

File Protocol



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Introduction

This protocol aims to outline the files required for creating digital smile designs while providing general recommendations to ensure the submitted materials meet the necessary standards. Our goal is to streamline the workflow and deliver results of the highest quality.

What is this protocol for?

This protocol is designed to **guide** professionals in collecting and submitting the required files for planning and creating personalized cases. It also includes practical **tips** to avoid common errors and ensure that the provided information is accurate and usable.

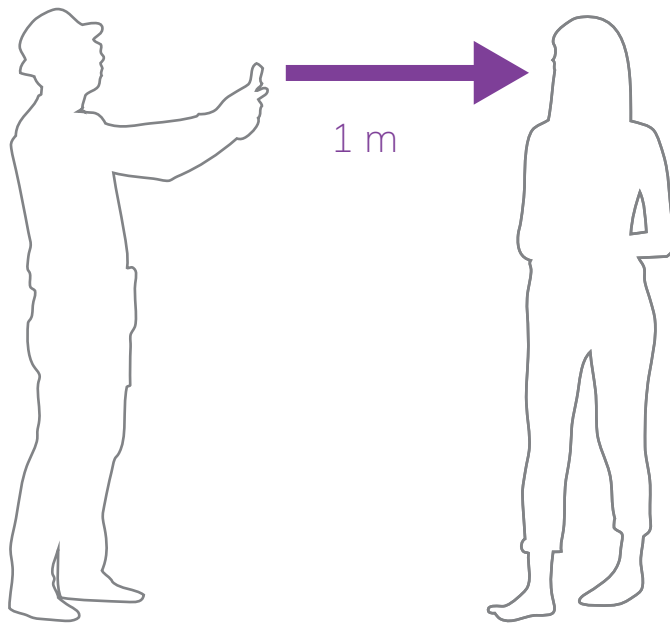
General recommendations and Common Mistakes

The protocol also includes key tips to improve the quality of the files and avoid frequent mistakes, such as:

- Ensuring the patient's head is correctly aligned
- Verifying that the photos are sharp and well-lit
- Avoiding the “fisheye” effect caused by incorrect camera positions
- Checking that the patient is relaxed to capture natural images

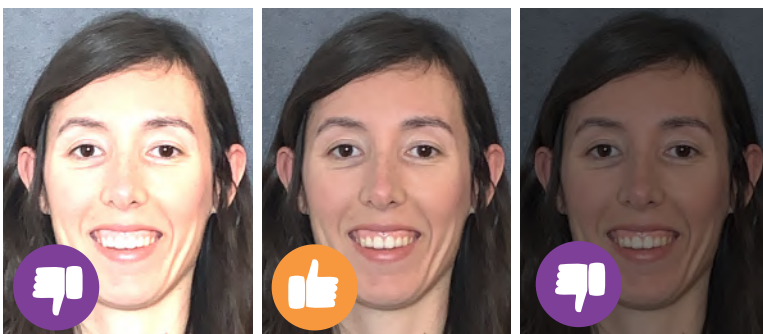
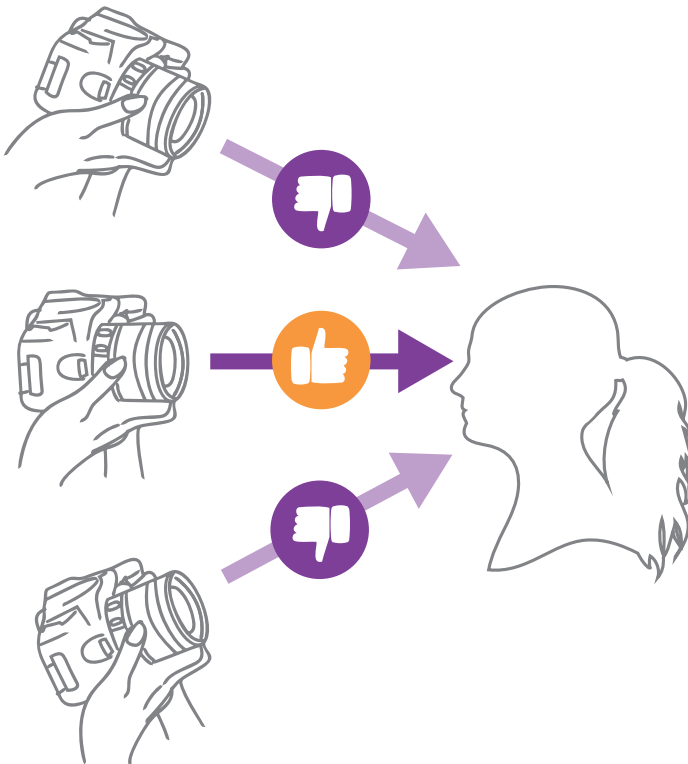
This protocol serves as a practical guide to ensure the submission of **high-quality** files, enabling us to deliver a design that meets both your expectations and your patient's needs.

