*ADD HEADING*

**SCAN REPORT**

| **PATIENT NAME:DAYASHANKAR^62YRS [ 3D CBCT MAXILLA ]**  **AGE/GENDER:1 /** | **AREA AND TYPE OF STUDY : Lower left first premolar** | **Date: 2023-10-28** |
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| **Referred By:00** | **Resolution : 150 microns** | **Exposure Parameters: 120 KV , 8.00 ma** |

**Axial, sagittal and coronal sections were obtained, and lateral sections along the arch were made and assessed to make the following report…**

**Findings:**

***Canals traced:***

***Posterior superior alveolar canal in the left posterior maxilla in the lateral walls of maxillary sinuses parallel to the floor.***

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**DIMENSIONS OF BONE IN 17 to 27 REGION:**

* Slice number 33 to 59 distomesially represents right molar region,
* Slice number 60 to 69 distomesially represents right premolar region,
* Slice number 70 to 95 distomesially/ mesiodistally represents anterior (canine to canine) region,
* Slice number 96 to 5 mesiodistally represents left premolar region,
* Slice number 6 to 32 mesiodistally represents left molar region.

All the sections and measurements are made 1 mm apart from each other**.**

| **25 REGIONS** | | |
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| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **25 REGION**  **[slice 1 to 5]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **26 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **26 REGION**  **[slice 6 to 14]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **27 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **27 REGION**  **[slice 15 to 23]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **28 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **28 REGION**  **[slice 24 to 32]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **18 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **18 REGION**  **[slice 33 to 41]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **17 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **17 REGION**  **[slice 42 to 50]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **16 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **16 REGION**  **[slice 51 to 59]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **15 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **15 REGION**  **[slice 60 to 64]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **14 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **14 REGION**  **[slice 65 to 69]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **13 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **13 REGION**  **[slice 70 to 74]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **12 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **12 REGION**  **[slice 79 to 82]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **11 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **11 REGION**  **[slice 75 to 78]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **21 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **21 REGION**  **[slice 70 to 74]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **22 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **22 REGION**  **[slice 65 to 69]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **23 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **23 REGION**  **[slice 60 to 64]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

| **24 REGIONS** | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Length varies from**  **The height of the bone is measured from the crest to the mandibular canal.** | **Buccolingual width at 2mm, 6mm and 10mms from the crest.**  **The buccolingual width is measured from the buccal cortical plate to the lingual cortical plate at 2, 6 & 10mms from the crest.** | **Bone quality** |
| **24 REGION**  **[slice 51 to 59]** | ***Crestal bone: is thick, round and well formed.***  ***Buccal bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Lingual bone: is thin/thick and intact.***  ***Cancellous bone: shows moderately dense/fine trabecular pattern.***  ***D1***  ***D2***  ***D3*** |  |
| 00mm to 00mm | **At 2mm: 0mm to 0mm**  **6mm: 0mm to 00mm**  **10mm: 0mm to 00mm** |  |
| ***The length is around 00mm from the crest to the incisive branch and is 00mm from the crest to the lower border of the mandible/mandibular canal.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient bone length.***  ***We could see incisive branch in this region which is traced measured.***  ***The ridge is straight/slopes towards buccal/lingual aspect and shows no undercut.*** | ***The width is around 0mm close to the crest and this gradually increases as we go apically.***  ***Shows good/ moderate/ deficient/ severely deficient buccolingual width.*** |  |

¬ There is no evidence of bony pathology.

¬ The mesiodistal distance between 00 and 00 are 00mm, 00mm and 00mm at the level of CROWN, CEJ and MIDDLE 3RD of root respectively.

**Radiologic impression:**

¬ Completely/Partially edentulous mandible.

¬ Chronic generalized/localized periodontitis.

¬ Deficient/Sufficient bone dimension and good quality of bone of implant placement.

| **VIRTUAL IMPLANT** |
| --- |
| A virtual implant is placed from Nobel Biocare company based on the length and width of the bone available, this is just to give an idea and should not be consider final. |

VIRTUAL IMPLANTSLENGTHHEAD DIAMETERAPICAL DIAMETERANY REMARKSV1V2

**DISCLAIMER:**

***The radiographic findings must be correlated with clinical findings and appropriate diagnostic tests. This is a consultative report only and is not intended to be a definitive diagnosis or treatment plan. Above report cannot be used for medico-legal purpose.***

***Thank you for the referral of this patient and the opportunity to serve your practice.***