



Objective Assessment of Dental Anatomy Using Surface Scanning Technology and 3D Image Analysis

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Background & Rationale

- Dental students traditionally learn dental anatomy by making teeth out of wax to match human dentition on a plastic typodont.
- Student wax-ups are graded visually by trained dental school faculty.
- Dental students sometimes receive different feedback on the same project depending on the time and person grading.
- This traditional evaluation of wax-ups is time consuming, labor intensive, and subjective.



Figure 1. Dental student wax-up on a typodont.

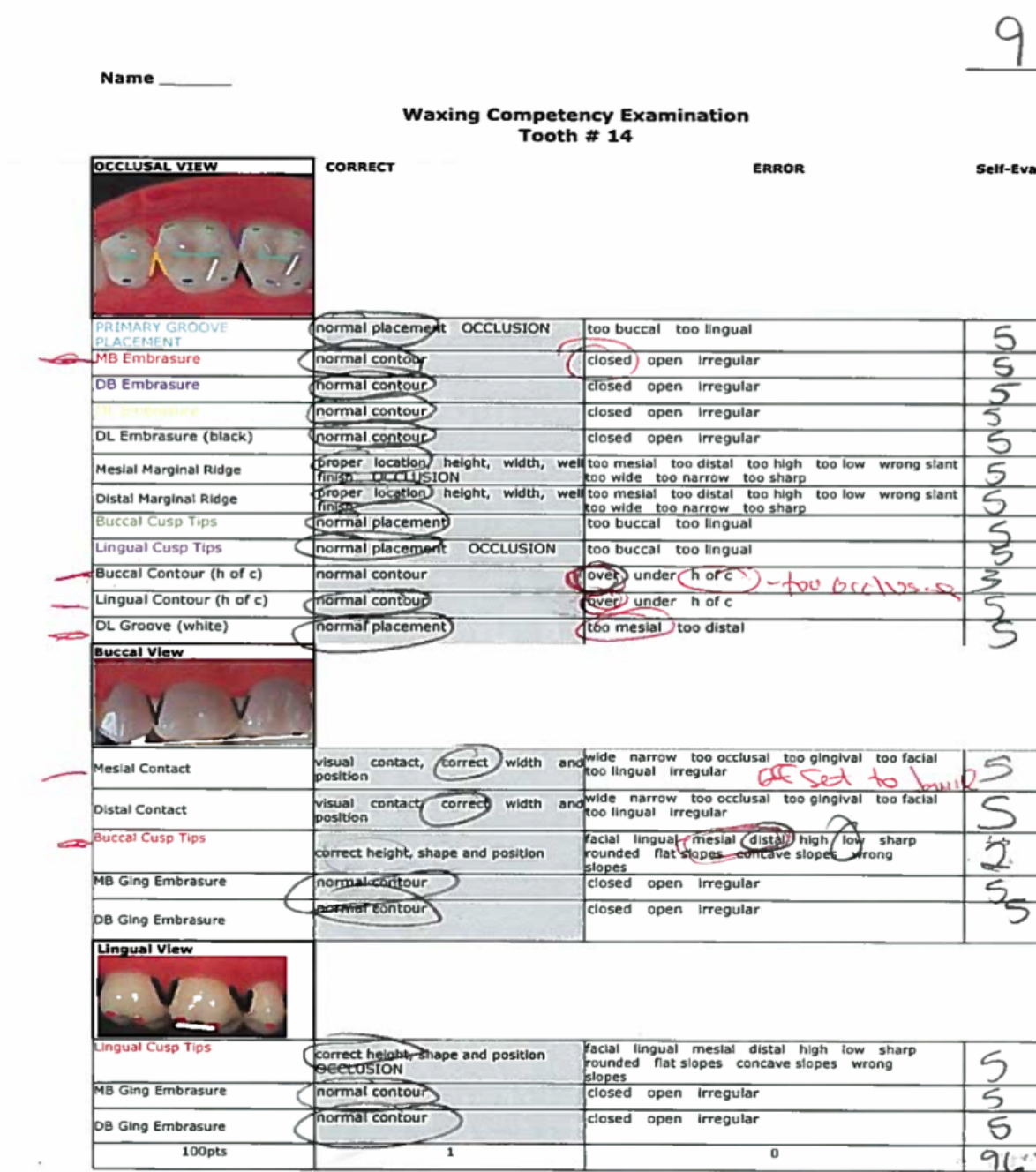


Figure 2. Grading rubric.

