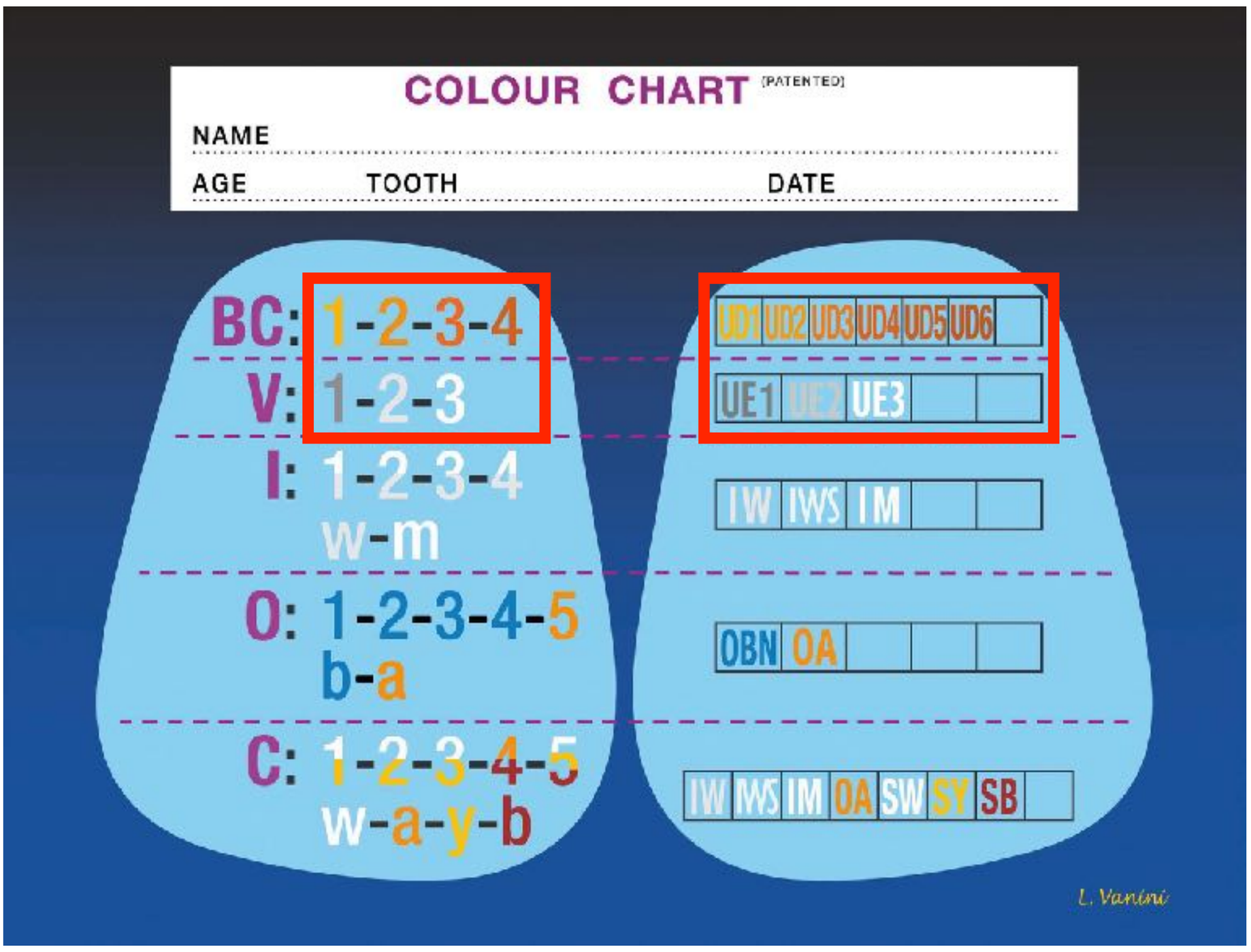
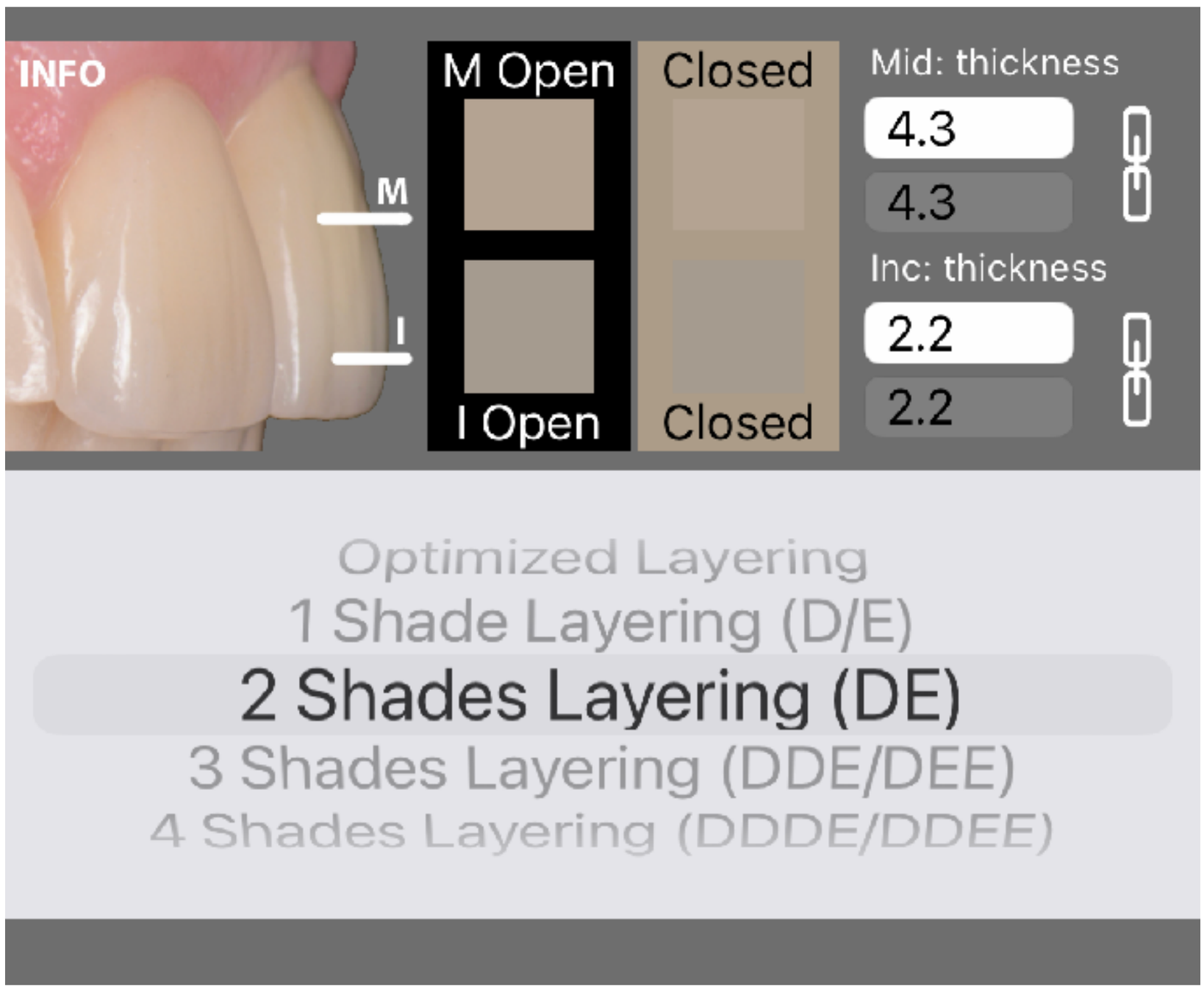
CompoShade Color selection

