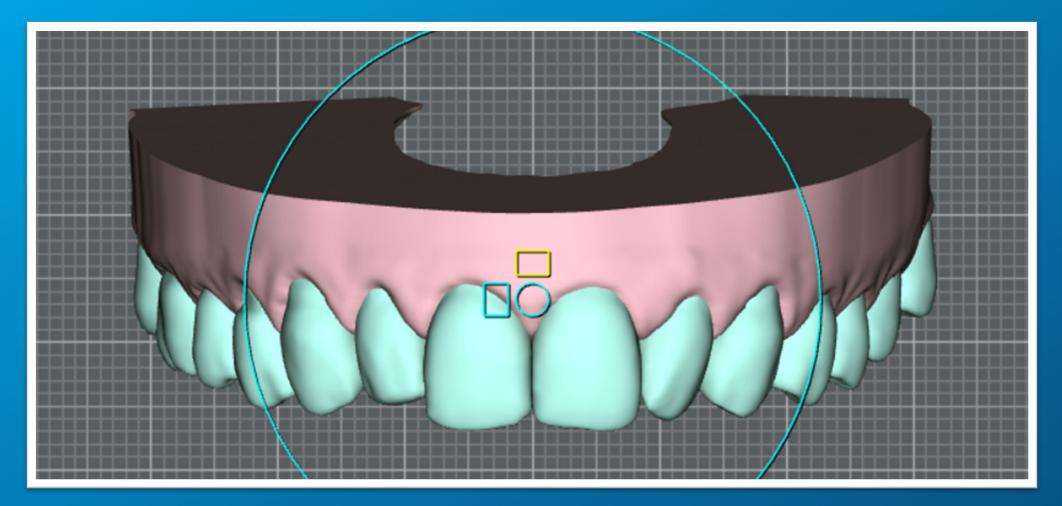


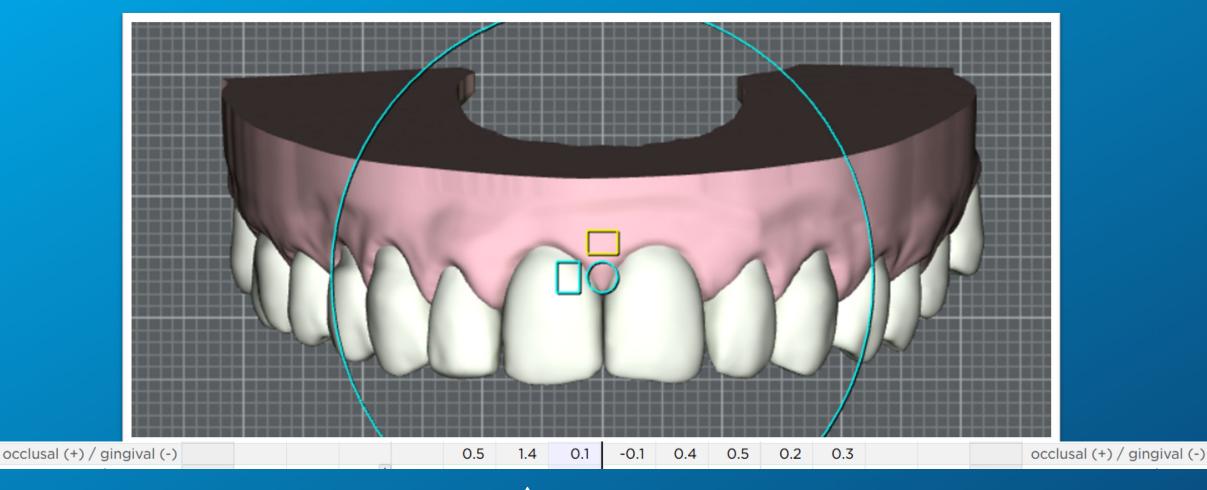
DIGITAL SETUP TRAINING

Digital Setup: What are the main callouts for digital setups?

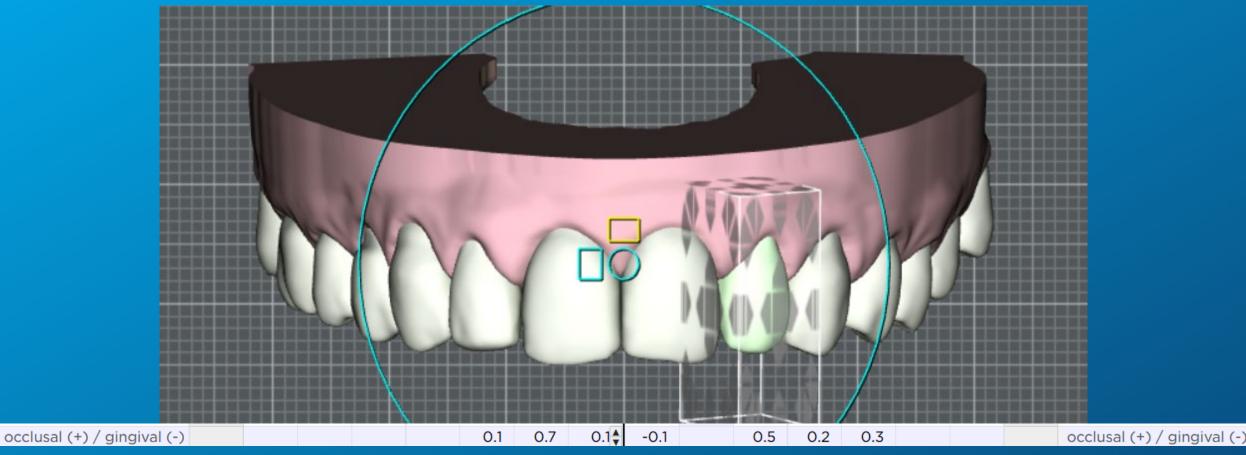
- 1. Over extrusion of incisors
- 2. Inaccurate protrusive, canine-guided, or group function
- 3. Inaccurate planning for corrective, volumetric tooth structure replacement
- 4. Insufficient inclination and angulation correction

- Over-extrusion of upper lateral incisors is a common correction by the digital lab.
- Results in failure to track properly
- It's a "misdiagnosis" by the lab due to hypoplasia of the tooth .5 to 1.0 mm of movement can be predicted based on the type of movement and the size of the tooth.