Rationale: New technology and research using intra-oral scanners provides an objective method for evaluation.

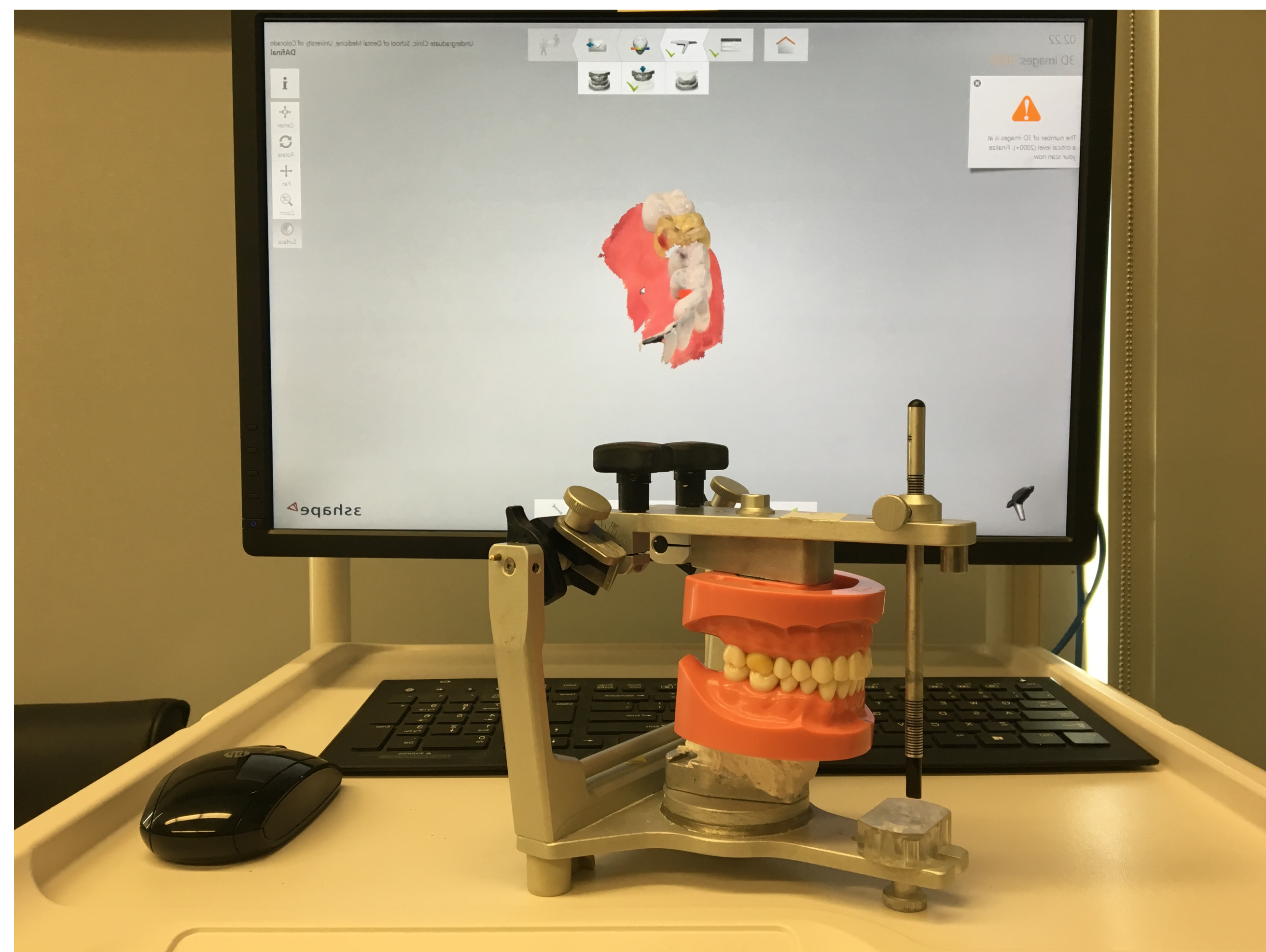


Figure 3. Student wax-up scanned into a virtual 3D model using the Trios 3Shape Scanner.

