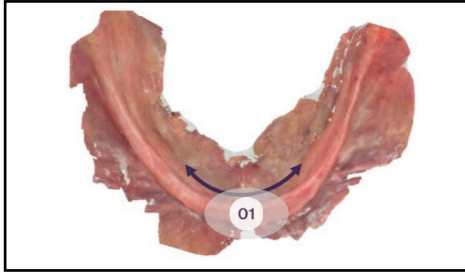


Tips for success

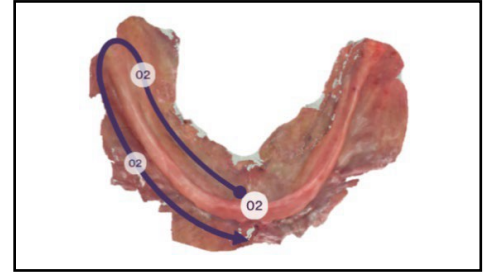
- Remove excess saliva from tissue
- Two clinicians may be needed during scanning
- A cheek retraction device may assist in stabilizing the tissue
- Start on anatomical mark present such as the midline of lower edentulous arch
- Disable artificial intelligence (A.I.) cleanup after capturing the initial segment
- Move slow and steady in a continuous pattern to allow the scanner to capture the images to build the 3D scan *
- Keep disposable sleeve lens clean and clear of moisture and debris
- Dentist: establish vertical dimension with lab support if necessary

Step 1: Scan anterior



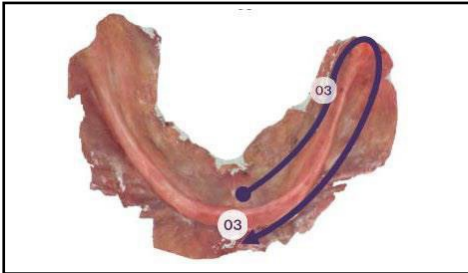
- Position the wand flat on the ridge at the midline
- Turn on the wand and dip into the lingual
- Capture the lingual frenum and anterior lingual ridge
- Turn off wand and disable iTero™ Scan Assistant (Disable A.I. cleanup)

Step 2: Scan buccal quadrant



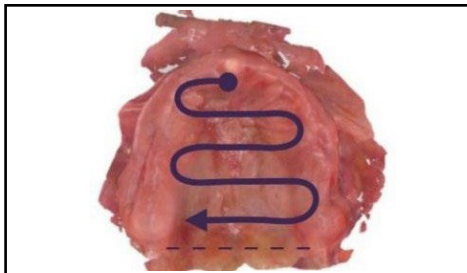
- Position wand on the ridge at the midline and turn on the wand
- Complete the scan of the lingual surface while retracting the tongue
- Scan the retromolar pad
- Roll over the ridge into the buccal, capture the distal buccal of the ridge, scanning to the midline.

Step 3: Scan buccal quadrant



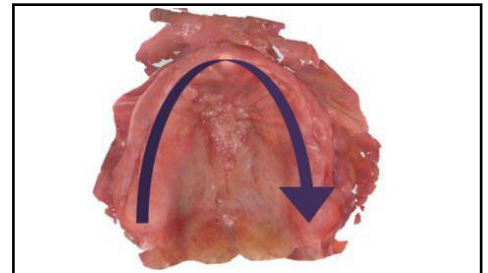
- Position wand on the ridge at the midline and turn on the wand
- Complete the scan of the lingual surface while retracting the tongue
- Scan the retromolar pad
- Roll over the ridge into the buccal, capture the distal buccal of the ridge, scanning to the midline.

Step 4: Scan the palate



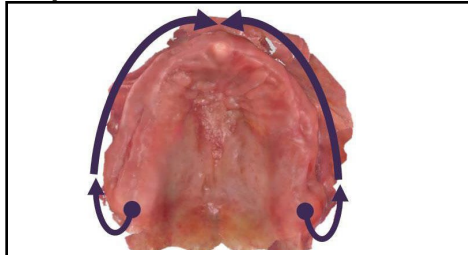
- Position wand on the papilla and rugae
- Turn the wand on and scan the palate in a wave like motion
- Scan slow and steady across the palate, capture the vibrating line
- Capture the distal of the hamular notch, and roll onto the ridge

Step 5: Alveolar ridge



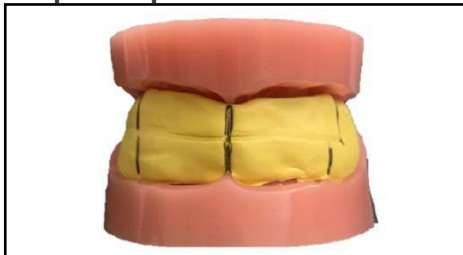
- Position the wand flat on the ridge at the midline
- Turn on the wand and dip into the lingual
- Capture the lingual frenum and anterior lingual ridge

Step 6: Bilateral buccal & vestibule



- Capture the distal buccal of hamular notches, roll into the buccal
- Confirm angle of the wand to scan vestibule to midline
- Stabilize movable tissue
- Repeat scan on the opposite side
- Evaluate scan and capture missing anatomy

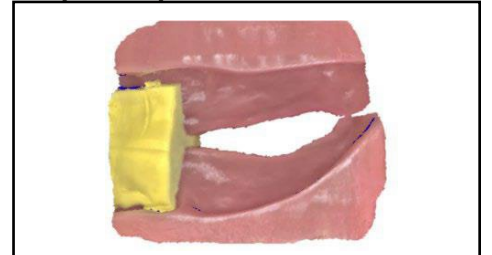
Step 7: Capture the vertical



Once vertical dimension has been established:

- Use of putty matrix to create vertical dimension
- Place putty in mouth, instruct patient to close slowly
- Clinician will mark midline, lip line, frenum attachments, etc.

Step 8: Capture bilateral bite



- Clinician will trim and place the matrix at the anterior, lining up the landmarks
- Clinician leaves contralateral putty in place when scanning the bite
- Scan right and left bite at the posterior until the scanner registers the bite and the 3D model comes together

* Scan order is subject to change based on iTero scanning protocols and lab guidance. Quality of scan will vary based on clinician scanning experience and clinical conditions.