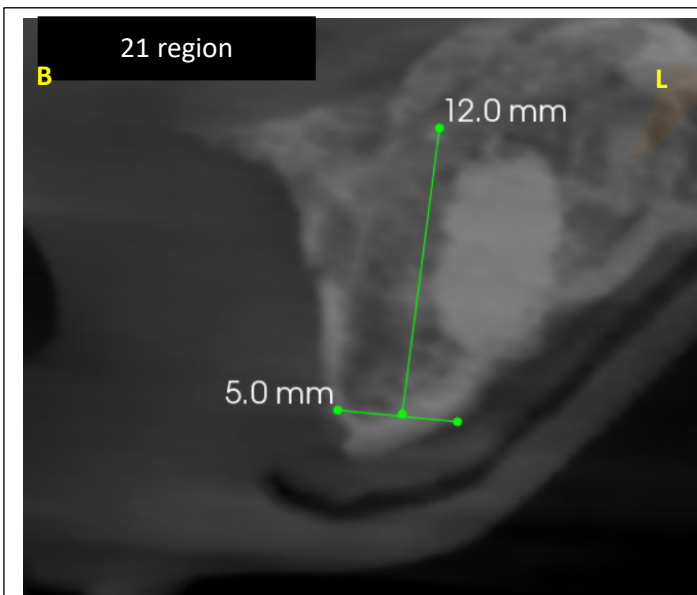
The red markers represents the representative slices for the position of the implants. Enlarged images of these sites are measured are illustrated in the following section...



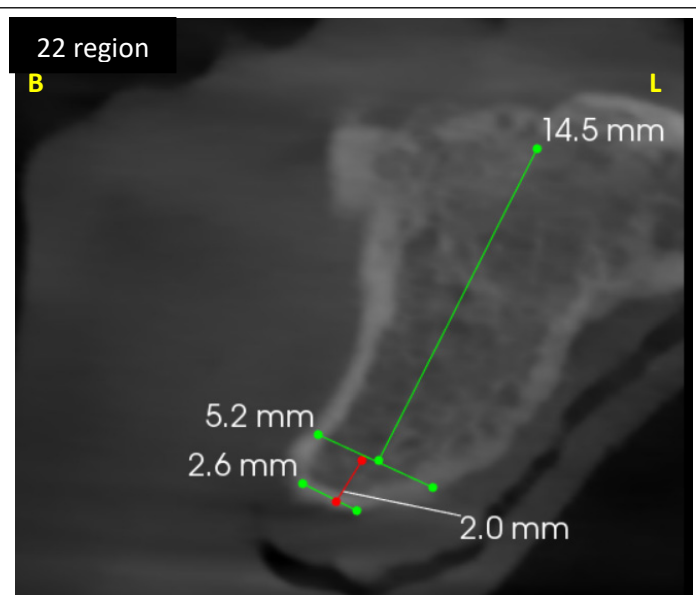
The bone at this site is D3 type.



The bone at this site is D3 type. Since the incisive canal is located posterior to this implant site, the path of insertion should be slightly in the labial direction.

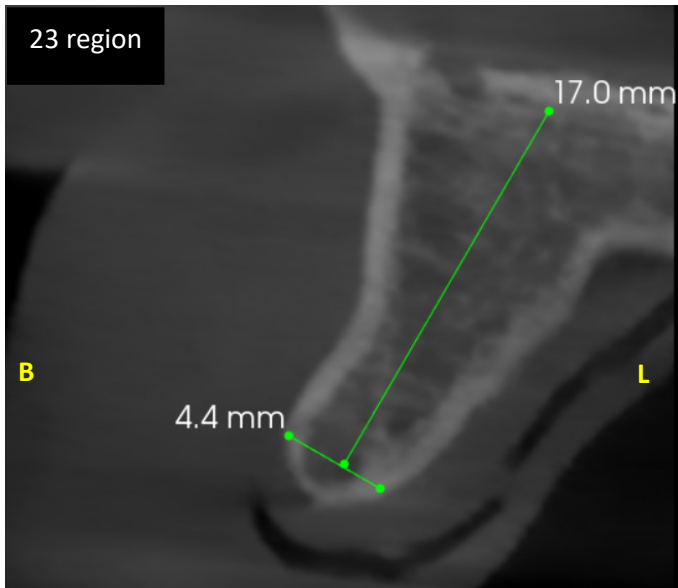


The bone at this site is D3 type. There is a radiodense shadow located at this site which is possibly idiopathic osteosclerotic.