General Recommendations



Tips

- The photographer should stand approximately 1 meter away from the patient
- Use the camera's zoom function instead of physically moving closer to the patient. This helps avoid the "fisheye effect" and ensures a proportional and accurate representation of the face and smile
- The camera should be positioned approximately at the patient's eye level to ensure accurate alignment and perspective. Avoid taking photos from above or below, as these angles can distort proportions and lead to inaccurate representations
- Avoid overly bright lights that cause excessive exposure or dark conditions that make details difficult to see



Full Smile Photo

A frontal image of the patient smiling fully, ideal for analyzing the smile curve



Tips

- Ensure the patient is looking straight at the camera
- Avoid head rotation: verify that the patient keeps their chin in a neutral position and that both ears are equally visible in the picture
- The incisal edges of the teeth should be clearly visible



Resting Photo

A frontal photo of the patient in a relaxed state, ideal for analyzing dental exposure



Tips

- The patient should appear relaxed: no smiling, no talking
- The mouth should be slightly open; a fully closed mouth may indicate the patient isn't completely relaxed



Lateral Full Smile Photo

A lateral image of the patient smiling fully to evaluate the aesthetic profile



Tips

- The patient should look at the horizon. If available, place a mirror at their eye level and ask them to focus on their own reflection
- The incisal edges of the teeth should be clearly visible



Lateral Resting Photo

A lateral image of the patient in a resting position, useful to complement the aesthetic analysis



Tips

- The patient should appear relaxed: no smiling, no talking
- The mouth should be slightly open; a fully closed mouth may indicate the patient isn't completely relaxed
- The patient should look at the horizon. If available, place a mirror at their eye level and ask them to focus on their own reflection

12 o'clock Photo

An image taken from an overhead angle, capturing the patient's full smile in a horizontal position



Tips

- The patient should be seated in a chair, looking slightly upward toward the camera
- Ensure that neither the nose nor a mustache obscures the smile
- The incisal edges of the teeth should be clearly visible



Video

A video of the patient interacting to observe their natural smile and aesthetic preferences



Tips

- Follow the previous recommendations when recording videos
- Encourage the patient to laugh naturally. This often helps capture a more genuine smile

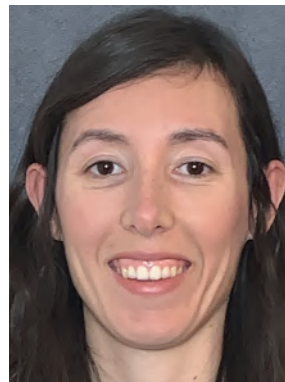


Photo sent



Screenshot taken

Ask questions

- What do you like about your smile?
- What are your goals with the treatment?
- What would you like to improve of your smile?

Why is the video important?