CompoShade optimizes the selection of the Basic Chroma (Dentin) and the Value (Enamel) for aesthetic composite restorations. These are the first two steps in the color determination according to the Lorenzo Vanini technique.



Thanks to the CompoShade recipes, the user will have more time to focus on the use of Opalescences, Intensives and Characterizations.

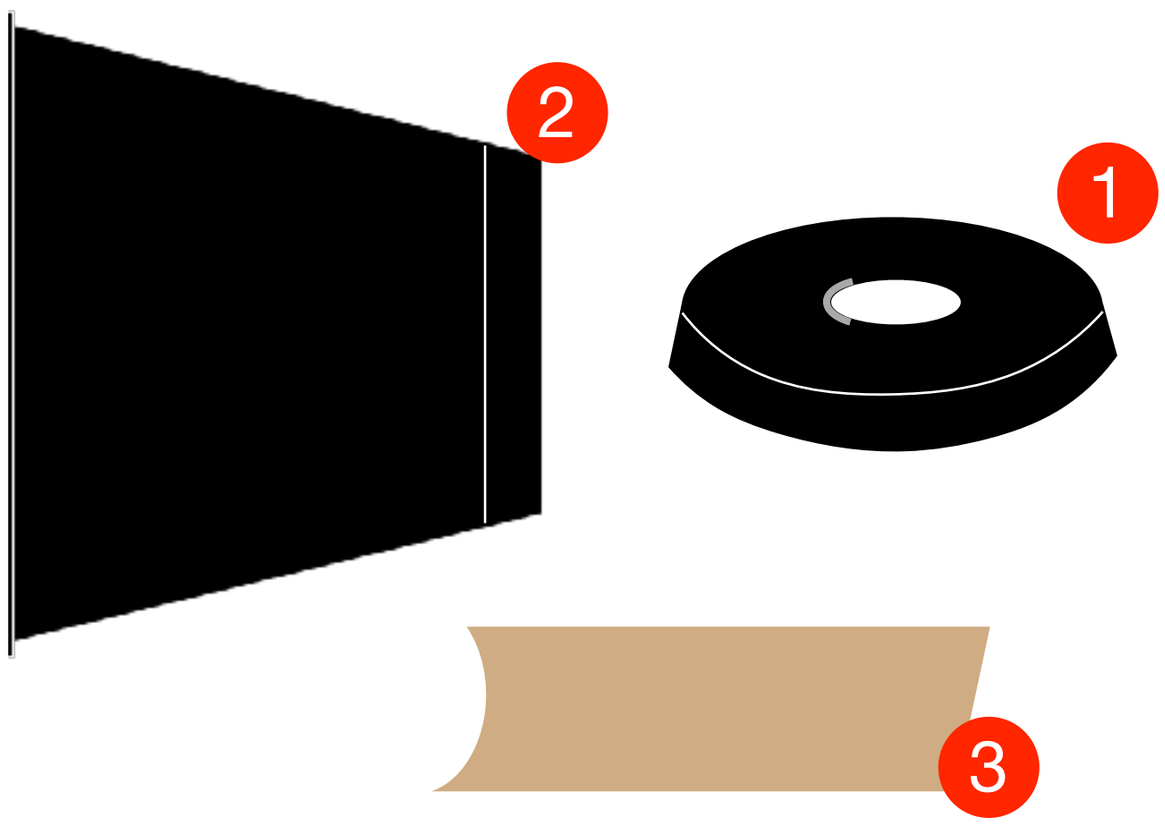
The possible combinations of Dentins and Enamels can reach an enormous number of combinations, extremely challenging for the visual method. CompoShade computes layering recipes in 1, 2, 3 or 4 shades.



CompoShade Upgrade Pack

The CompoShade app exclusively provides recipes for Micerium HRi and BioFunction composites and require special OptiShade measurements obtained using three dedicated tools.

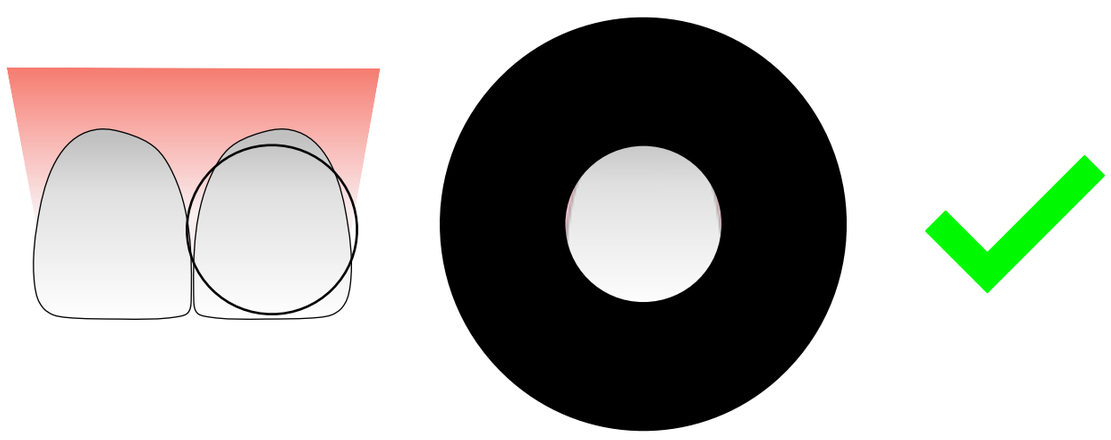
1- The Tooth Adapter is a tool exclusively designed to fit the Flat Cone.
2- The Flat Cone has a distinct pattern from the standard OptiShade cone, is the only cone compatible with the Tooth Adapter.
3- Background stickers provide a consistent background for tooth measurement.



