



## 3D planning and printing of the intermediate splint

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### Abstract :

Today, 3D planning in orthognathic surgery should be present in all maxillofacial surgery departments. It is not fundamental for class II or class III dysmorphoses, especially if there is an expert prosthetist in the department, but it will become so for cases of facial asymmetry. This technology allows a better understanding and analysis of bony asymmetries that can be suspected on facial examination. It also allows us to visualize - more than just imagine - the results of surgical movements in the soft tissues. For young surgeons, it is an indispensable tool to understand and anticipate the difficulties that may be encountered during surgery.

Today, trays are still the most common method used in maxillofacial surgery departments to transfer planning data from the software to the patient. They provide good positioning accuracy, and give the surgeon some degree of choice in determining the vertical dimension of the face intraoperatively.

Using 3D printed trays allows us to be more precise, eliminating the risk of error associated with the conventional transfer technique, and also allows us to compensate for the absence of a prosthetist in some departments.

During this workshop you will learn how to plan in 3D the different types of orthognathic surgery using several tricks that will make your planning faster and more accurate than with the conventional technique. We will show you how to integrate Professor Delaire's cephalometry during your 3D planning. You will also learn how to print and customize your aligners to your personal requirements.