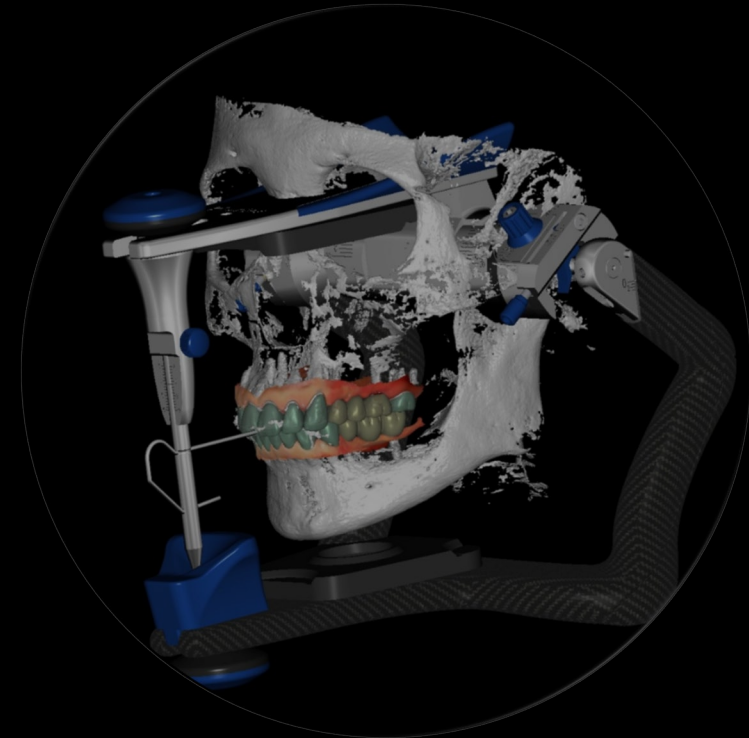
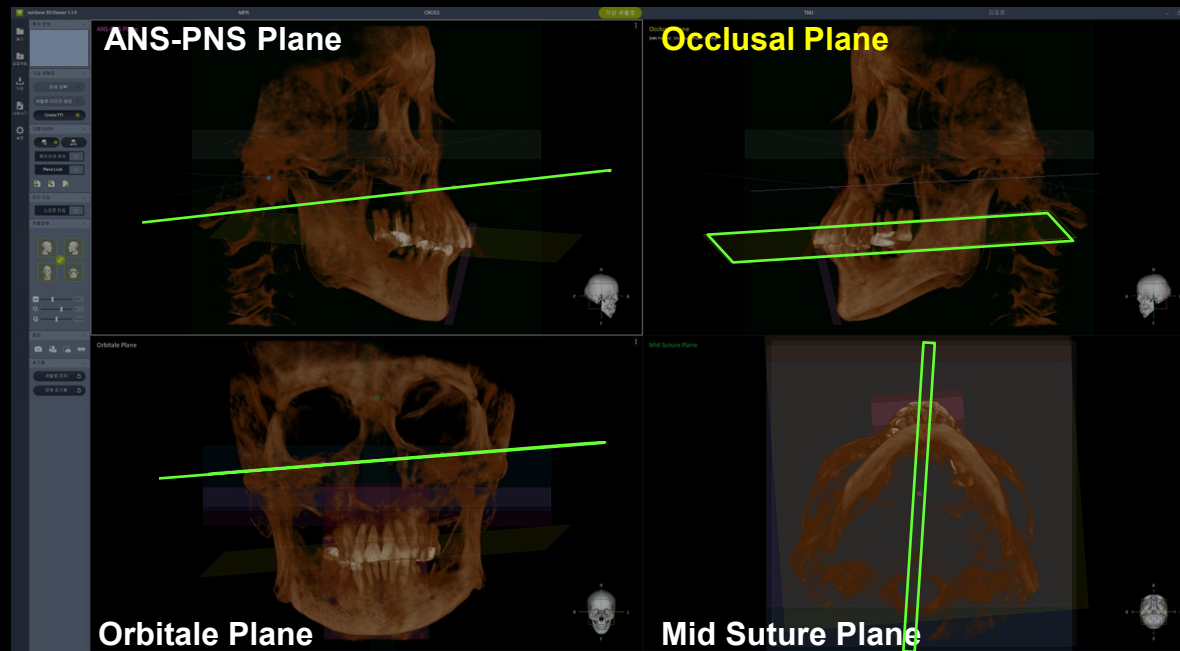


Digital Minimalism

From Diagnosis to Treatment



Why Digital ?