1- Tooth Adapter.
2- Flat Cone
3- Background stickers

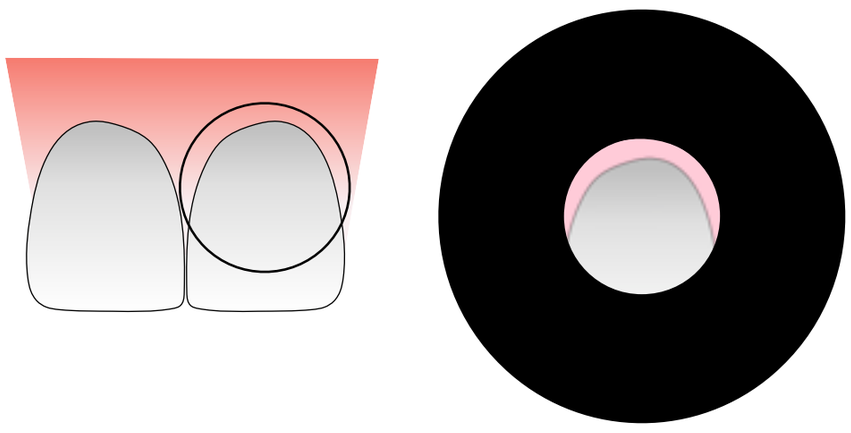
Before starting

First, try fitting the Tooth Adapter separated from the OptiShade onto the desired tooth, to have a visual confirmation that the Tooth Adapter is perfectly centered and aligned with the ideal measurement plane.