- Videos with natural smiles allow for screenshots to be taken for the design process and can also help understand the patient's preferences

Intraoral Photos

Detailed images of the dental arches, recommended for restorative cases

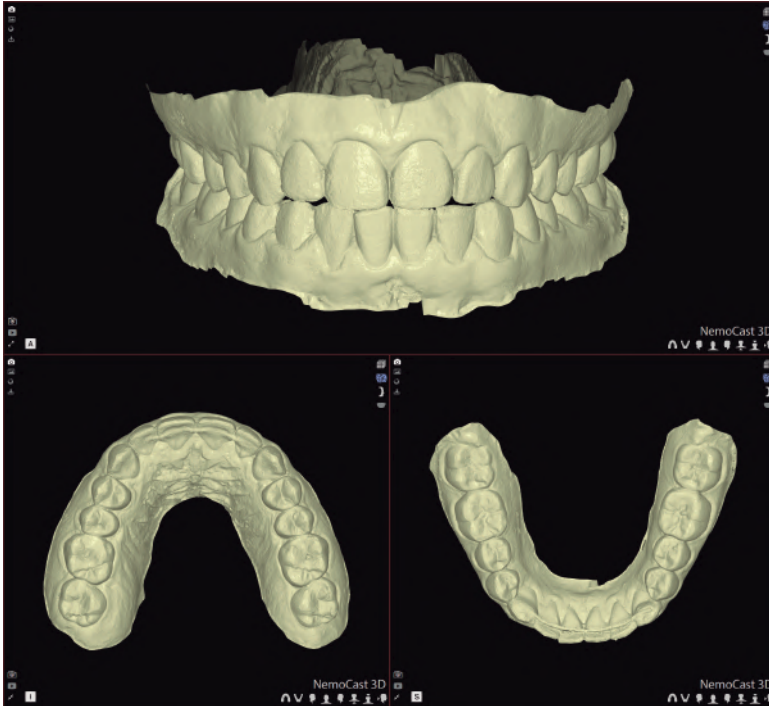


Tips

- Use retractors if possible
- Take a picture of the full arch whenever possible
- Include images with the mouth closed in occlusion

STL Files

3D digital models necessary for precise and predictable designs



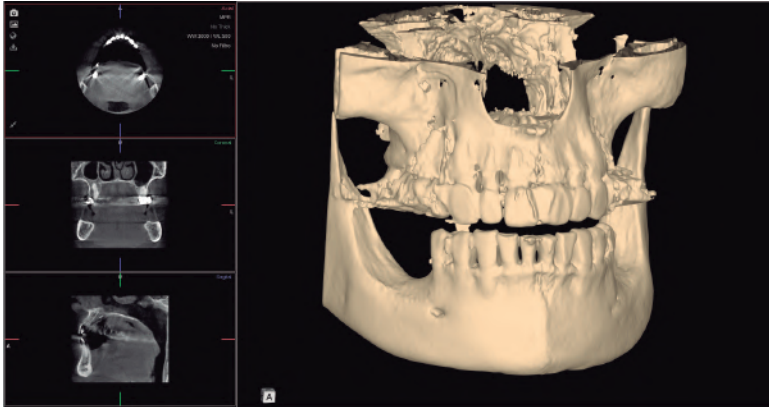
Tips

- Scan up to the third molars, if possible, and make sure to include the entire palate in the scan
- Ensure the STL file does not have defective areas, such as incomplete surfaces or unfocused areas
- Ensure the patient is scanned in a natural or guided bite position, as needed for the case



