

# The Full Mouth Series

- A full mouth series of intraoral radiographs is defined as the radiographs necessary to examine the dentition and supporting structures
- It is usually comprised of approximately 14 periapical and 4 bitewing projections.

# The Full Mouth Series

- Local conditions will dictate variations. These include:
  - Fewer teeth
  - Smaller arches
  - Missing contacts
- Regardless of the number of films exposed, one should be able to visualize the entire dentition and supporting structures.

# The Full Mouth Series

 A full mouth series might also include a panoramic radiograph in combination with bitewing projections and/or periapical views.



### Assessment is a 2-Step Process

- Step 1: Evaluate the films for the need for retakes
- Step 2: Critique the individual films for:
  - a. Deviation from the ideal
  - b. Reasons for the deviation

#### Assessment of Diagnostic Acceptability



- Does the entire set of radiographs, viewed as a single examination, accomplish the goals of the examination?
- Are all apices, crowns, and contacts clearly visible at least <u>once</u>?
- Can the supporting structures be viewed adequately?

"You can't always get what you want, but if you try sometimes, you just might find, you get what you need." Mick Jagger



# Criteria for Retakes

- Is the anatomic structure visible on any other view in the series?
- Although less than perfect, is the diagnostic information present in the image?
- Is the information available in a less invasive manner, for example, by clinical examination or vitality test?

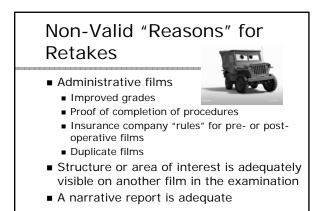
# Criteria for Retakes

- Can the borders of a lesion and a rim of unaffected surrounding tissue be seen on another view?
- Which view, e.g.: periapical, bitewing, occlusal, or panoramic will accomplish the goal with the lowest possible dose to the patient?

#### Criteria for Retakes

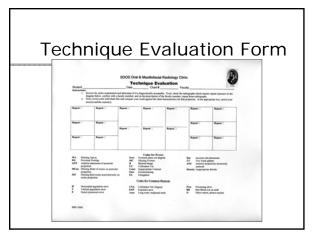


Based on the information available, will the retaken film influence diagnosis or treatment plan?



# Critiquing a Full Mouth Series

- Knowledge of criteria for each view
   Area of coverage
  - Adequate coverage of periapical tissues at least 2mm beyond the apex
  - Contact areas are seen clearly without overlap
  - Alignment of the occlusal plane with film edge
  - Proper contrast and density
  - Minimal geometric distortion
  - Proper processing



# Deviations from the Ideal

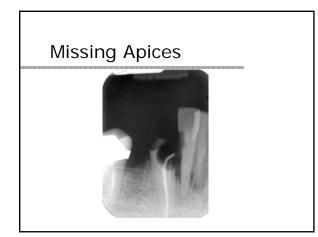
- MA Missing apices
- PO Proximal overlap
- ANT Anterior placement of
- premolar projection

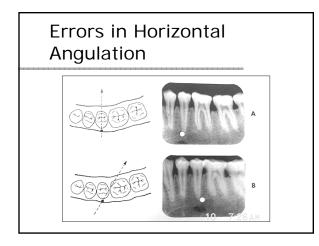
  MCan Missing distal
- of canine on premolar projection
- MT Missing third molar region/or tuberosity on molar projection
- Occl Occlusal
- plane not aligned **MC** Missing
- Crowns
- **B** Blurred image
- Collimator cut
- Contrast Inappropriate contrast

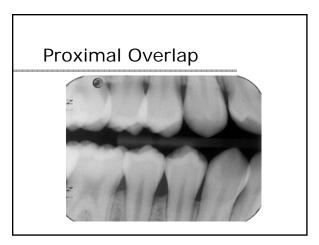
#### Deviations from the Ideal Dot Embossed Elong Elongation dot near apices ■ A Artifact **TT** Tire track (processing) pattern • O Other error, ■ ANC Anterior please specify projection not Density correctly centered Inappropriate Fore density foreshortened

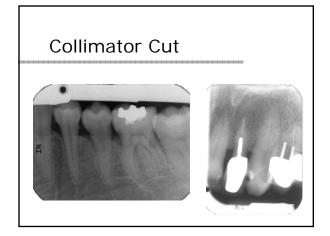
### **Common Reasons**

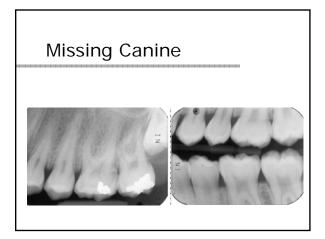
- H Horizontal angulation error
- V Vertical angulation error
- P Packet placement error
- CNA Collimator not aligned
- - Exp Exposure error
     Apatomy Long
  - Anatomy Long roots/malposed teeth
     Proc Processing
  - error
  - O Other reason, please specify
  - BB Bite block not on teeth