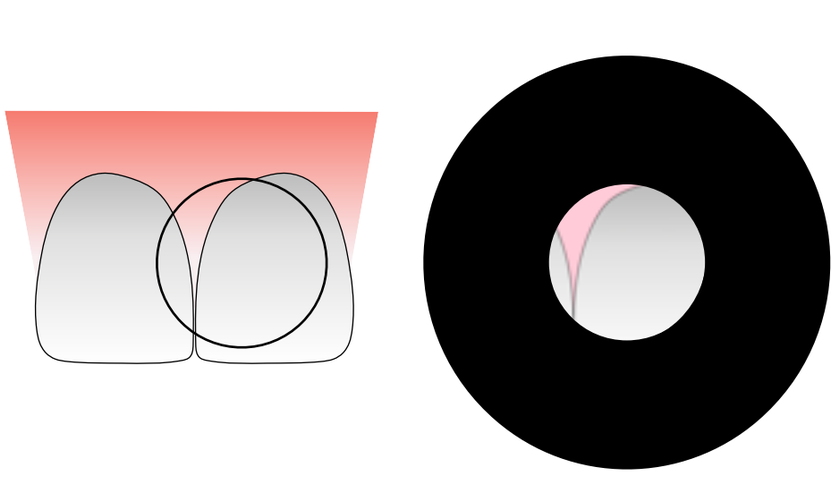


Tooth correctly centered

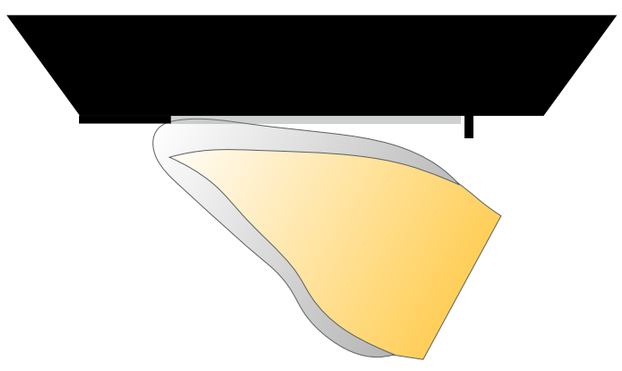
Tooth on the perfect measuring plane



Tooth displaying too much gum

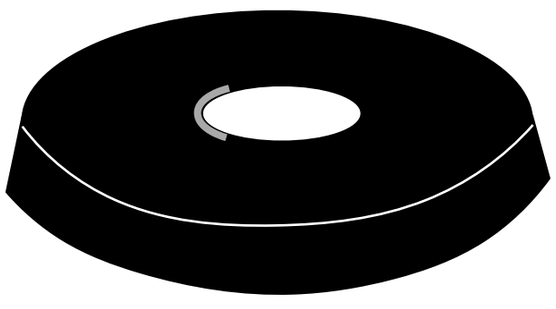


Tooth displaying gum and part of the adjacent

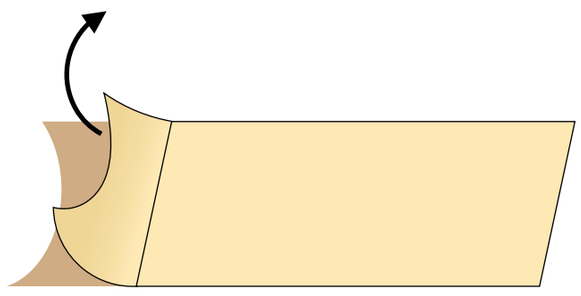


Cervical too far away from the measure plane

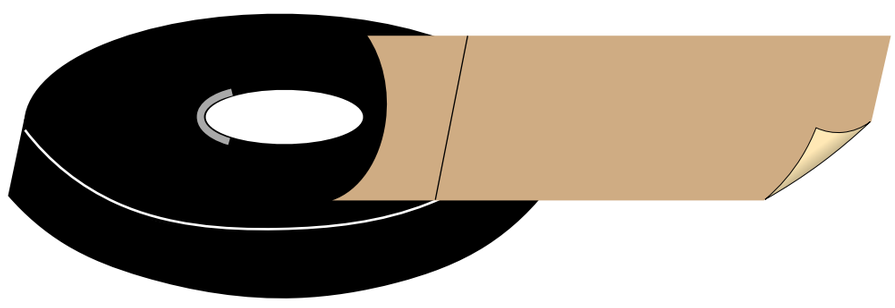
Preparing the Tooth Adapter



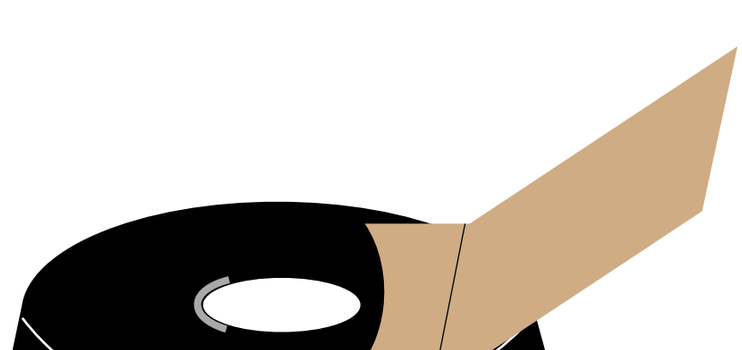
Take a Tooth Adapter, make sure is perfectly clean



Peel off the backing paper (liner) from the small end of the sticker and turn it over



Stick it to the Tooth Adapter, the brown surface has to be facing up. Don’t peel the rest of the backing paper