➤ Accuracy

In modern dentistry, the adoption of digital technology allows for treatment that is far more precise and effective compared to traditional analog methods. By utilizing tools such as intraoral scanners and CT imaging, clinicians can capture highly accurate data of the dentition and bone structures without distortion. This digital information provides a solid foundation for precise implant placement and the fabrication of restorations with exceptional accuracy.

Digital workflows also streamline clinical procedures by reducing unnecessary steps and minimizing the likelihood of errors or remakes. This leads to greater efficiency, shorter treatment times, and enhanced convenience for both patients and clinicians. From the patient's perspective, the discomfort of conventional impressions can be avoided, and treatment plans can be visualized in 3D, improving both understanding and trust in the proposed therapy.

Furthermore, digital data can be stored and reused with ease, which is highly advantageous for follow-up treatments and long-term patient care. For clinicians, digital dentistry enables consistent, standardized outcomes and facilitates collaboration and case sharing.

➤ Efficiency

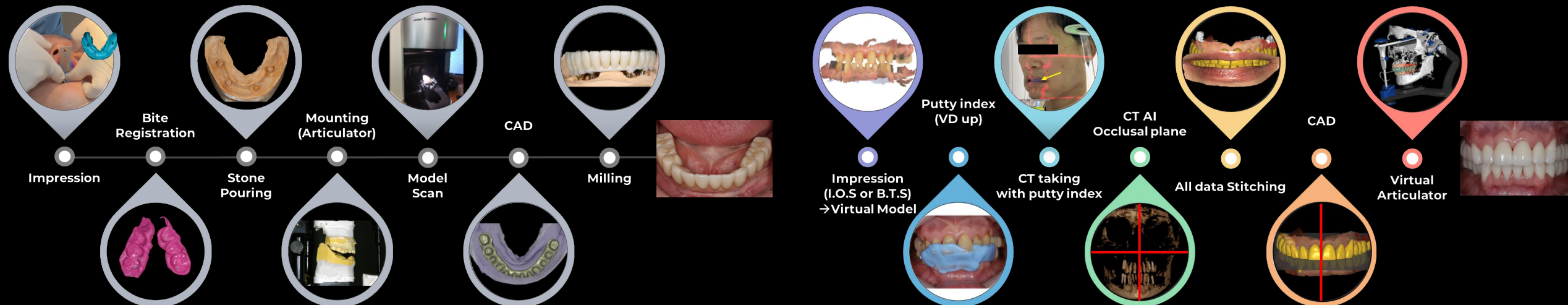
➤ Patient experience

➤ Data management

Analog Check Bite



CT Check Bite



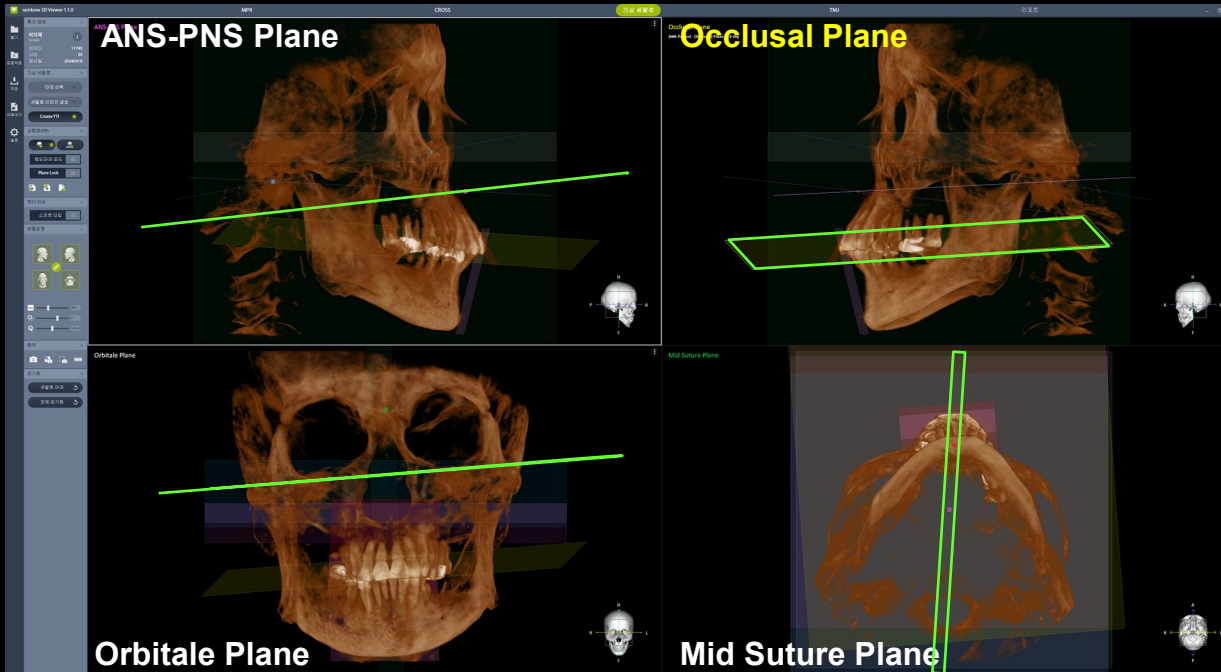
From analog to CT

- For overcoming the limitations of 2D images

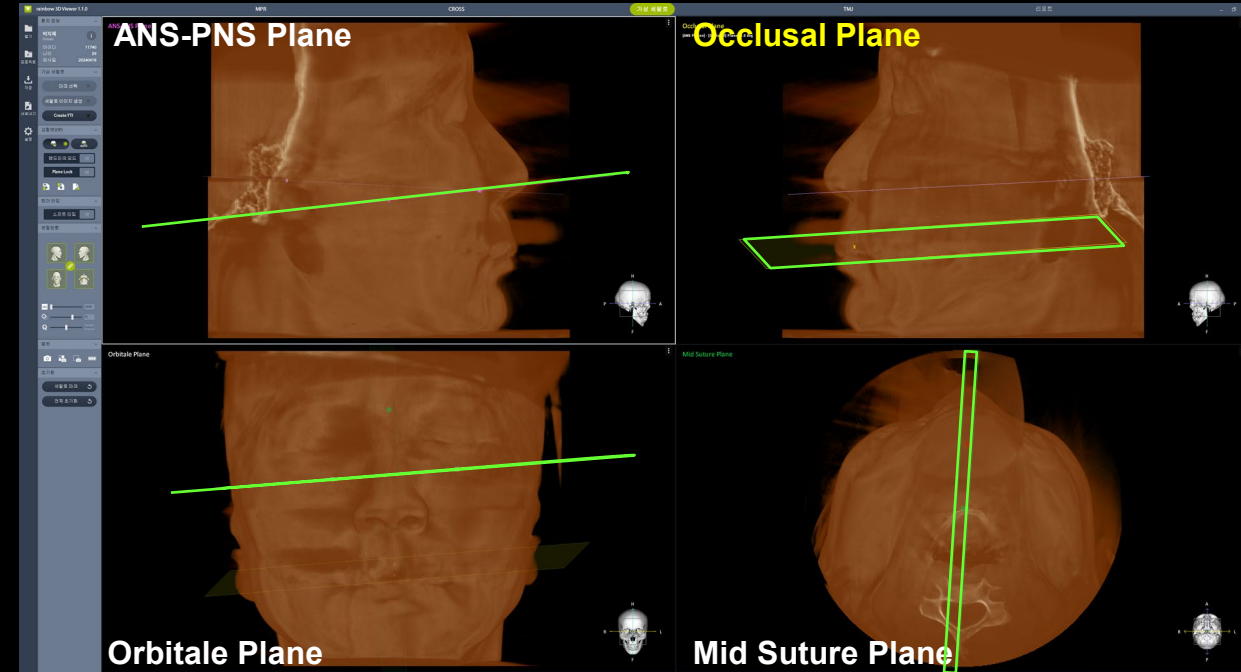
- For accurate diagnosis

- For efficient treatment planning

Hard tissue



Soft tissue



Traditional 2D X-rays, such as panoramic or periapical images, often have limitations due to overlapping structures and image distortion. These restrictions can make it difficult to achieve an accurate diagnosis or create a reliable treatment plan.

With the introduction of CBCT, these challenges can be overcome. CBCT provides clear 3D images, allowing precise evaluation of bone height and width, the exact location of lesions, and the relationship with important anatomical structures.

