





ENHANCING AESTHETIC DENTISTRY WITH DIGITAL SMILE DESIGNING

Digital Smile Design is a digital mode that help us to create and project the new smile design by attaining a simulation and pre visualization of the ultimate result of the proposed treatment.

STEPS 1 - INTAKE AND PHOTO SESSION

STEPS 2 - DIGITAL SMILE DESIGN

STEP 3 - WAX UP

TRY- IN

STEP 5- TREATMENT PLAN

STEP 6- AESTHETIC PROCEDURES

STEP 7- PHOTO SESSION IDEAL SMILE

Types of DSD software

1.Photoshop CS6

2.Smile Designer Pro (SDP)

3. Aaesthetic Digital Smile Design

4.Cerec SW 4.2

5. Visagi SMile (Web Motion LTD)

Vital Elements of Smile Designing

(Dental Composition)

The vital elements of smile designing:

- 1) Tooth components
- a) Dental midline.
- b) Incisal lengths.





3D intraoral scanner

Soft tissue components:

- a) Gingival health.
- b) Gingival levels and harmony.
- c) Interdental embrassureure.
- d) Smile line

GENERATIONS

- 1. Analogue drawings over photos and no connection to the analogue model.
- 2. Digital 2D drawings and visual connection to the analogue model.
- 3. Digital 2D drawings and analogue connection to the model
- 4. Digital 2D drawings and digital connection to the 3D model
- 5. Complete 3D workflow

Patient satisfaction

guided treatments

Time and cost efficiency

Interdisciplinary collaboration

Improved treatment planning

7. Minimal dental procedure that has

been done and Postoperative redesigned

accuracy and predictability

Restoring natural esthetics with DSD-

ADVANTAGES

6. The 4D concept. Adding motion to the smile design process.



1.After facial photographs uploaded, two baselines are drawn on the center of the slide so that it forms a + sign and The three facial lines are grouped together to analyze the relationship between the lips, gingiva, and teeth



2. A template tooth is placed over the original photograph so that relationships are established and Drawing the three reference lines that will allow to evaluate whether the intraoral photograph is concurren with facial baseline data



3.A rectangle guide representing the ideal

tooth proportion is placed over the, teeth

thereby comparing the preoperative

proportion to the ideal one

the ideal design is done

Future directions and innovations in DSD

- Advancements in digital imaging and software tools
- High-resolution imaging
- Augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR)
- Computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) systems
- Three-dimensional (3D) printing



scanner (handheld)

DIGITAL SMILE DESIGNING

WORKFLOW

6. The reference lines measured through the ruler are then transferred onto a cast with precision using a caliper device



5. A digital ruler is used to evaluate the esthetic adjustments needed to be done (i.e., crown lengthening, margin placements in the veneers)

Challenges and limitations of DSD

· Technical limitations and learning curve Equipment and software requirements

4. Using editing tools Final teeth outline showing the

relationship between the preoperative situation and

- Patient expectations and psychological factors
- Unrealistic expectations
- Financial considerations