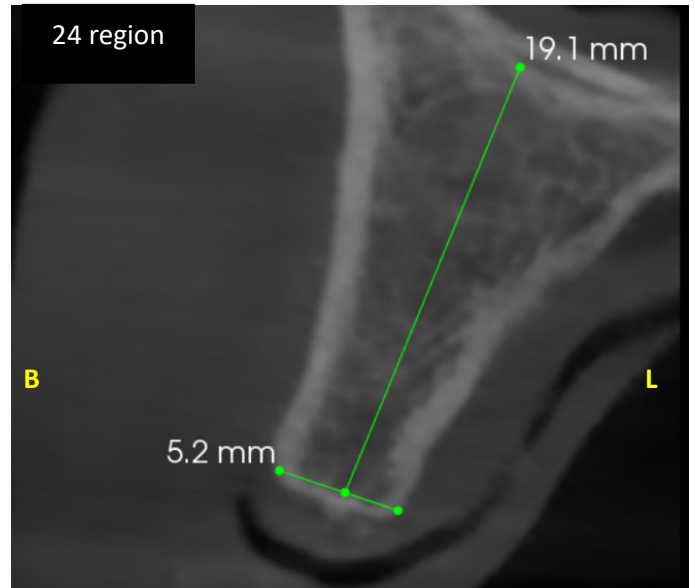
The bone at this site is D3 type. there is a slightly labially inclined but has adequate bone dimension to sustain implant

23 region



The bone at this site is D3 type.

24 region



The bone at this site is D3 type.

