Outstanding imaging with Planmeca CBCT units

All of Planmeca’s CBCT units support three different types of 3-D imaging, as well as extraoral bite-wing, cephalometric and digital panoramic imaging. This flexibility to switch between 2-D and 3-D allows clinicians to optimize their imaging and select the techniques that work best with each case. With proprietary features for imaging with ultra-low radiation doses and patient movement correction also available, Planmeca provides a completely unique dental imaging experience.

The Planmeca Ultra Low Dose protocol is the best method for acquiring CBCT images at low radiation doses, according to the company. It can be used with all voxel sizes and in all imaging modes and allows clinicians to gather more information than from standard 2-D panoramic images at an equivalent or even lower dose. All this is possible without a statistical reduction in image quality.1

Whereas Planmeca Ultra Low Dose protects patients from unnecessarily high doses, the new Planmeca CALM imaging protocol helps avoid retakes by compensating for movement. According to studies,2 patient movement may occur in up to 40% of cases, meaning that image quality is not optimal in a significant portion of CBCT scans. Planmeca CALM corrects artefacts caused by movement, resulting in sharper final images. The algorithm can be applied before the image is captured, as well as after the scan has been completed.

When purchasing a new CBCT unit, clinicians should ensure they request all the necessary information on the product. This would include accurate information on patient radiation doses and comparison of the differences in image quality between standard and low-dose images, as well as images with and without artefact correction. Making the right choice will lead to improved diagnostics, saved time, reduced costs and lower radiation exposure for patients.

References

1. Ludlow JB, Koivisto J. Dosimetry of orthodontic diagnostic FOVs using low dose CBCT protocol. → Poster session presented at: 93rd General Session & Exhibition of the International Association for Dental Research; 2015 Mar 11–14; Boston, MA.