# Surgical Template Fabrication Protocols

## OPTICAL SCAN TECHNIQUE

**Process**
1) Patient is scanned. No scan appliance is used.
2) Treatment plan is prepared.
3) Stone model is optically scanned (stl format) and merged into the treatment plan.
4) A surgical template is fabricated by the lab.

### Advantages
- Saves time and cost by eliminating the need of a Scan Appliance.
- Optical scans often result in a better Surgical Template fit.

### Limitations
- Fully edentulous cases or cases with many metal restorations may be difficult or impossible.
- Future tooth positioning will not be visible. This may cause mostly or fully edentulous cases to be harder to treatment plan.

### Send the lab
- Stone models and optical scan of models.
- Patient DICOM images or a prepared treatment plan.
- Drill dimensions.

## DUAL SCAN TECHNIQUE

**Process**
1) Scan appliance fabricated.
2) Patient is undergoes CT scan wearing the scan appliance. A separate CT scan of the Scan Appliance alone is performed.
3) Scan Appliance is imported and merged with the patient’s scan.
4) Treatment plan is prepared.
5) Surgical Template is fabricated by the lab.

### Advantages
- A full set of teeth is visible in the treatment plan during the treatment planning.
- Viable option for all cases.

### Limitations
- CT/CBCT are less accurate than optical scans and greater buffer distances should be allowed during surgery.

### Send the lab
- Patient DICOM images or a prepared treatment plan.
- Scan appliance DICOM images.
- Drill dimensions.
- Stone models for testing.

All questions can be sent to plan@BlueSkyBio.com

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