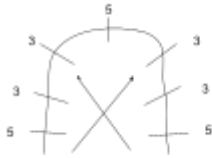


The purpose of this draft document is to represent Navident user experts' common view to be taken as guidance to beginners.

The following scenarios have been identified:

A) Patient has a minimum of three natural teeth

The quality of teeth is measured according to table n.1. The sum should be equal to 15. In



case of a lower amount the following is not applicable and another protocol should be applied.

Protocol

- 1) IOS & STL patient data collection (Dr.)
- 2) Wax-up & STL (lab)
 - a) 1 in case of teeth maintained in final prosthetic position
 - b) 2 in case of teeth not in final position. The first is the actual patient status and the second is the desired dentition. The 2 STL can be registered using the "add multiple STL files" option using the "bite registration"
 - c) no need to print Wax-up
- 3) CBCT
- 4) Uploading CBCT & STL and planning in Navident
- 5) Treatment. With the following optical targets
 - a) HeadTracker
 - b) Jaw Tracker O (bone)
 - c) Jaw Tracker C

The optical target pecking order: I) JTO, II) JTC, III) HT. A Jaw Tracker U is also available to be used on metallic ceramic teeth with silicon material to establish an occlusal key

B) Patient has less than three natural teeth

Protocol

- 1) OPT
- 2) IOS & STL (Dr.)
 - a) If a total of 3 landmarks are available (including roots, both stable and unstable teeth, and metallic-ceramic crowns), it is possible to avoid wax-up printing
 - b) If 3 landmarks are not available a wax-up should be printed and placed during CBCT scanning with extruded landmarks to facilitate registration
- 3) Wax-up & STL (Lab)
 - a) in case of fewer than 3 landmarks
- 4) Mini screw positioning (Dr.)
 - a) a minimum of 5 are recommended: 2 on each side of the arch and 1 in front
- 5) CBCT
- 6) Uploading CBCT/STL & planning in Navident
- 7) Treatment. With the following optical targets
 - a) HeadTracker

- b) Jaw Tracker O (bone)
- c) Jaw Tracker C

C) Patient has less than three natural teeth & less than 3 landmarks for IOS

Protocol

- 1) OPT
- 2) IOS & STL (Dr.)
- 3) Wax-up (Lab)
 - a) printed with at least 3 radiopaque extruded landmarks
- 4) Mini screw placement
 - a) a minimum of 5
- 5) CBCT patient scan with radiologic prosthesis (wax-up with at least 3 radiopaque extruded landmarks)
- 6) Uploading CBCT/STL & planning in Navident
- 7) Treatment. With the following optical targets
 - a) HeadTracker
 - b) Jaw Tracker O (bone)
 - c) Jaw Tracker C

HOW TO AVOID A SECOND CBCT TO PERFORM EVALUNAV ACCURACY ASSESSMENT

- 1) patient with minimum 3 teeth: IOS
- 2) patient edentulous: leave mini screws and IOS them on the first CBCT

WHAT ARE THE MOST APPROPRIATE CLINICAL TREATMENTS FOR NAVIDENT

- 1) Total edentulous patients
- 2) Pterygoid implants
- 3) Avoid anatomical limitants
 - a) roots
 - b) orbit
 - c) nose lacrimal duct
 - d) nerve
 - e) sinus wall
 - f) palatine artery
- 4) Tilted implants
- 5) Long implants
- 6) Aesthetic area
- 7) Sucket shield technicque
- 8) Patient communication