IMAGE OF CORRECT PANORAMA



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1. IMAGE OF CORRECT PANORAMA

Explain what condition we should have to make ideal image.

1. Image of correct panorama

- 1) Front teeth should be in the middle of image
- ② Tmj height and vacant space of right and left should be equal
- 3 occlusal plane is smiling

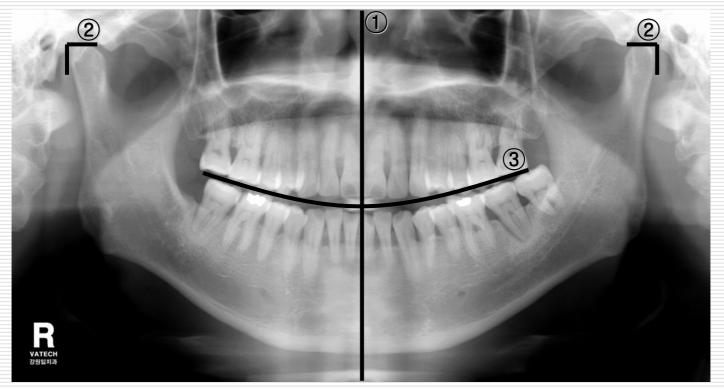


Image of correct panorama

2. METHOD OF CORRECT CAPTURING

Capture order to capture ideal panorama image

2. Method of correct capturing (caution)

1) Remove metal material around neck and head (eyeglasses, jewel, denture, bridge, hearing aid etc)





②Wear protect clothing (pb apron)

2. Method of correct capturing (check posture1)

3 Adjust vertical carriage to patient



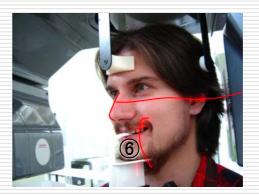


 4 Have patient stand straight to the device (align legs to the line indicated on the picture)

2. Method of correct capturing (check posture 2)

5 Have patient hold hand bar

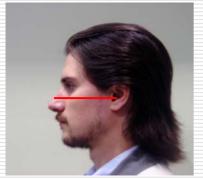


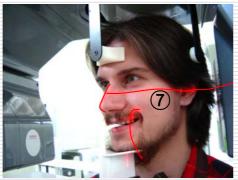


6 Cover hygiene cover to bite block, Have patient bite block home with front teeth

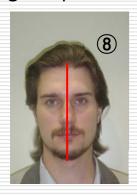
2. Method of correct capturing (check of beam location)

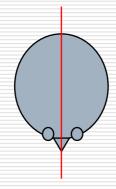
The Check frank beam passing frankfurt of face

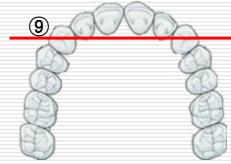




8 Check sagittal beam passing midsagittal plane of face





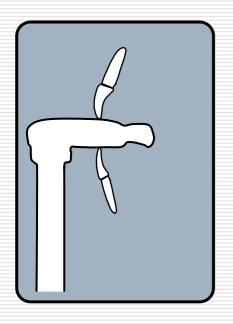


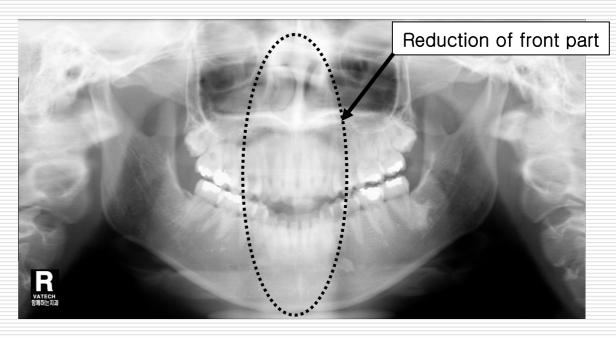
Adjust canine beam to canine of patient

3. FAULT IMAGE CAUSED BY INCORRECT POSTURE

Introduce fault image caused by incorrect image and explain how to solve it

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (beam alignment1)
- When patient stand close to front

