



Dental Healthcare Service

QRAY

LINKDENS

CDSS



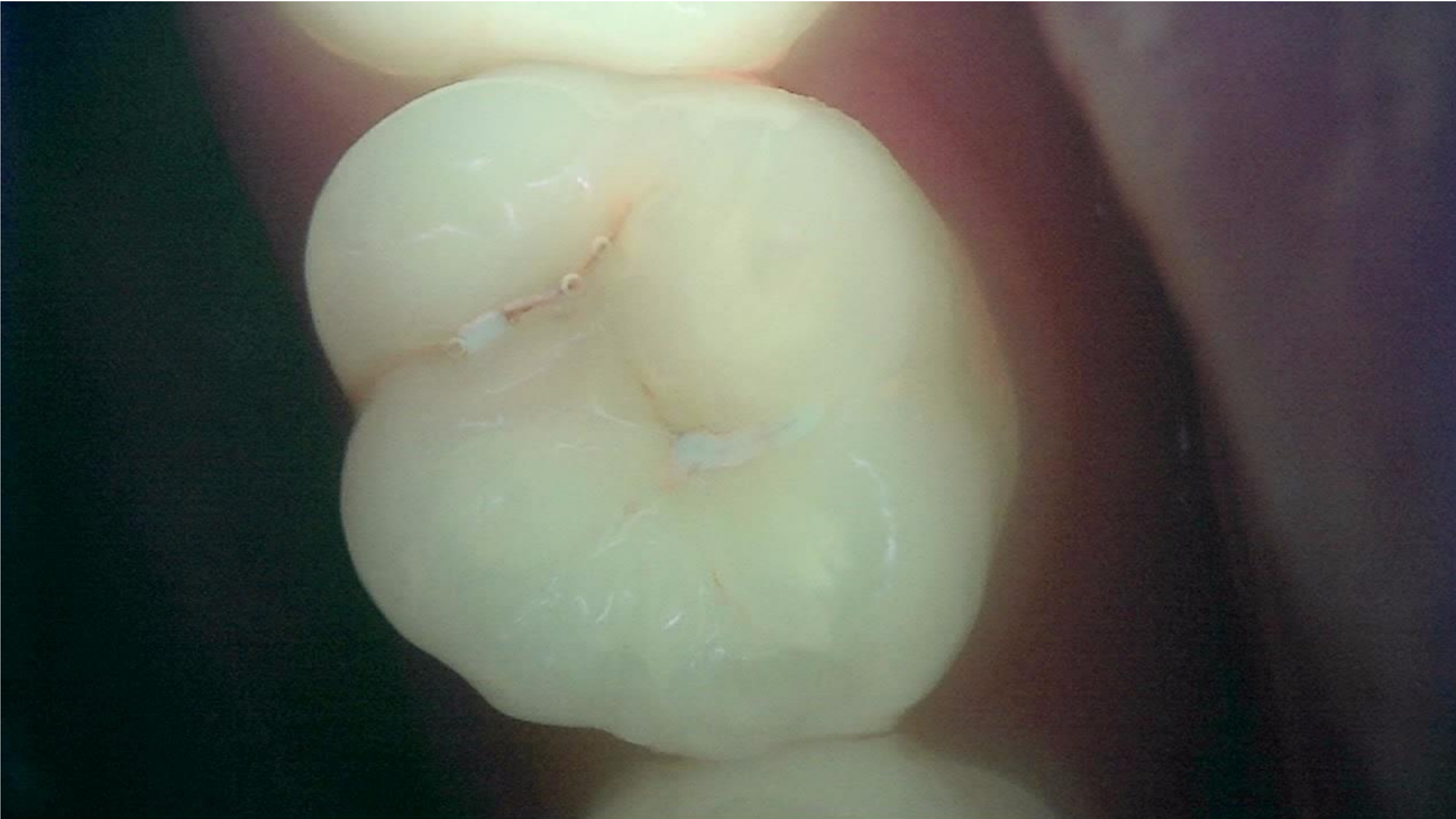


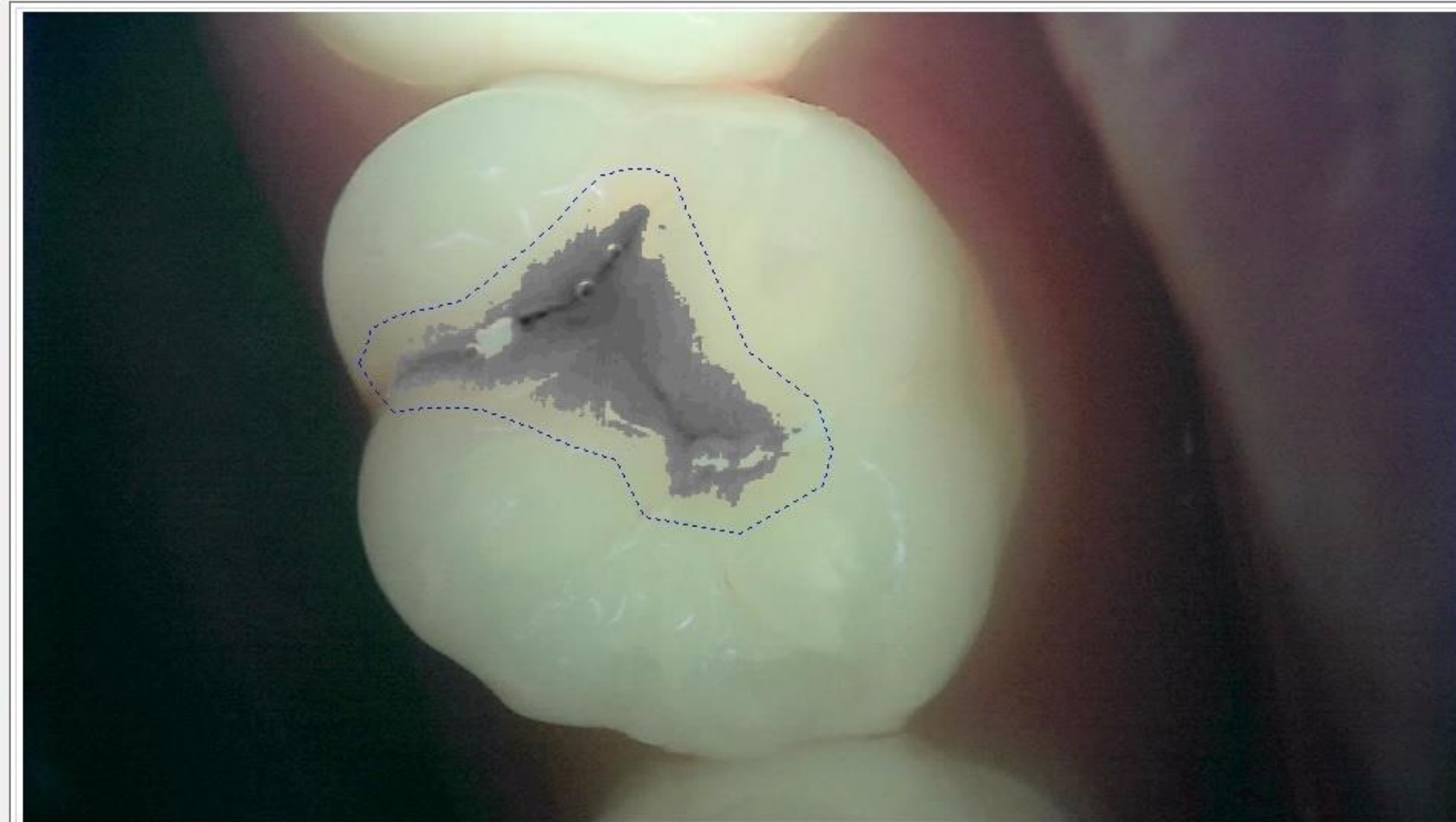
Caries

Craze line

Case Resin Filling







Images Simple Hygiene Score White Spot Analysis



Patient: 34010804



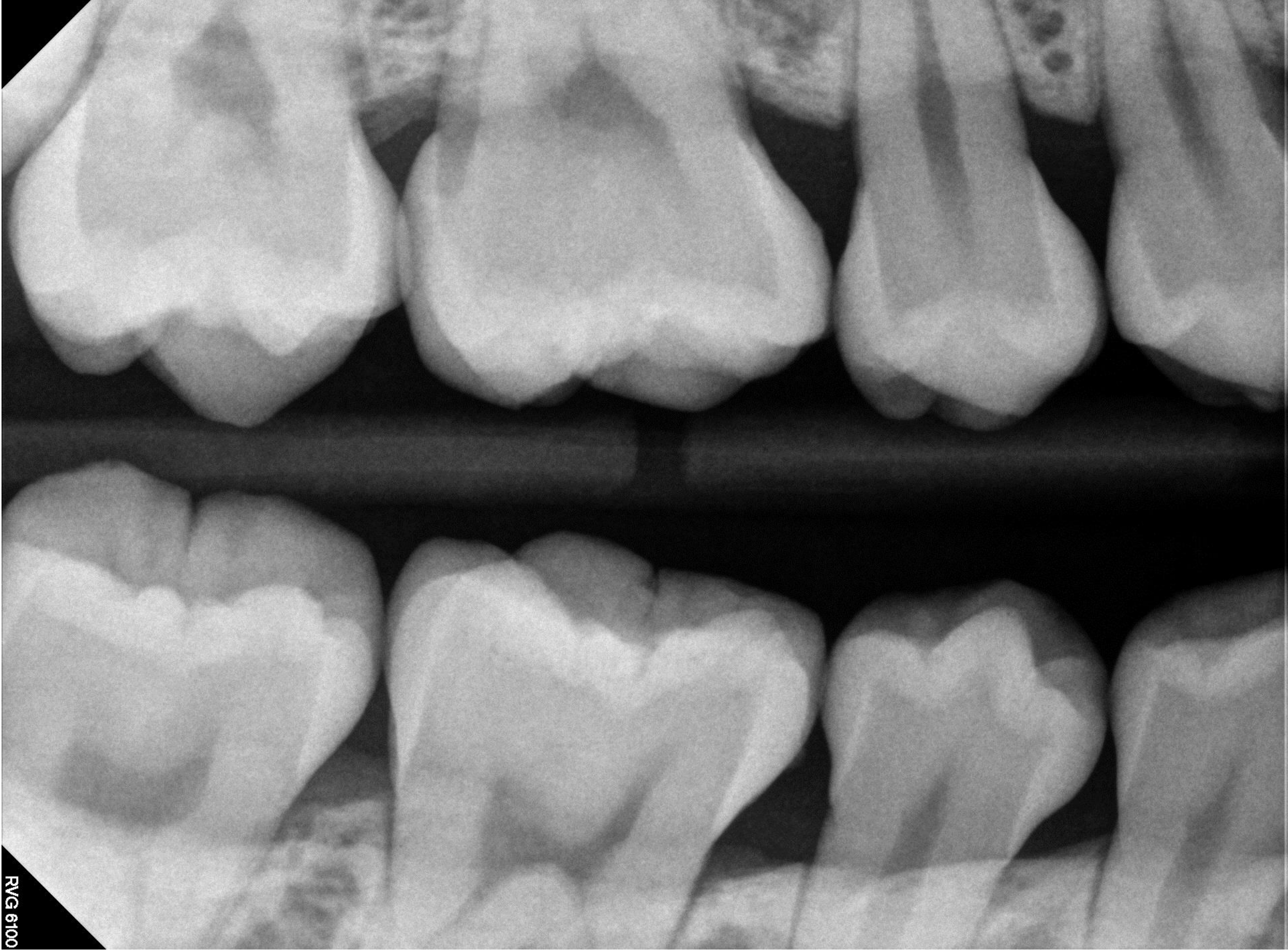
2020-08-14



Patients

Patient Results QLF-D settings Updates available Options

Created on	2020-08-14 14:14:08
Calculated on	2020-08-14 14:19:28
Contour	1
Simple Hygiene Score	-
Area $\Delta R > 30\%$	-
Area $\Delta R > 120\%$	-
Tooth Area	-
ΔF max	-35.7 [%]
ΔF Average	-10.4 [%]
ΔQ	-194570 [%px]
White Spot Area	18688 [px ²]
White Spot ΔR	23 [%]
White Spot ΔR Max	0 [%]
White Spot ΔR Area	24 [px]