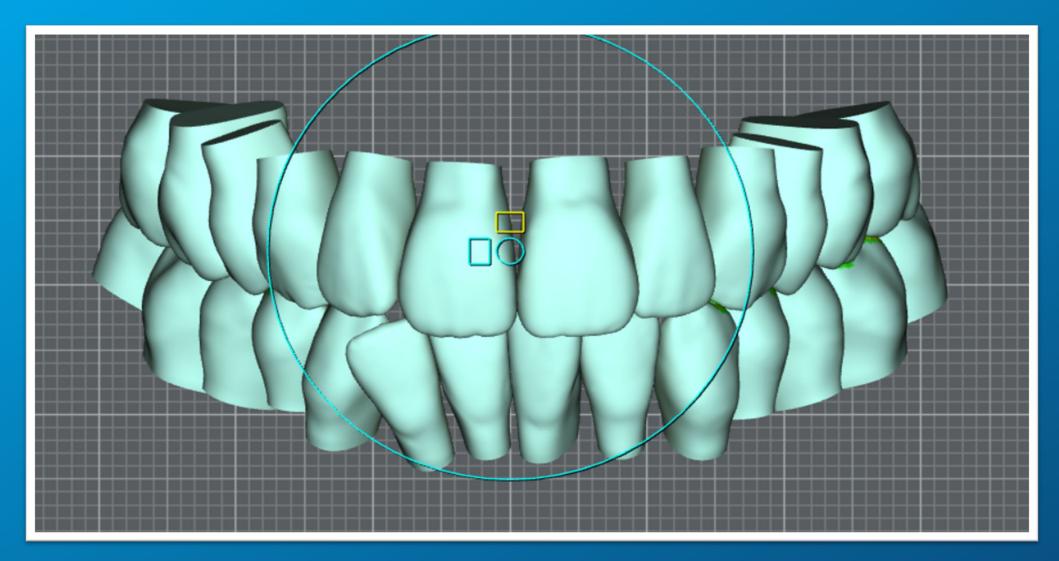


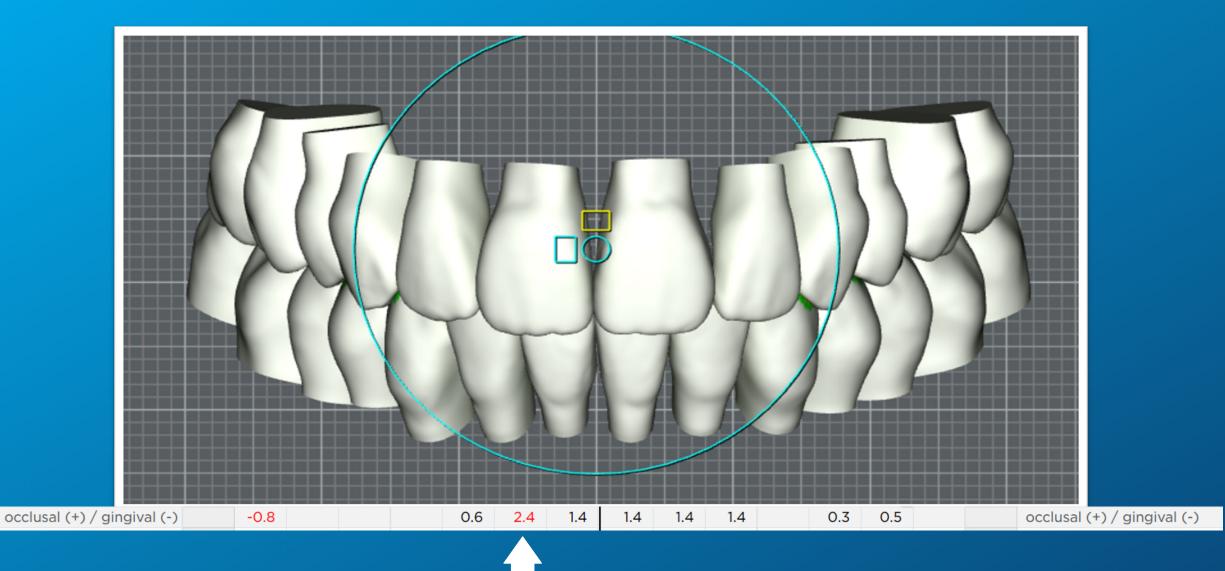


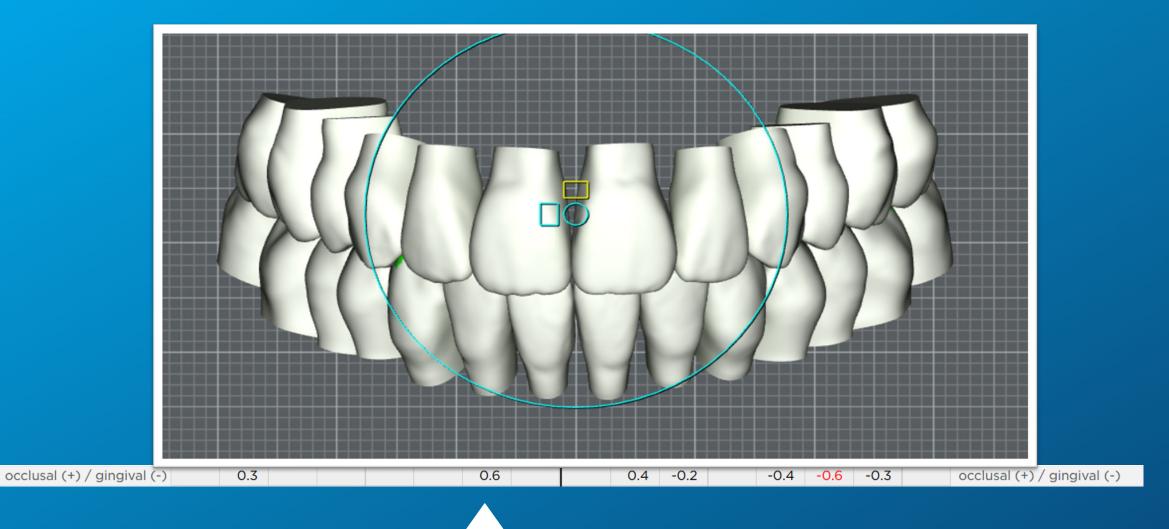


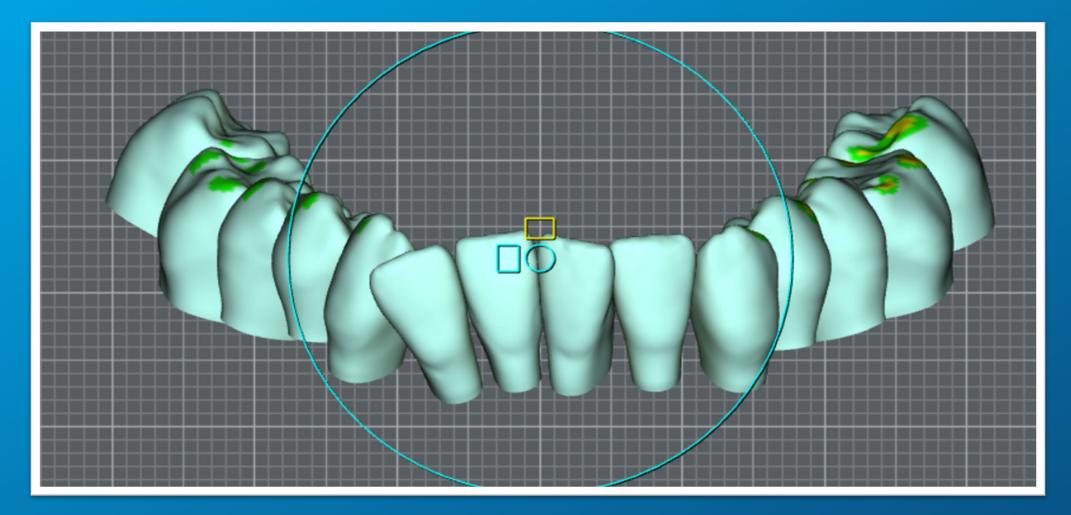


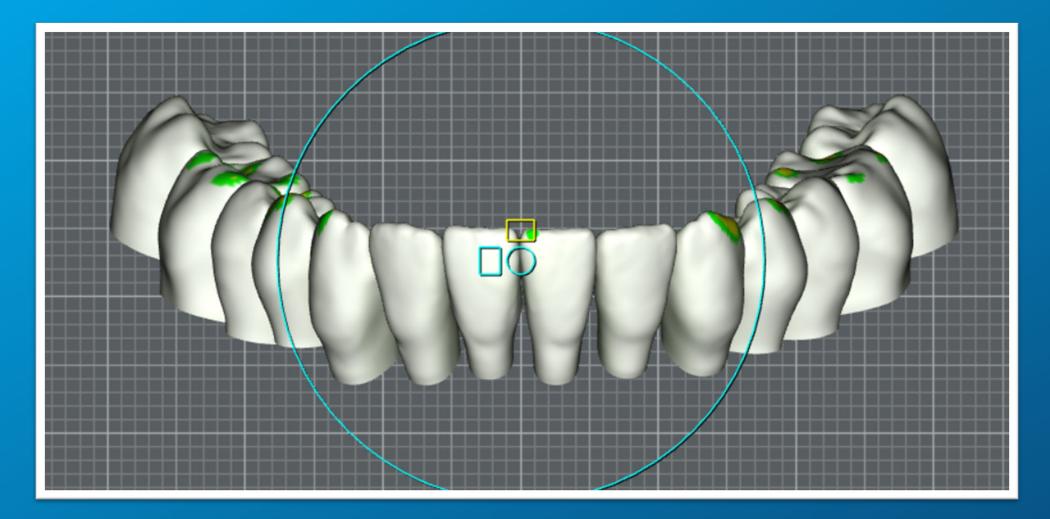
- Over-extrusion of lower incisors is a common correction by the digital lab.
- Results in failure to track properly
- It's a "misdiagnosis" by the lab to close open bites.
- May cause compromise of the periodontal status.
- .5 to 1.0 mm of movement can be predicted based on the type of movement and the size of the tooth.