This means more accurate diagnoses, safer treatment, and highly efficient planning. For example, implant positions can be virtually simulated in advance, ensuring both surgical safety and excellent final results.

In conclusion, CT technology transforms dental care by making treatment **more precise, predictable, and patient-focused**.

I.O.S



Intra Oral Scanning

B.T.S



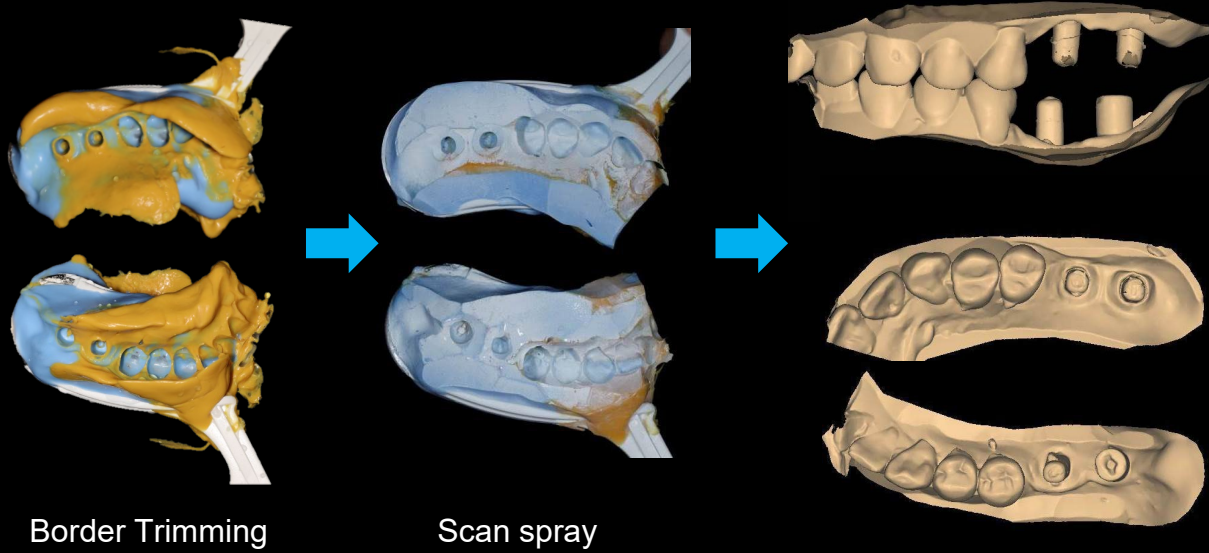
Bite Tray Scanning
with Model Scanner