RVG 6100

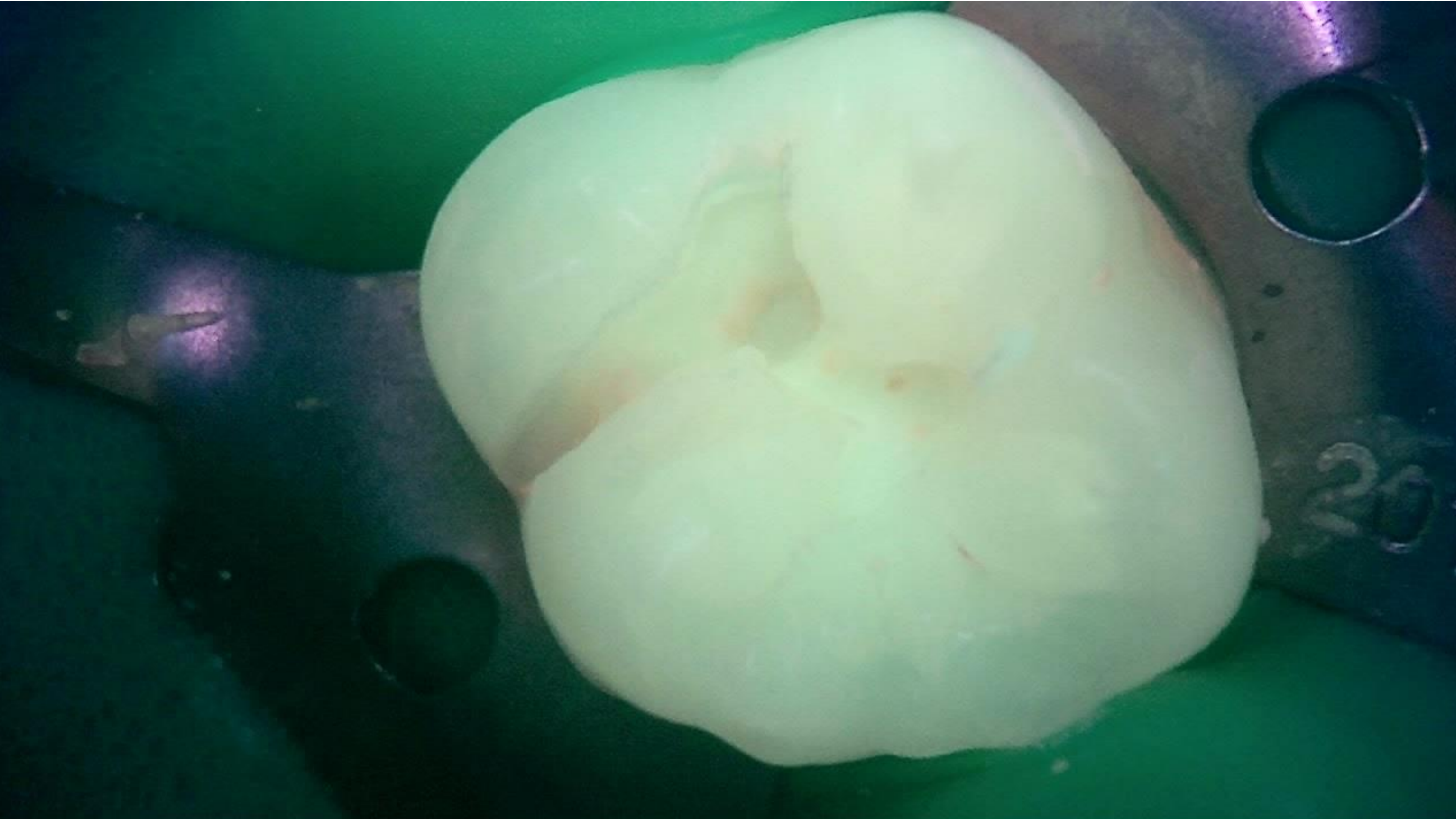
















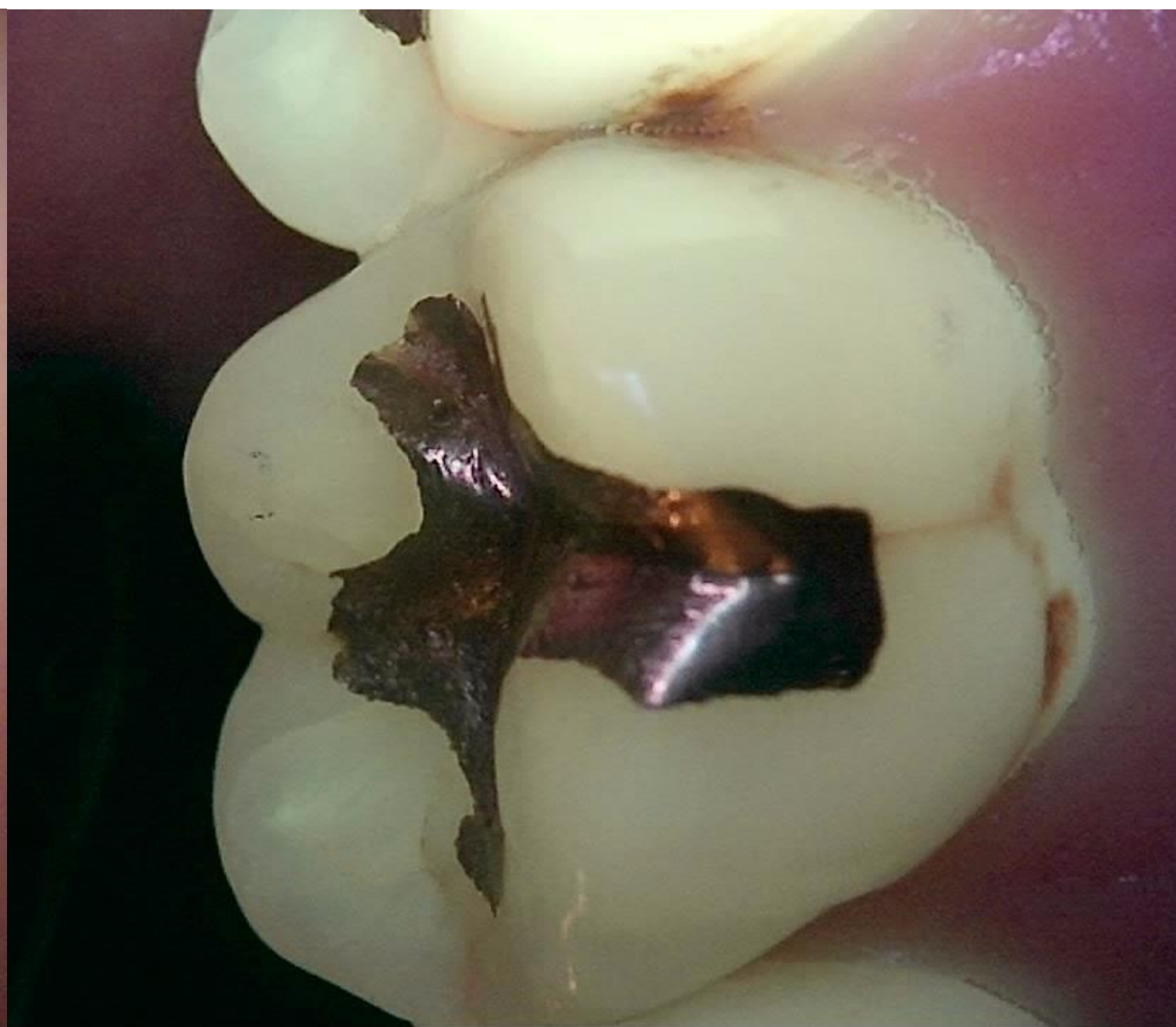


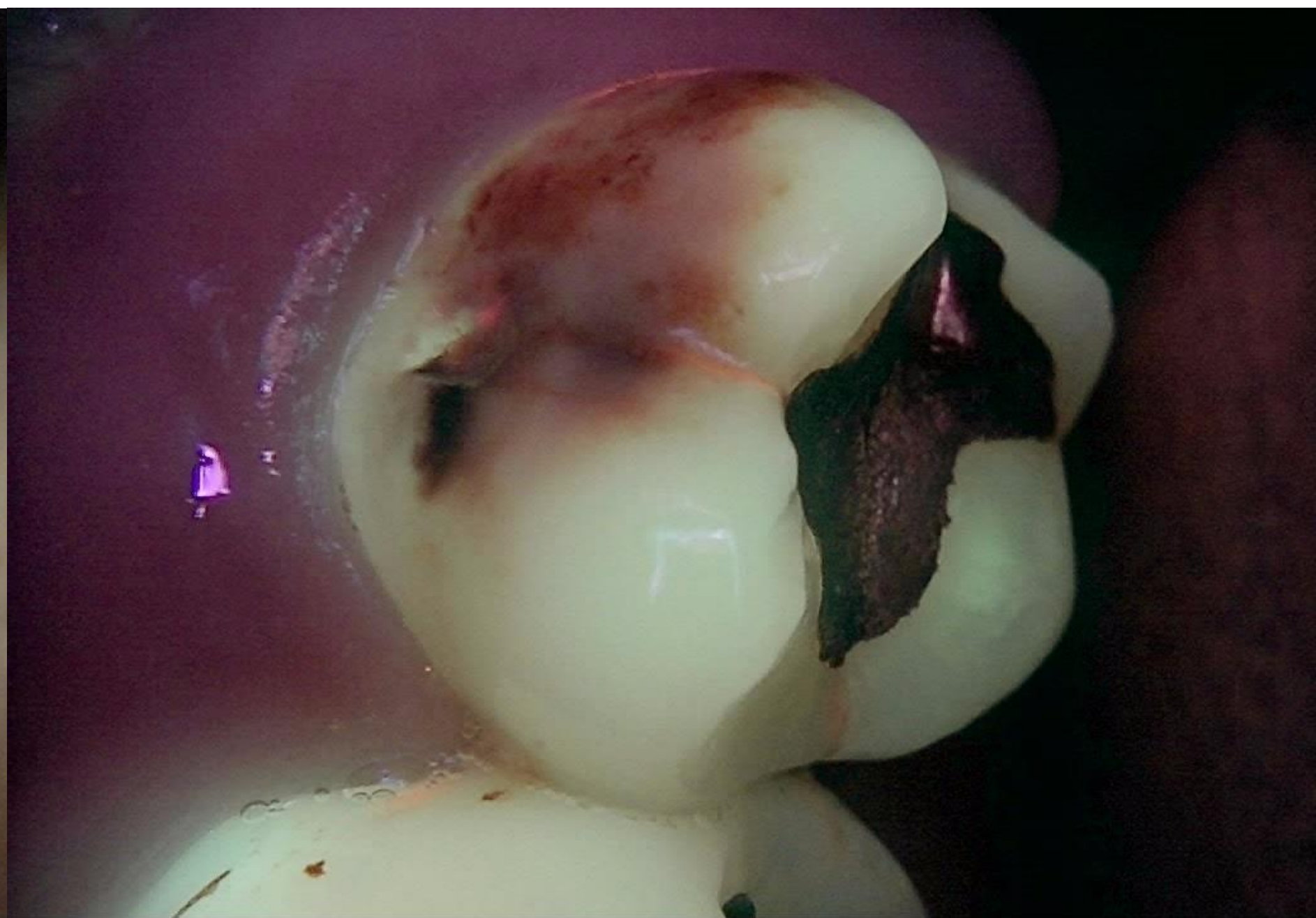




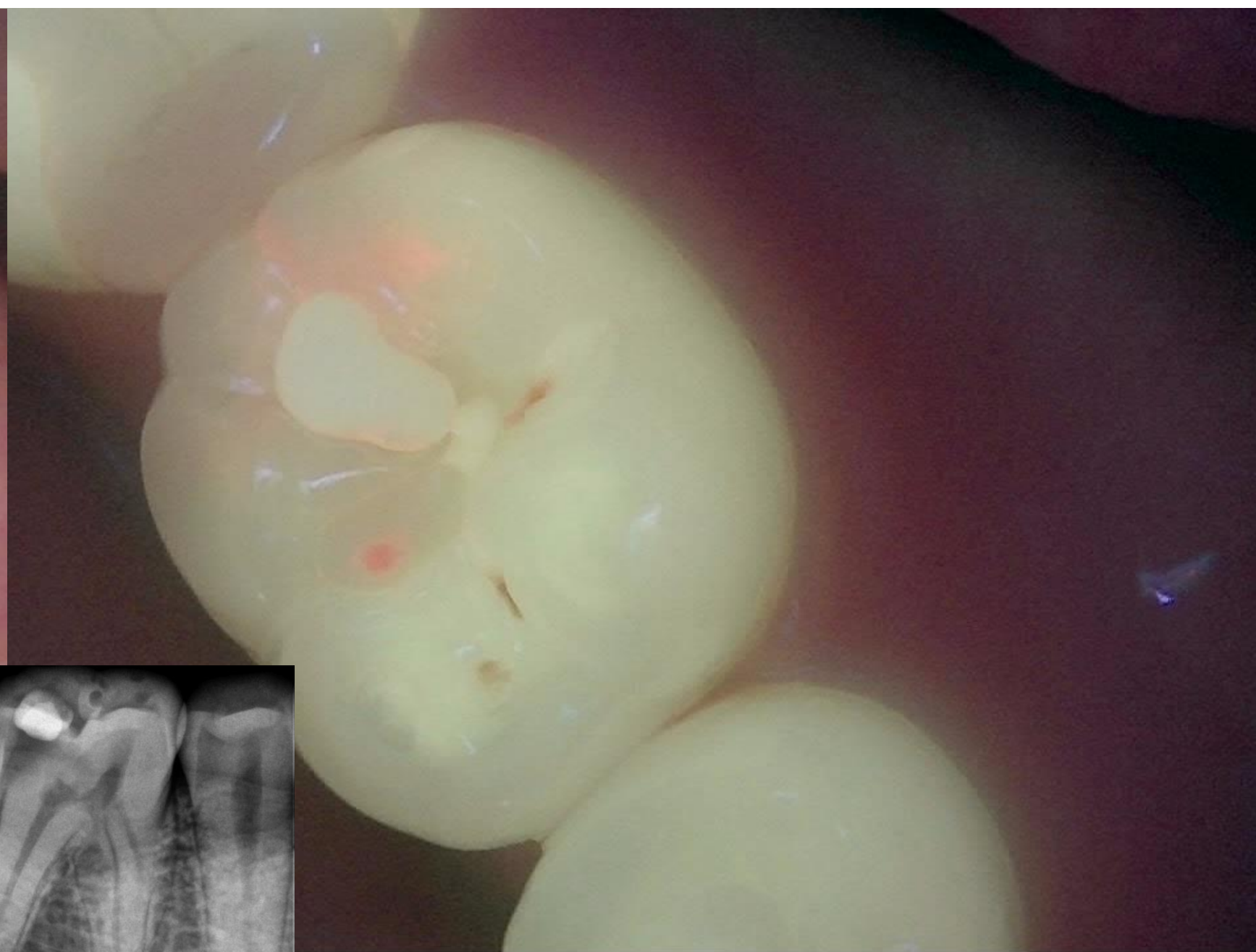






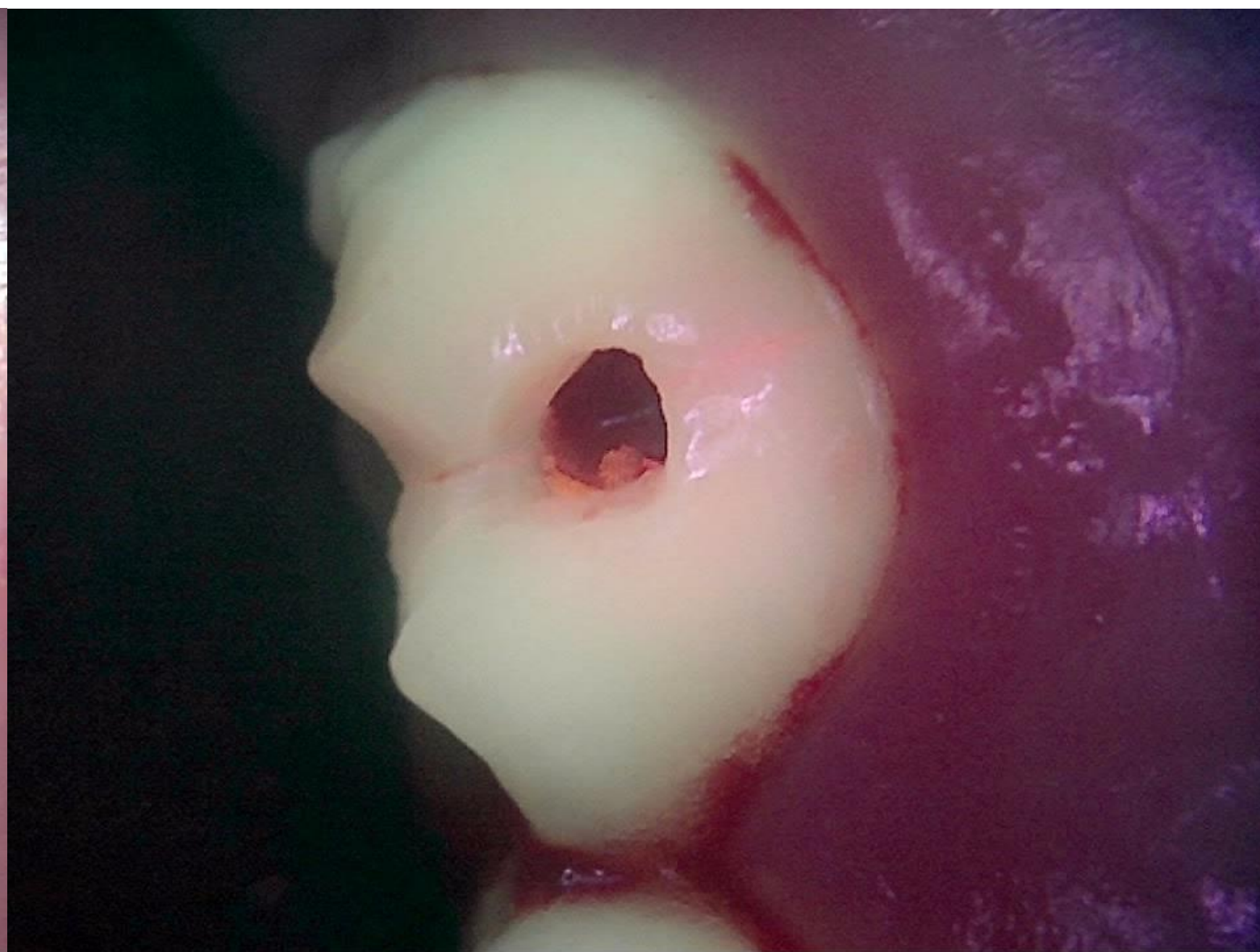
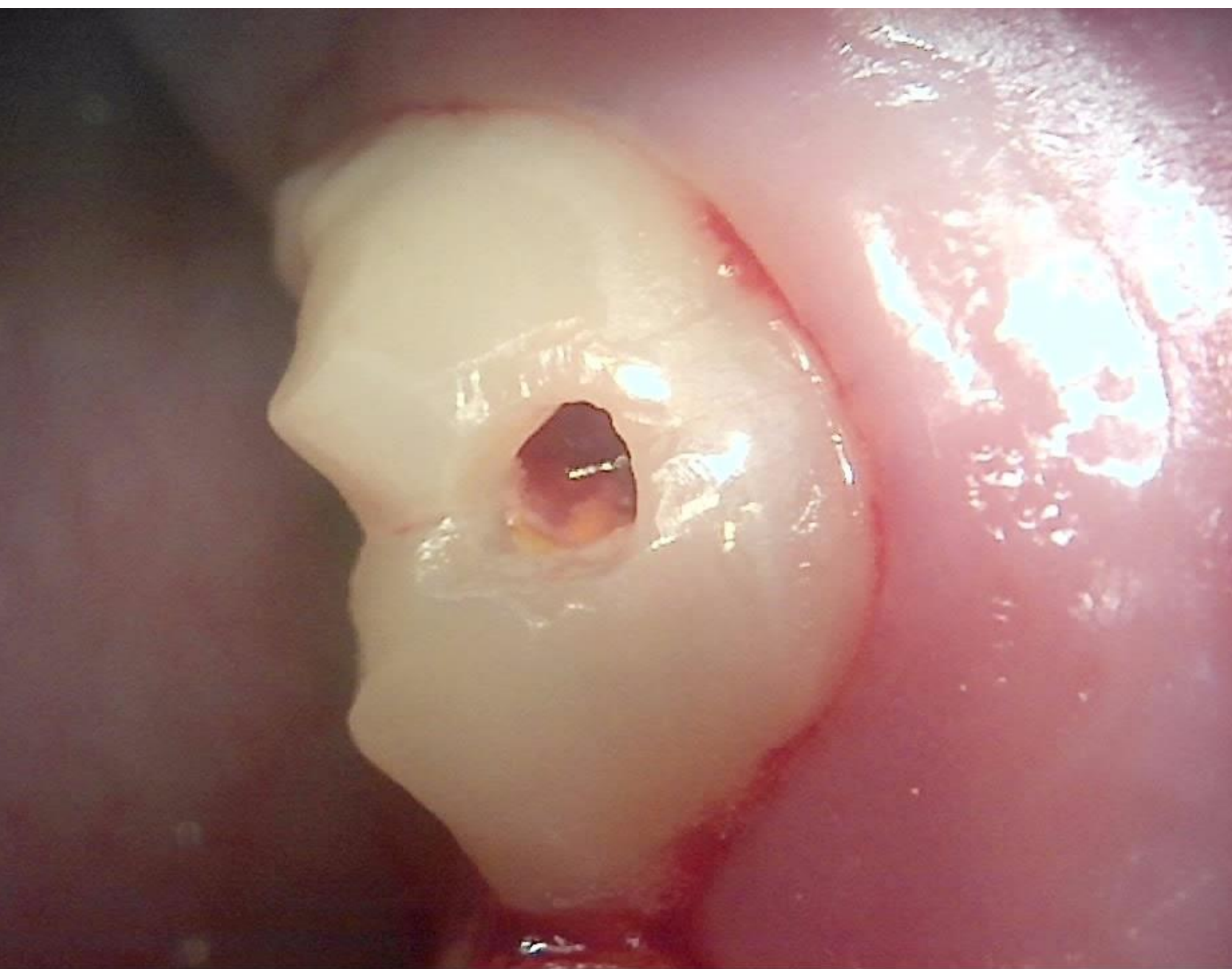