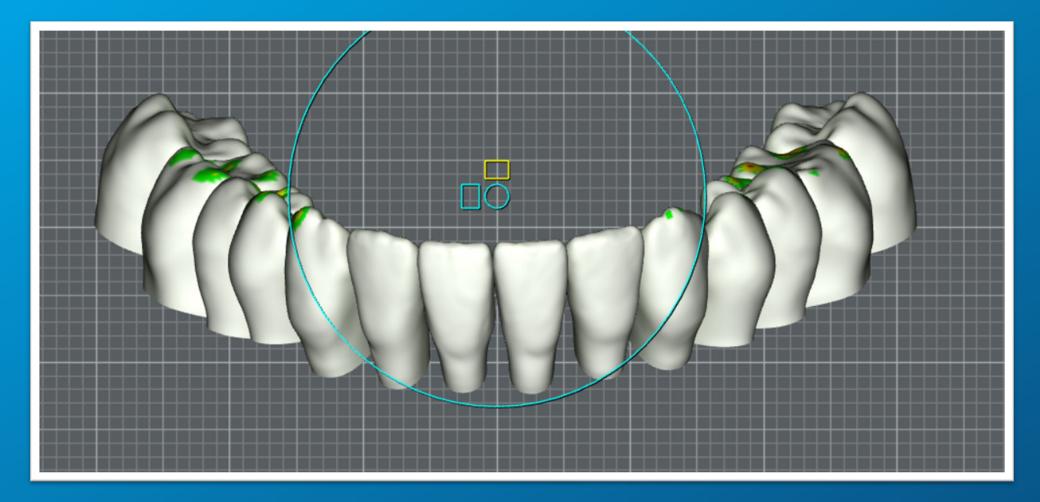




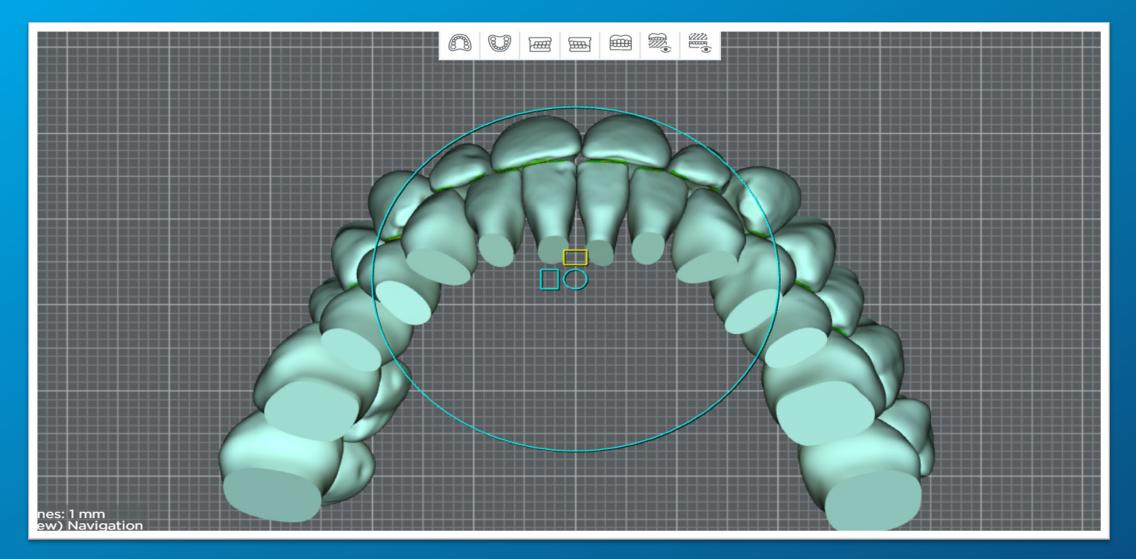


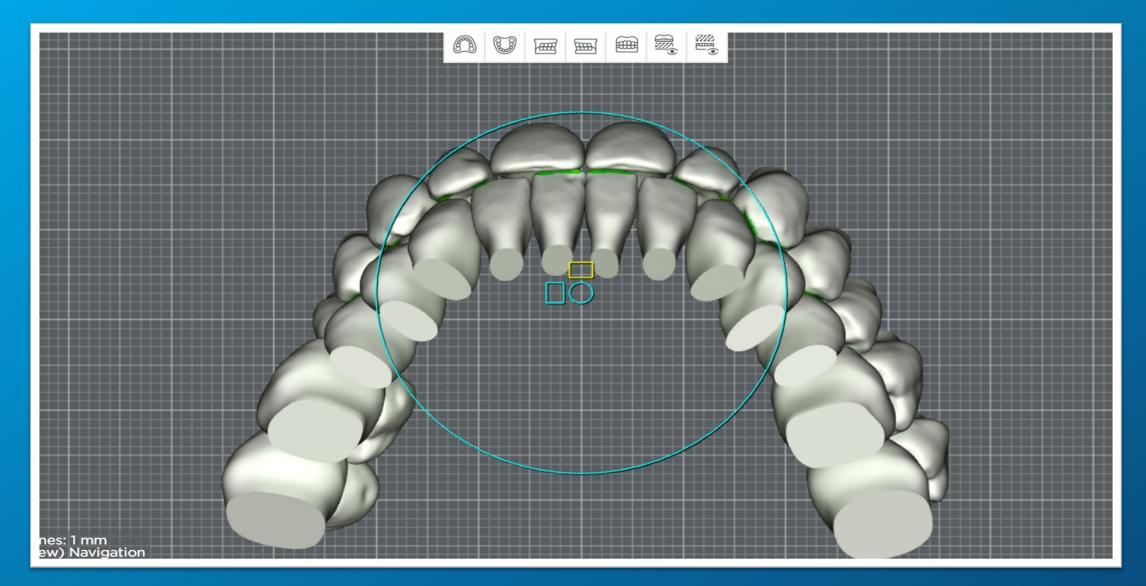


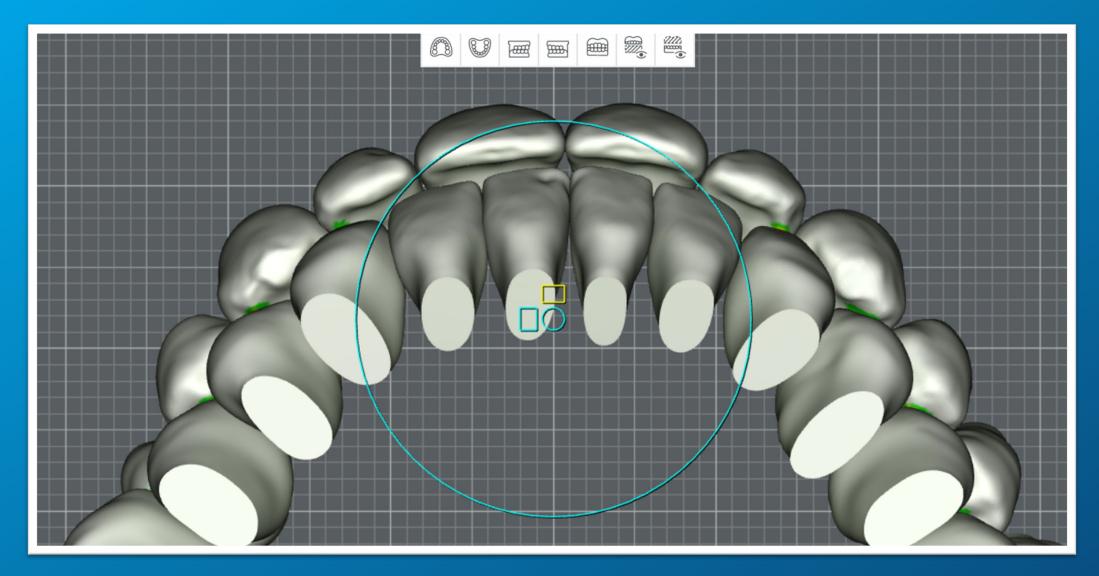


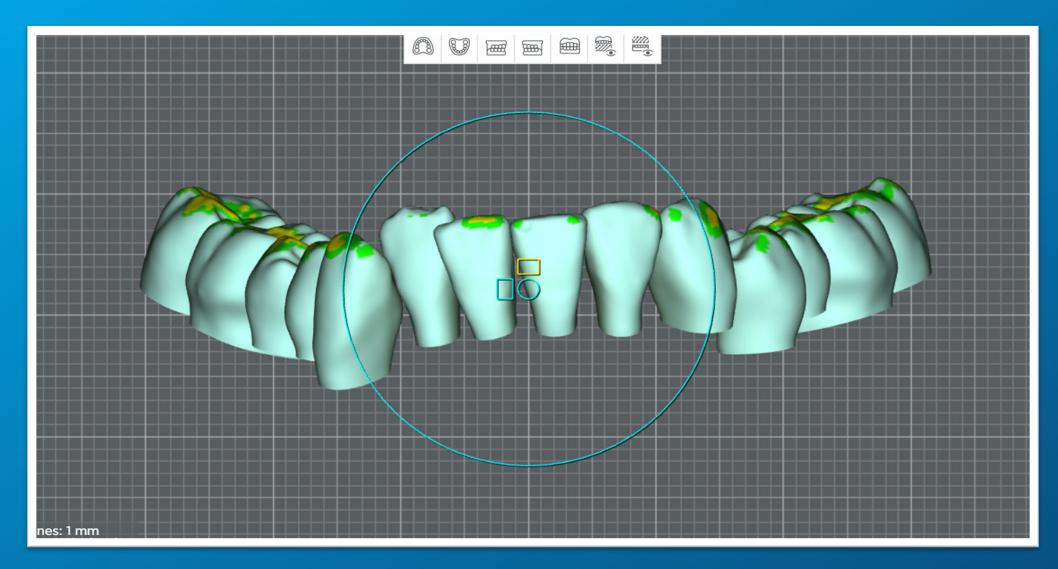