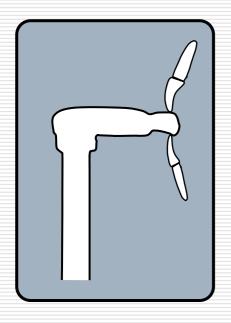


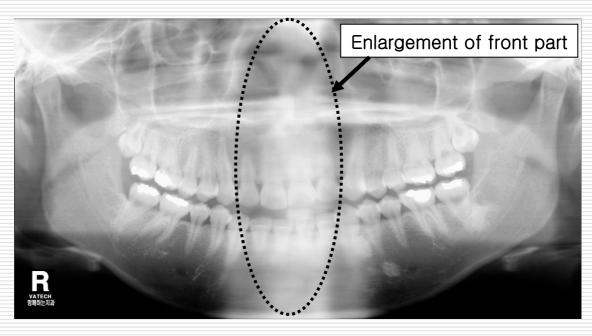


- Situation: 1 front teeth part is faint
 - 2 small molar teeth looks folded from time to time
- Cause : ① when patient bite biteblock deeply, when canine beam isn't aligned correctly
 - 2 when patient stand close to front
- □ Solution: ① confirm patient bite biteblock exactly
 - 2 align canine beam

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (beam alignment2)

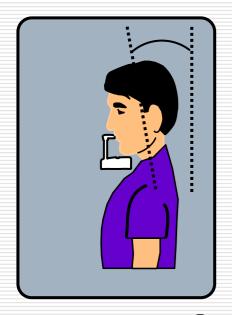
■ When patient stand far from device

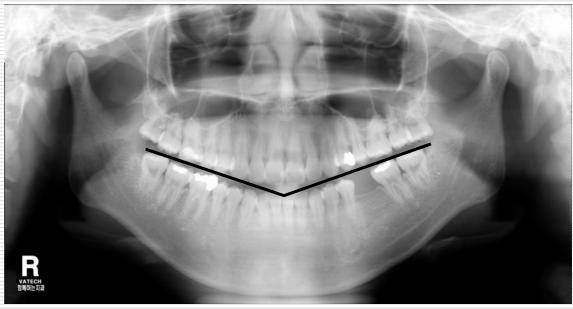




- □ Situation : ① front teeth part is faint and wide, jawbone looks dark
- Cause : 1 When patient stand far from device
- □ Solution: ① confirm patient bite biteblock exactly
 - ② align canine beam

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 1)
- When patient too keeps head down

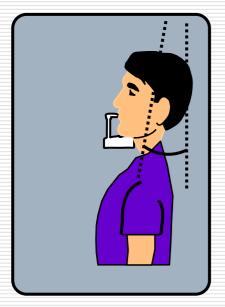




- ☐ Situation: ① root of front teeth part is faint, small molar part looks folded
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient too keeps head down
- □ Solution : ① control vertical carriage up
 - 2 if this situation keeps same, dentition of the patient isn't normal

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 2)

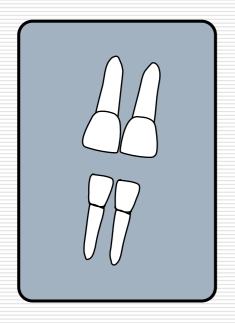
■ When patient too keeps head up

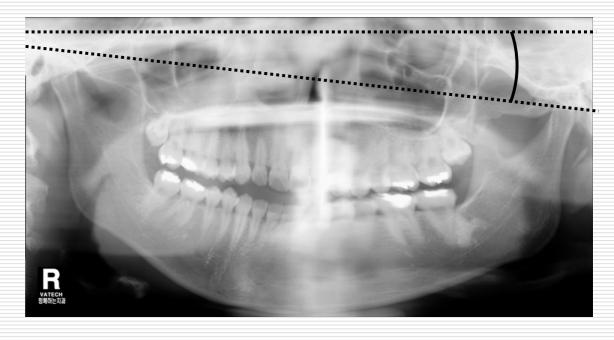




- ☐ Situation : ① root of front teeth part is faint
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient too keeps heads up
- □ Solution : 1) control vertical carriage down
 - 2 when under jaw needs to be clear to see we sometimes capture like above