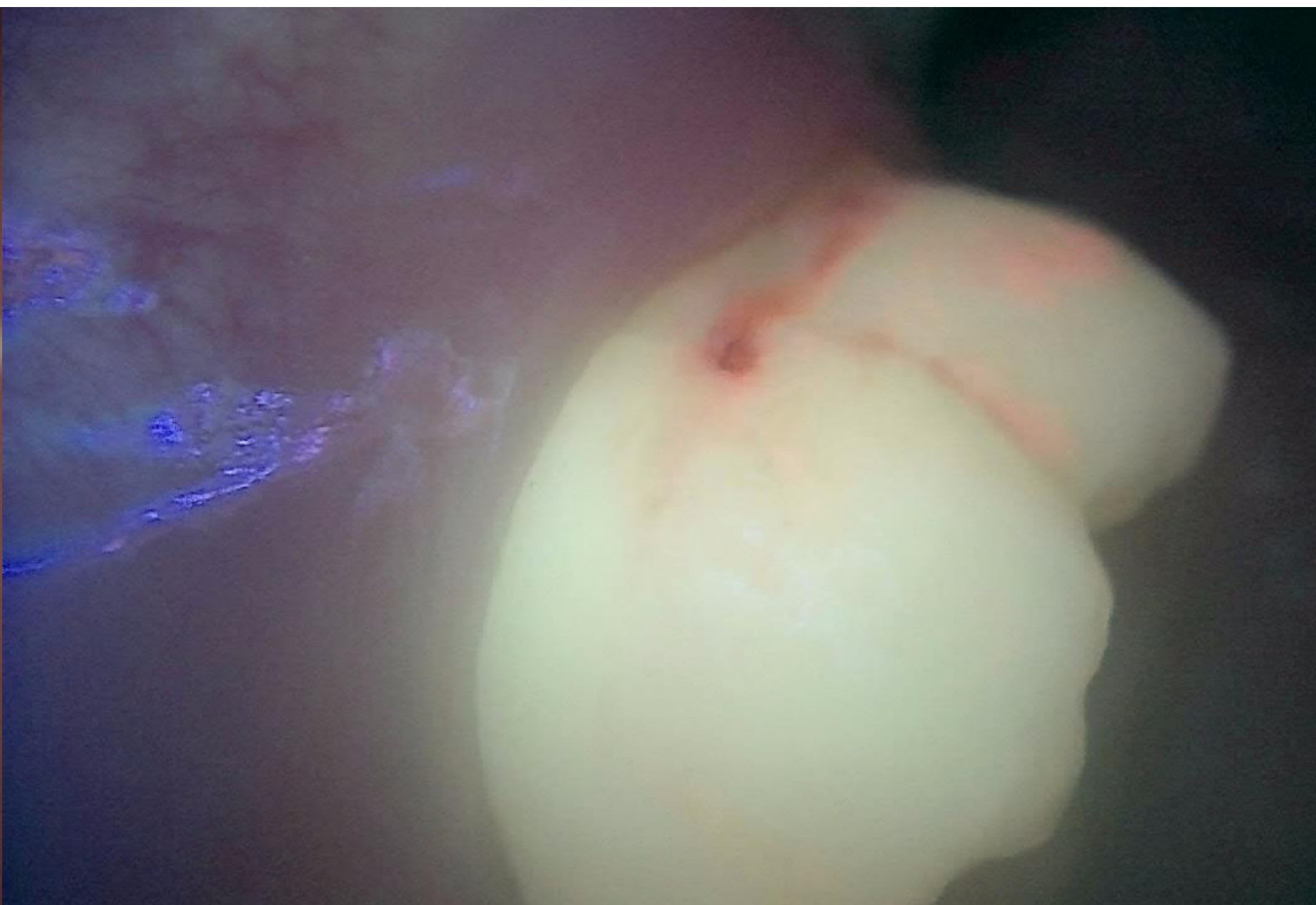


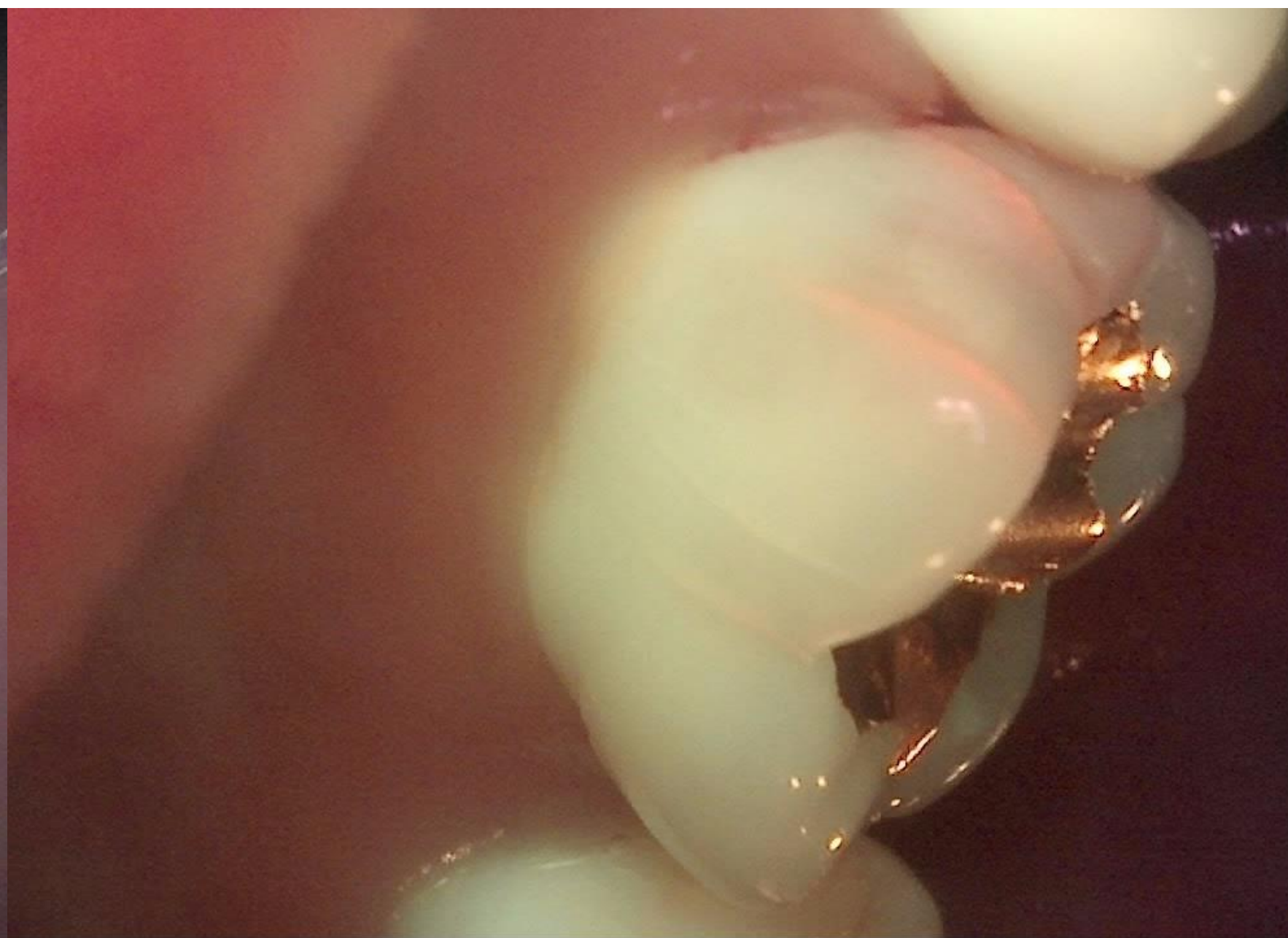


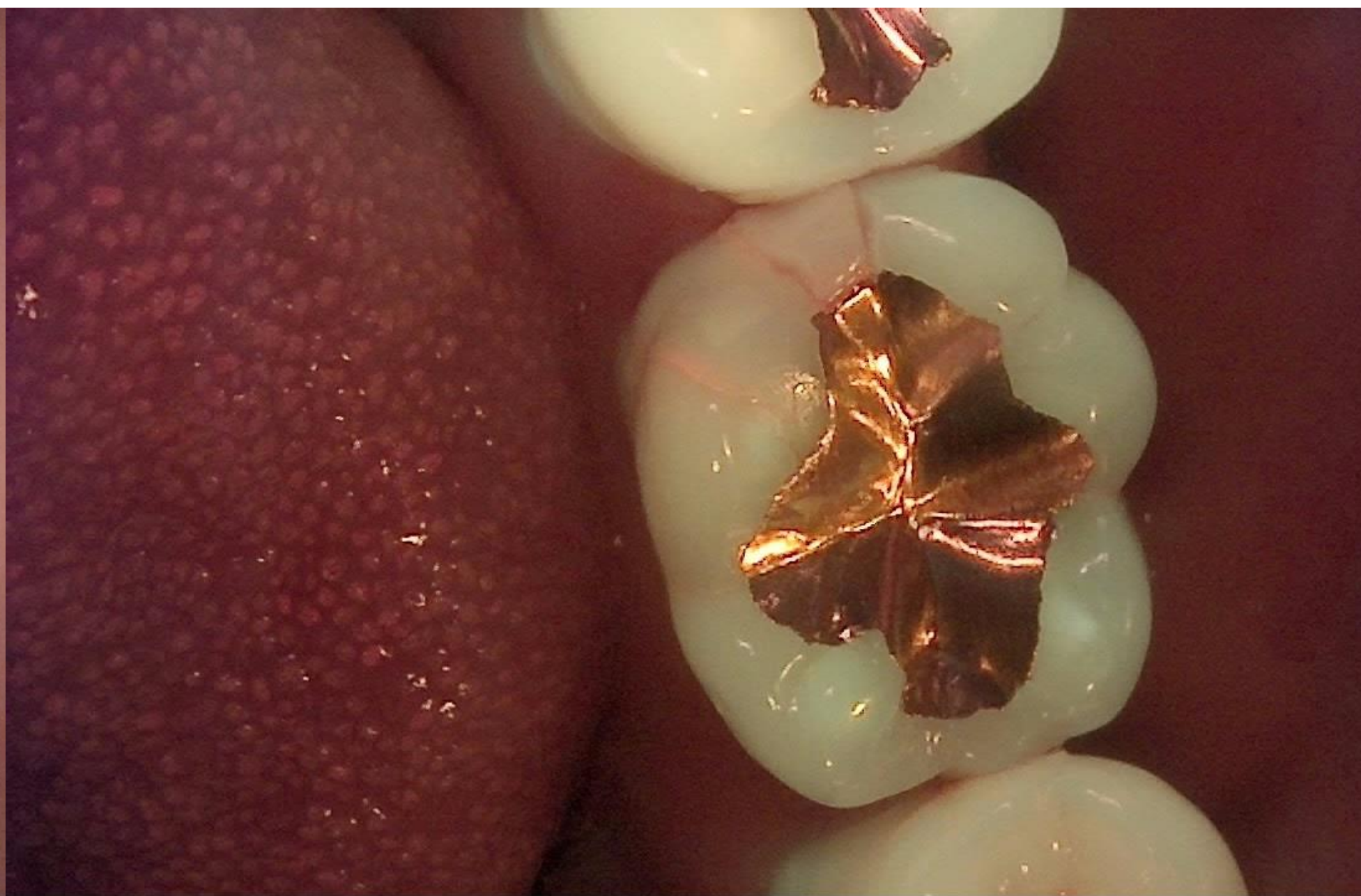




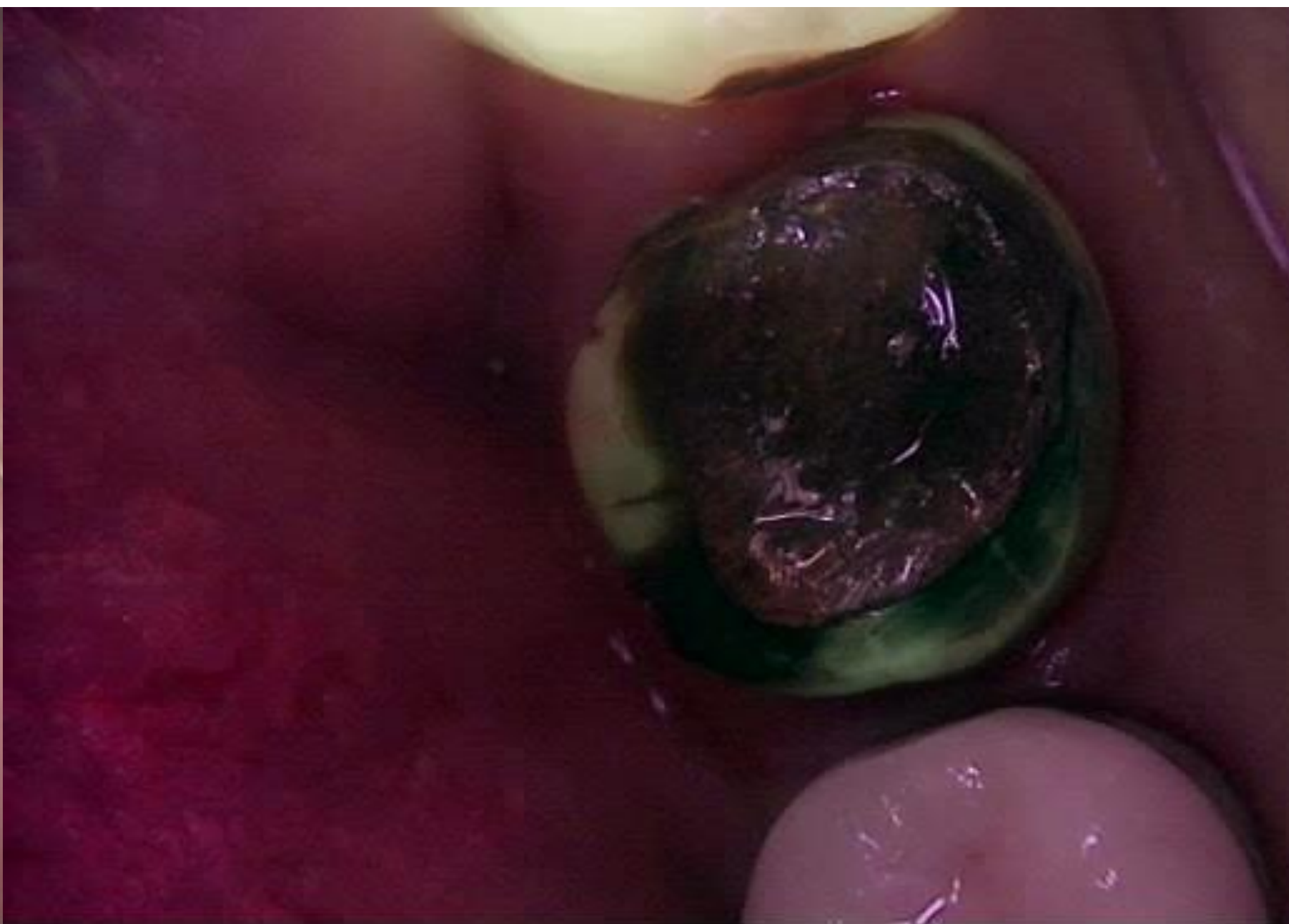


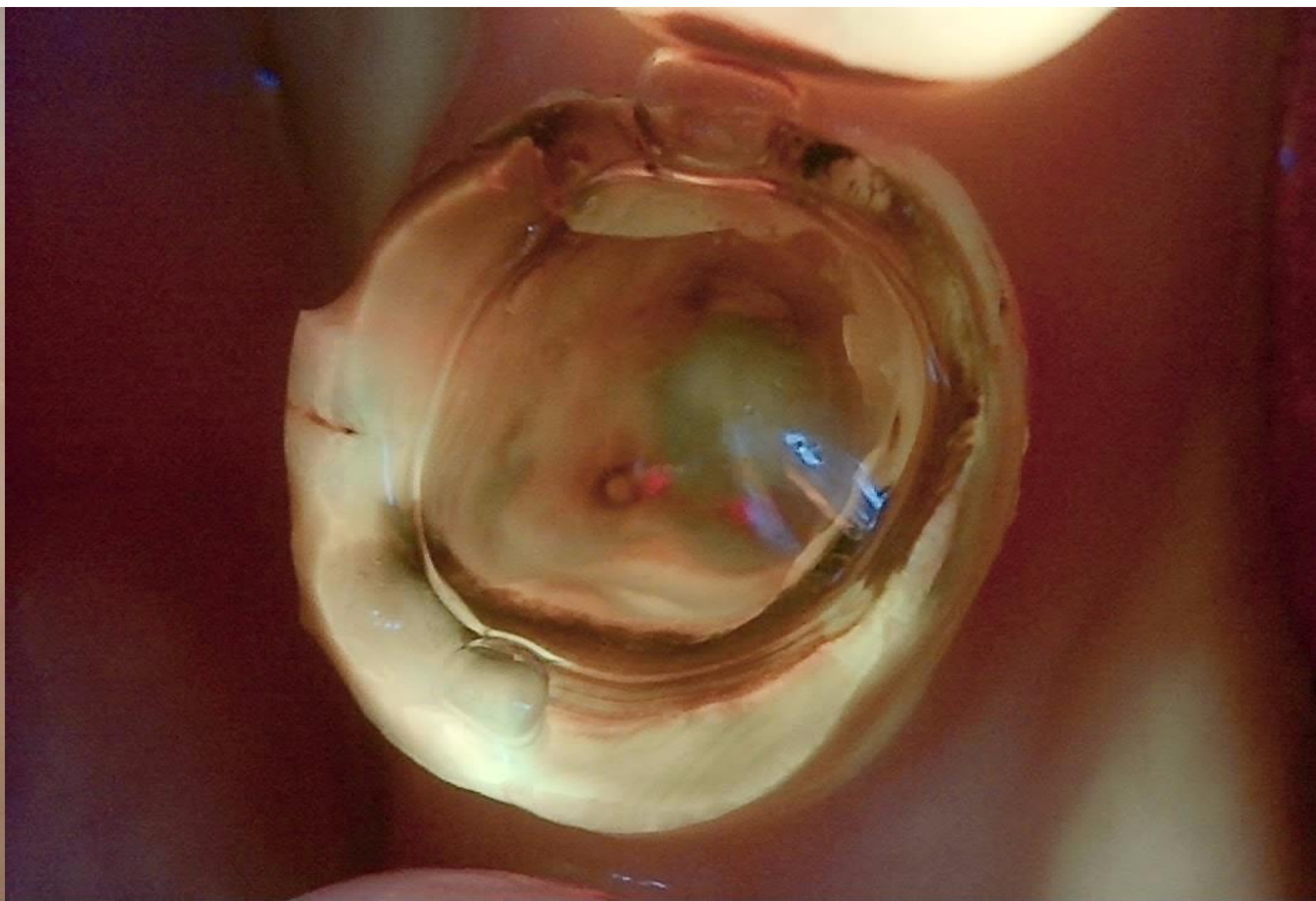
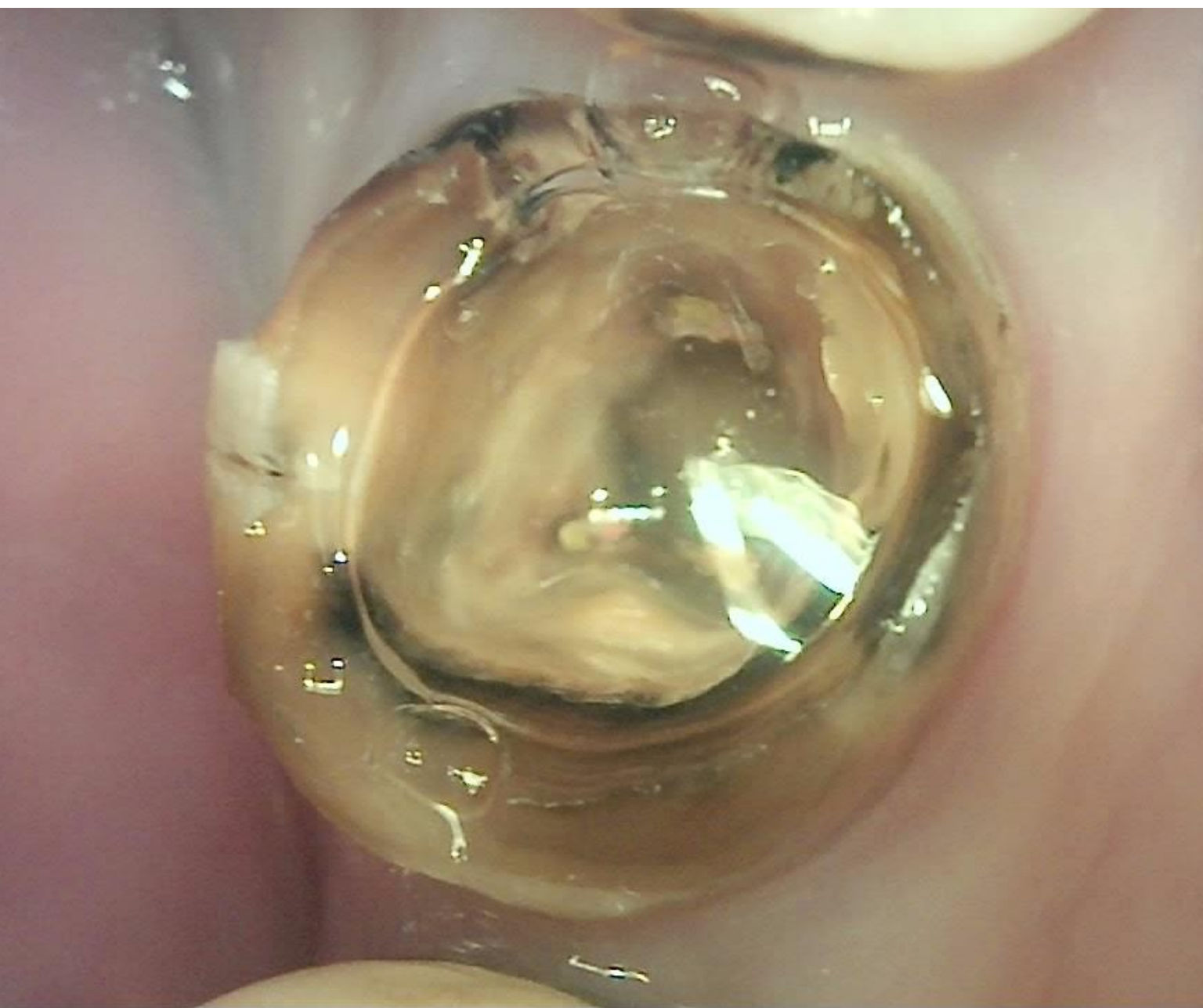


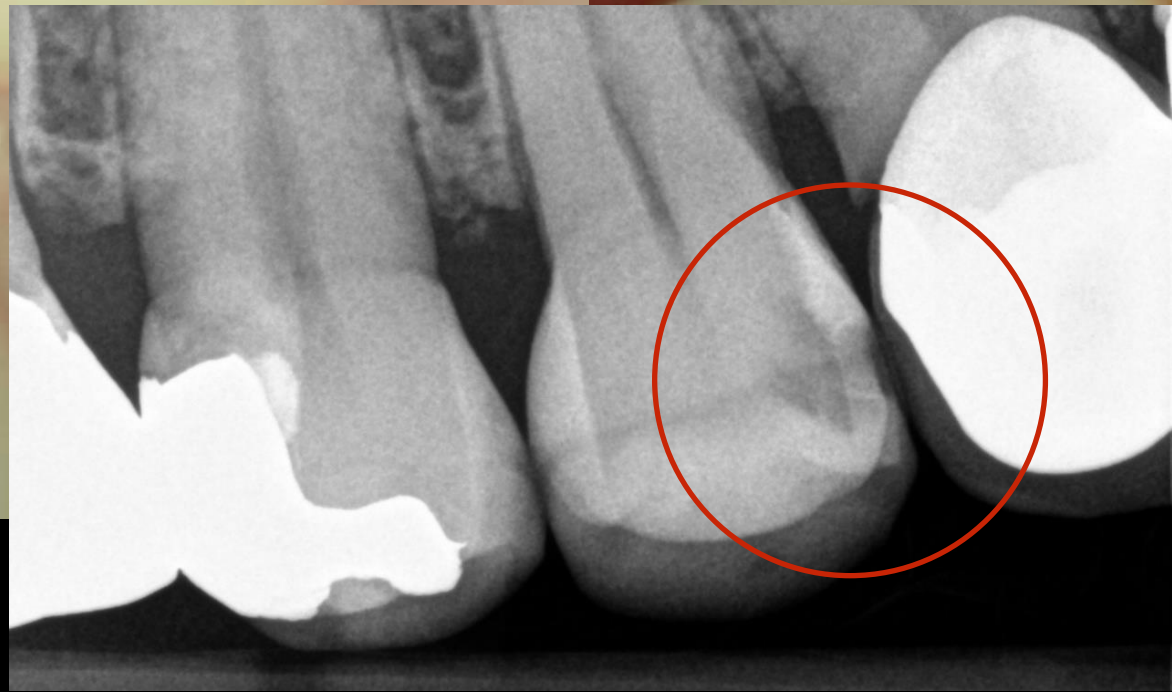
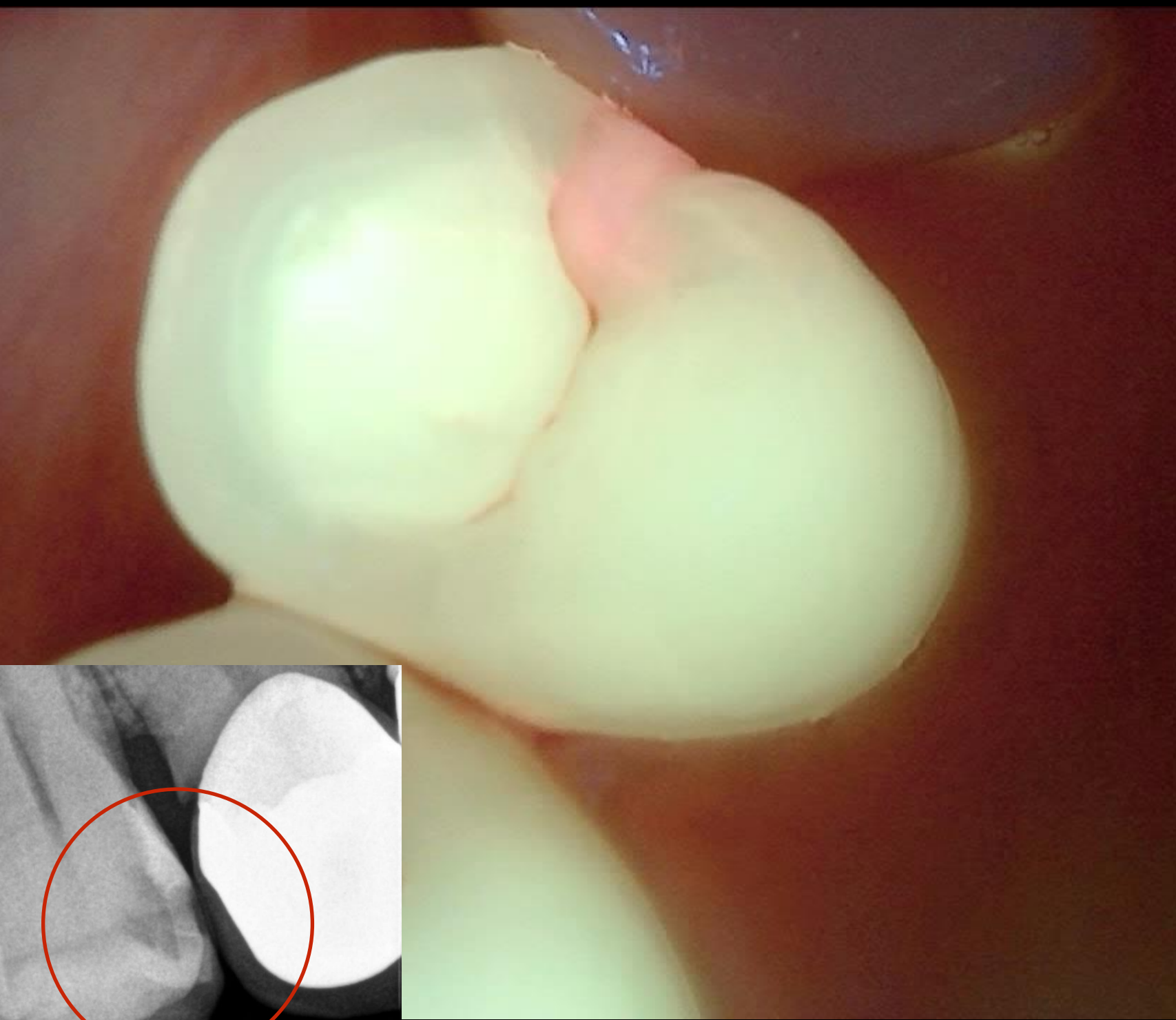