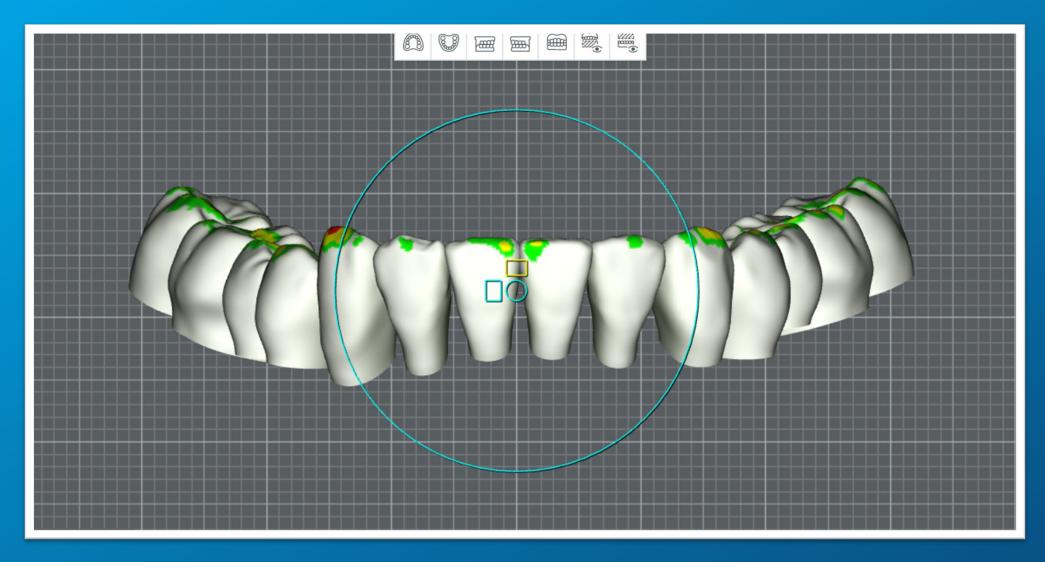
- Failure of disocclusion on protrusive excursion
- May be related to under correction of overbite
- Failure to level Curve of Spee
- Plan for 100% over-correction with clear aligners