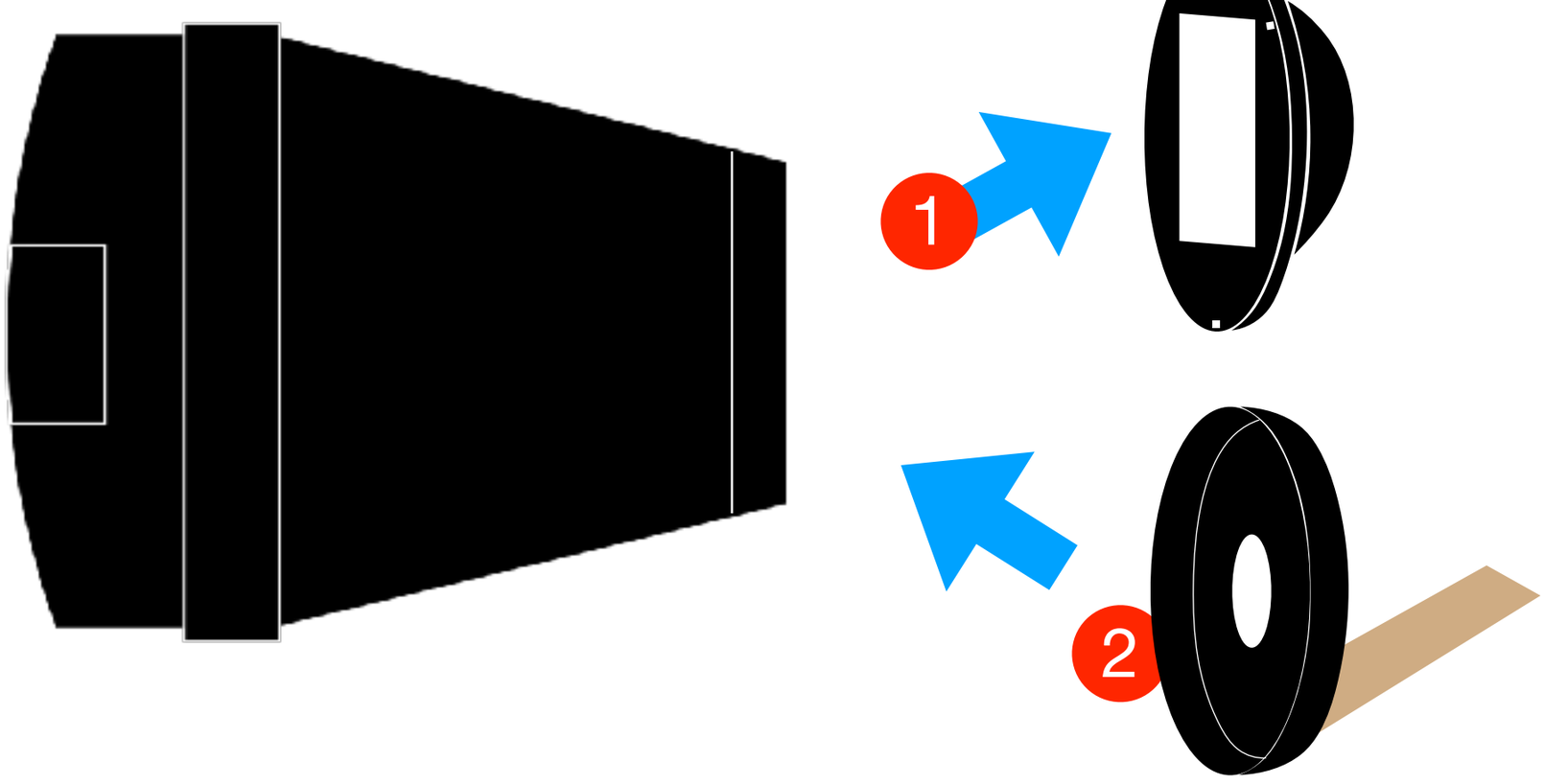


Fold it slightly, now the Tooth Adapter is ready to use

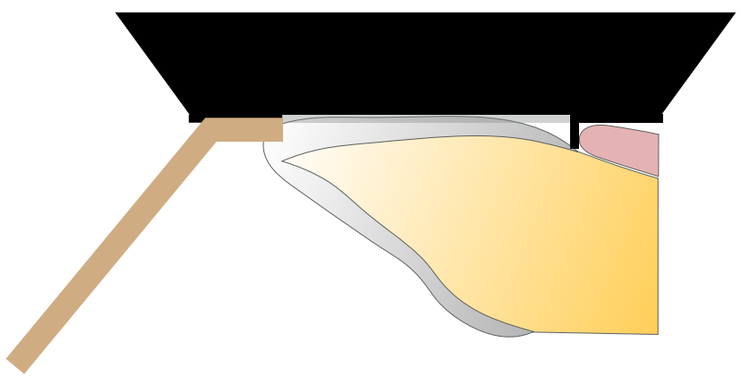
Ready to capture

Open the OptiShade app

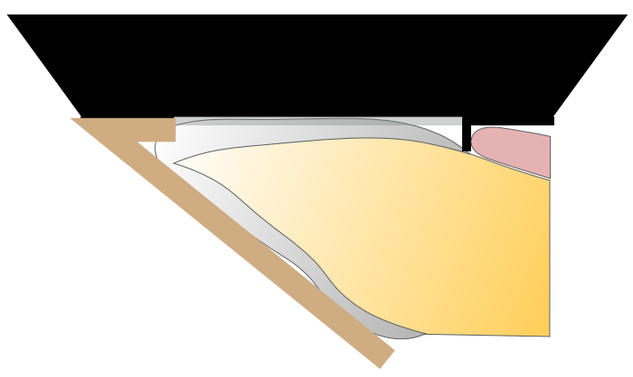
1- Connect and calibrate OptiShade, remove the calibration cap afterwards.
2- Place the Tooth Adapter in the OptiShade Flat cone.



Capture 2 images



1- Background Open: Place the Tooth Adapter on the desired tooth in a perfect position and take a measurement while the background is OPEN



2- Background Closed: In the exact same position CLOSE the background and measure again.

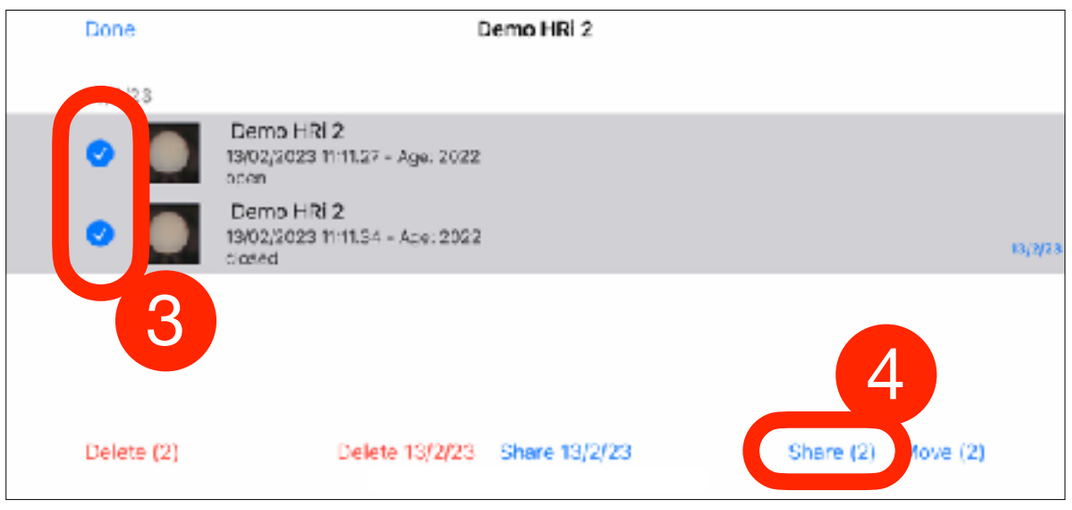
If there is suspect that the positions from image 1 (Opn) and 2 (Clo) have changed, is recommended to re-do both measurements to ensure repeatability.

Sharing an OptiShade measurement and importing into CompoShade

The CompoShade app exclusively accepts .opti images obtained either directly from the OptiShade app or from other OptiShade users.

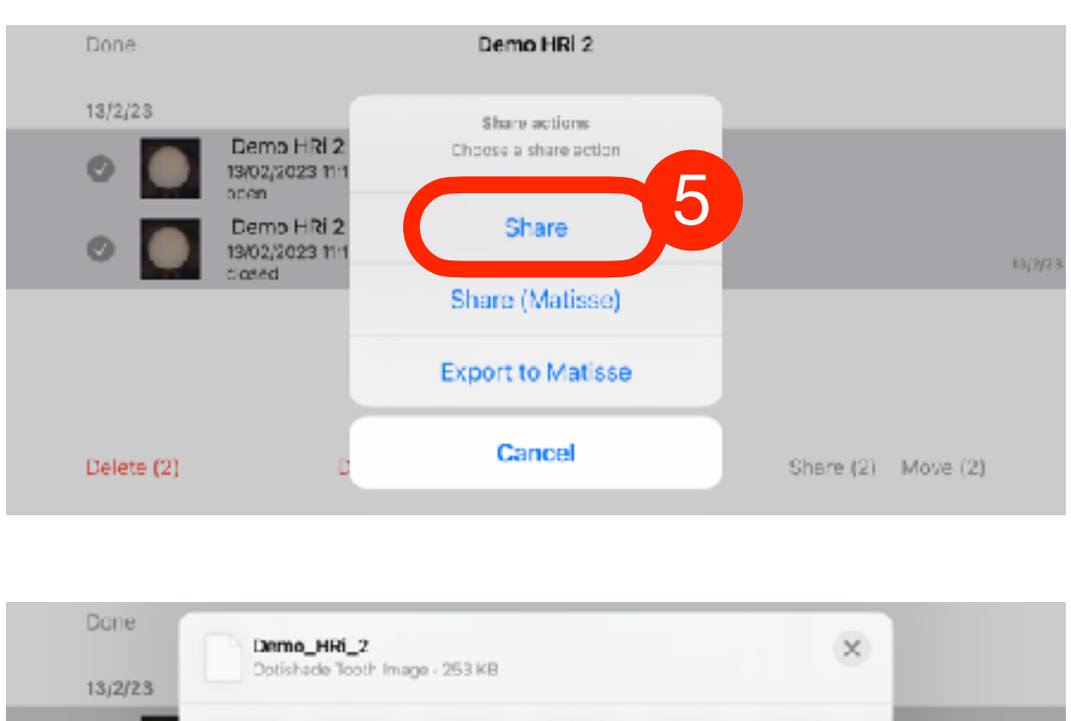
1- Before exporting. Make sure to write in the notes the type of image you are exporting (Closed or Open). These images can be difficult to distinguish afterwards.