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 3)
- When patient tilts head

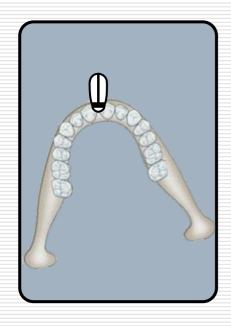


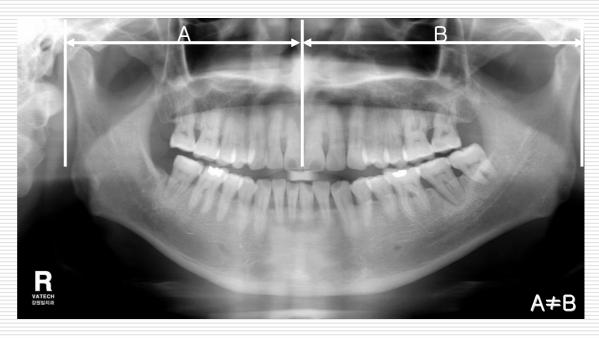


- ☐ Situation: ① image looks inclined, enlargement ratio of right and left looks different and faint
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient tilts head
- □ Solution : ① adjust sagittal beam to Mid-Sagittal plane of patient

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 4)

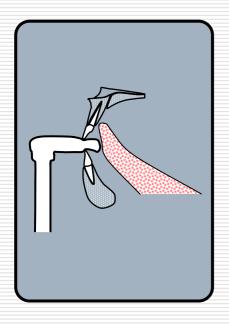
When patient turns head

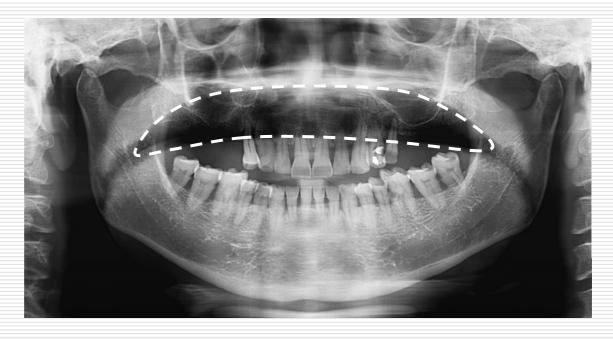




- ☐ Situation : ① enlargement ratio of right and left looks different, a part of chin looks wide
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient turns head
- Solution: 1 adjust sagittal beam to Mid-Sagittal plane of patient 2 confirm alignment behind patient

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 5)
- ☐ When upper jaw looks dark

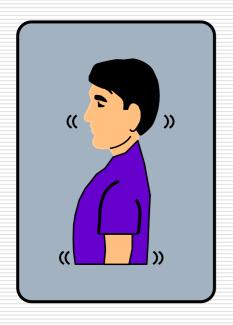




- □ Situation: ① upper jaw looks dark
- Cause : 1 when patient dose not keep tongue to palatine
- □ Solution: ① while capturing, ask patient to keep tongue to palatine

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 6)

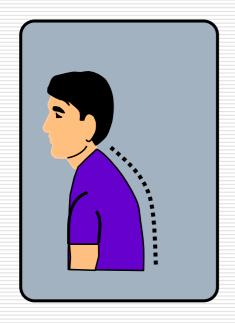
When patient moves

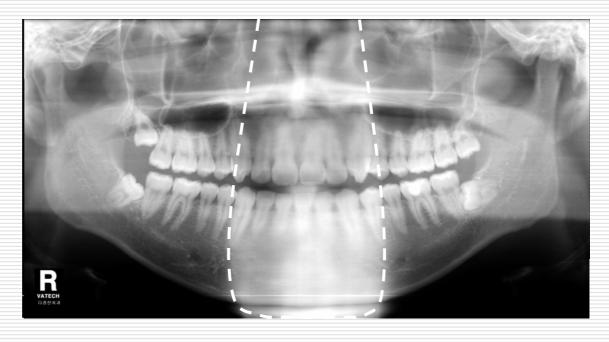




- □ Situation: ①whole image is faint, clearness of line is not good
 - 2 there is shaking part in the image
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient moves
- □ Solution : ① comport patient who is not familiar with device
 - 2 ask patient not to move during capturing