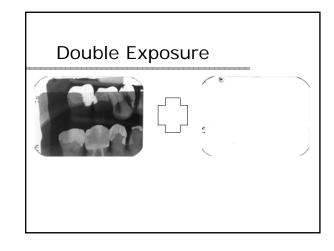


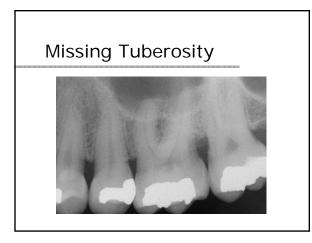




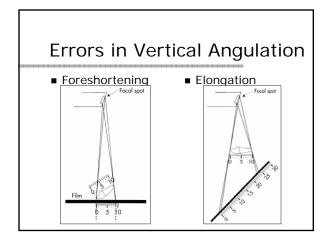


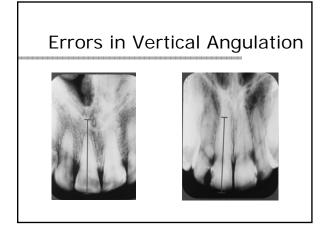


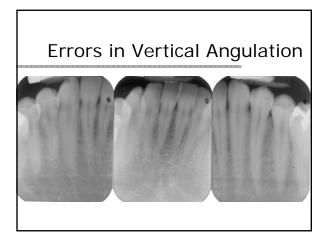


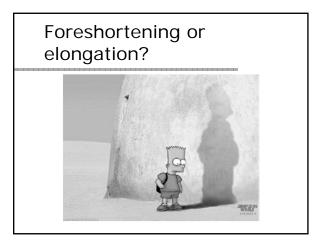




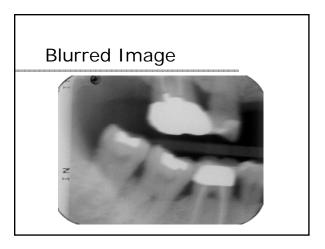




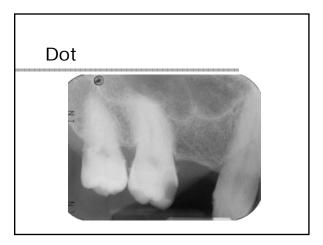


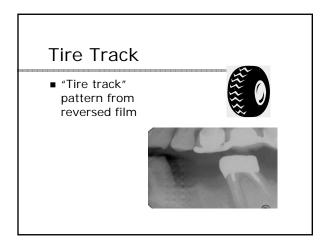


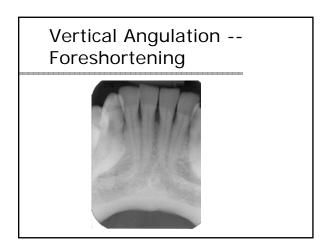


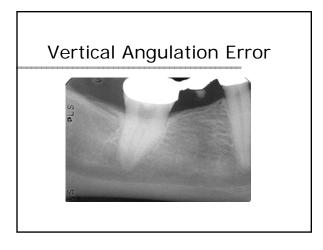


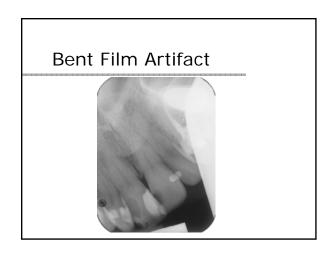




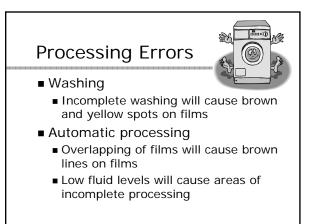








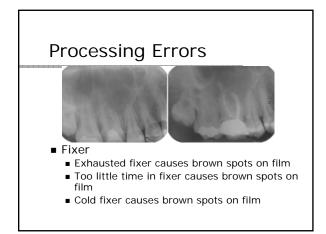


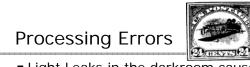


### **Processing Errors**

 Radiographs are yellowed due to inadequate fixing and/or washing.







- Light Leaks in the darkroom cause fogging of films
- Light can enter around the door or around ceiling tiles
- Safelights with high-wattage bulbs or improper filters can cause fogging
- Safelights that are too close to films cause fogging

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