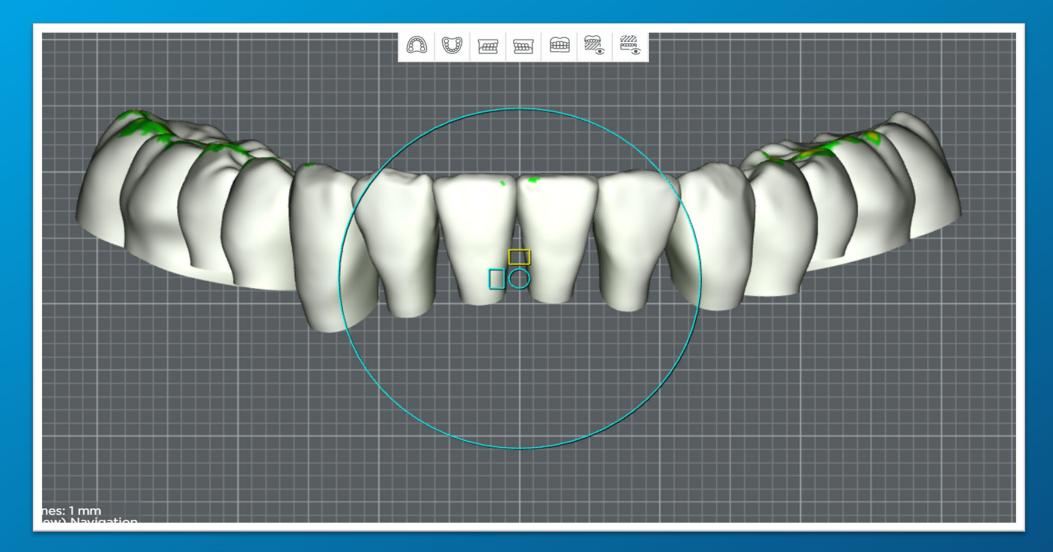


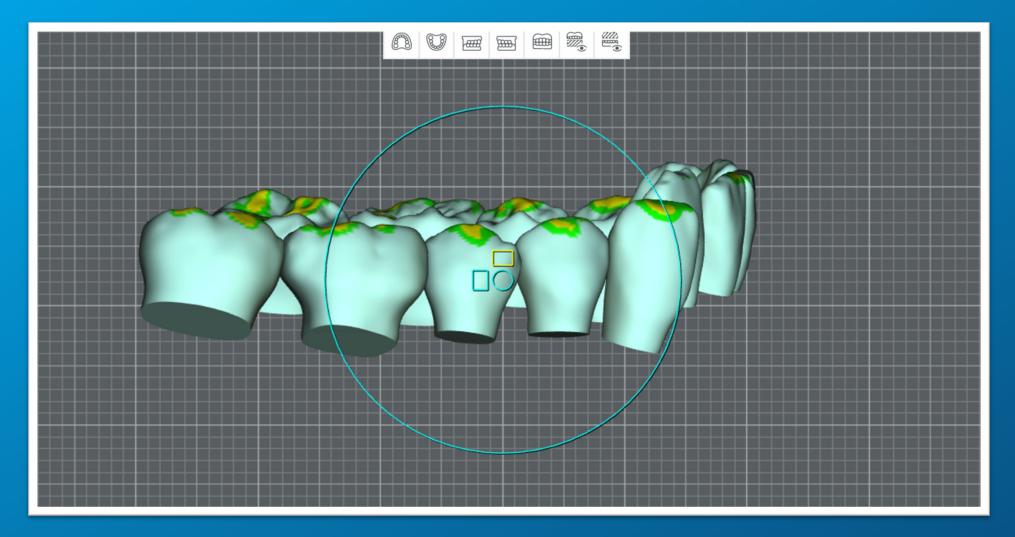


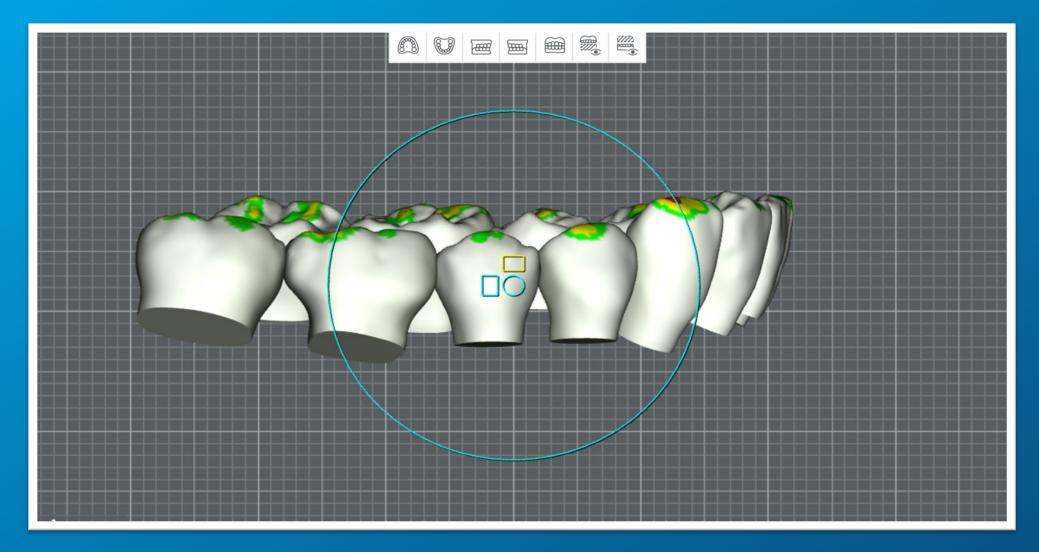


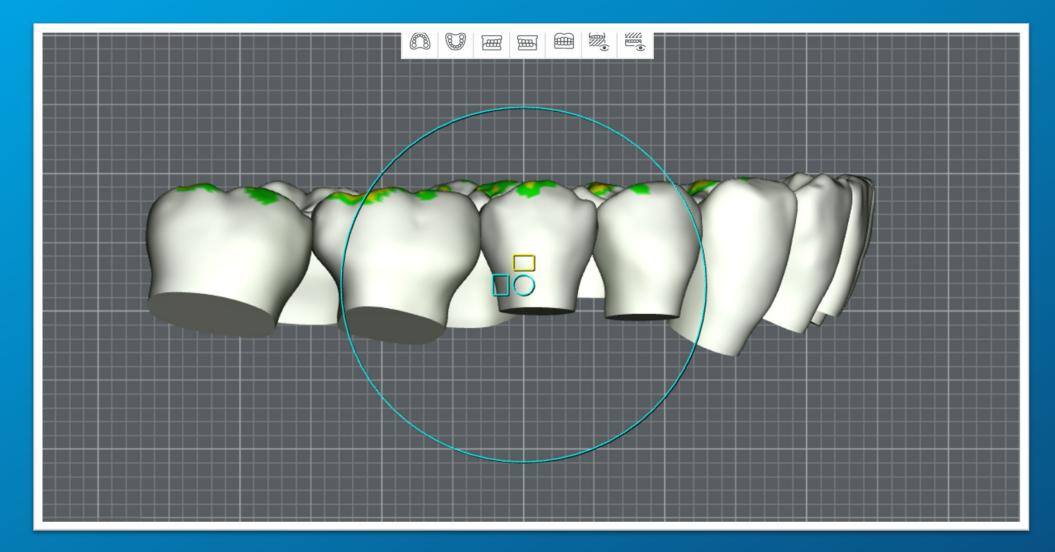








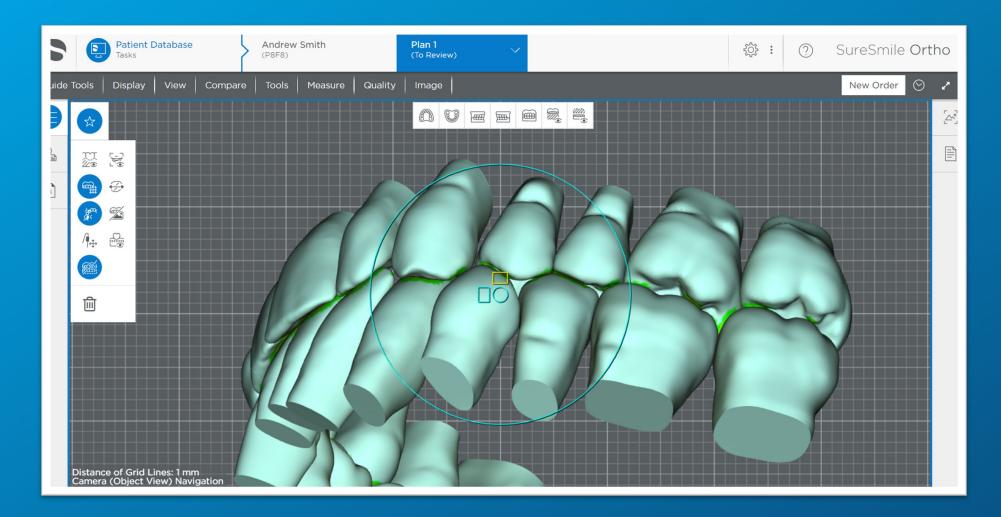




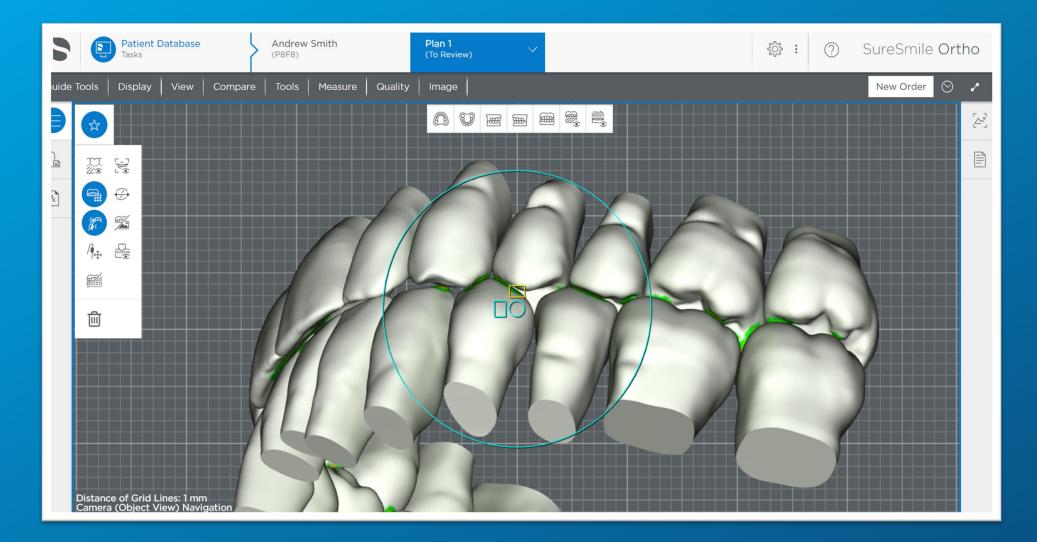
Function: Canine Guidance or Group Function

- The least favorable function for a patient is to be "in-between" group function and canine-guided occlusion.
- The digital setup should provide one or the other.
- This will lead to the potential for increased parafunctional habits, attrition, abfraction, and recession.