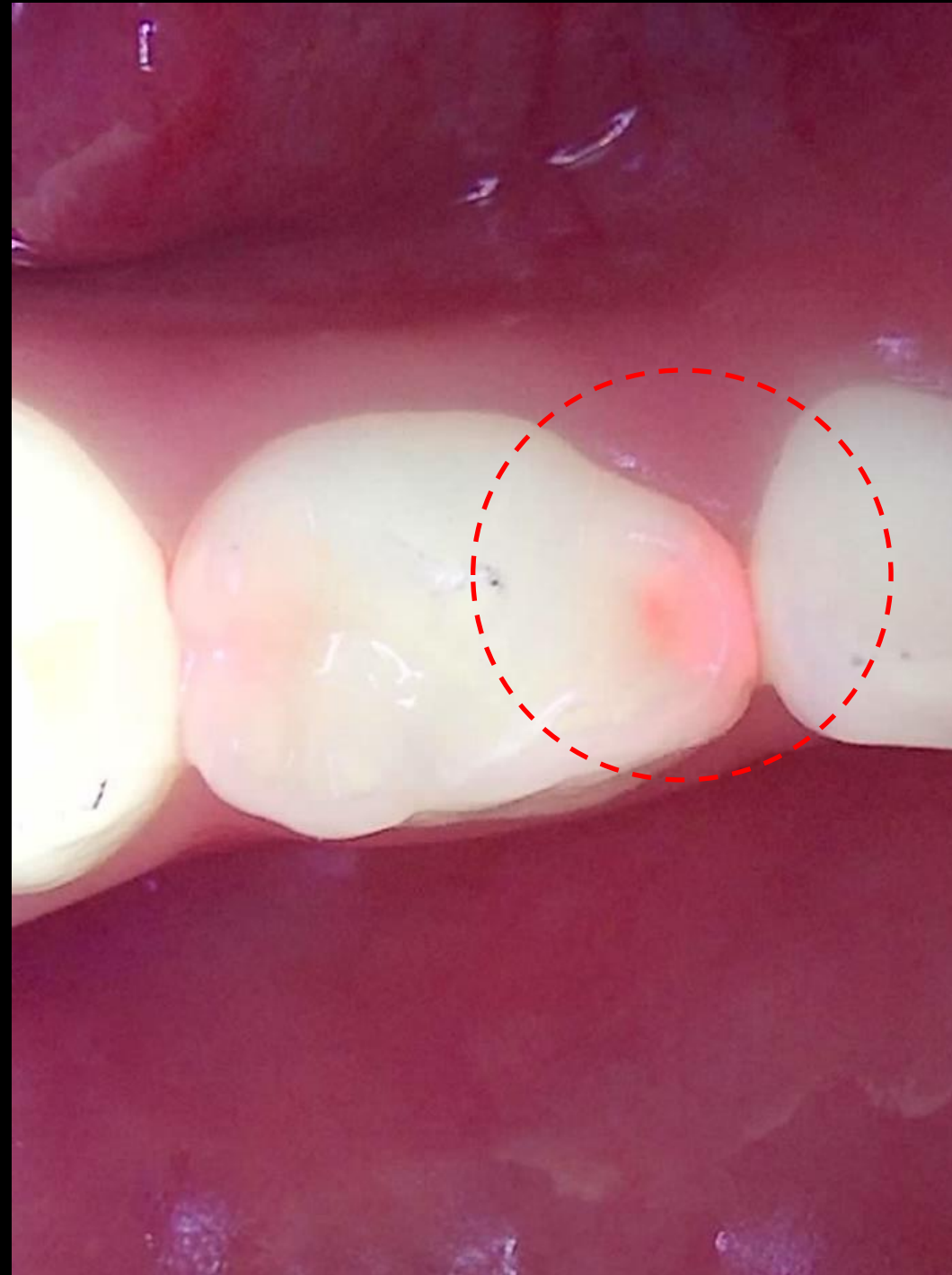


5Y, M #84

Photo



Q-ray



X-ray



4Y, M #54

Photo



Q-ray



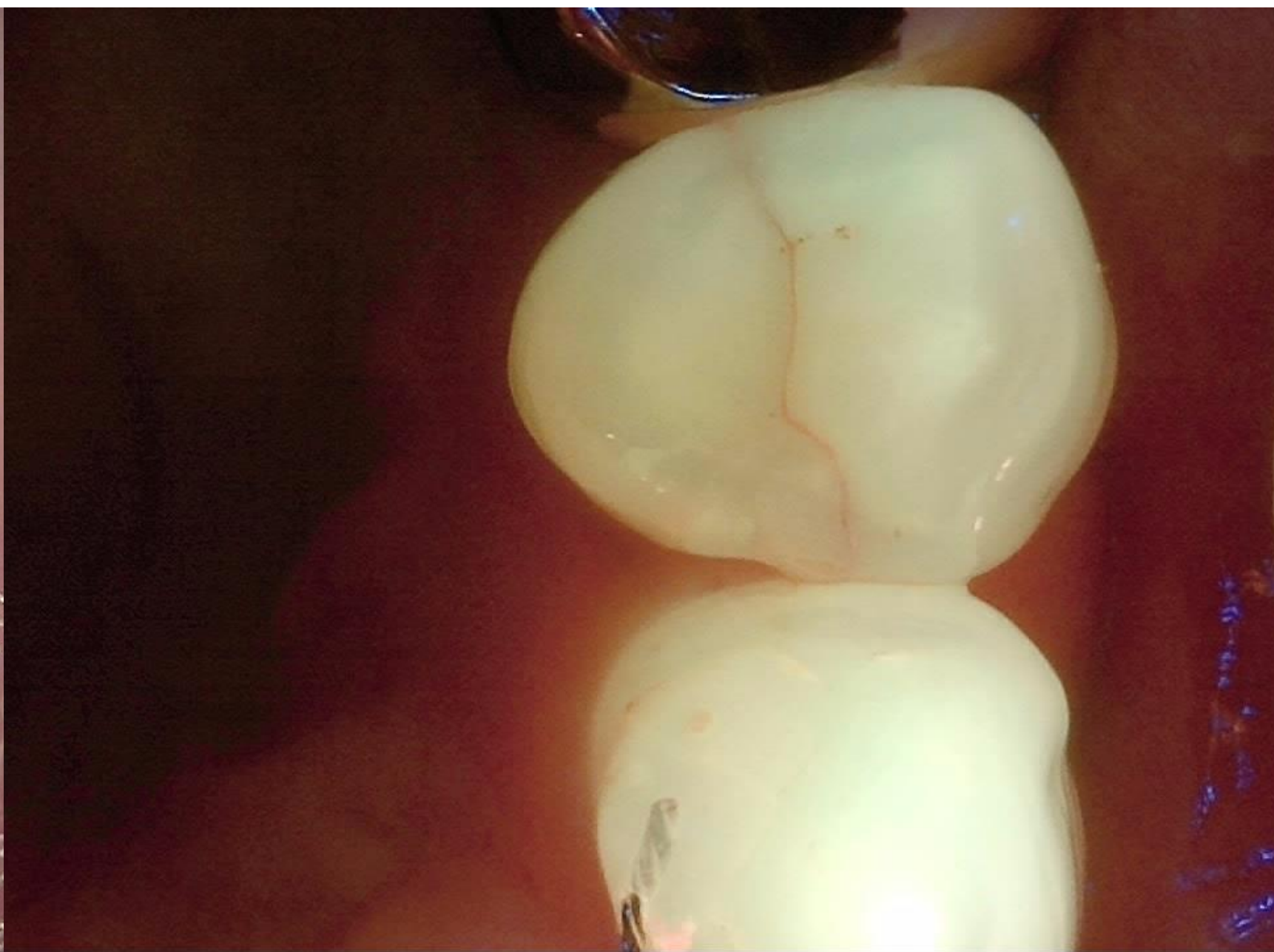
X-ray

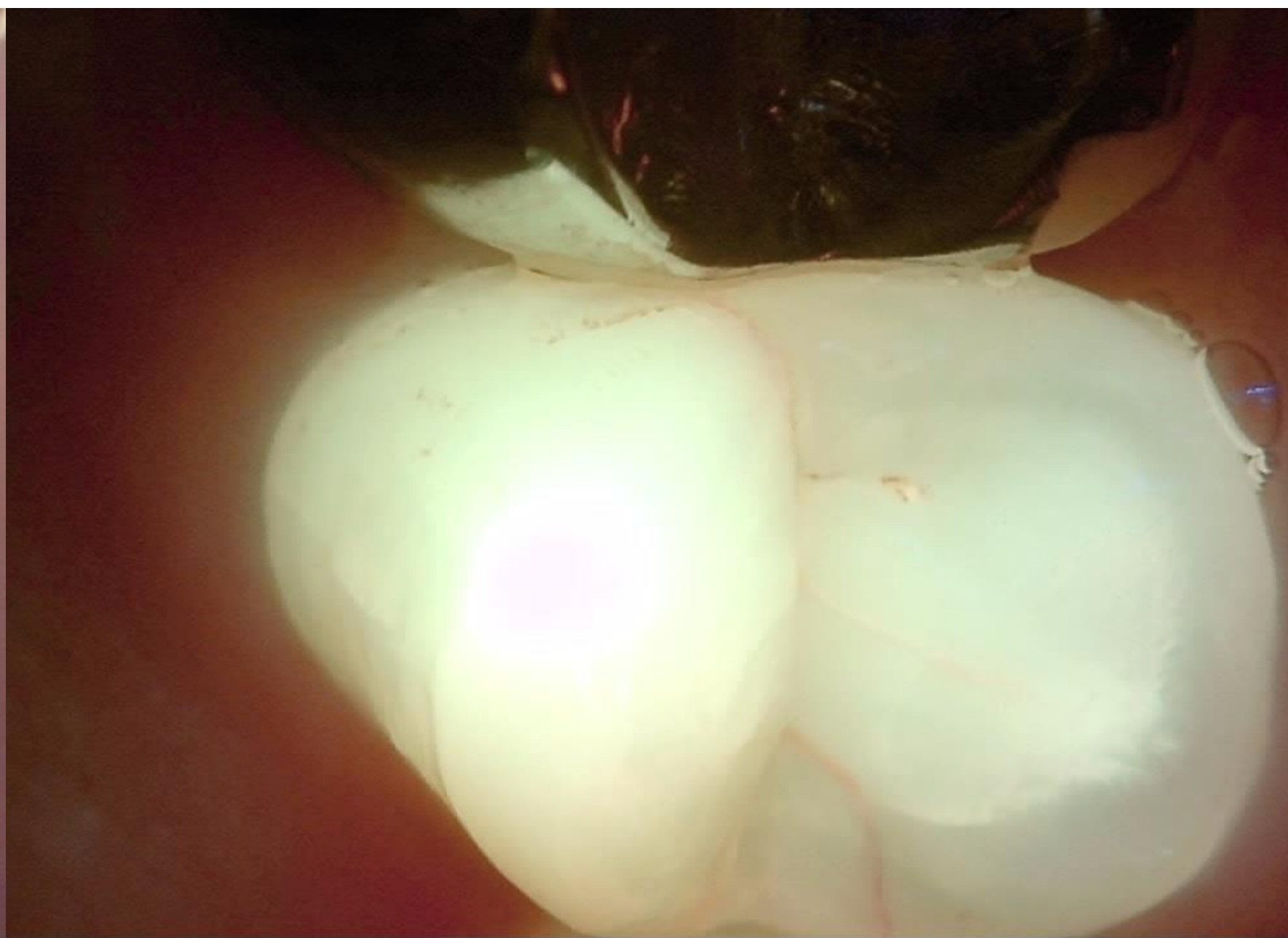




Caries

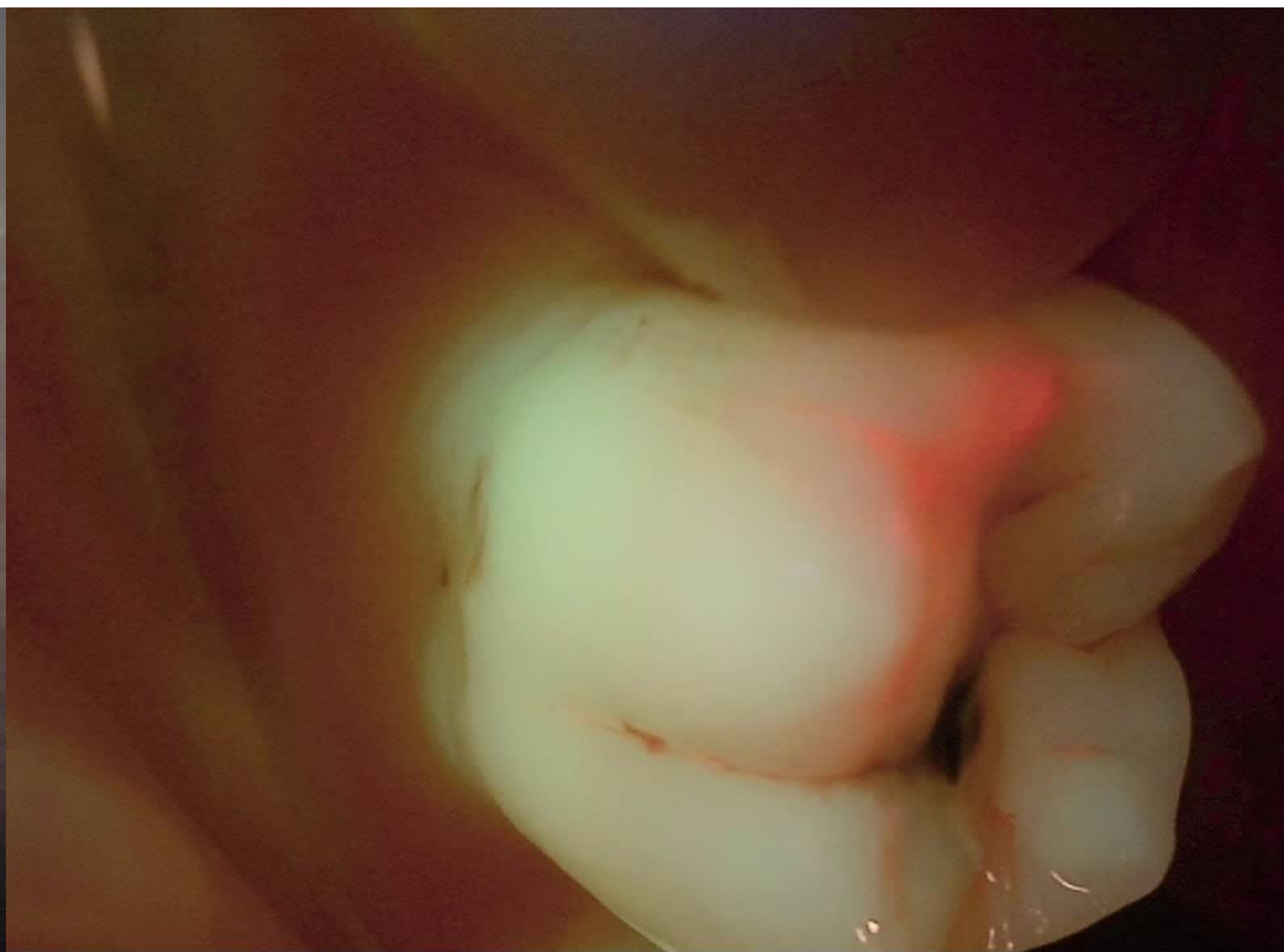
Craze line

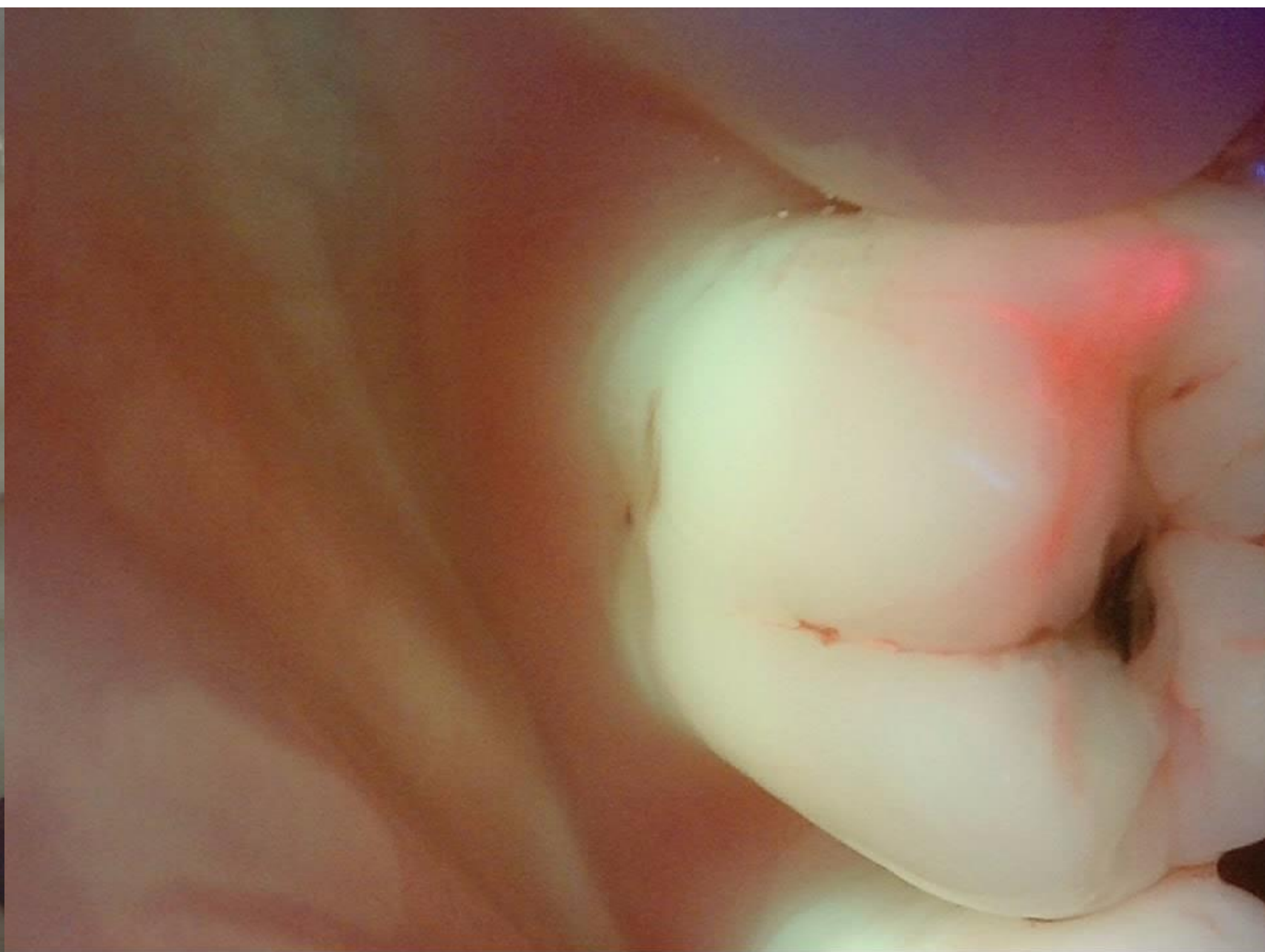


















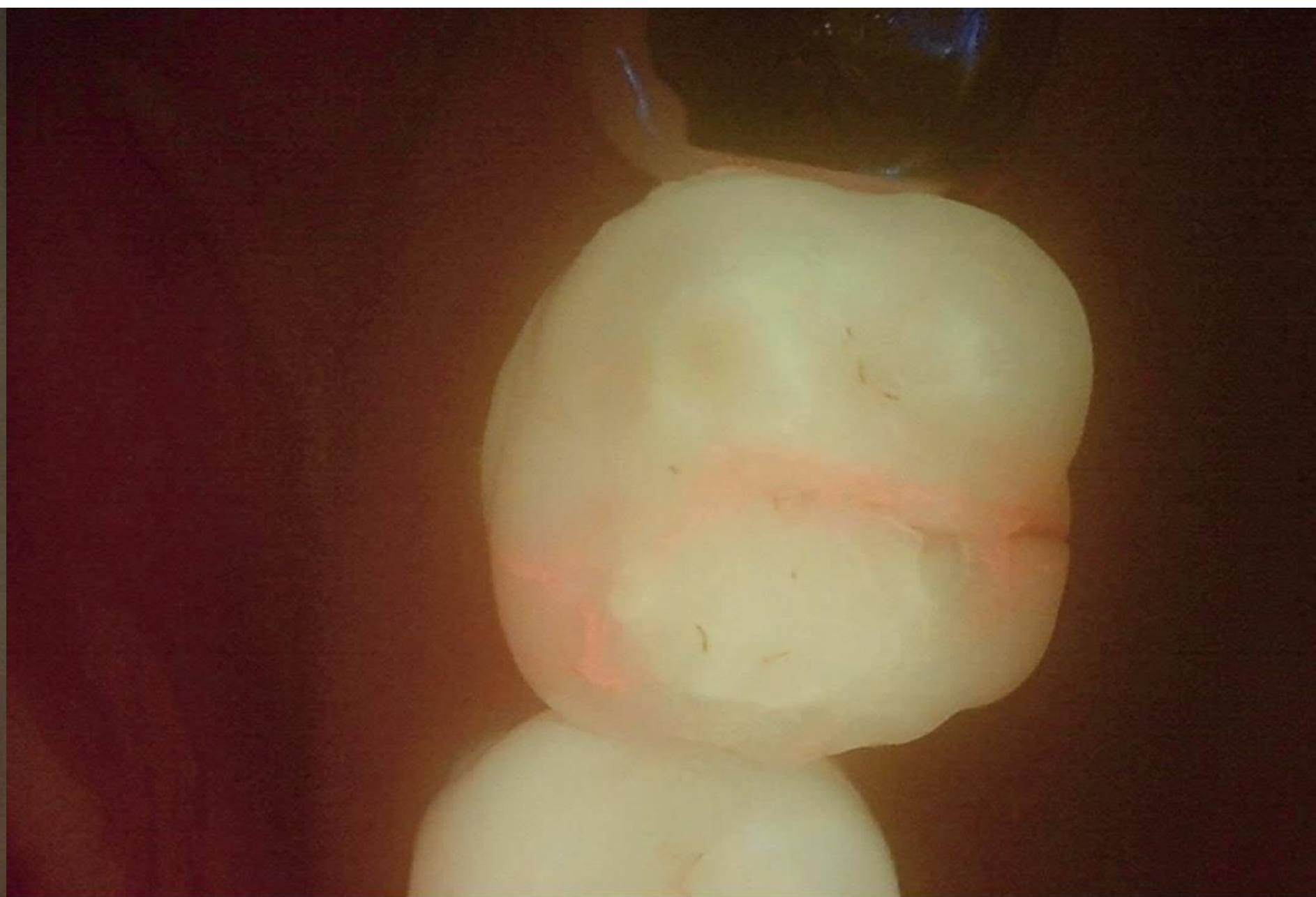
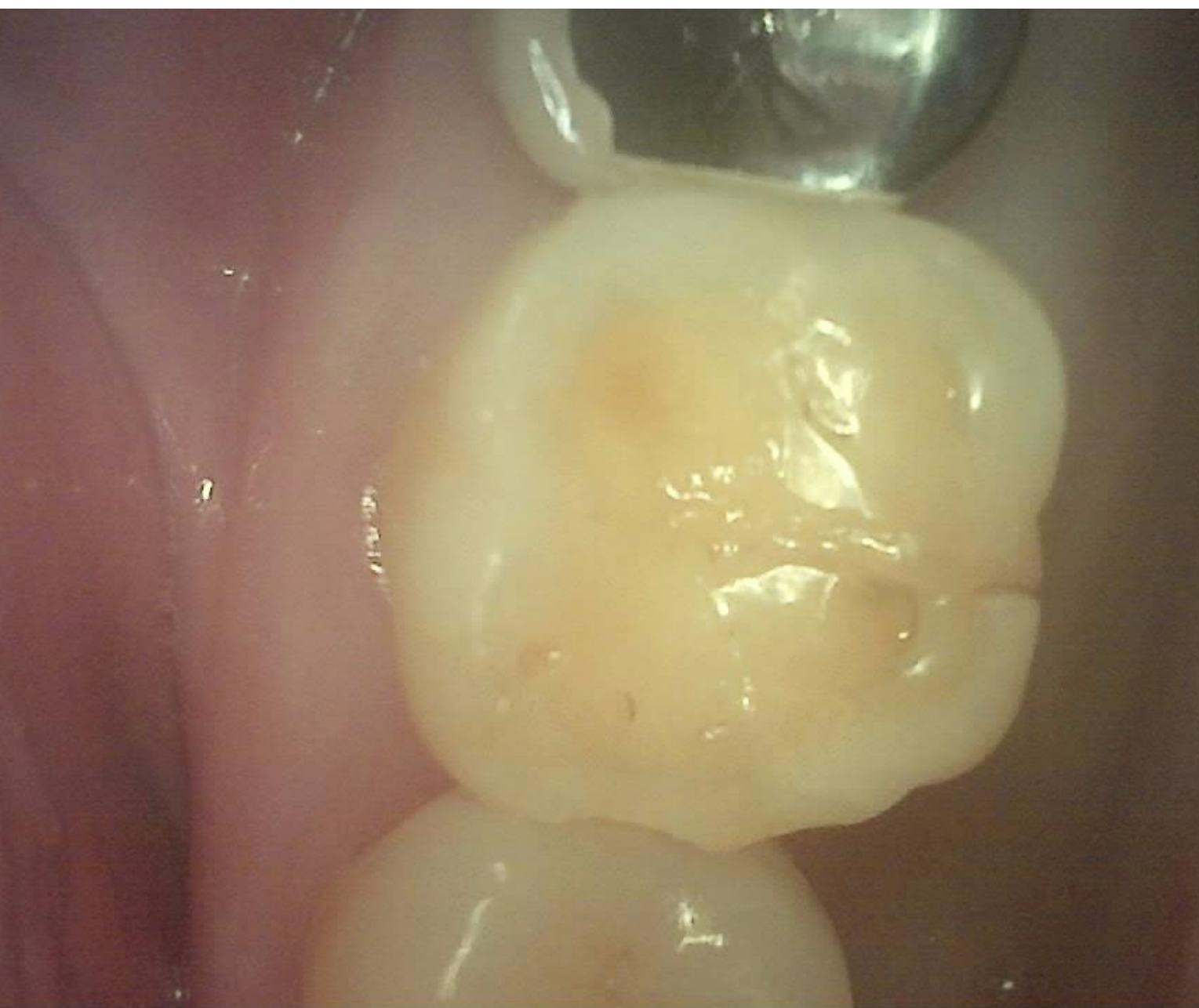


