LYKA SMITH CT/CBCT SCANNING PROTOCOL

Patient Preparation:

- Check for and remove any artefacts, jewellery, or other metal objects that may introduce any artefacts or scatter to the patient scan.
- When positioning the patient, ensure the upper and lower jaws remain in their natural resting position. The patient should also be stabilised in a way where there is also minimal to no soft tissue deformation.
- It is preferred that the patient is scanned with a thin spacer positioned between the teeth without any deformation to the soft tissue.
- To minimise artefacts caused by orthodontics braces or metallic dental work, align the occlusal plane as much as possible to the axial slices.
- The patient must be completely still during the scanning process. Any movements can introduce scanning artefacts and may thus compromise the quality/accuracy of the scanned data. Should this occur, a rescan is required.

Image reconstruction and file formatting

- The sharpest reconstruction algorithm should be used.
- Images should be reconstructed with a 768 x 768 matrix.
- Only the Axial images are required. All other studies are supplementary and are optional.
- Scan data should be uncompressed in DICOM format that can be sent digitally or transferred onto a CD/DVD

CT Scanning Parameters	
Gantry Tilt	0°
Matrix	768 x 768
Slice Thickness	1.0mm maximum
Feed per rotation	1.0mm maximum
Reconstructed slice increment	1.0mm maximum
Reconstruction algorithm	Bone/Highest resolution

CBCT Scanning Parameters	
Matrix	768 x 768
Scan time	Longest available
Voxel size	0.3mm
Reconstructed slice increment	0.3mm maximum

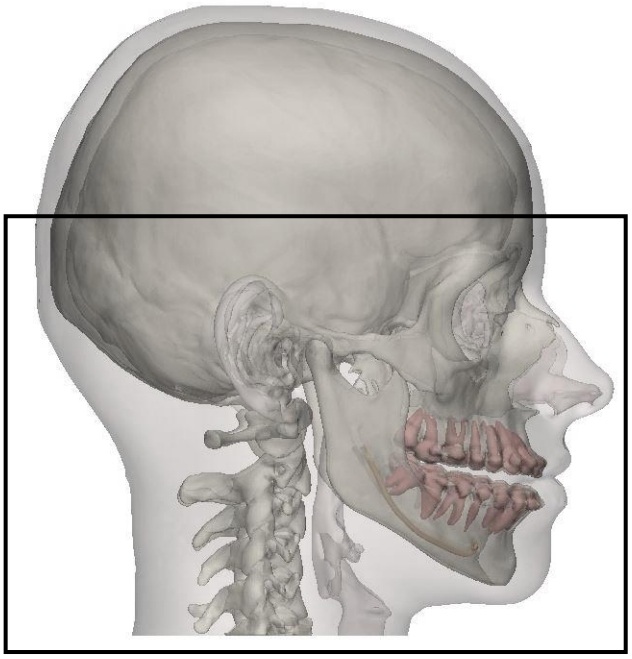

Figure 1: Minimum field of view required for a