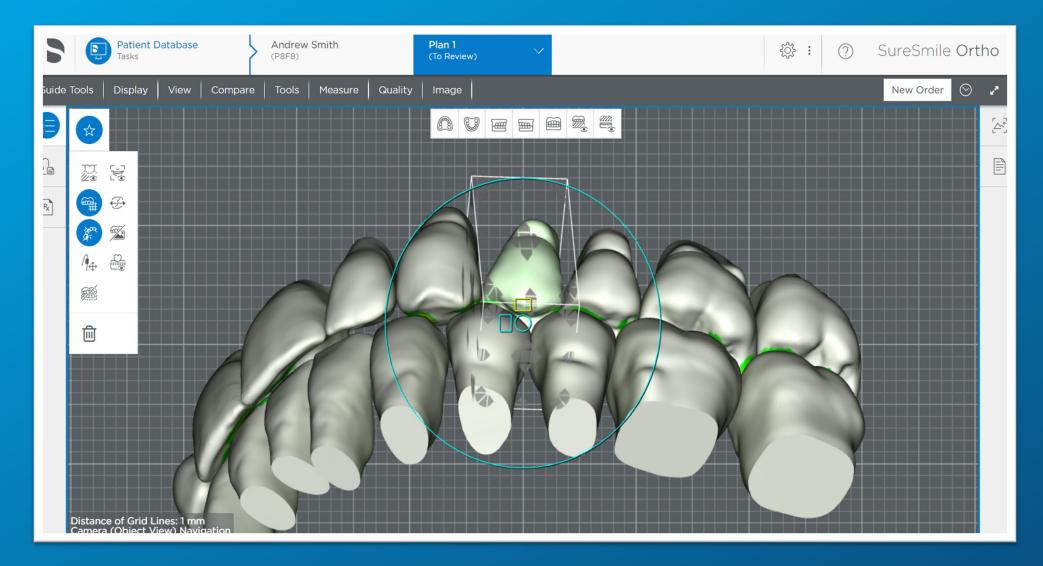
Function: Canine Guidance



Function: Canine Guidance



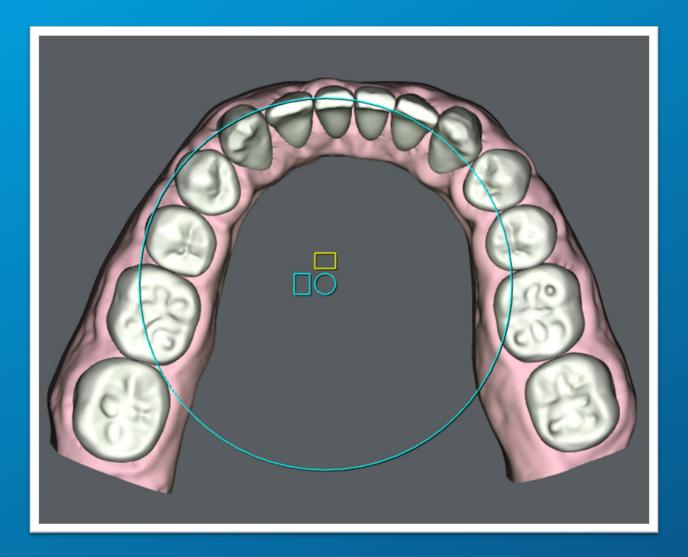
Function: Canine Guidance

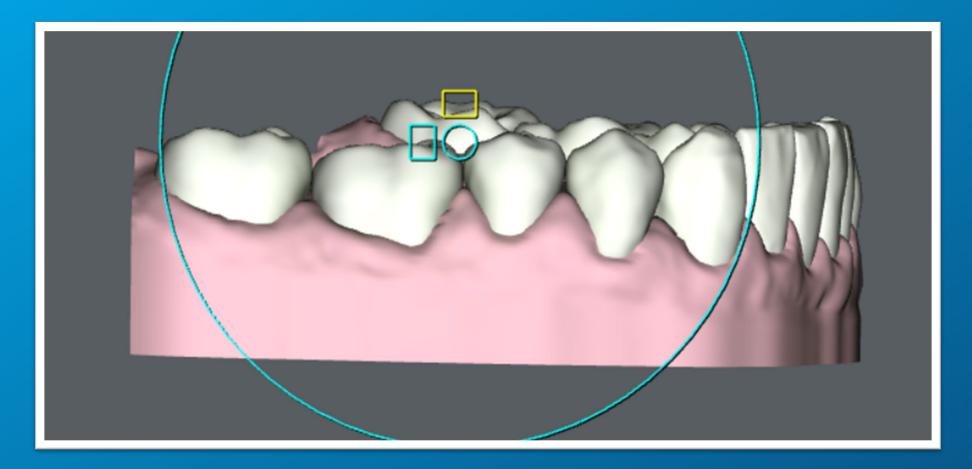


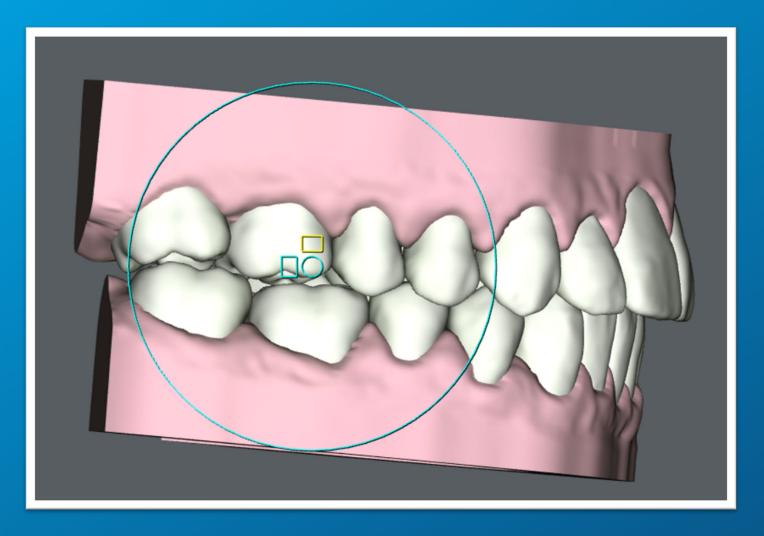
- Worn cusps on molars often cause technicians to compensate by excessively tipping worn molars or super-erupting opposing teeth in an effort to bring into full occlusion
- Often results in an uneven occlusal plane, inadequate Curve of Spee and over eruption of opposing dentition

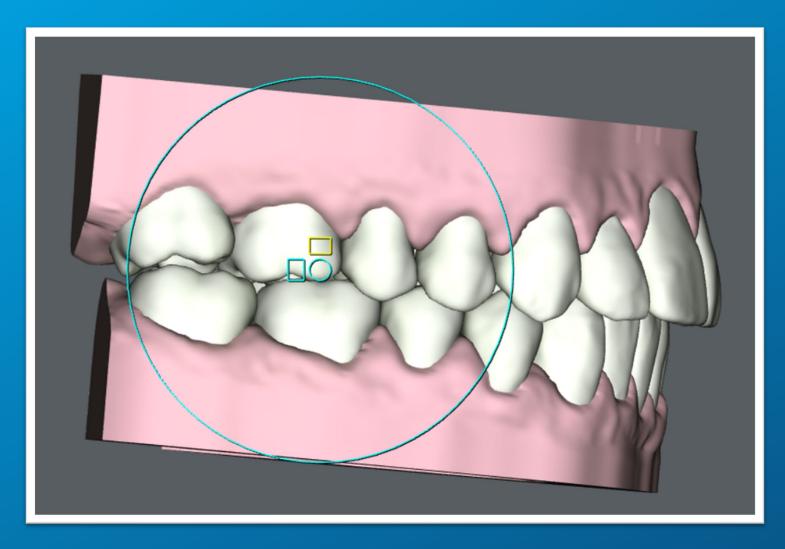
Corrective Planning

 When anterior or posterior teeth have incurred moderate to severe attrition (flattening, pitting, erosion), extruding these teeth for purposes of placing into function, or in full occlusion, is not optimal. Ideally, the digital setup will reflect a plan to restore the volumetric tooth loss.









Due to physiological mesial drift and loss of vertical dimension over time, inclination and angulation of teeth will change. Ideally, these will be corrected to an ideal position, if possible, proper vertical dimension of occlusion will be balanced with the overall desired occlusal outcome and treatment goals.