B.O.S

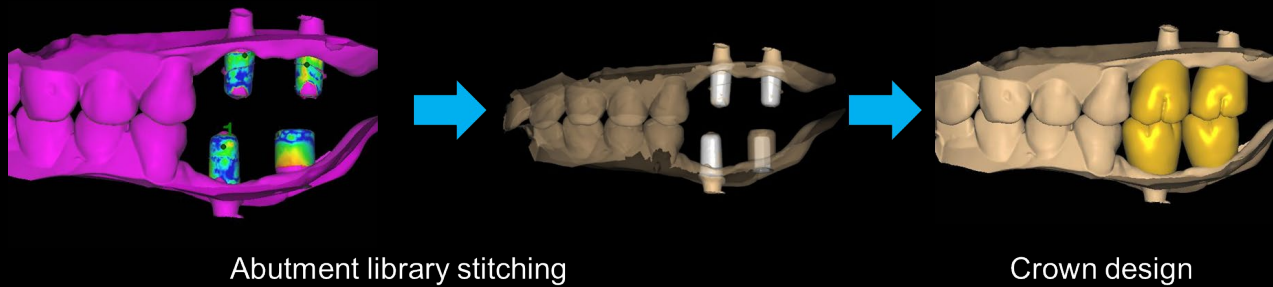


Bite Tray Scanning
with Intra Oral Scanner

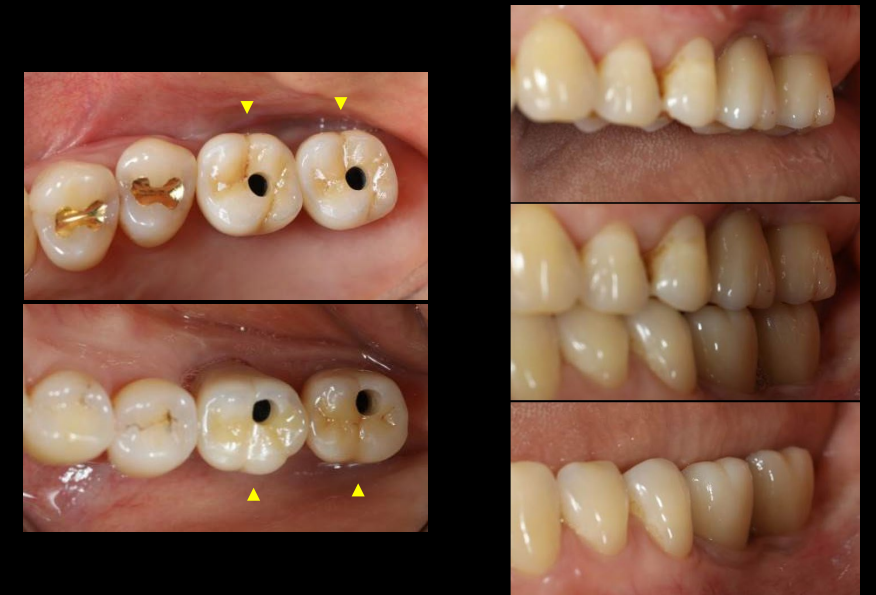
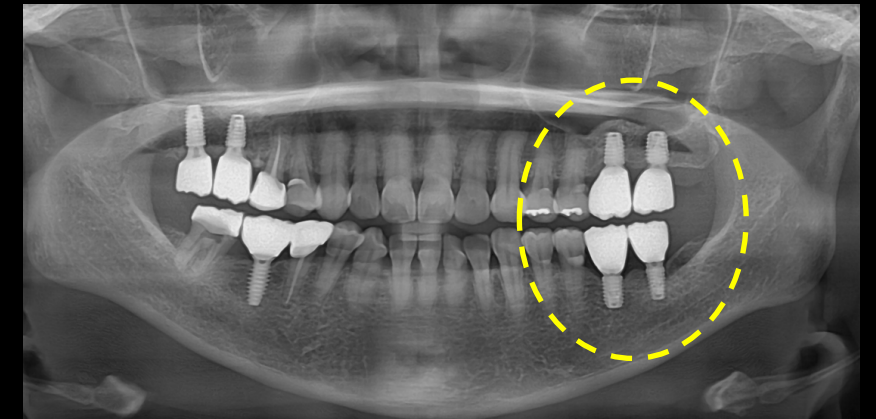
1) Bite Tray Impression Scan



2) Working Model

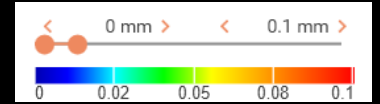


3) Final Prosthesis





Comparison of Stitching Accuracy

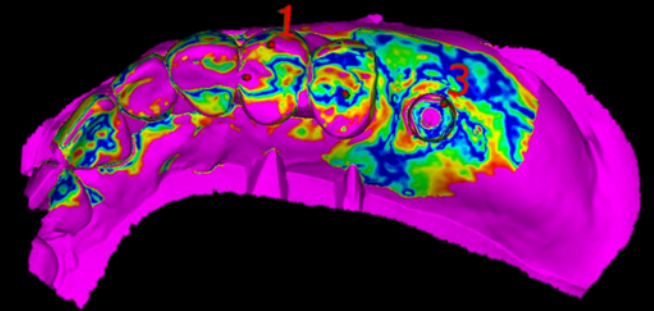
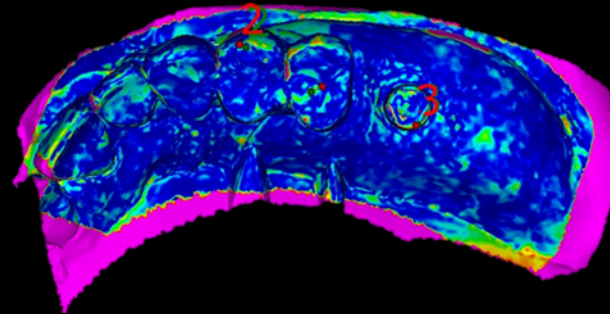
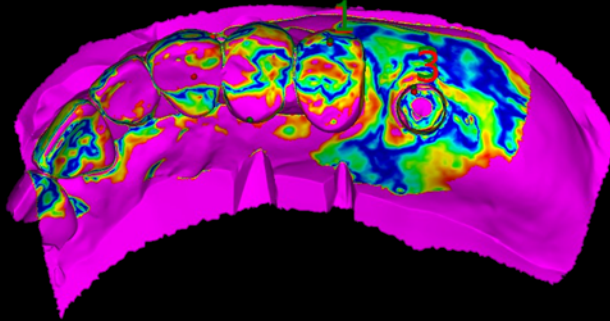