Methods

Goal of Study: Design a useful protocol for virtual evaluation and objective grading of student dental anatomy projects.

Hypothesis: Virtual evaluation provides more accurate and precise grading results than traditional visual grading.

Approach:

- Scan ideal reference model and scan student wax-up (figure 4).
- Import .STL models into CloudCompare software (figure 5).
- Align models and measure differences between them (figure 6).
- Grade the wax-up projects traditionally and virtually (figures 2 & 7).

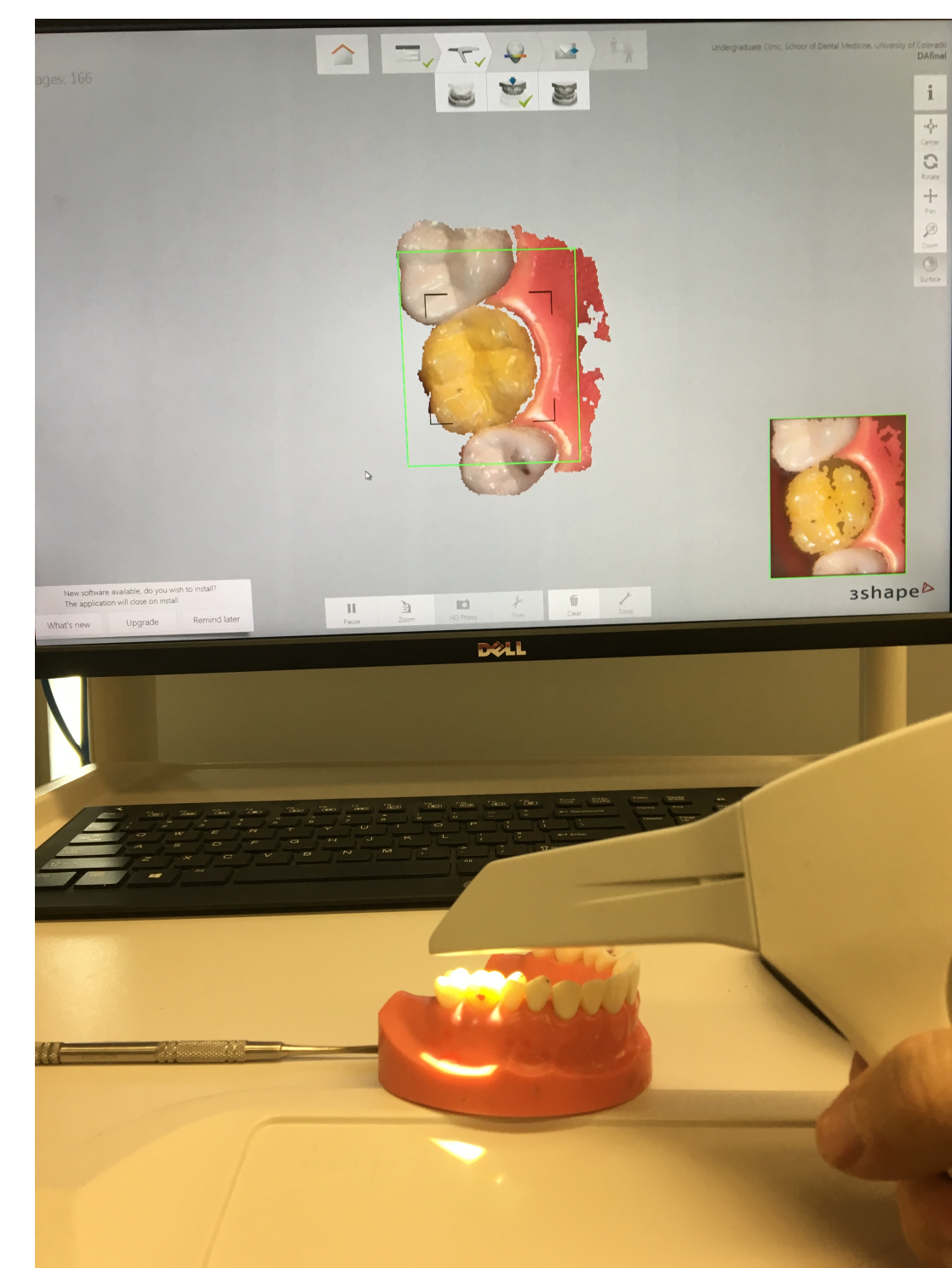


Figure 4. Scanning models using the Trios 3Shape Scanner.