CBCT or X-Rays

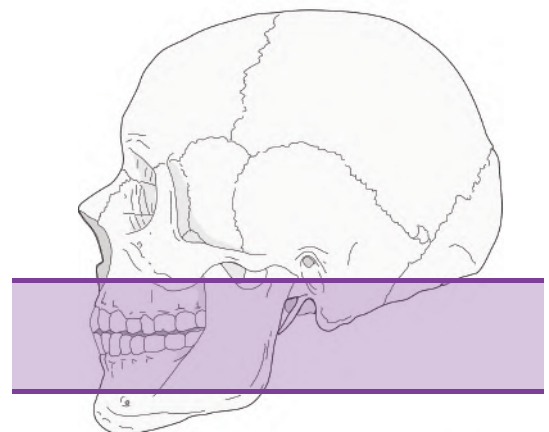
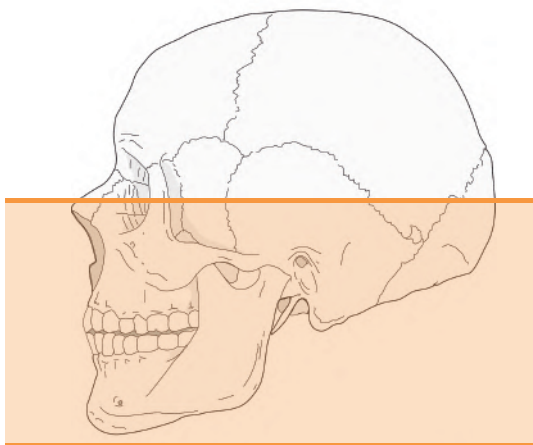
Complementary diagnostic images for evaluating internal structures or surgical planning



Tips

- Ask the patient to remain completely still during the scan. Any movement can compromise the quality of the image
- Configure the CBCT to capture only the area of interest. This improves resolution and reduces unnecessary radiation

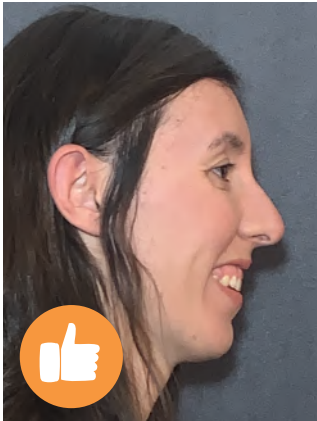
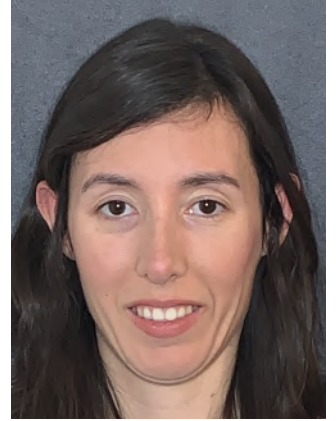
Area of interest



Common Mistakes

Correct

Incorrect

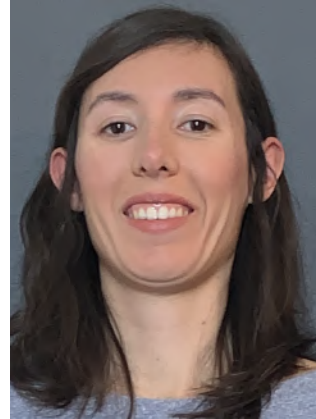


Always check the head's position!

Common Mistakes

Correct

Incorrect



Avoid the
“Fisheye”
effect

*Always check the
camera's position!*

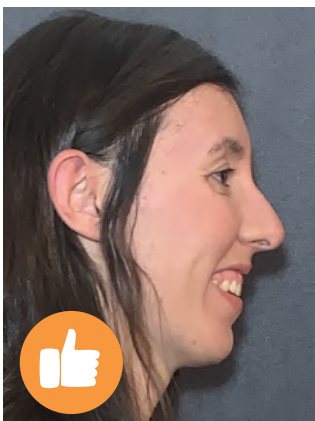
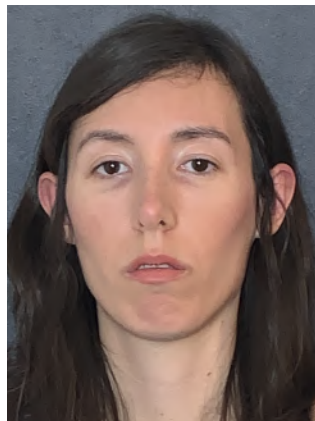
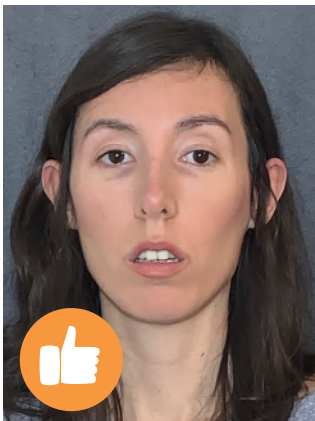
Common Mistakes