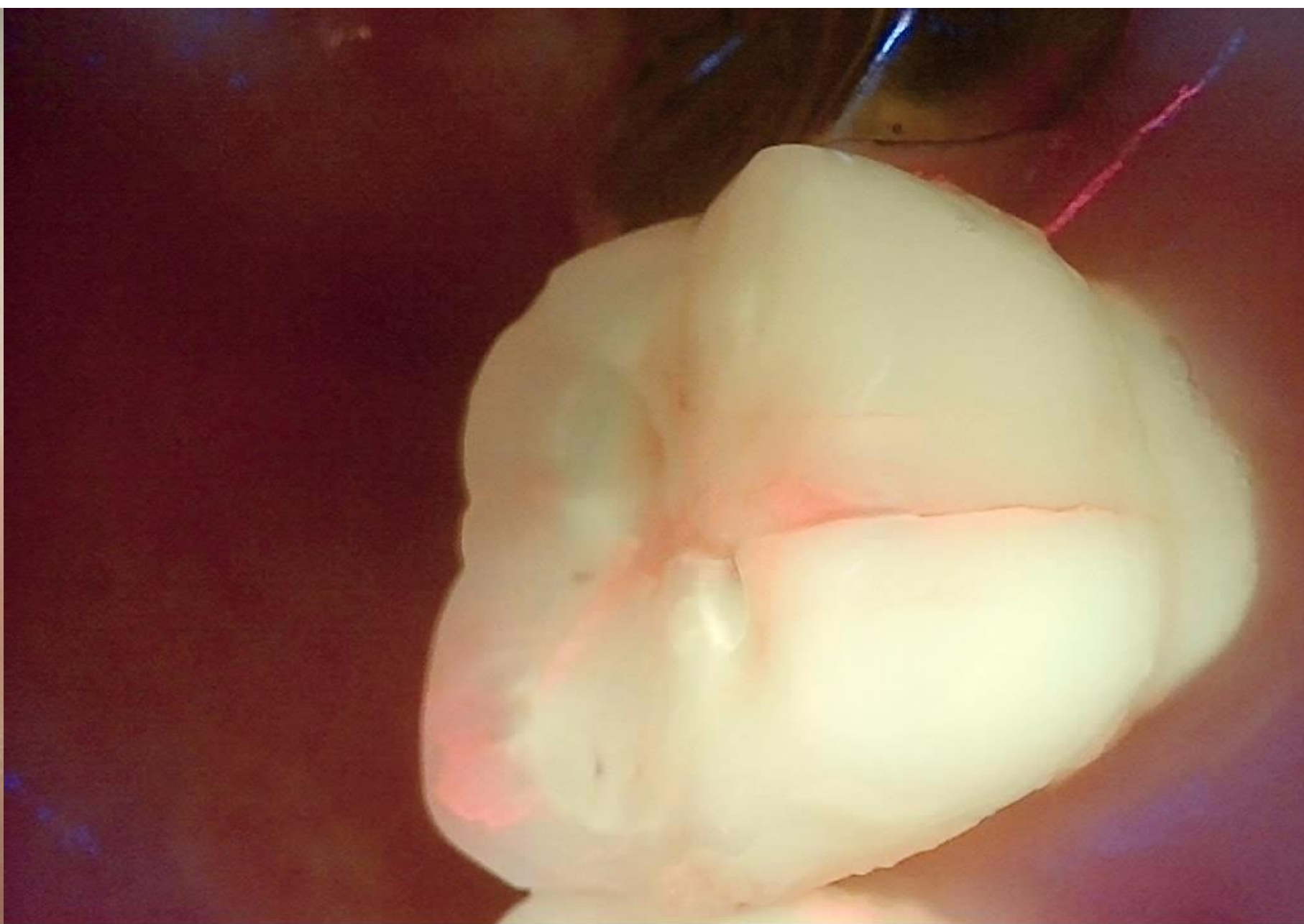




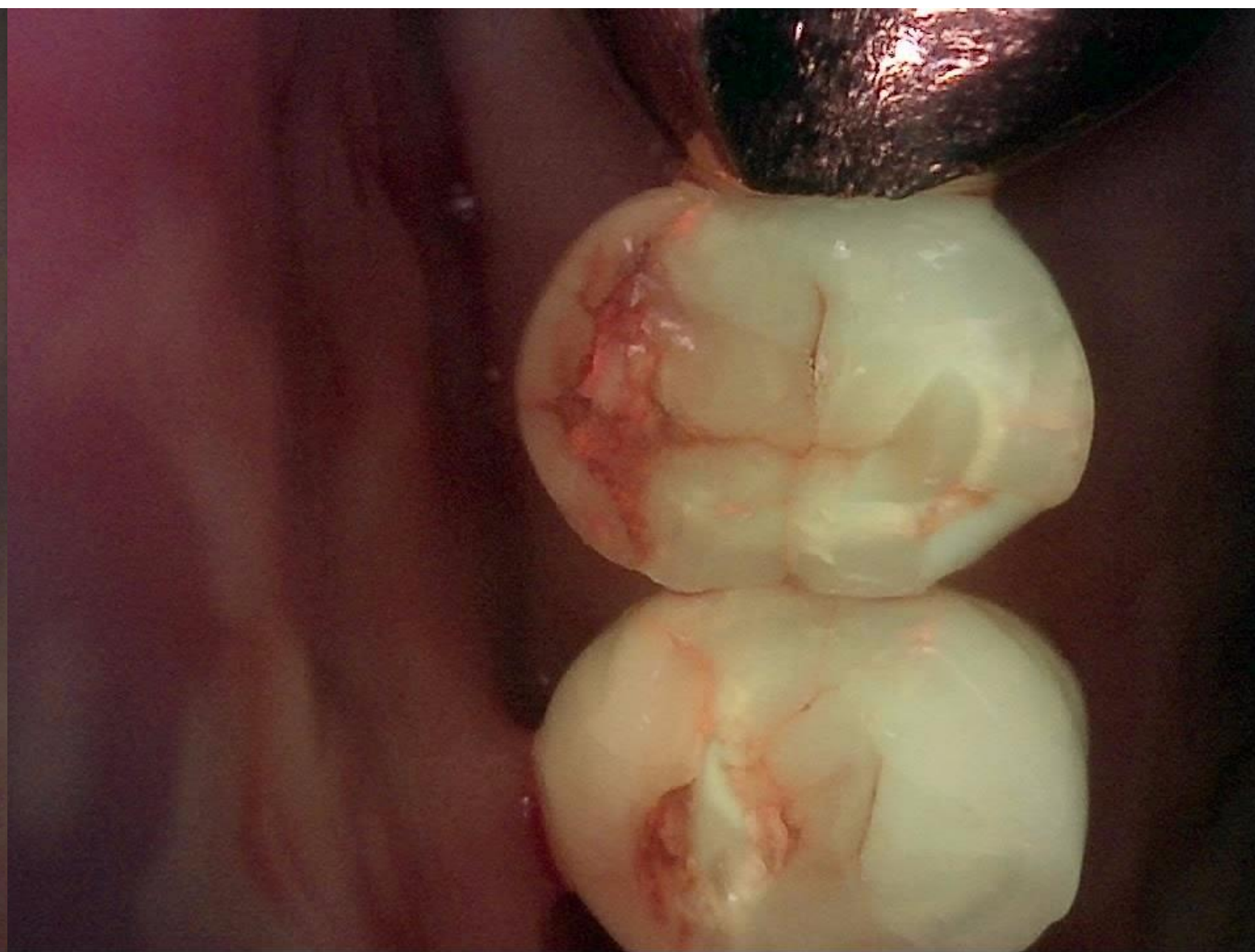


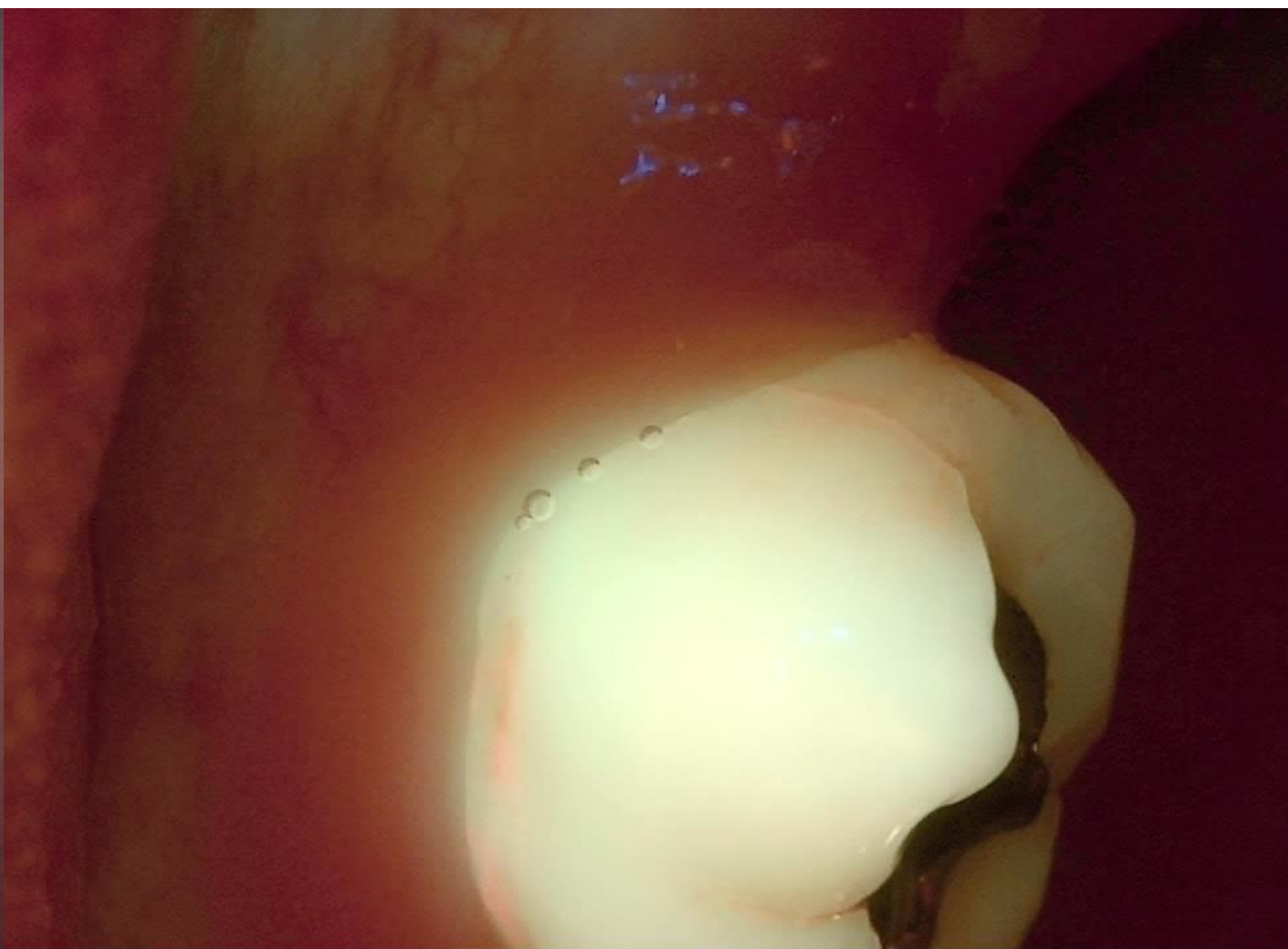


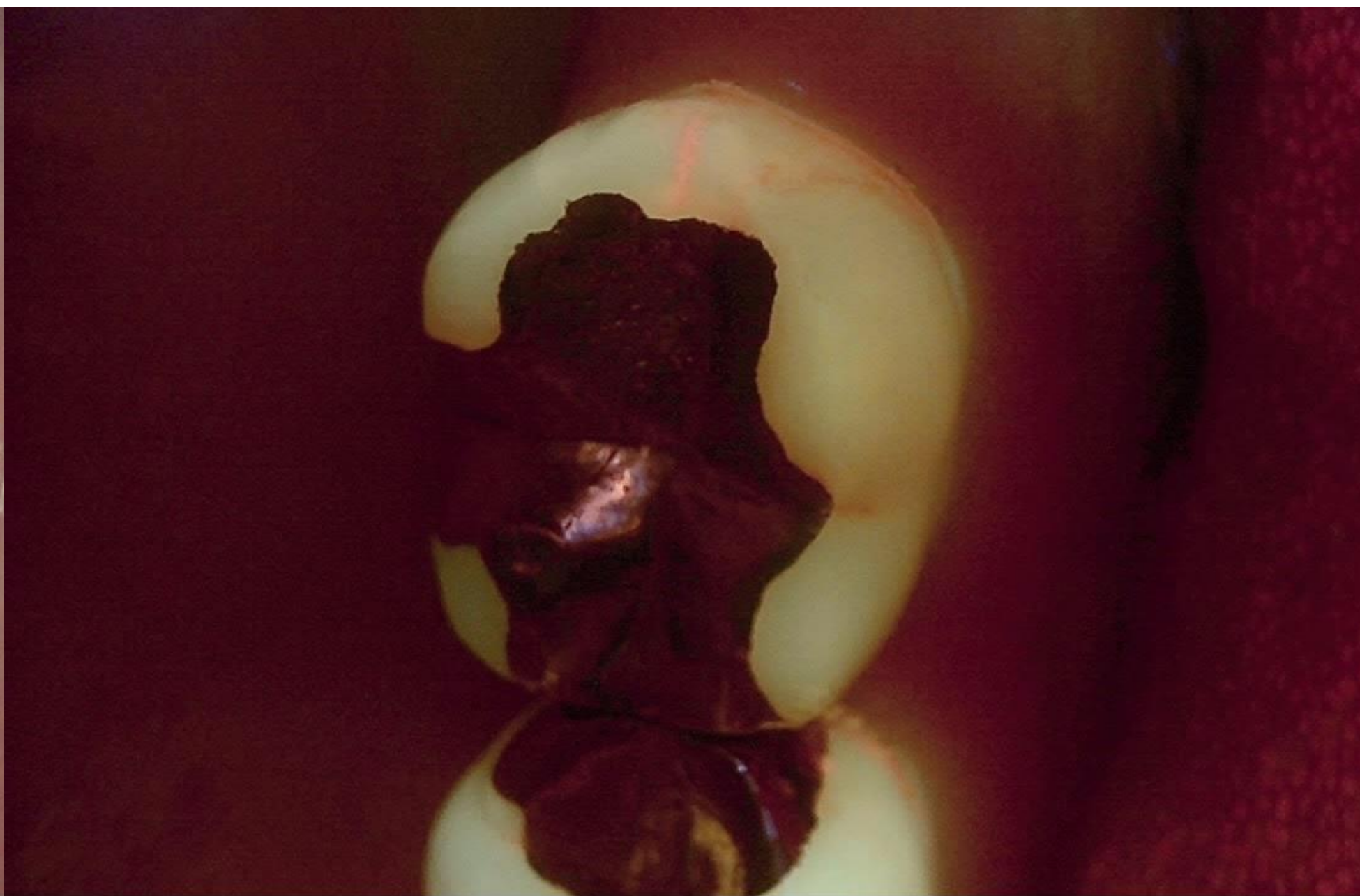


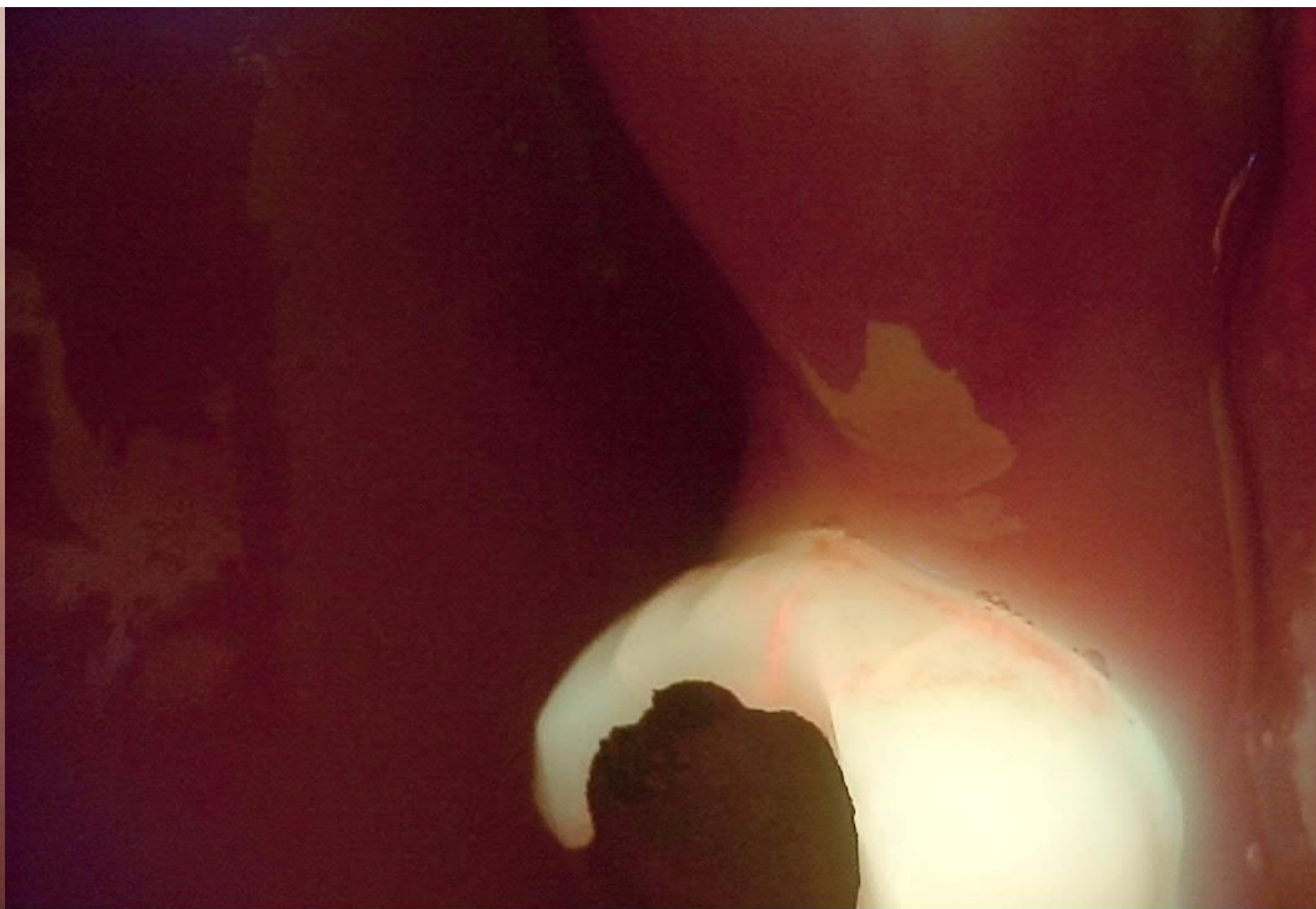






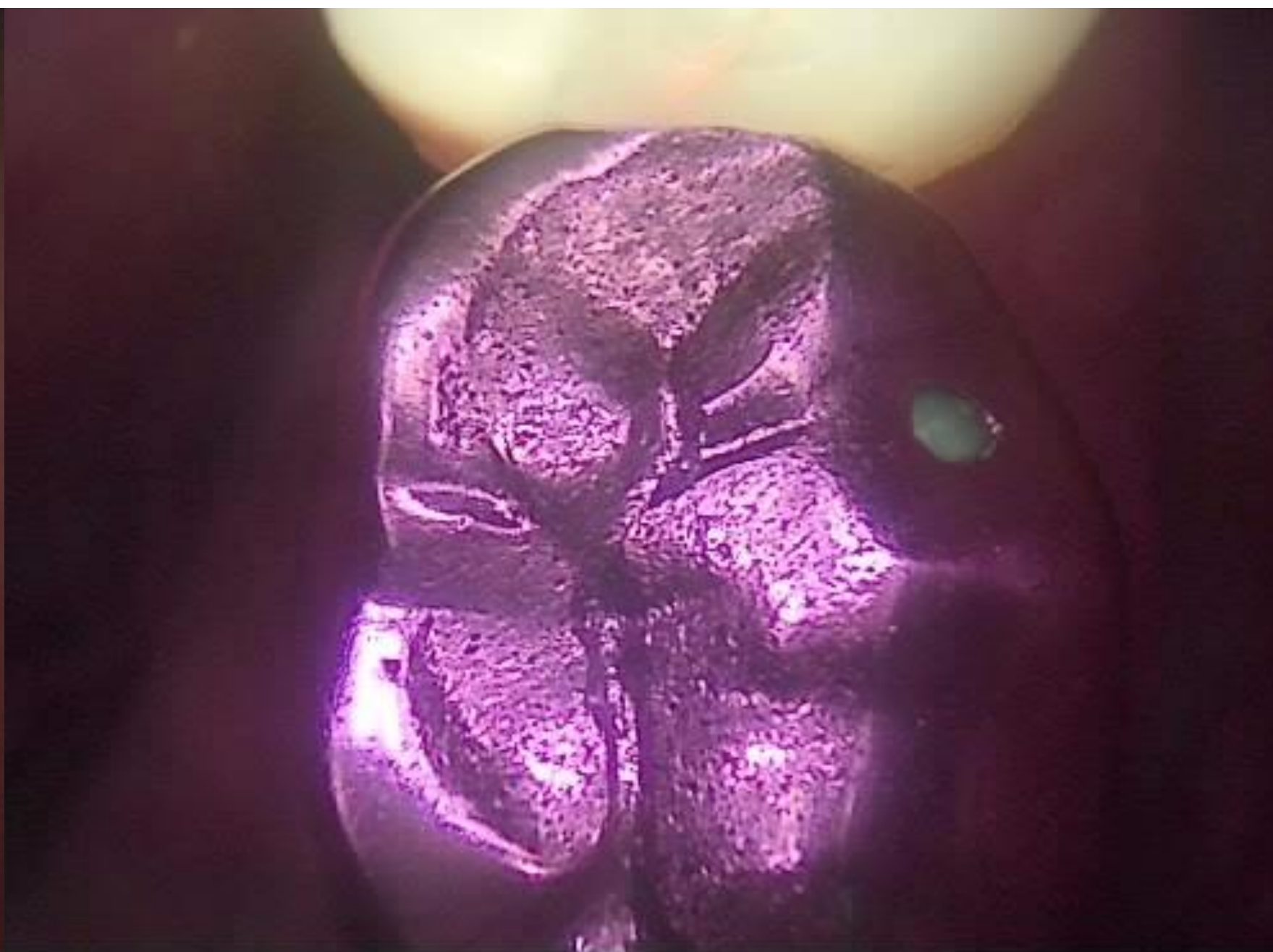


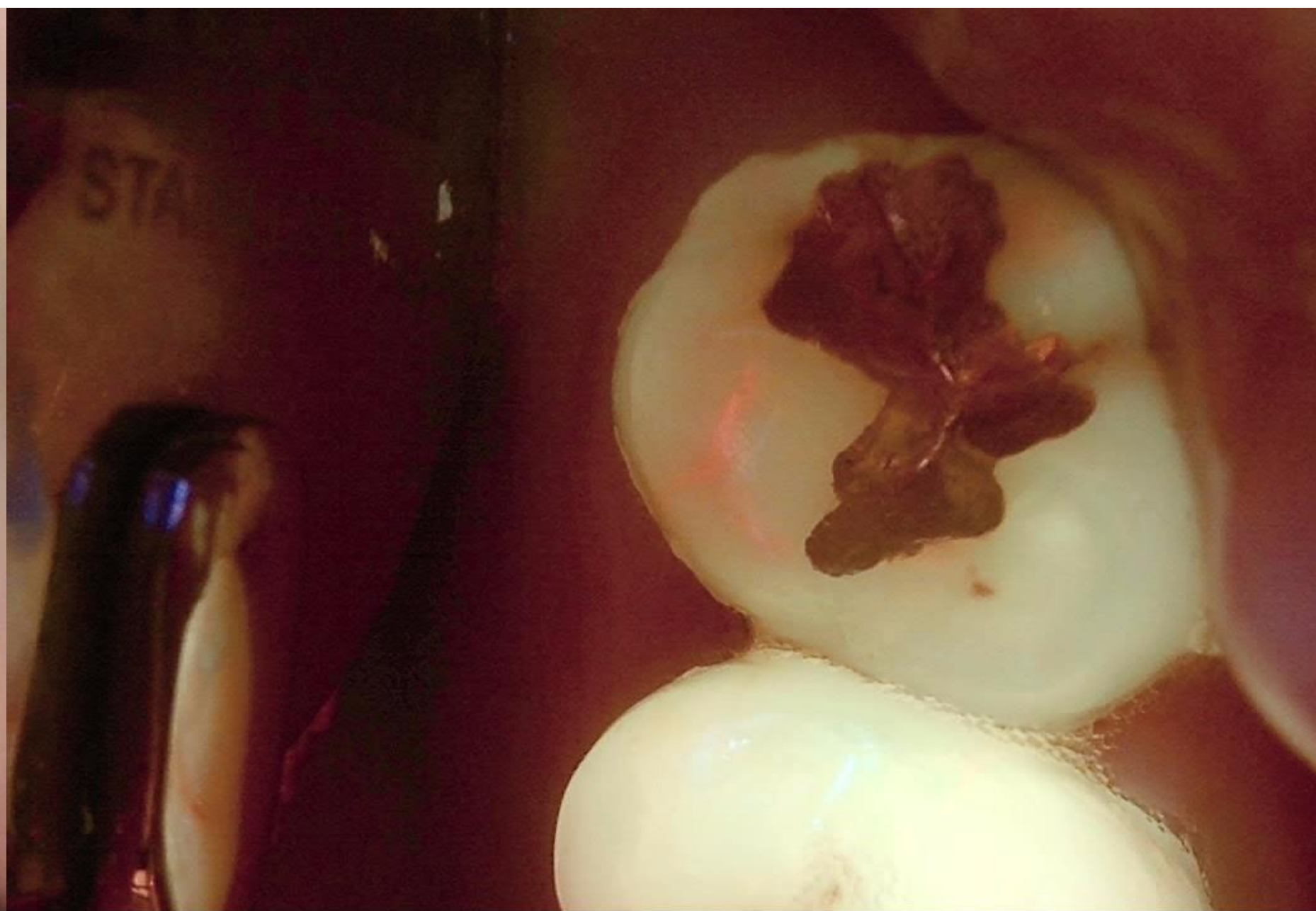








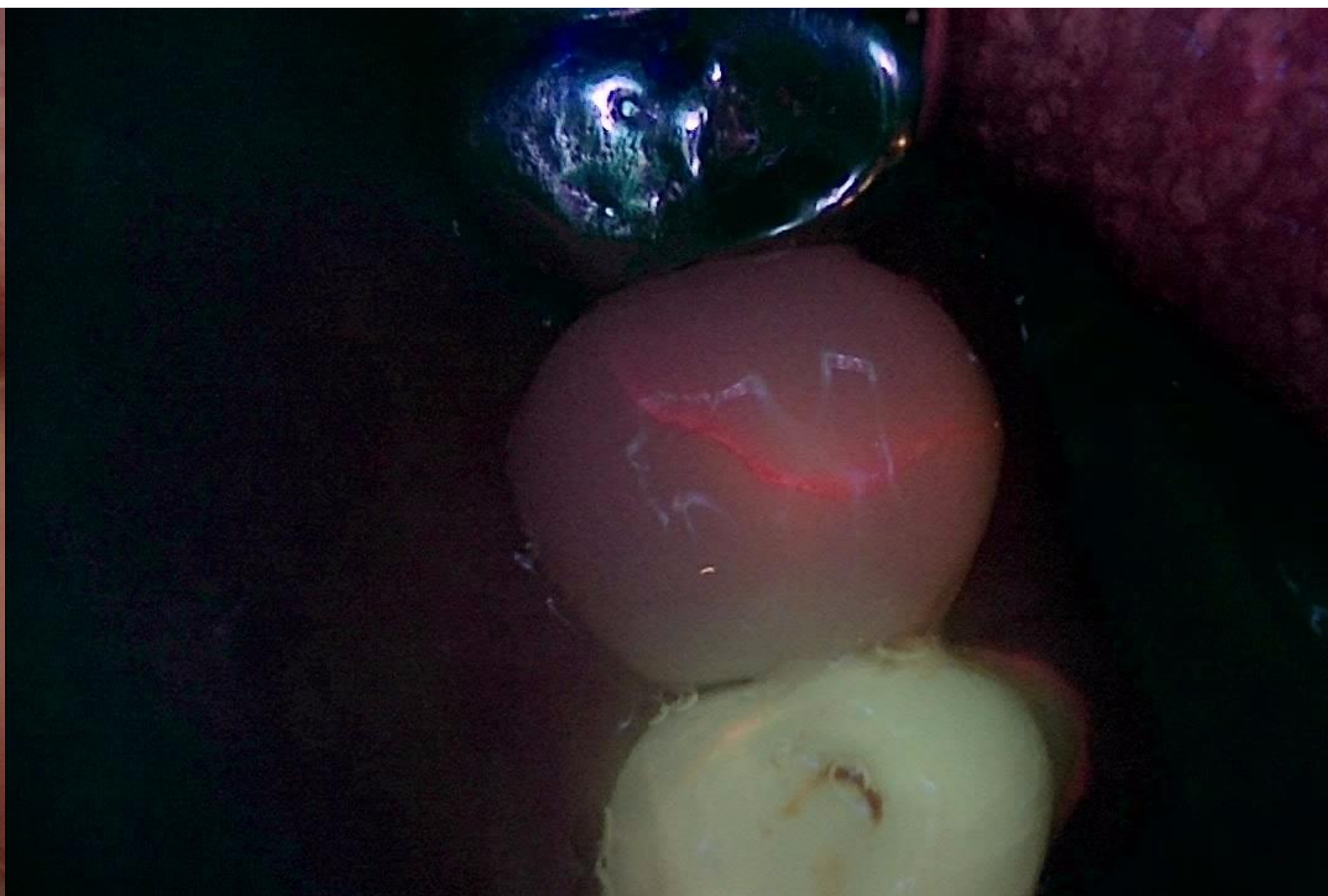


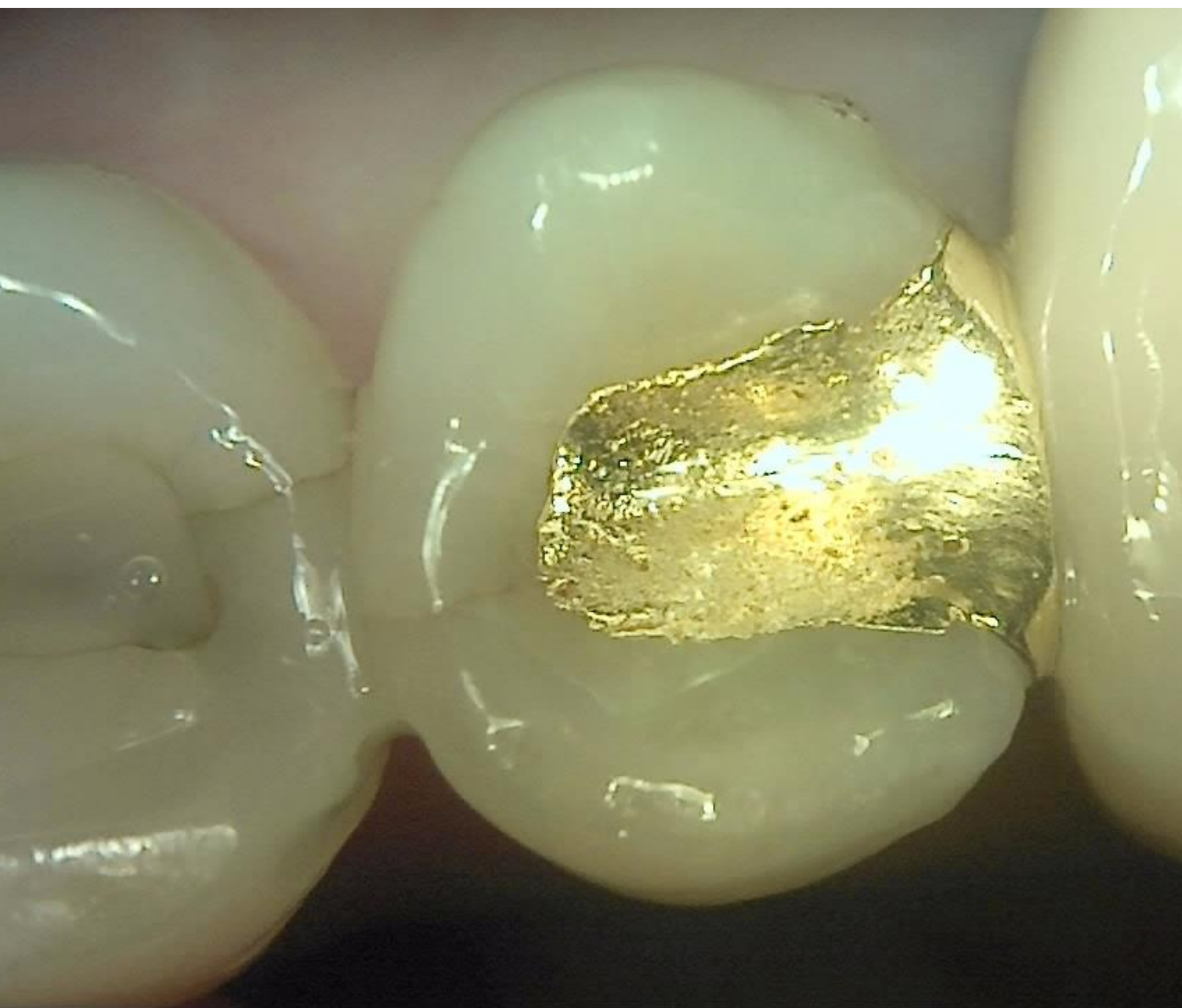




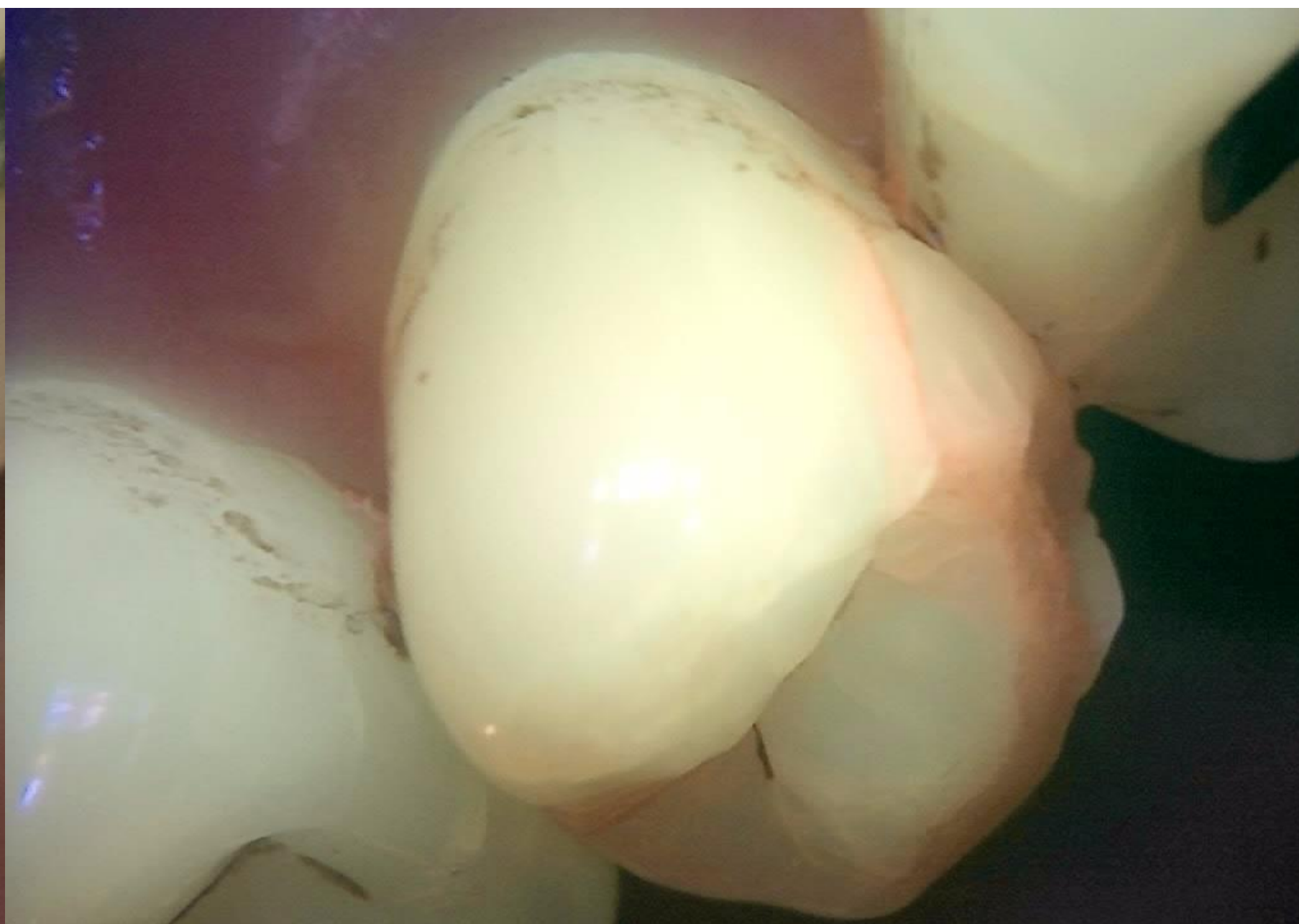








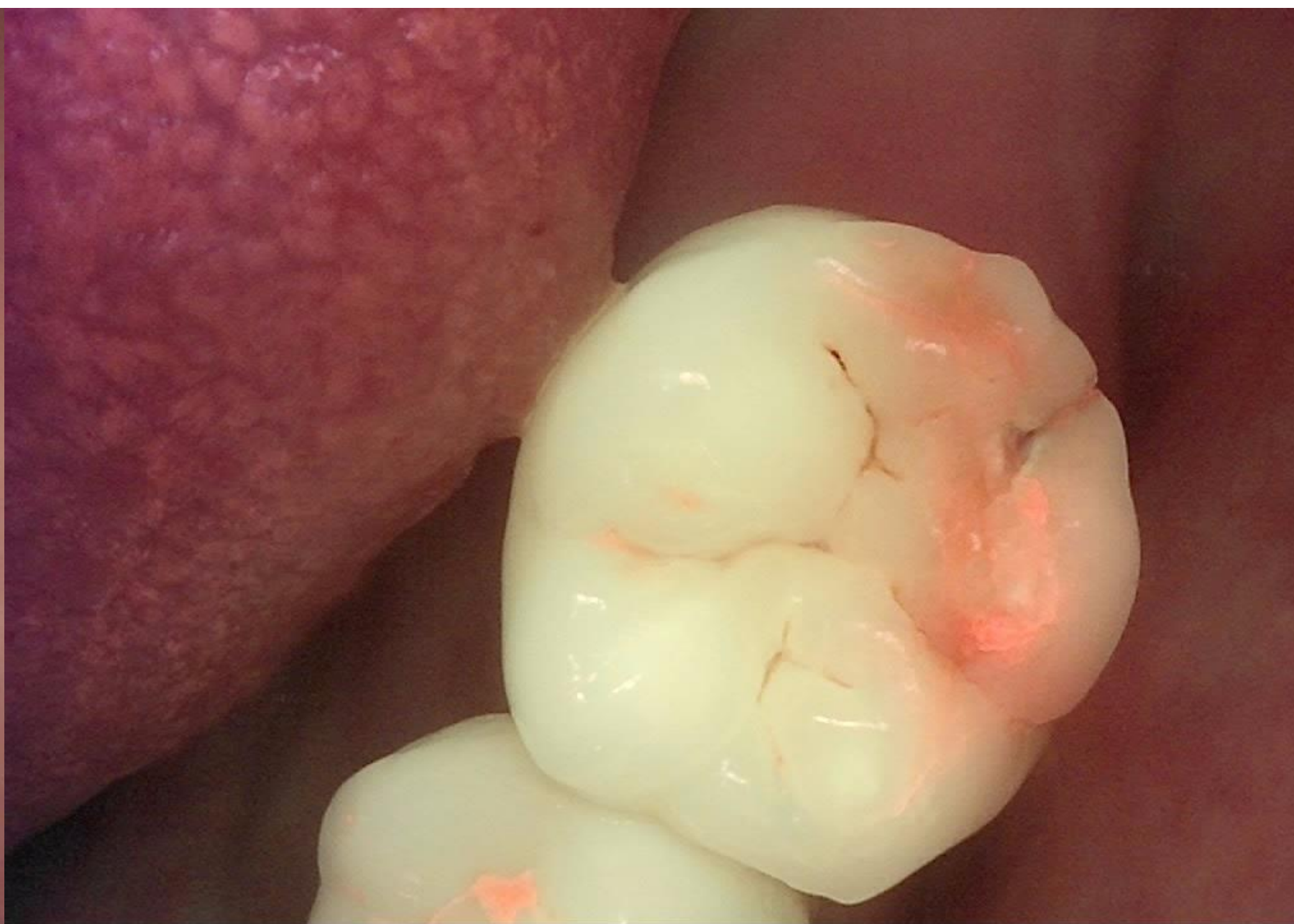


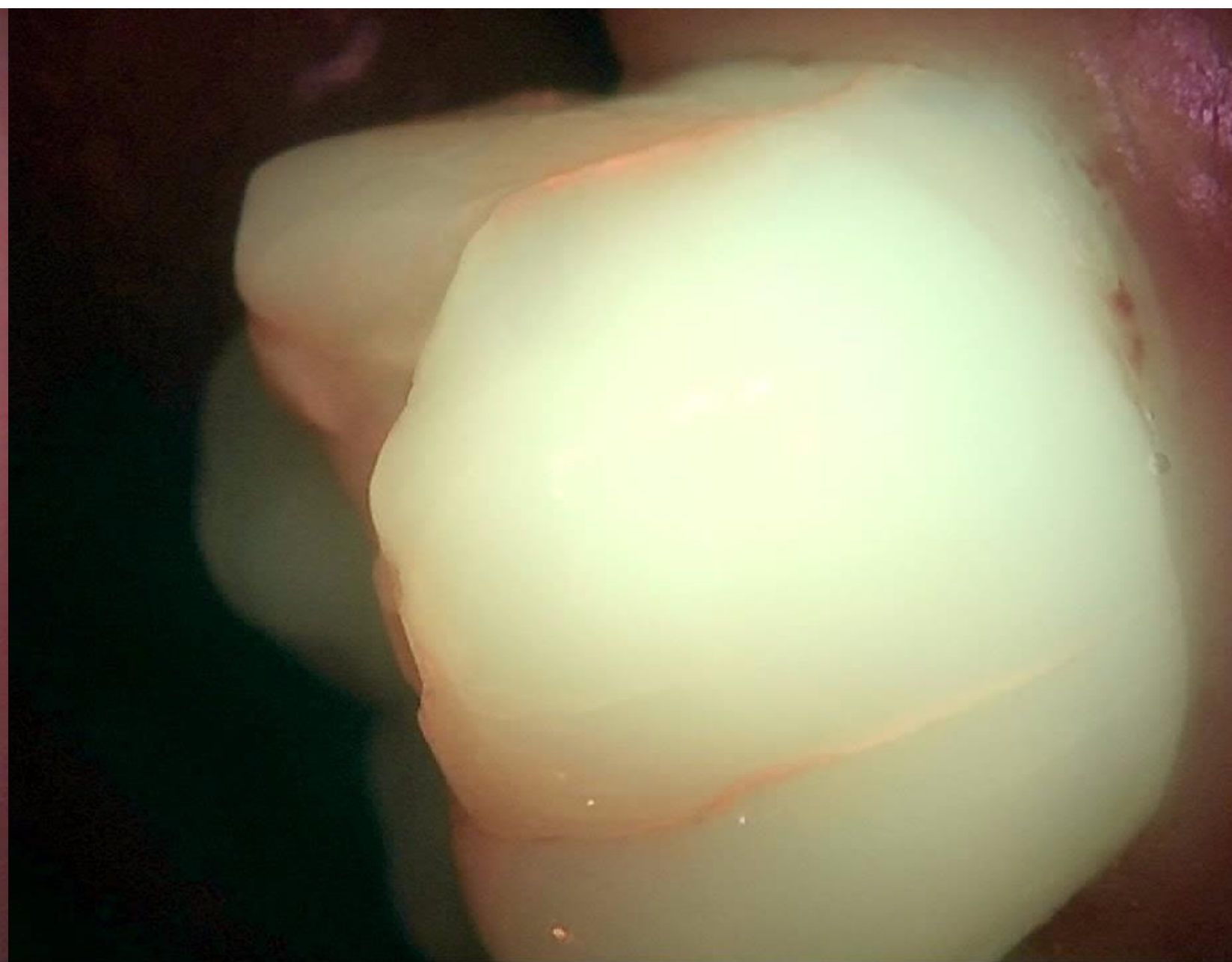


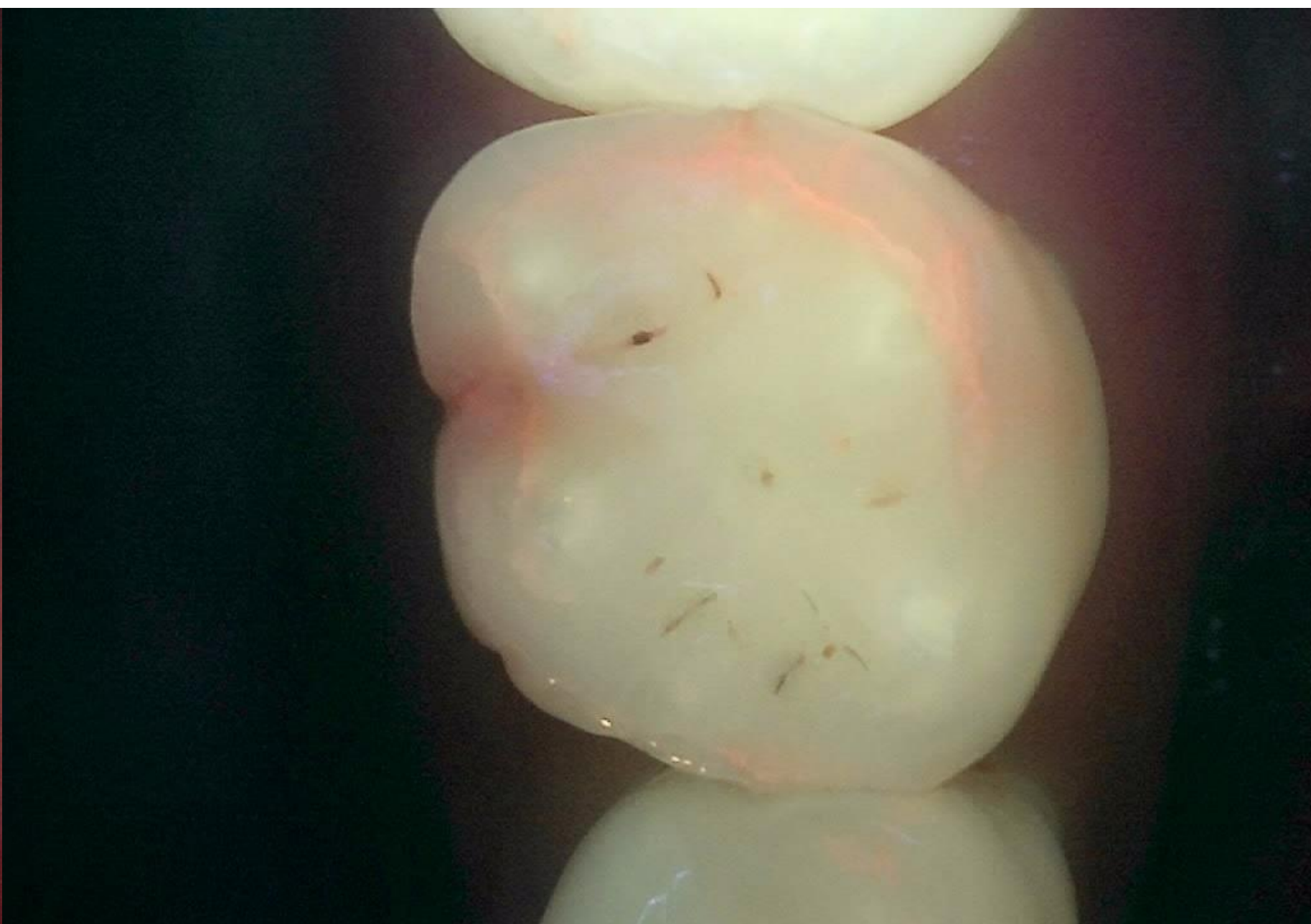