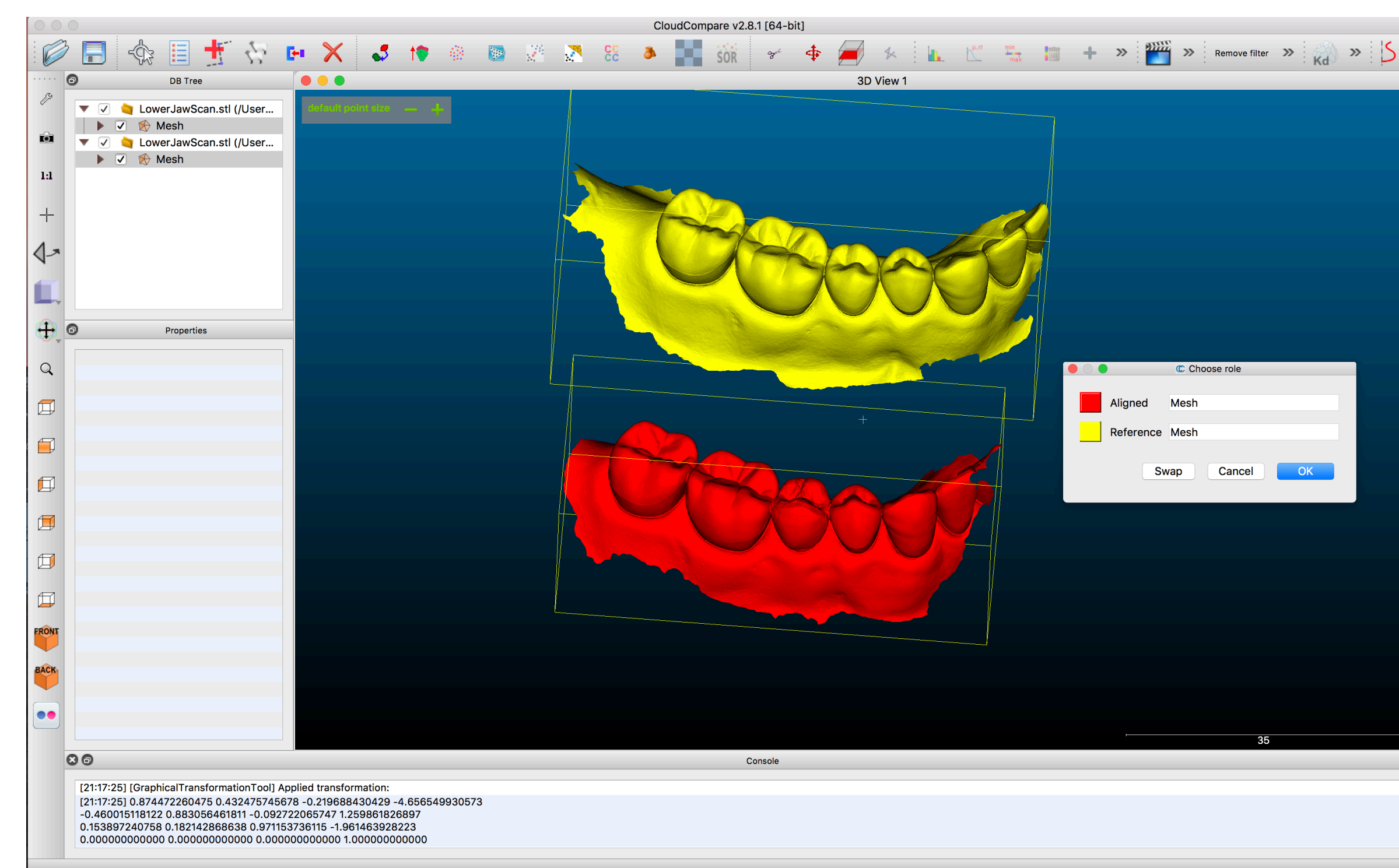


Figure 5. Stereolithography (.STL) models of a student wax-up (red) and ideal reference model (yellow) imported into CloudCompare software.