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (posture 7)
- ☐ When posture is bent



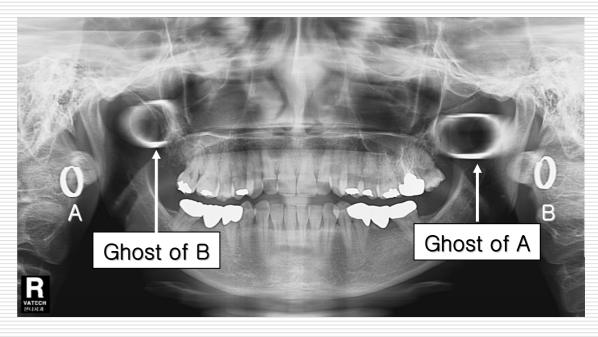


- Situation
- : 1) happens ghost image of pyramid shape in the middle of image
- Cause
- : 1) when posture is bent
- Solution
- : 1) keep patient's spine straight
 - 2 keep shoulder down so that end of chin does't reach nape
- 3 adjust vertical carriage up

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (ghost 1)

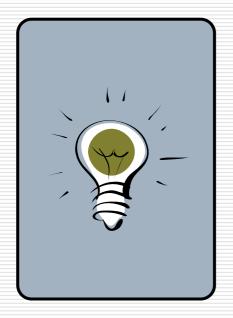
When patient wears metal material





- Situation : 1 happens ghost image caused by metal material
- ☐ Cause : ① When patient wears metal material
- □ Solution : ① capture image after removing eyeglasses, jewel, denture, bridge, hearing aid etc

- 3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (dosage 1)
- When the image is too bright

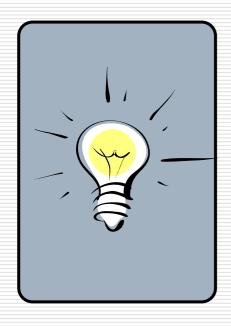




- ☐ Situation: ① image is too bright
- ☐ Cause : ① when x-ray(power) is weak
- □ Solution : ① set up kVp and mA high to give patient proper dosage