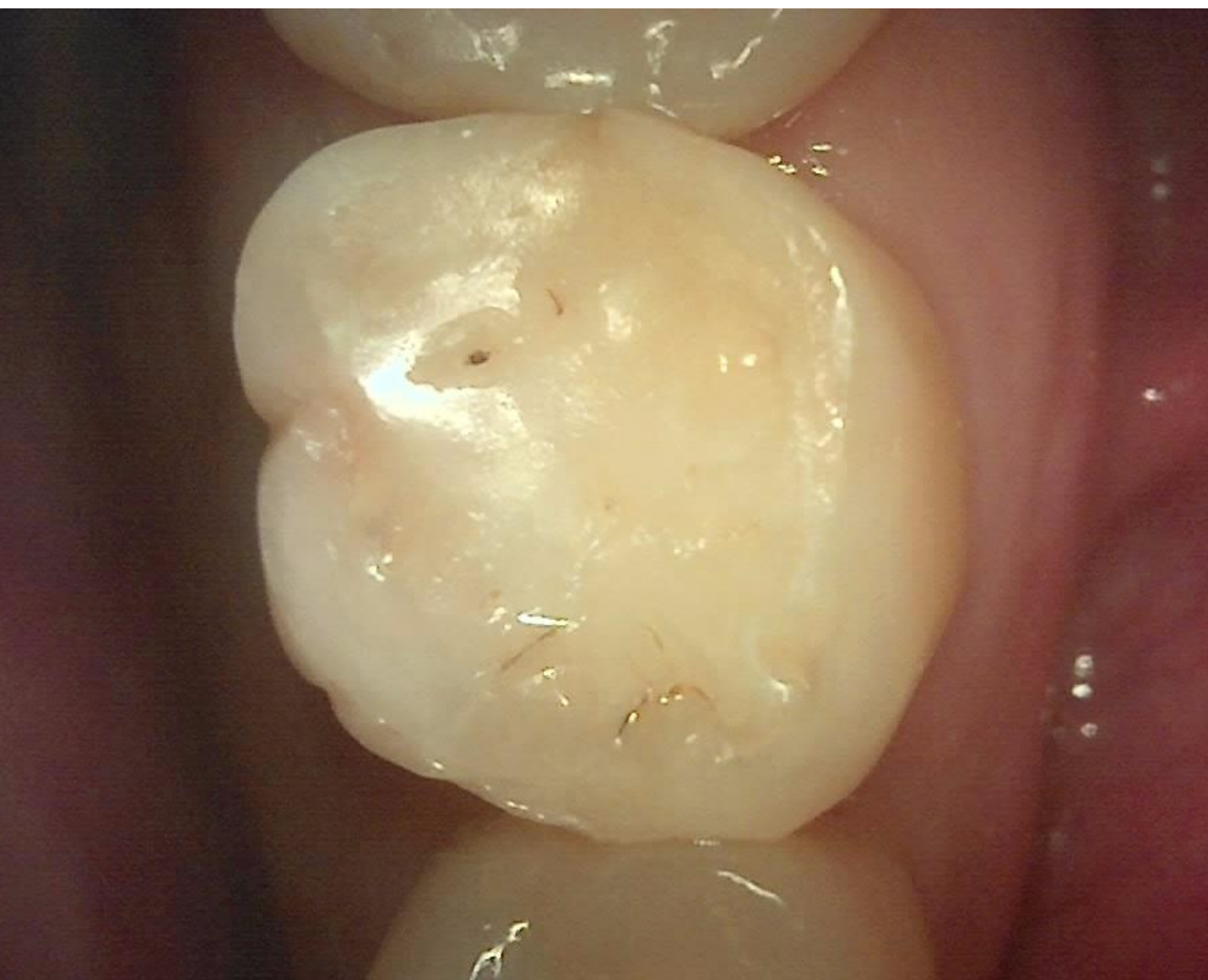




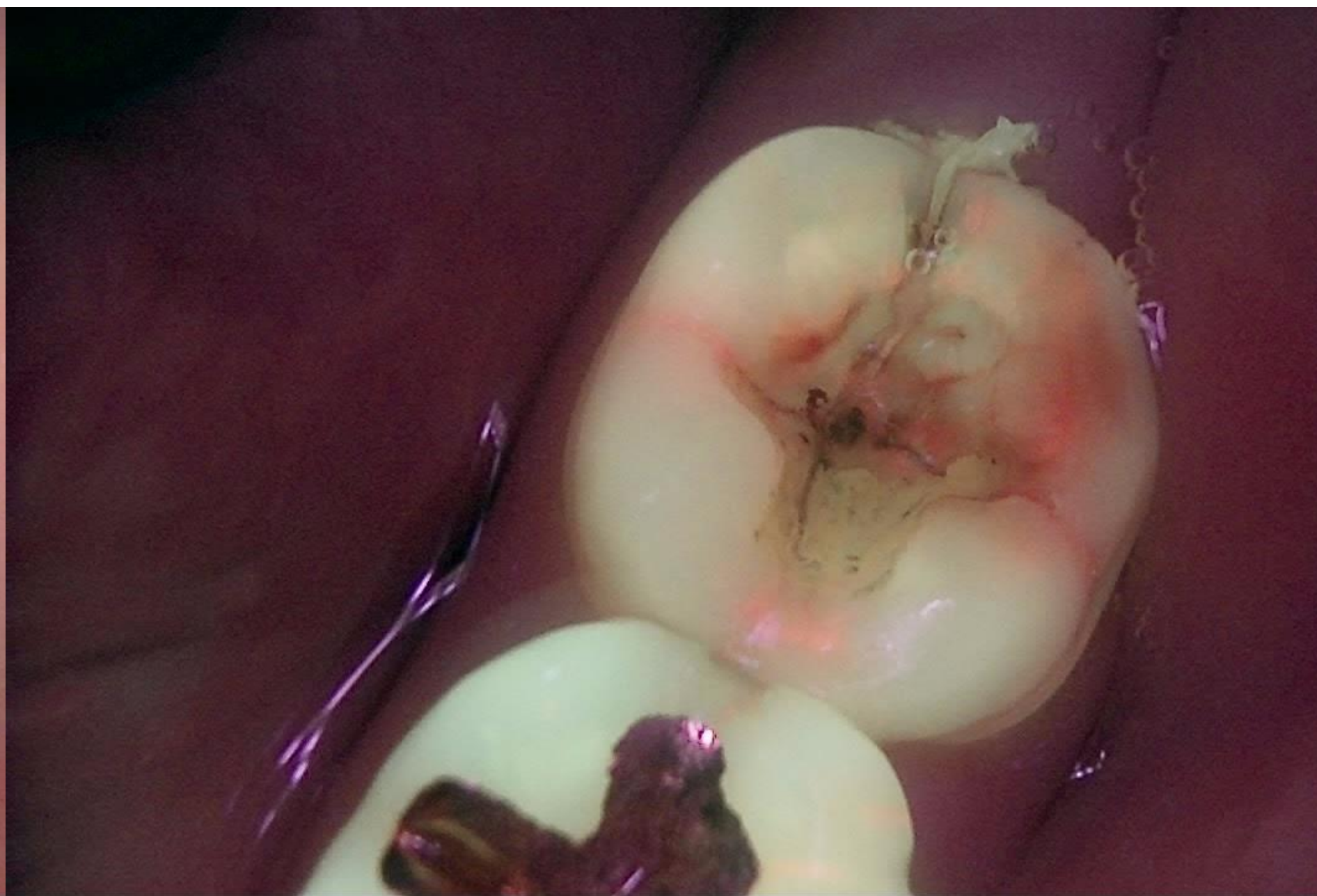




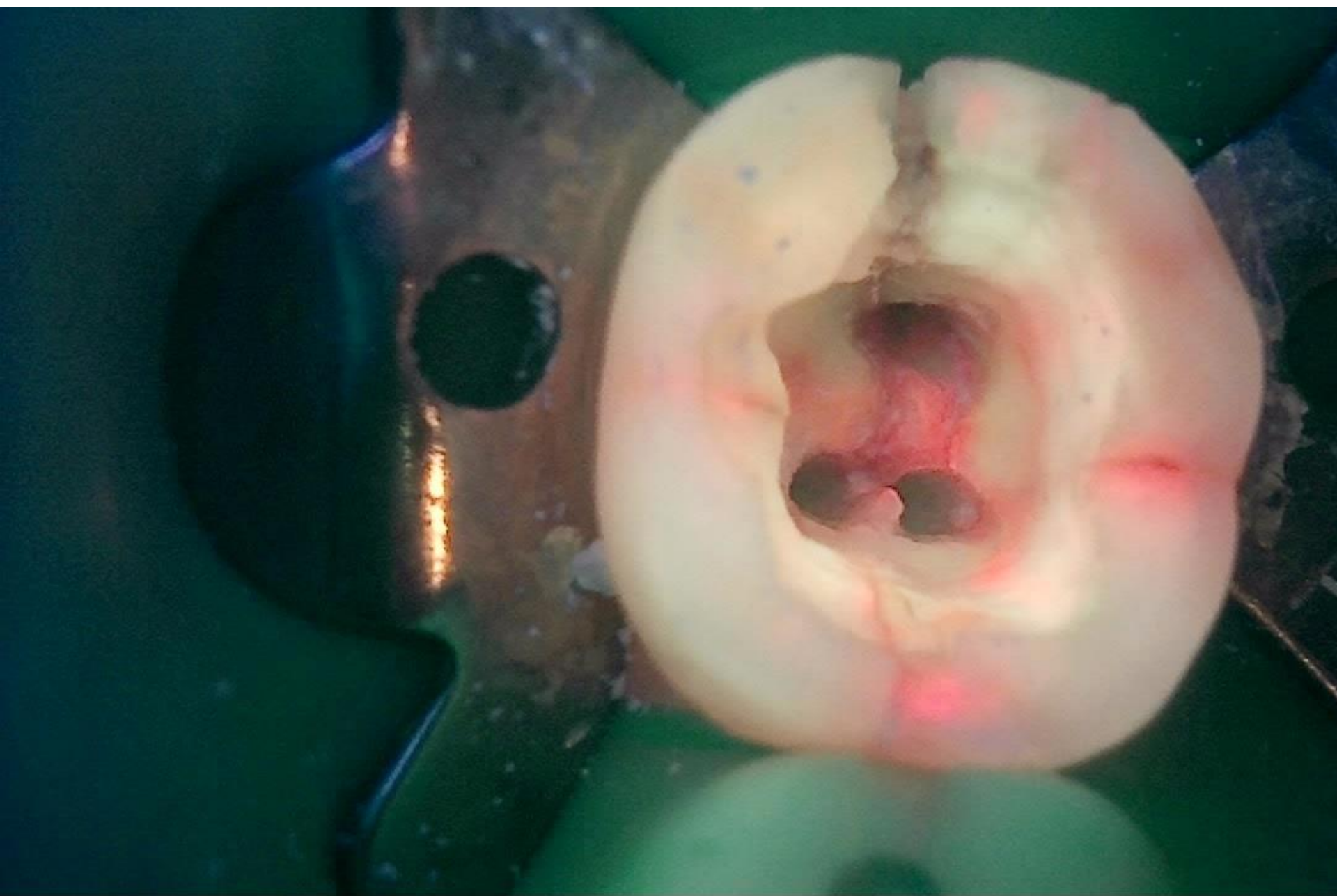


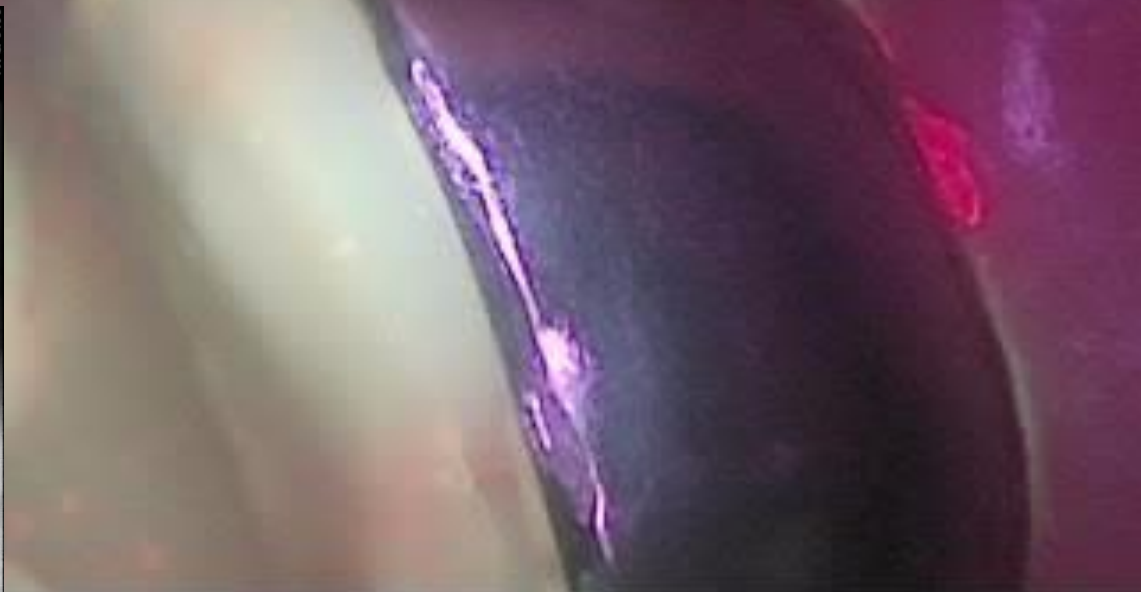




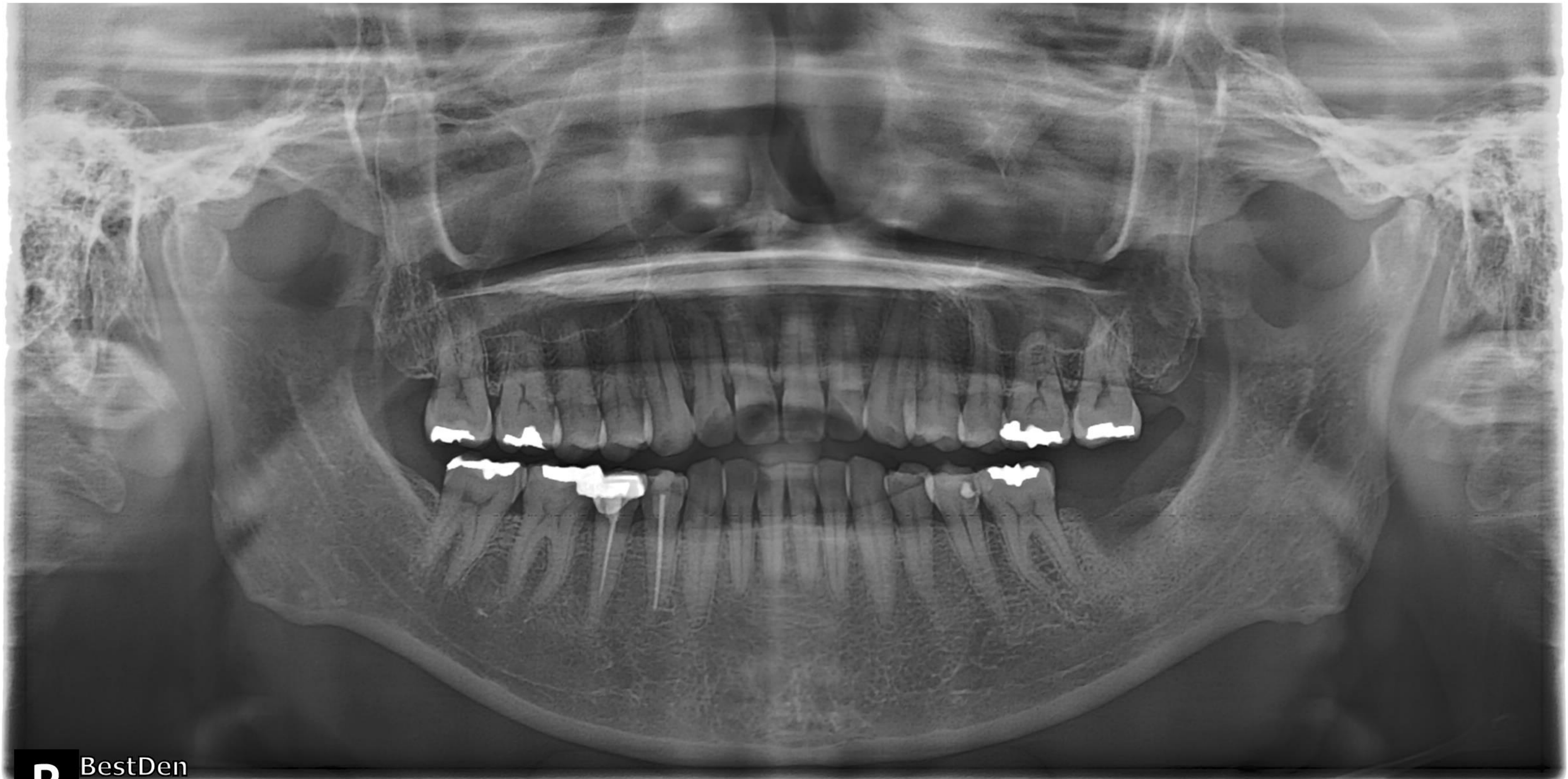


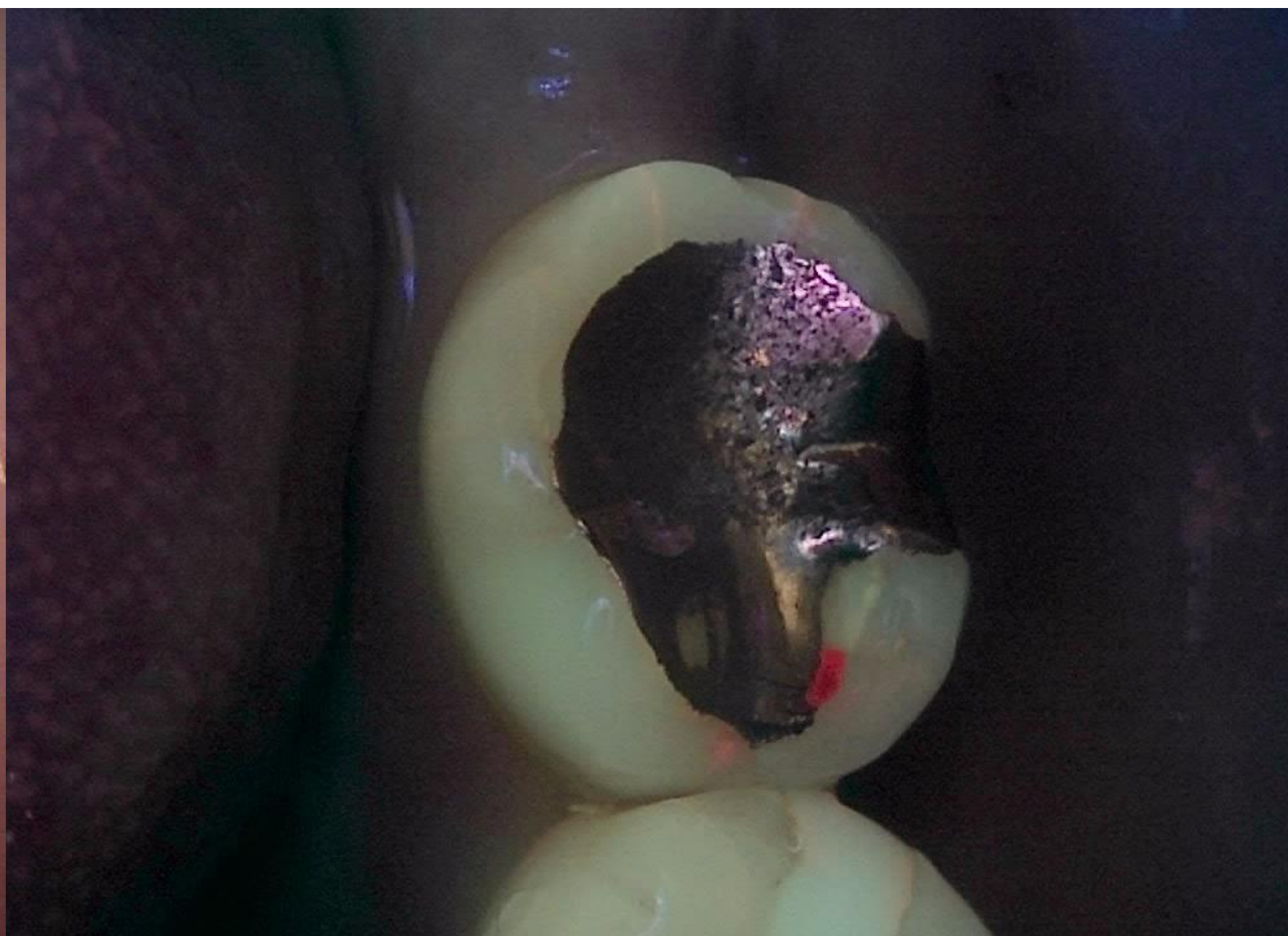


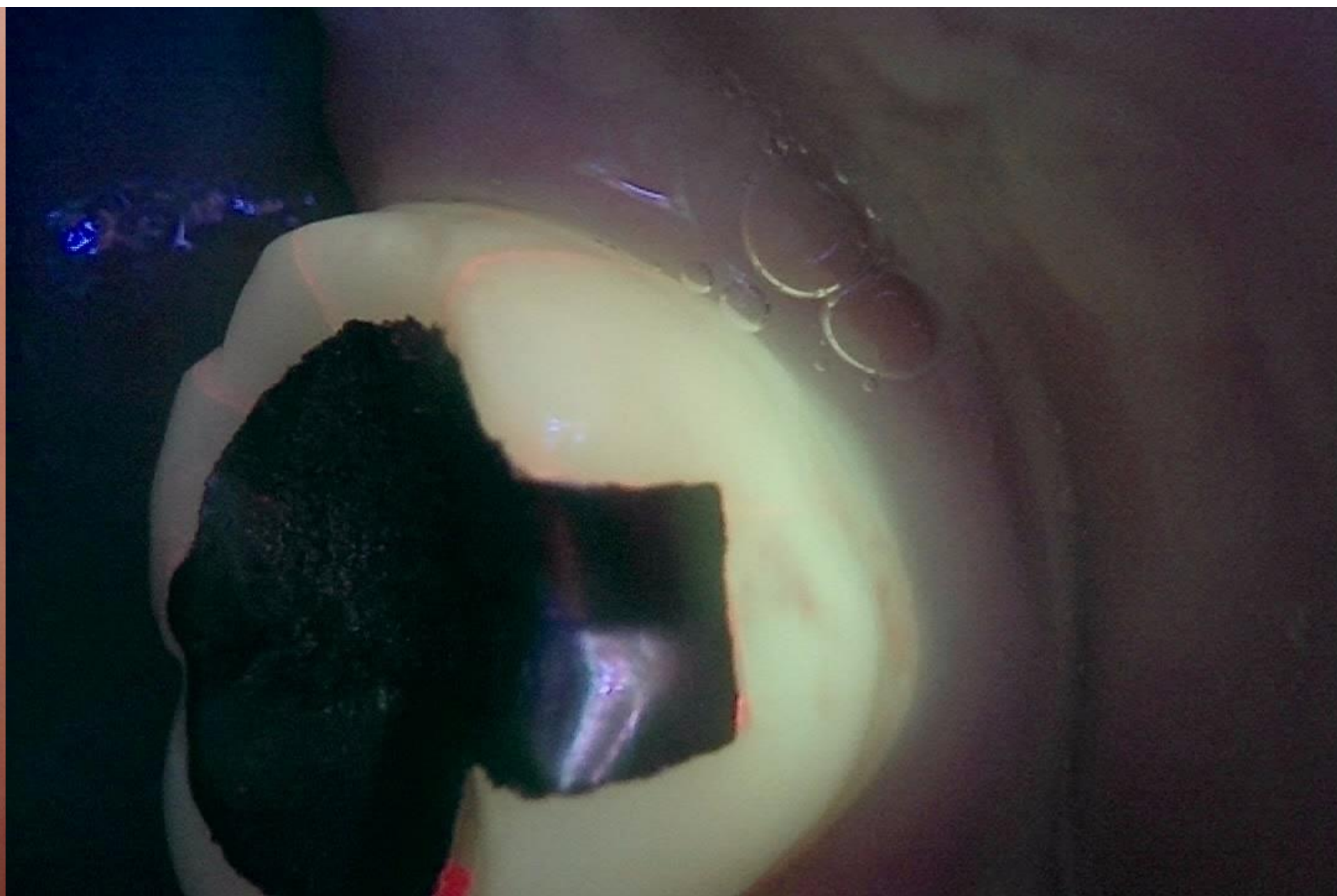












Craze line



Craze line with Red fluorescence



American Association of Endodontists Classification of cracked teeth

Classification	Originate	Direction	Symptoms	Pulp status	Prognosis
Craze line	Crown	Variable	None	Vital	Excellent
Craze line with red fluorescence	Crown	Variable	None	Vital	Questionable
Fractured cusp	Crown	M-D and/or F-L	Mild and generally, only to biting and cold	Usually vital	Good
Cracked tooth	Crown+/-Root	M-D often Central	Acute pain on biting, Occasionally sharp pain to cold	Variable	Questionable: Dependant on depth and extent of the crack
Split tooth	Crown+Root	M-D	Marked pain on chewing	Often root filed	Poor unless crack terminates just subgingivally
Vertical root fracture	Roots	F-L	Vague pain Mimics periodontal disease	Mainly root filed	Poor: Root resection in multi- rooted teeth