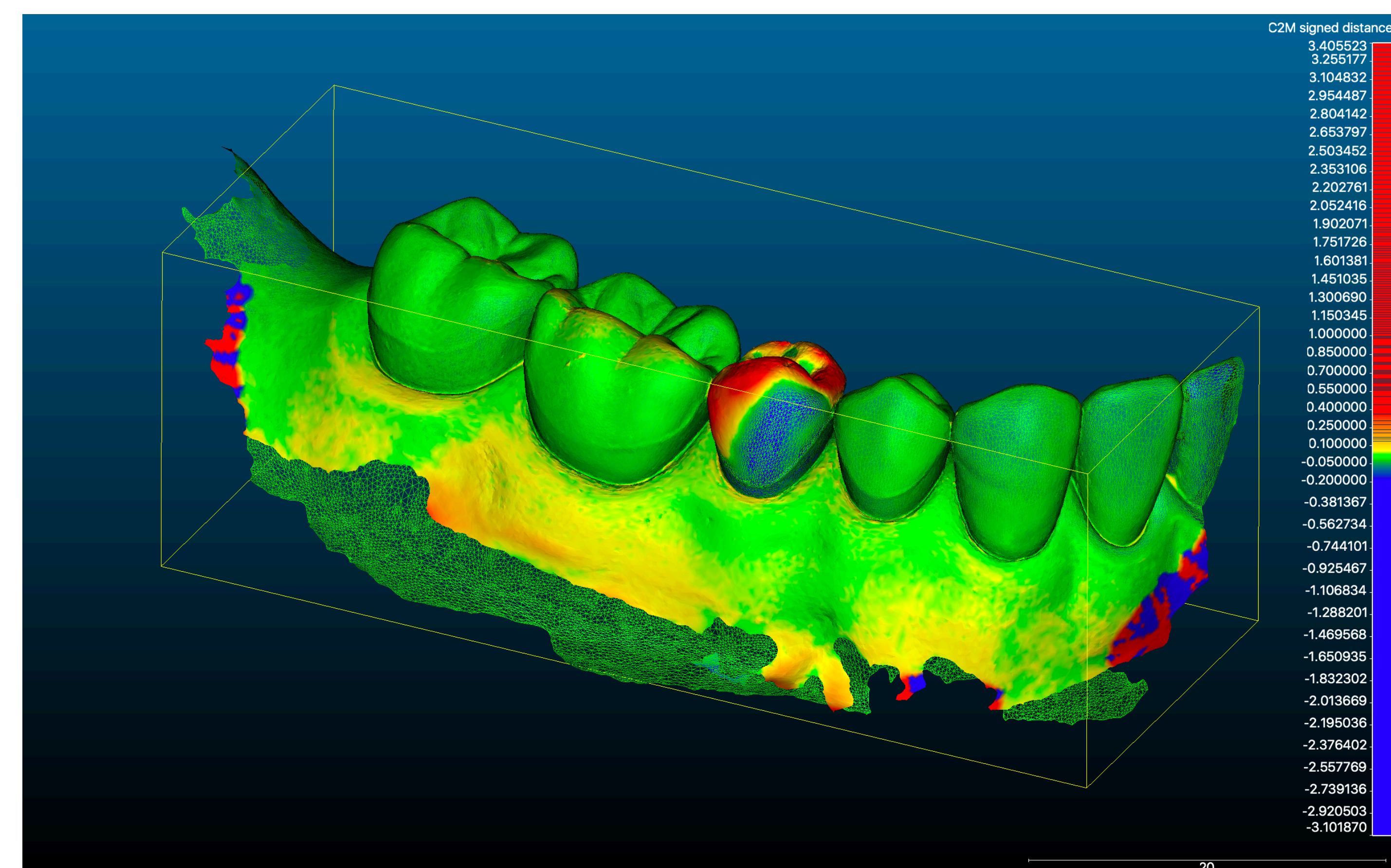


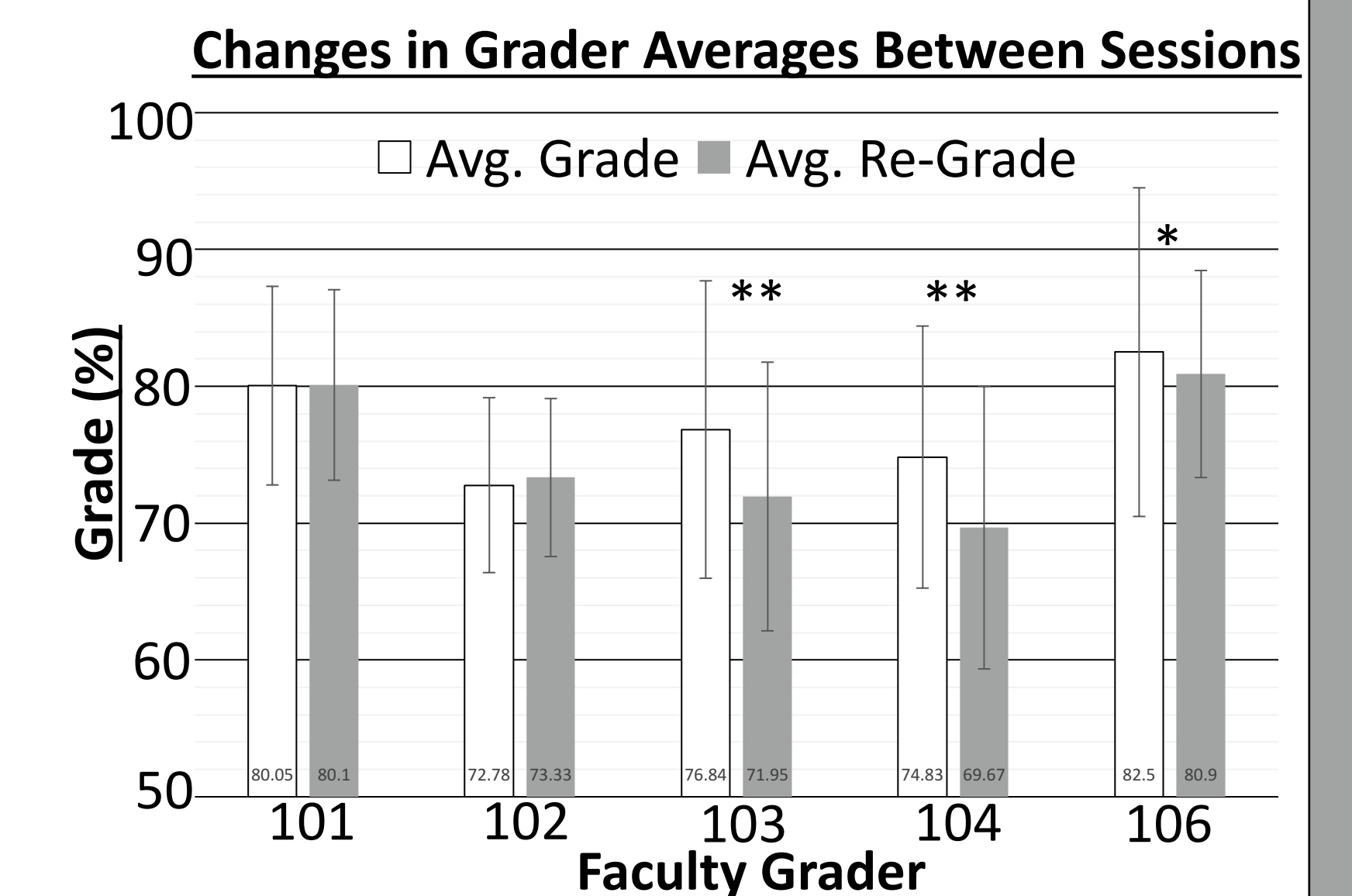
Figure 6. Student wax-up and ideal reference model aligned together. Blue represents under contour of the wax-up. Red represents over contour of the wax-up. Green represents alignment of the models within 0.05 millimeters. A scale bar in the lower right shows 20 millimeters.