2- In the folder that contains the images, click on “Edit” to show the options



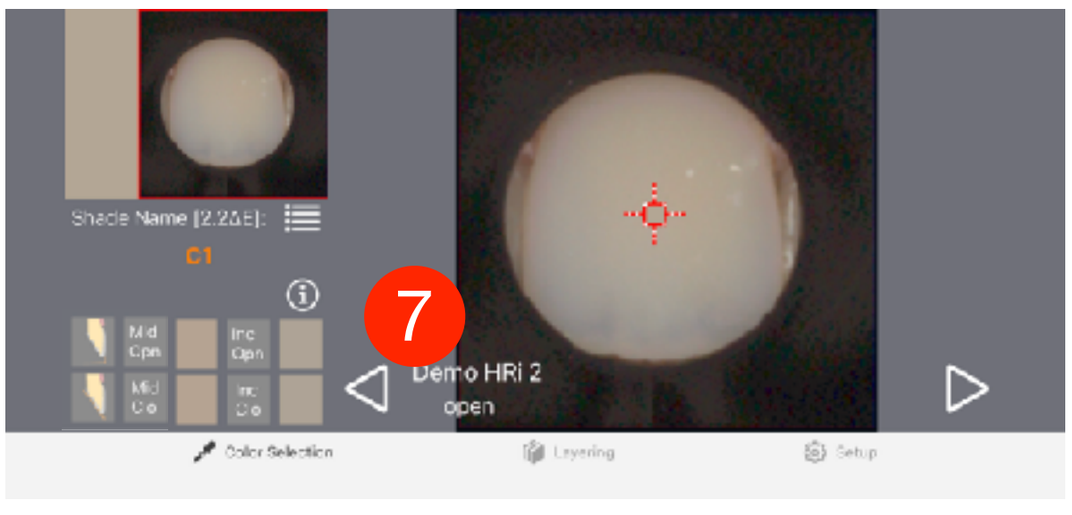
3- Select the images you want to export, these are normally two.

4- Click “Share”

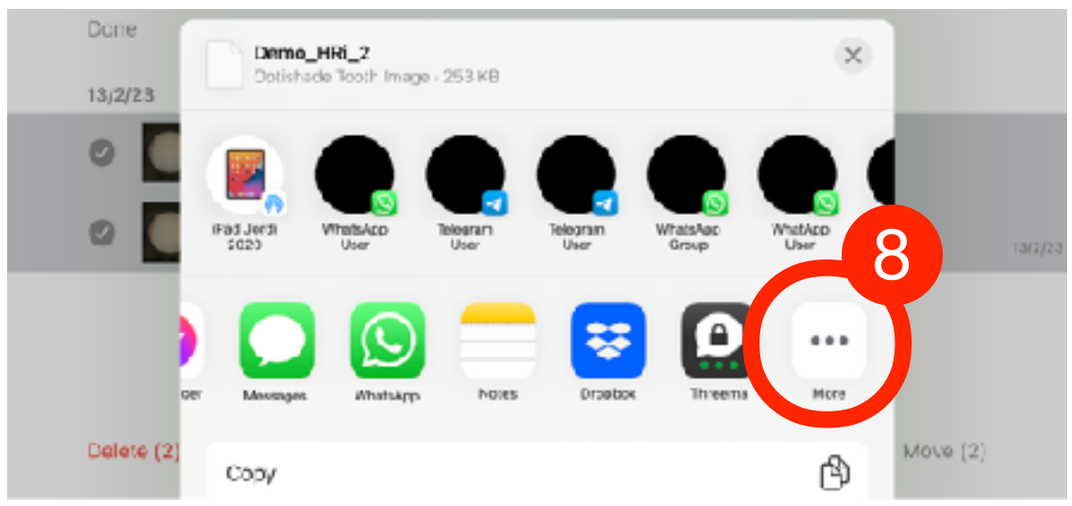


5- On the new dialogue click “Share” (do NOT share to Matisse)

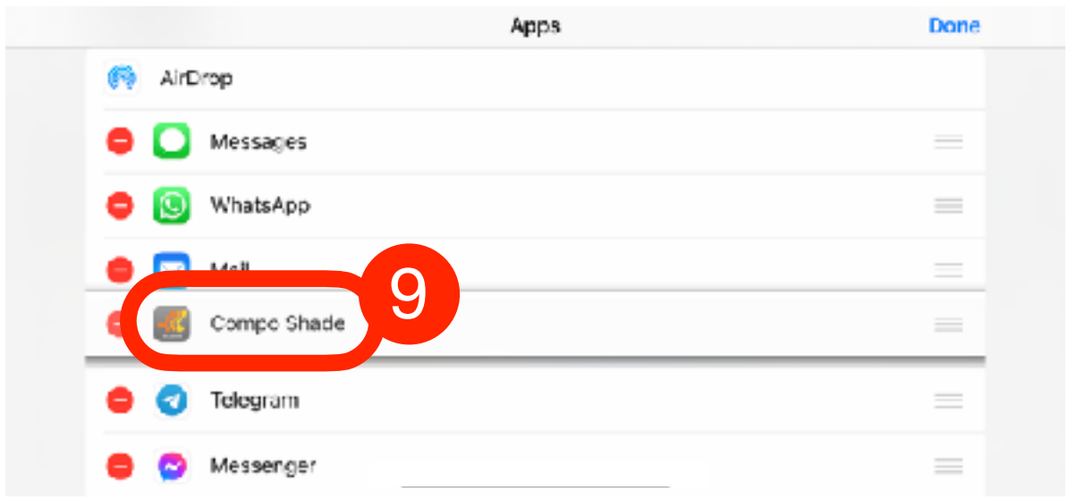
6- On the new window there are several options for sharing. Select “CompoShade”. If the app does not appear in this window, go to step 8.



7- “CompoShade” app will open automatically displaying the imported images.



8- If the app is not visible on this window, got to the end of the row and click “More”



9-Browse in the available apps. To change the order of appearance, simply drag and drop the app either up or down

Color selection in the CompoShade app

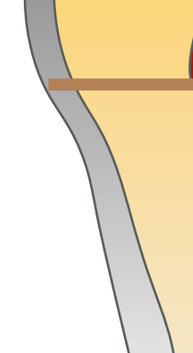
Prior to using the CompoShade app, locate the source of the color you want to copy (desired color). Whenever feasible, it is essential to measure on the opposite tooth and matching the height of the restorative margin. Stay away from the edges of the tooth and from the gum.