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Endodontics
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Case Report/Clinical Techniques

The Effectiveness of a Quantitative Light-induced Fluorescent Device for the Diagnosis of a Cracked Tooth: A Case Report

Sung-Ae Son DDS, MSD, PhD *, Jae-Hoon Kim DDS, MSD, PhD †, Jeong-Kil Park DDS, MSD, PhD * 人 信

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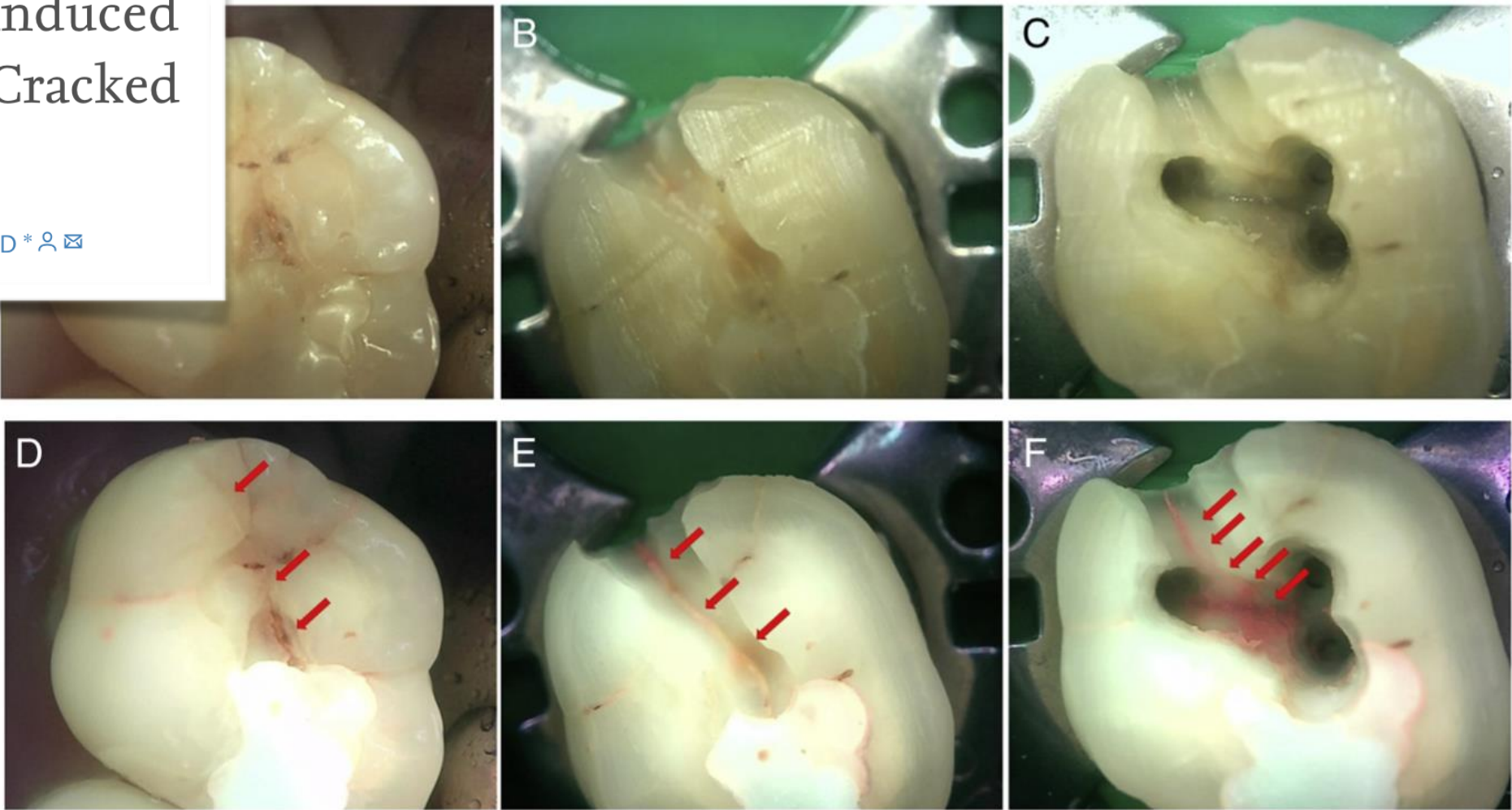


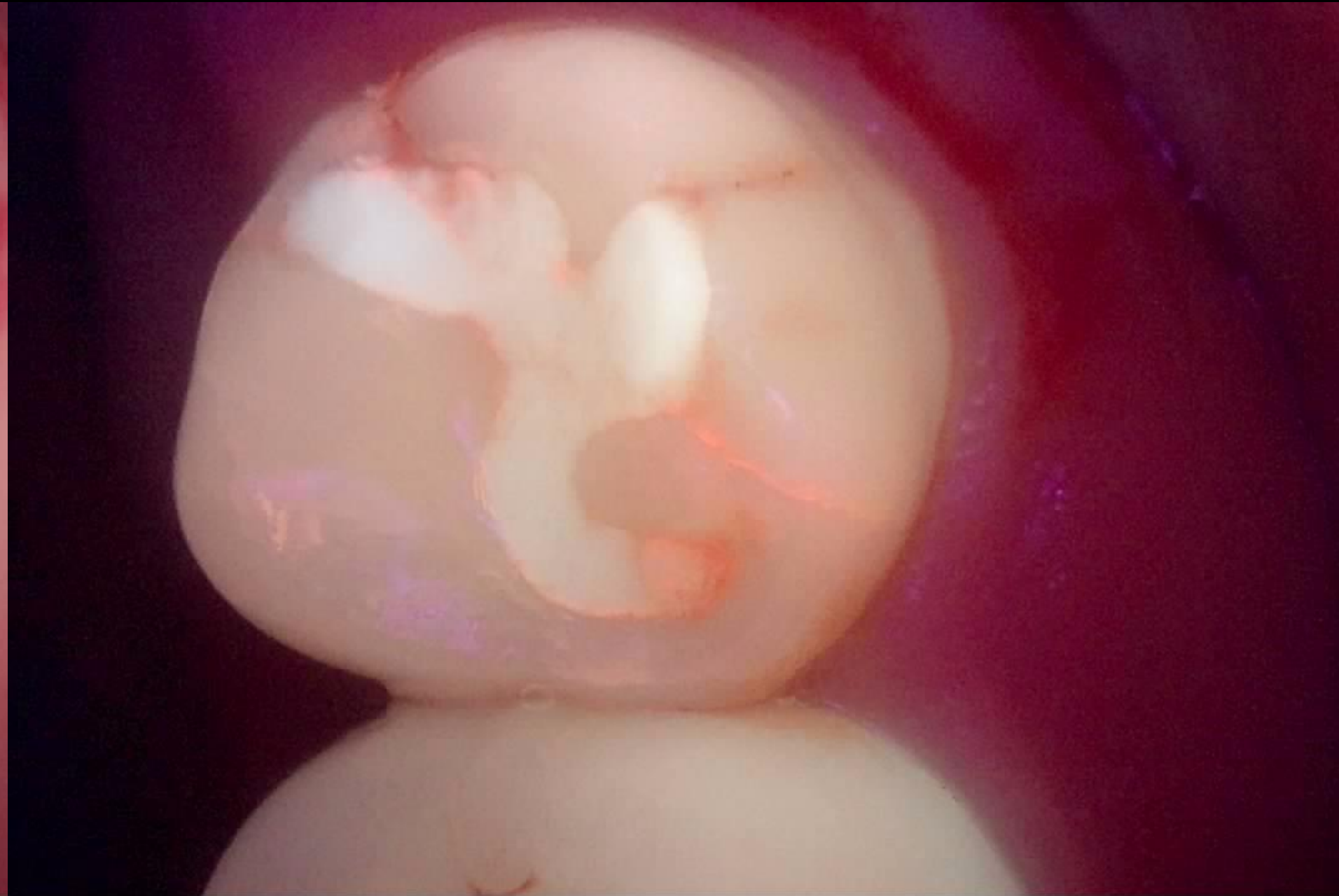
FIGURE 3 – (A–C) White-light and (D–F) fluorescence images taken with a Q-ray penC. Images taken (A and B) before and (D and E) after crack line removal. (B and E) Images of the cavity traced the crack from the occlusal surface to the distal side. (C and F) The crack connecting the distal side extended to the bottom of the pulp chamber. The *arrows* indicate the crack lines.

ABSTRACT

Diagnosing a cracked tooth is a challenge for dental clinicians. This report describes the use of a quantitative light-induced fluorescent (QLF) device that detects fluorescence reactions with visible light (405 nm) to visually identify microscopic tooth cracks during the diagnosis and treatment of cracked teeth that caused pulp disease. Fluorescence images of the occlusal surface, before and after removal of the restoration, and inside of the access cavity for root canal treatment were obtained using an intraoral capture-type QLF device (Q-ray penC; AIOBIO, Seoul, Korea). The device provided visual information such as enhanced magnification and fluorescent images to identify cracks on the exterior of the tooth, around restorations, and inside the cavity after removal of the restoration by a simple image capture process. The device was able to demonstrate the existence of the crack line and to predict the depth of cracks during treatment. The QLF device showed a potential benefit in the diagnosis and characterization, including the location and depth, of tooth cracks.

(J Endod 2021; ■:1–5.)

Craze line with Red fluorescence

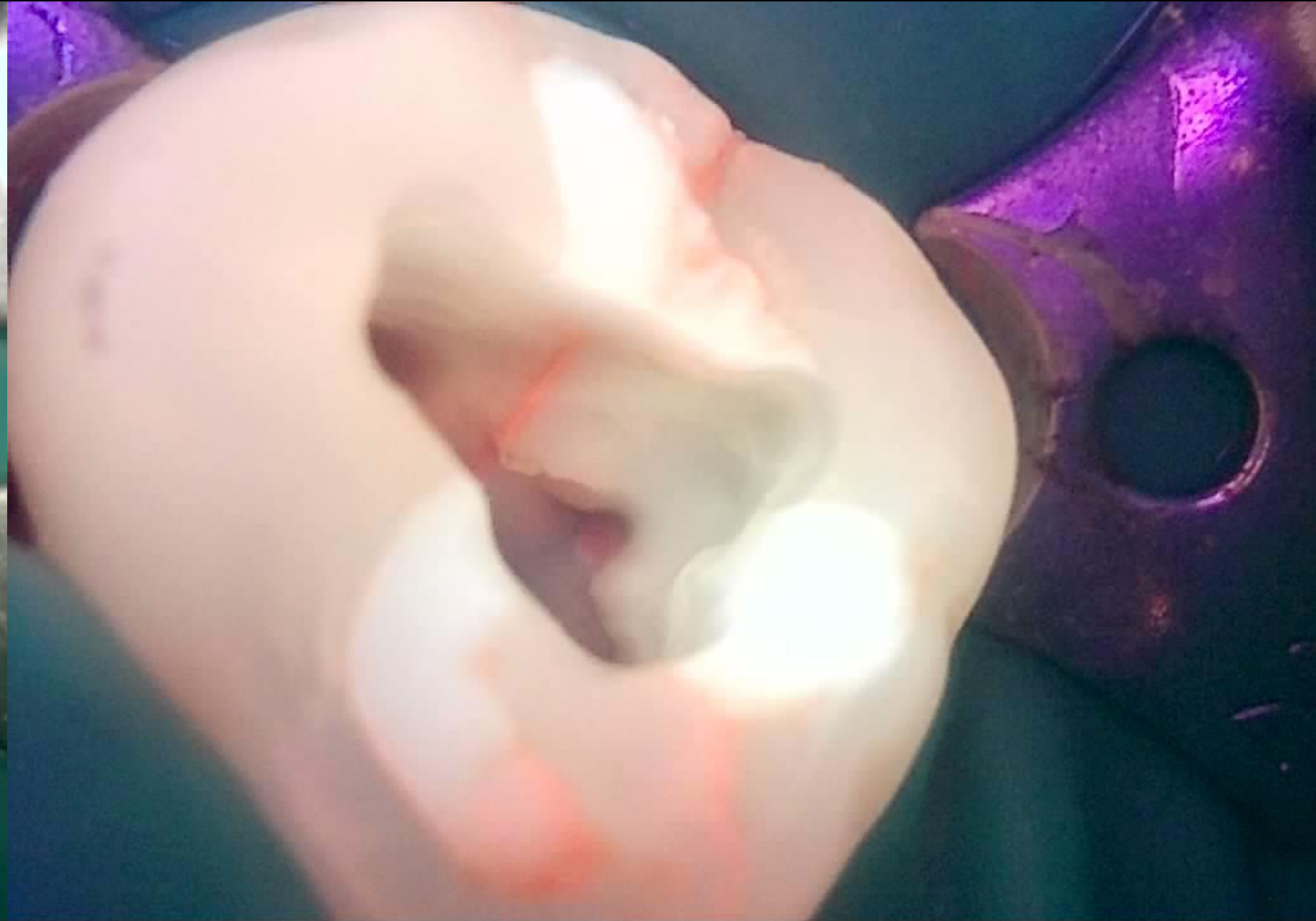
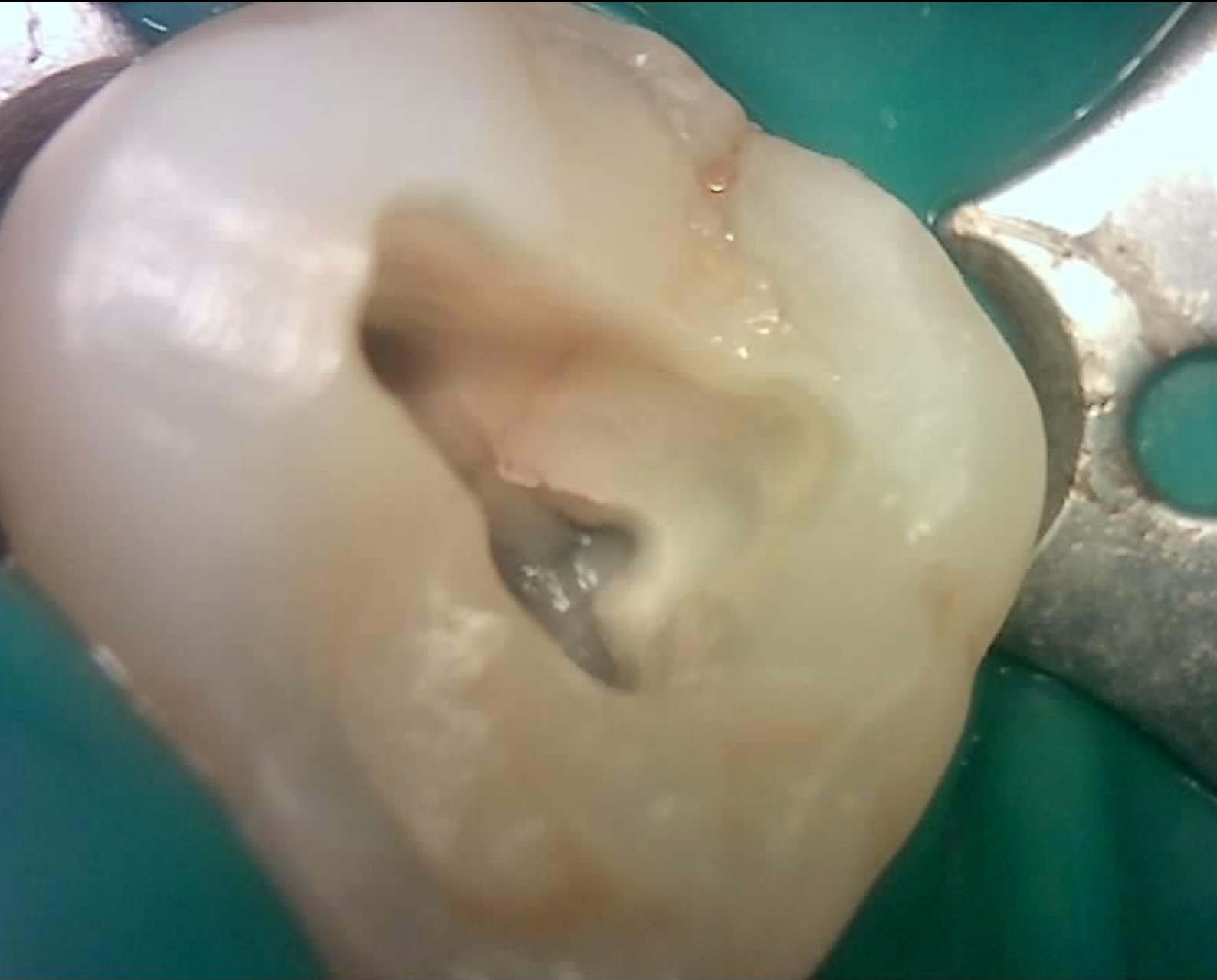




Craze line with Red fluorescence



Cracked tooth



Craze line with Red fluorescence



Craze line with Red fluorescence



Craze line with Red fluorescence



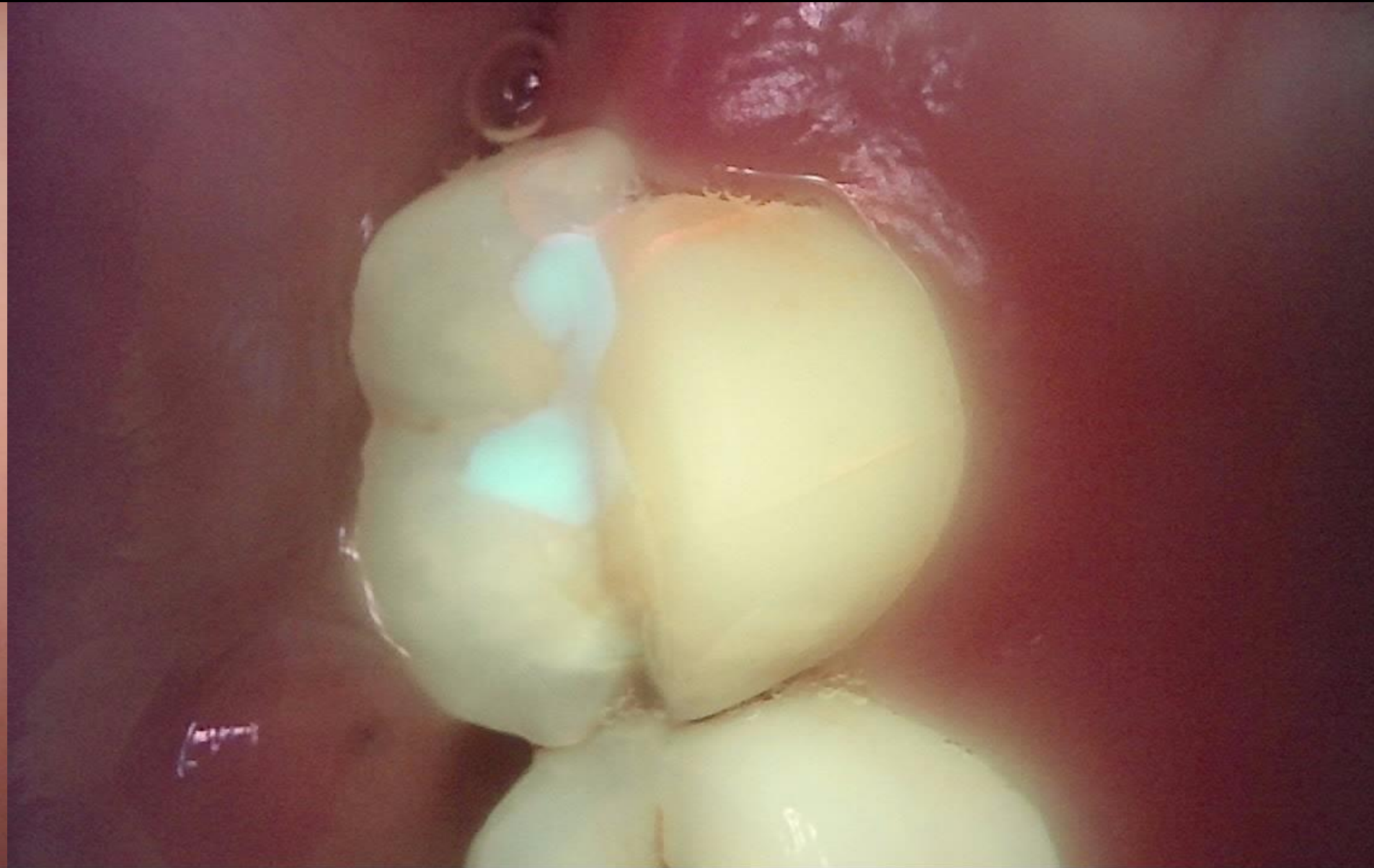
Craze line with Red fluorescence



Craze line with Red fluorescence



Craze line with Red fluorescence



Craze line with Red fluorescence