Correct

Incorrect



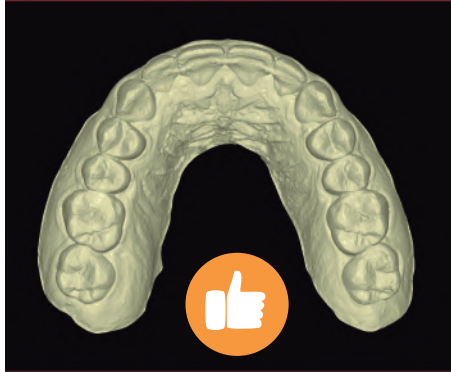
Be mindful that the patient may be forcing their smile or not fully relaxed. Encourage them to relax to achieve a more natural result



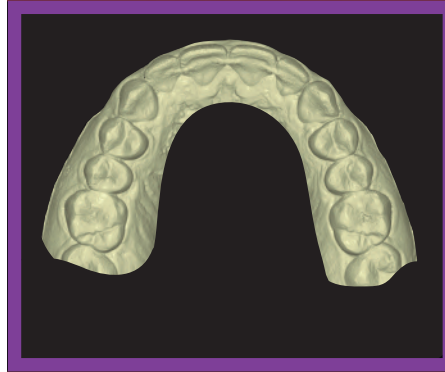
*The better the photos,
the better the design!*

Common Mistakes

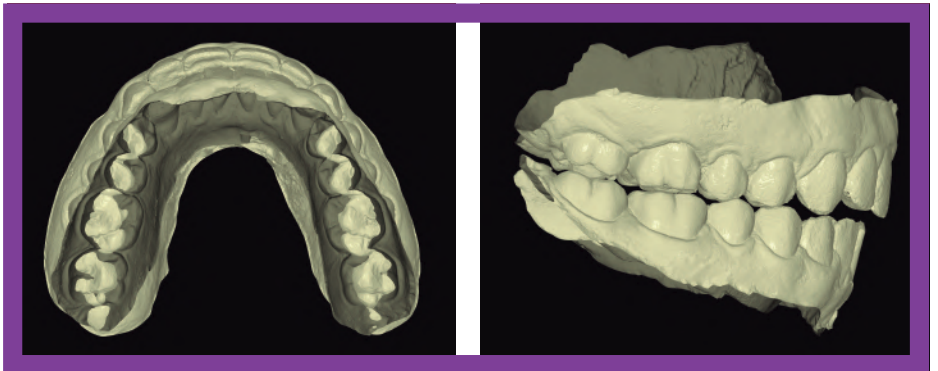
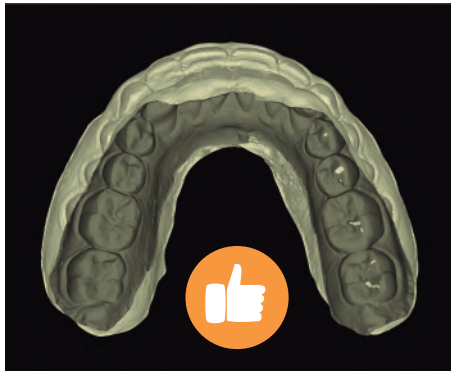
Correct



Incorrect



Scan the full arch and the palate



Avoid an overlapped or an open bite