BTS - IOS

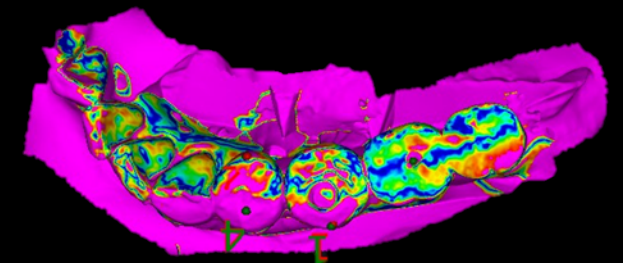
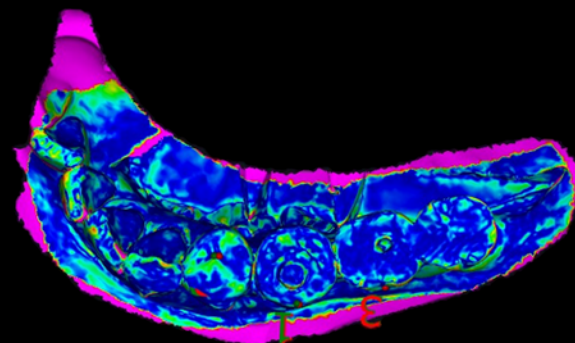
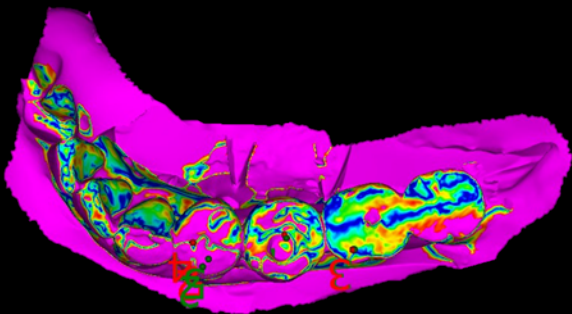
BTS - BOS