Results

Intra-rater Reliability (Precision):

Table 1. Statistical analysis of faculty graders using traditional visual inspection.

Grader	Avg. Change	t-test p-value	Significant Difference
101	0.05%	0.45577	no
102	0.56%	0.30365	no
103	-4.65%	0.00328	yes
104	-5.17%	0.00194	yes
106	-1.53%	0.04006	yes



Inter-rater Reliability (Accuracy):

- Faculty Graders Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) = 0.332 (poor)
- Digital Graders Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC) = 0.866 (excellent)

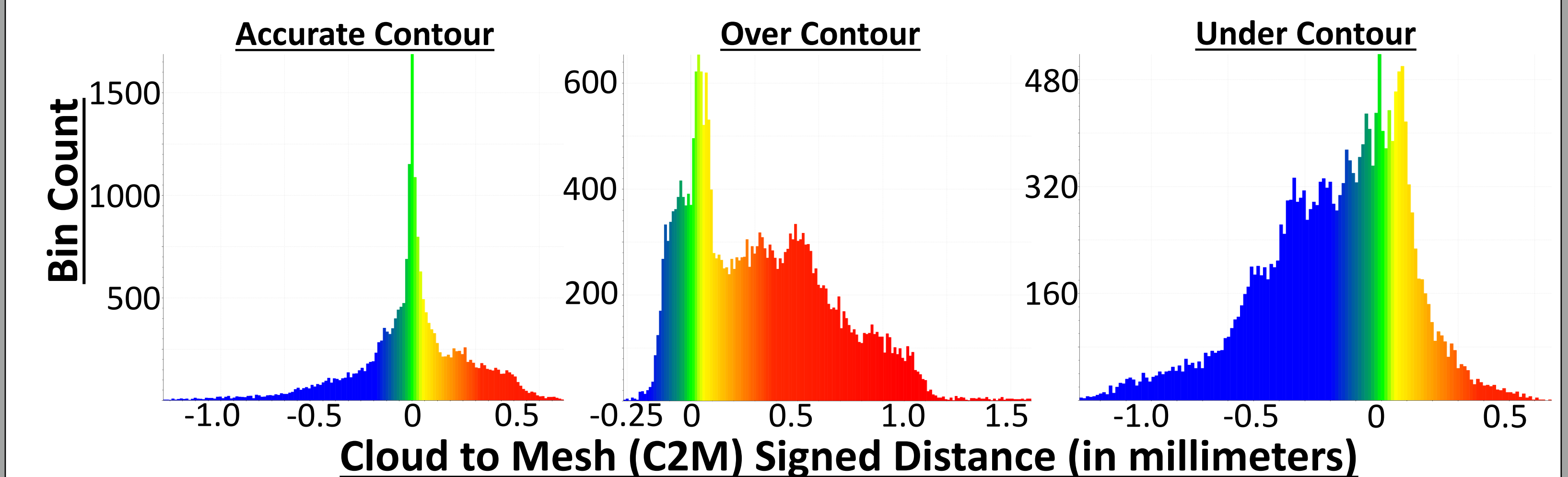


Figure 7. Histogram data examples for an accurate wax-up (DA3), an over contoured wax-up (DA10), and an under contoured wax-up (DA41) using virtual evaluation.

Conclusions

- Traditional visual inspection lacks precision.
- Virtual evaluation is more accurate than traditional visual grading.
- Virtual evaluation is faster, less labor intensive, and more objective than visual grading.
- New CloudCompare technique facilitates student self-assessment, enhanced teaching tools for faculty, and an improved protocol for grading dental anatomy projects.

Acknowledgements

Thank you Dr. Ala Yassin, Dr. Brigitte Segal, Dr. Don Nelson, Dr. Krithika Baskaran, Dr. Ron Brown, Dr. David Gozalo, Dr. Maureen Stabio, Dr. Ernesto Salcedo, and Jennifer Thurston for helping to make this project a reality.

Thank you Modern Human Anatomy community and colleagues at the School of Dental Medicine for your continued support and inspiration.