3. Example of fault image caused by incorrect posture (dosage 2)

☐ When image is too dark





☐ Situation : ① image is too dark

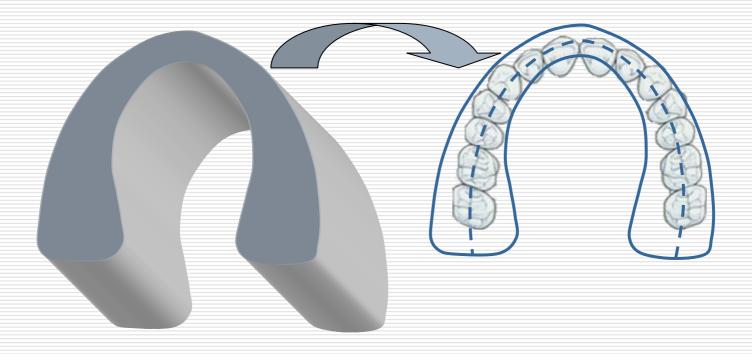
□ Cause : ①when x-ray(power) is strong

□ Solution : ①set up kvp and ma down to give patient proper dosage

Appendix

Appendix A. Image Layer

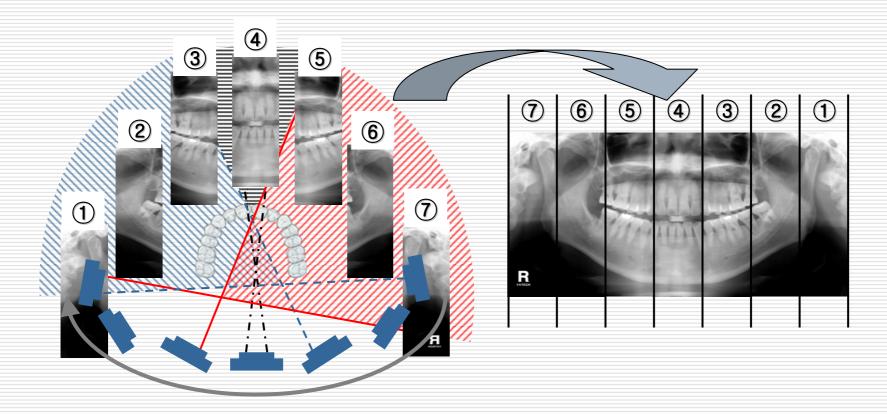
Image Layer: space united with dentition between x-ray tube and sensor



* when dentition is located on image layer, the quality of image is good In case of capturing front teeth, the image layer so small that we need to set patient alignment with caution

Appendix B. Produce principle and direction of image

- Principle: While x-ray tube is circling around patient, x-ray beam penetrate jaw chin and produce consecutive images that will be one image
- Direction: Because we look image like we see patient, right part of patient is expressed in the left of image



Appendix C. Assortment of fault image

Alignment of patient 1

Situation		Cause	Soltion / Page related	∍d	
		☐ front teeth part is faint and small ☐ small molar teeth looks folded from time to time	 when patient bite biteblock deeply When front teeth is located in front of image layer 	□ confirm patient bite bite block exactly□ align canine beam	9
		☐ front teeth part is faint and wide, jawbone looks dark	□ When patient stand far from device□ When front teeth is located behind image layer	□ confirm patient bite bite block exactly□ align canine beam	10
		□ root of front teeth part is faint, small molar part looks folded □ Image is too smiling	□ When patient too keeps head down□ When front teeth is out of image layer	□ control vertical carriage up □ if this situation keeps same, dentition of the patient isn't normal	11
		□ root of front teeth part is faint □ Image is not smiling	□ When patient too keeps heads up	□ control vertical carriage down □ when under jaw needs to be clear to see we sometimes capture like picture	12

Appendix C. (Assortment of fault image)

☐ Alignment of patient 2

Situation		Cause	Solution / Page relate	ated	
	□ image looks inclined, enlargement ratio of right and left looks different and faint	☐ When patient tilts head☐ Root of lower front teeth is out of image layer	□ adjust sagittal beam to Mid- Sagittal plane of patient	13	
	enlargement ratio of right and left looks different	□ When patient turns head	□ adjust sagittal beam to Mid- Sagittal plane of patient	14	

Appendix C. (Assortment of fault image)

□ Image of ghost 1

Situation		Cause	Solution / Page relate	ed	
	□ upper jaw looks dark □ Image between upper jaw and nose looks dark	□ when patient dose not keep tongue to palatine	□ while capturing, ask patient to keep tongue to palatine	15	
	□ whole image is faint, clearness of line is not good□ there is shaking part in the image	□ when patient moves	□ comport patient who is not familiar with device□ ask patient not to move during capturing	16	
	□ happens ghost image of pyramid shape in the middle of image	□ when posture is bented	 □ keep patient's spine straight □ keep shoulder down so that end of chin dosen't reach nape □ adjust vertical carriage up 	17	
	□ happens ghost image caused by metal material	□ when patient wears metal material	□ capture image after removing eyeglasses, jewel, denture, bridge, hearing aid etc	18	

Appendix C. Assortment of fault image

☐ Image of ghost 2

Situation		Cause	Solution / Page relate	ed	
	□ image is too bright	 □ when x-ray(power) is weak □ capture adult with child mode □ neck is not straight 	□ set up kVp and mA high to give patient proper dosage □ Keep neck straight	19	
	□ image is too dark	□ when x-ray(power) is strong	set up kVp and mA down to give patient proper dosage	20	