IOS - BOS

Maxillary



Mandibular



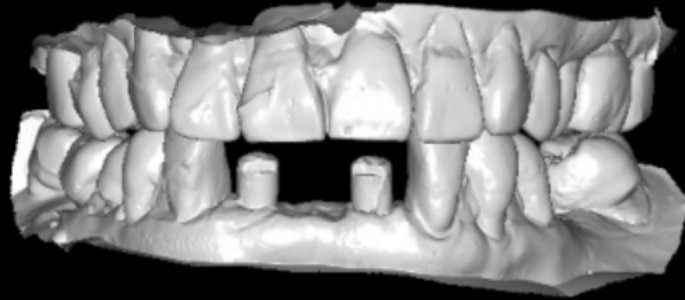
I.O.S vs B.T.S vs B.O.S

Dentium

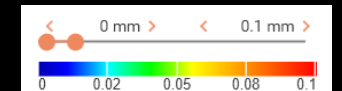
I.O.S



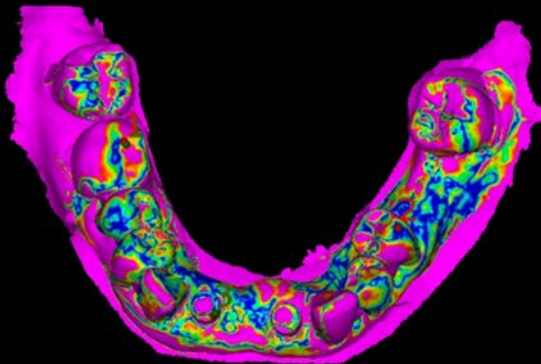
B.T.S



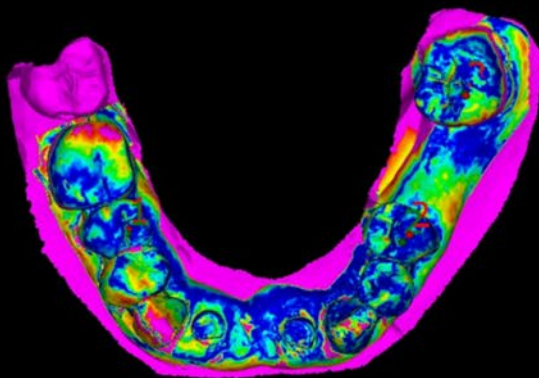
B.O.S



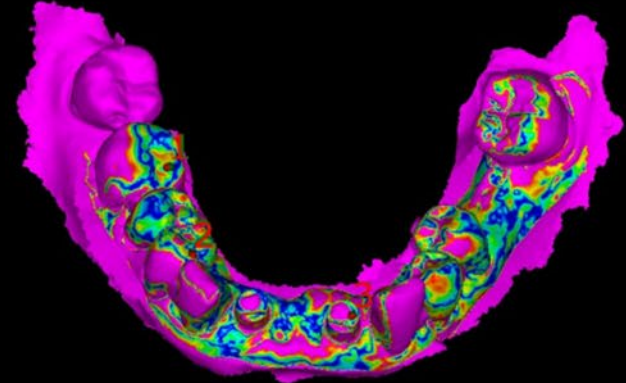
IOS - BTS



BTS - BOS



IOS - BOS



I.O.S

Provides accuracy in **molar straight lines**, bridges(**4–5 units, free-end cases**), and **precise occlusion**

B.T.S & B.O.S

Show better performance than I.O.S in **extensive** and **anterior missing areas**

Intraoral scanners are already widely adopted in many dental clinics, which means there is little additional financial burden for their use. However, their accuracy is still not considered 100% reliable.

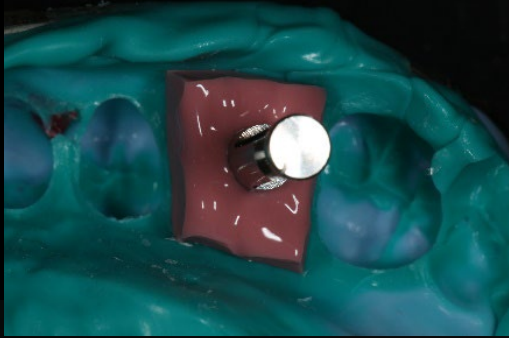
By contrast, the BTS method offers very high accuracy, but it requires the purchase of an additional model scanner, which can create a significant financial burden.

The BOS method, on the other hand, has demonstrated a high level of accuracy (as seen in stitching accuracy comparisons) while eliminating the need for a separate model scanner. Since it can be carried out using existing IOS equipment, BOS provides a highly cost-effective and practical alternative, combining both precision and economic feasibility.