B

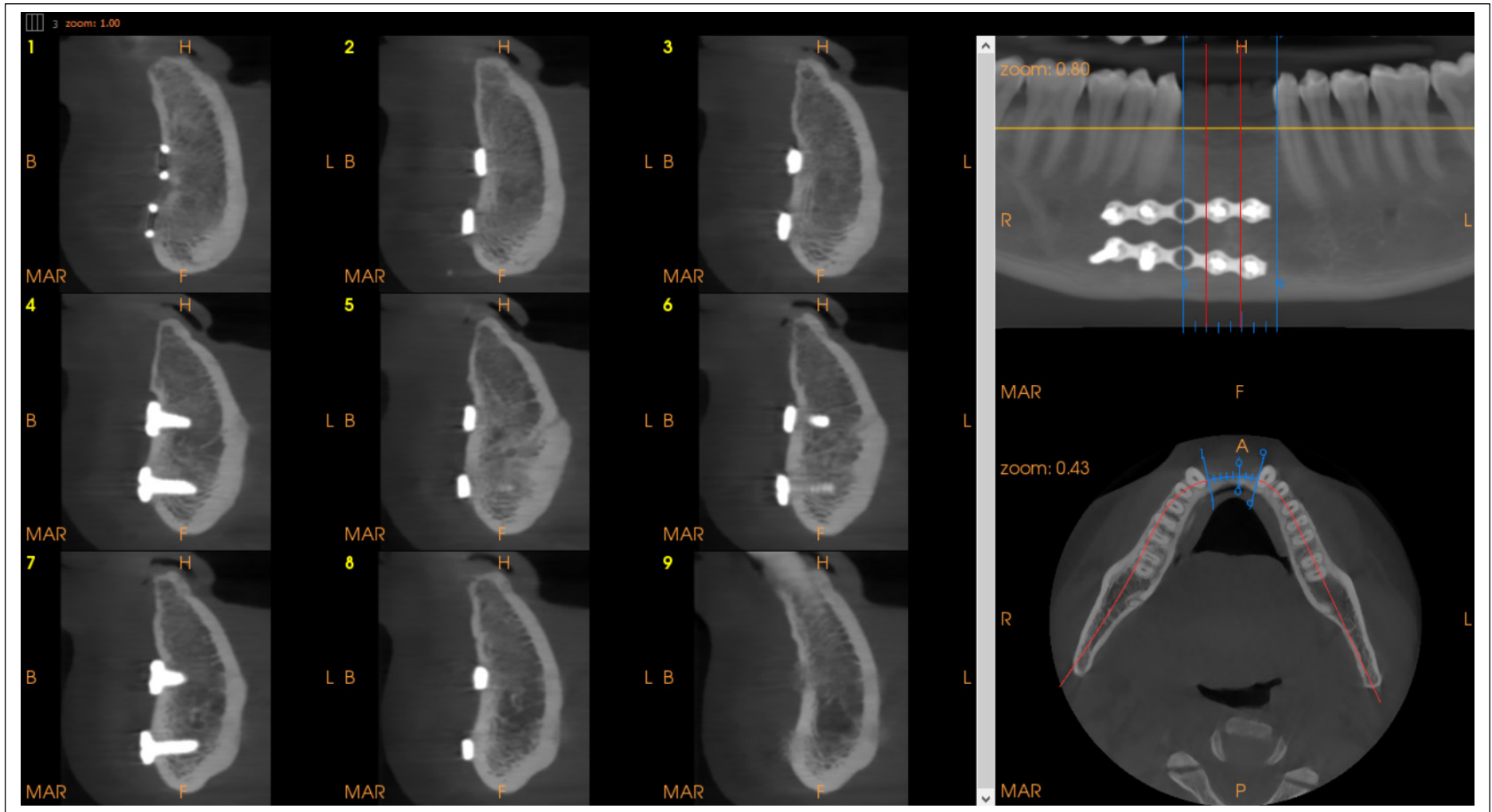
L

B

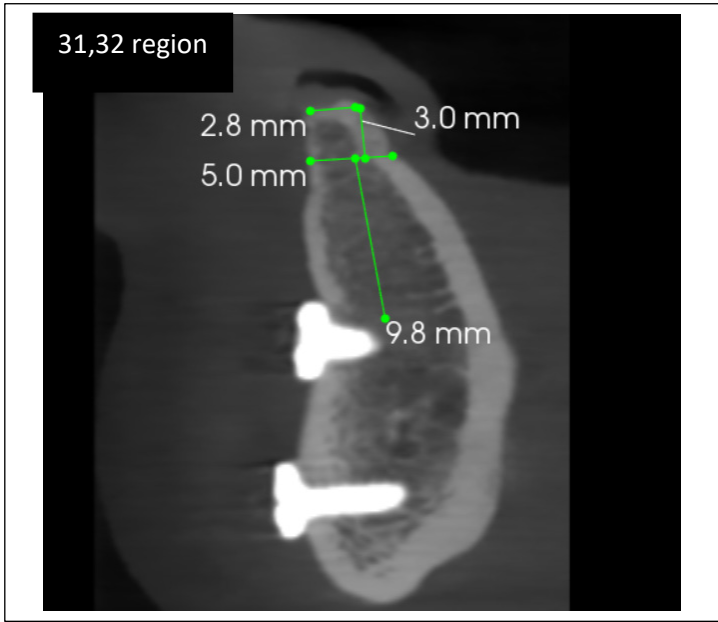
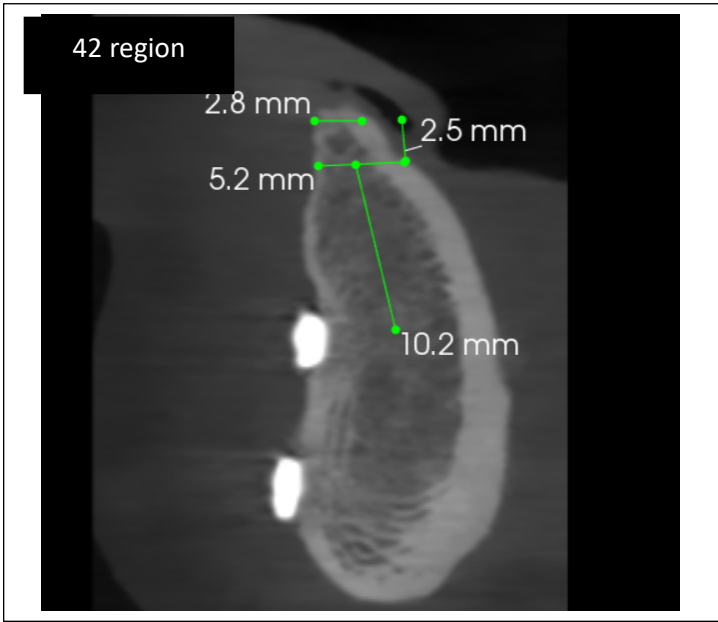
L



## Planned sections at mandible



The red markers represents the representative slices for the position of the implants. Enlarged images of these sites are measured are illustrated in the following section...



The bone at this site is D3 type. There is an usable bone height of 10 mm at this site

The bone at this site is D3 type. There is an usable bone height of 10 mm at this site

End of report