The two areas to measure will be the Middle third (Mid) and the Incisal third (Inc)

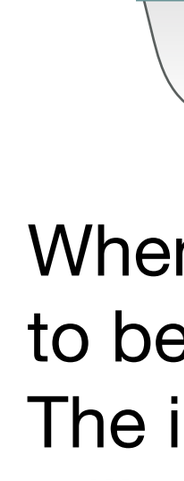
Mid- Will correspond to the margin area of the tooth to restore.

Inc- The thickest enamel area that still contains dentin

When trying to replicate a full tooth, the Mid measurement needs to be done in the thicker part of the tooth but away from the gum. The incisal will always remain the thickest natural enamel area that still contains dentin.

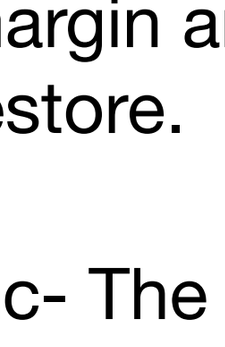


Open Background

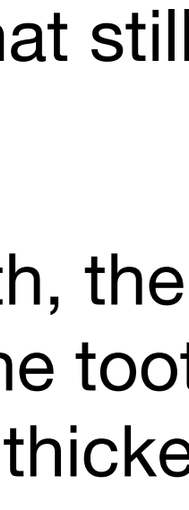


Middle third with Open background

Incisal third with Open background

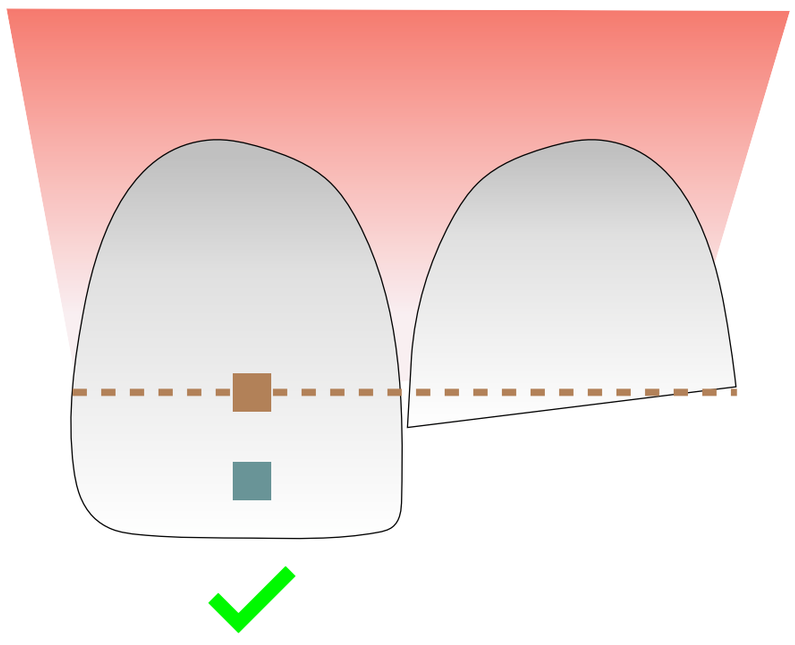


Closed Background

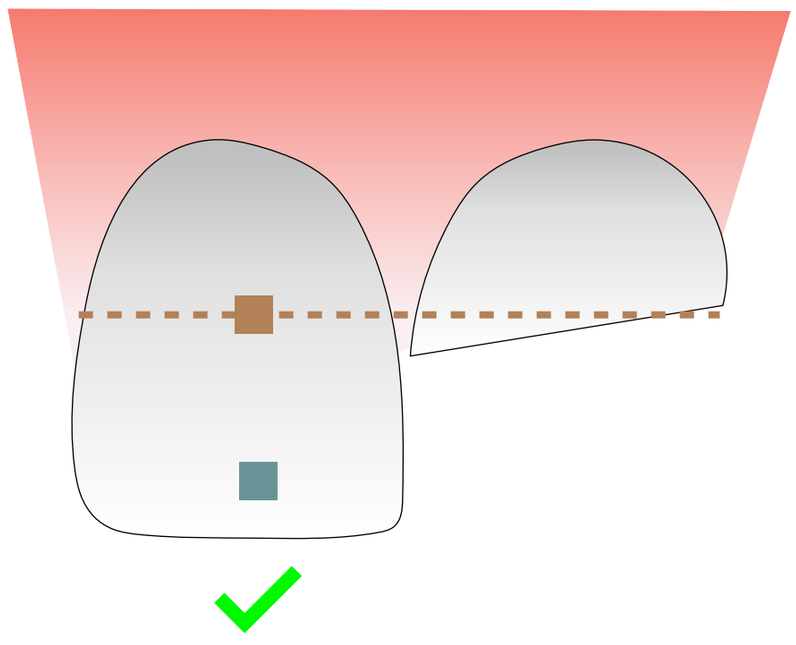