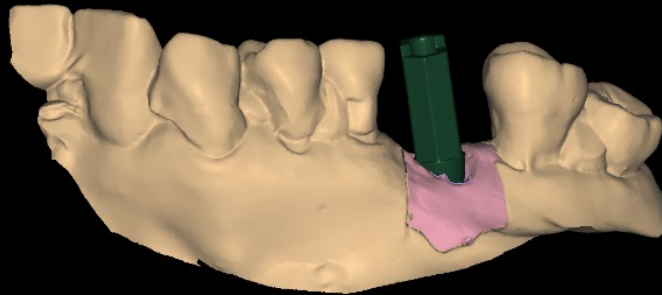
Efficient **Abutment** Solution

Dentium

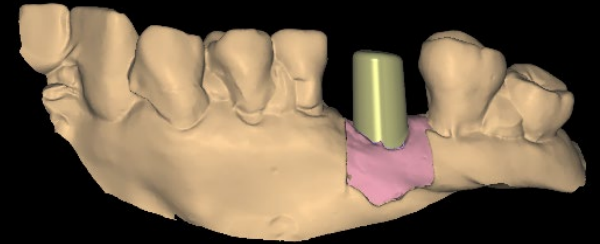
Analog



Impression Coping & Lab Analog
Stone Model



Scan Body & Model Scan

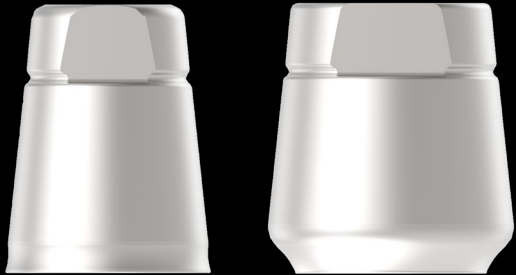


Custom Abutment Milling

Efficient **Abutment** Solution

Dentium

1 Digital Abutment

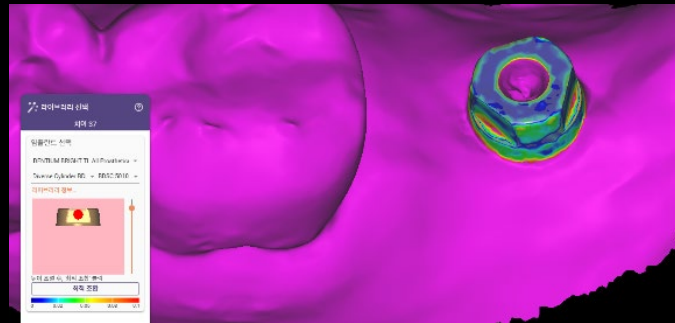


Healing Abutment + Scan Abutment + Permanent Abutment



Healing Abutment

Immediately place a digital abutment instead of a separate healing abutment after surgery



Scan Abutment

Use the digital abutment for scanning instead of a scanbody for impression or IOS data

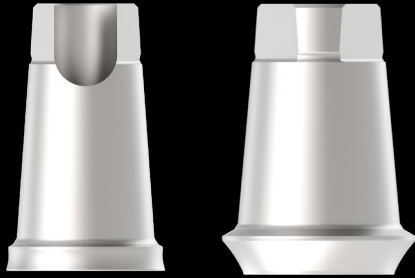


Permanent Abutment

No extra abutment purchase or custom fabrication required

From Healing to Final Prosthesis, with **Only One Abutment**

2 Ti-base



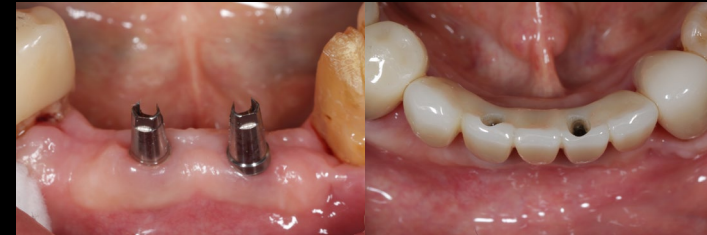
Esthetic Abutment Solutions : Open type 15° Angled hole



Open type 15° Angled hole

Angled driver allows for 15-20° angulation compensation
(No angled screw abutment or custom abutment required)

**** In anterior cases, the flexibility in implant screw hole positioning allows for the fabrication of a more esthetic implant crown contour**



Permanent Abutment

In addition to digital abutments, Ti-base abutments can be selected and utilized based on case-specific factors such as shoulder margin design and abutment height, allowing for versatile prosthetic designs

**** Also applicable in posterior cases with Ø3.8 and Ø5.0 options**

Optimized for **Esthetics in the **Anterior Zone** and for patients with **Small-Sized Dentition****

- ✓ **Model-less** prosthetic workflow with digital solutions, **reducing inefficiency**
- ✓ **Use Digital Abutment or Ti-base, eliminating time and cost** of custom abutment

The advantage of this workflow is that it eliminates the cost and time inefficiencies of sending physical impressions to the laboratory after acquisition. In addition, because the data is stored digitally without the risk of distortion, it can be permanently preserved, allowing for easy modifications and remakes at any time.

Efficient Finalization with 3-Layer Block

Dentium

bright 3-Layer



NO

Coloring
Staining

ONLY

Glazing

✓ Combining Strength with Esthetics

49% incisal translucency makes it ideal for esthetic anteriors, While 950 MPa cervical strength supports single crown to 3-unit bridges

✓ Minimized Interlayer Delamination

bright 3-Layer minimizes delamination with $\leq 0.05\%$ shrinkage difference between layers, ensuring high stability



Milling



Only Glazing



Milling



Only Glazing



Final Prosthesis



Final Prosthesis

In crown fabrication, using bright 3-layer blocks allows clinicians to achieve excellent esthetic outcomes with glazing alone, without the need for additional coloring or staining procedures. It simplifies the workflow and makes the overall process more efficient while maintaining high esthetic quality.