Middle third with Closed background

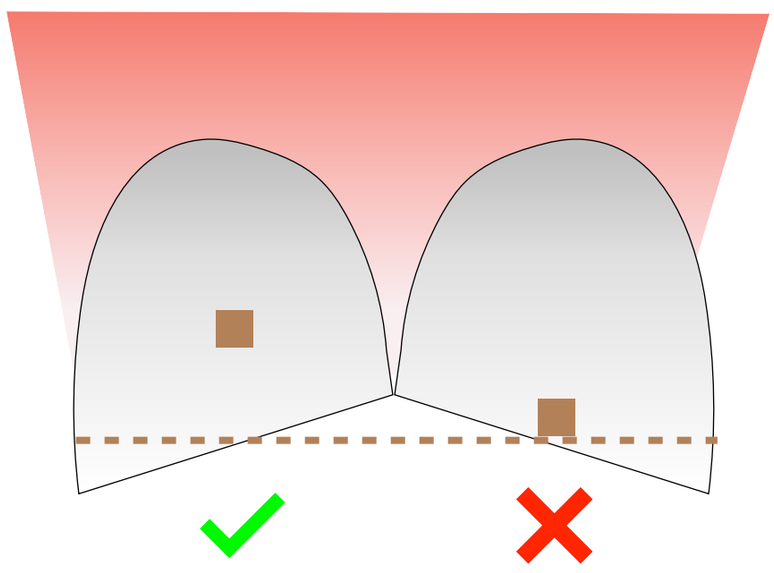
Incisal third with Closed background



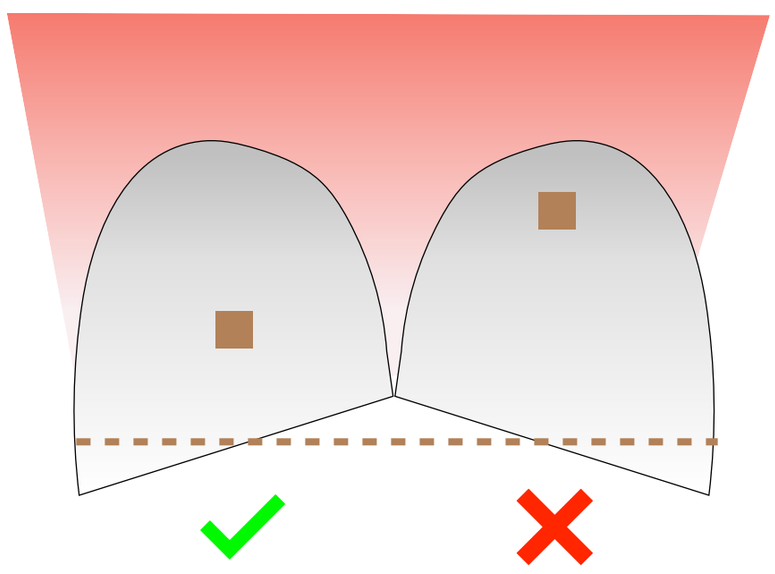
Example of (Mid) margin area selection



Example of a deeper (Mid) margin area selection



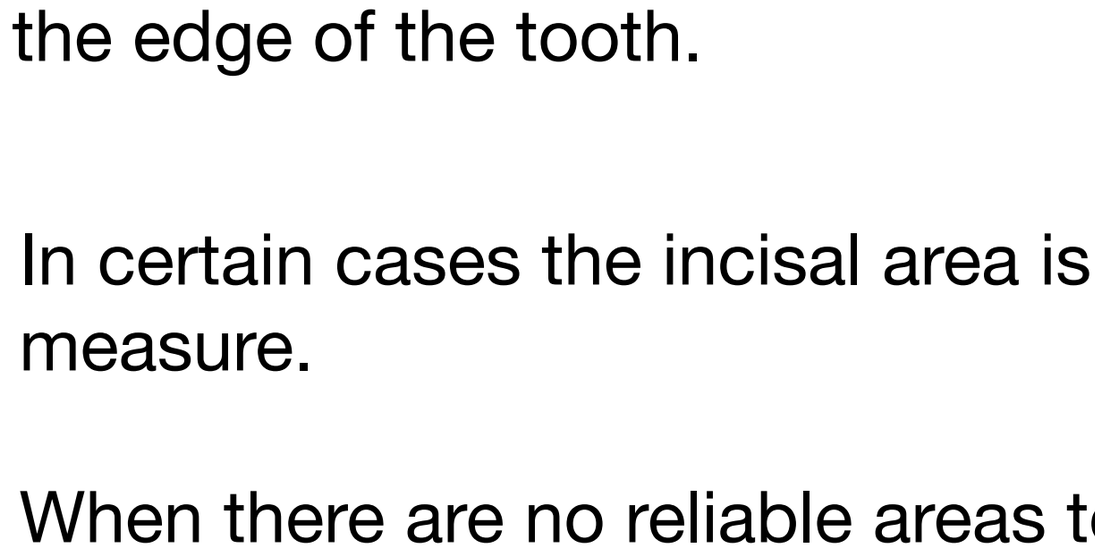
Example of (Mid) area selection, it is important to stay away from the edge of the tooth.



Example of (Mid) area selection, it is important not to be too close to the gum

In certain cases the incisal area is not available or not possible to measure.

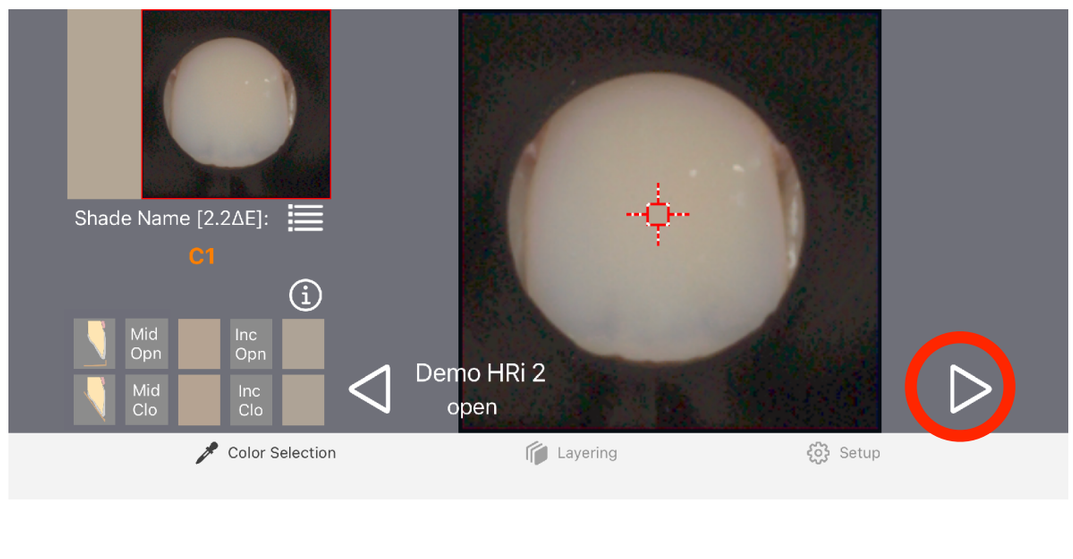
When there are no reliable areas to copy or obtain the color source (especially the Mid area), consider copying the color from another tooth.

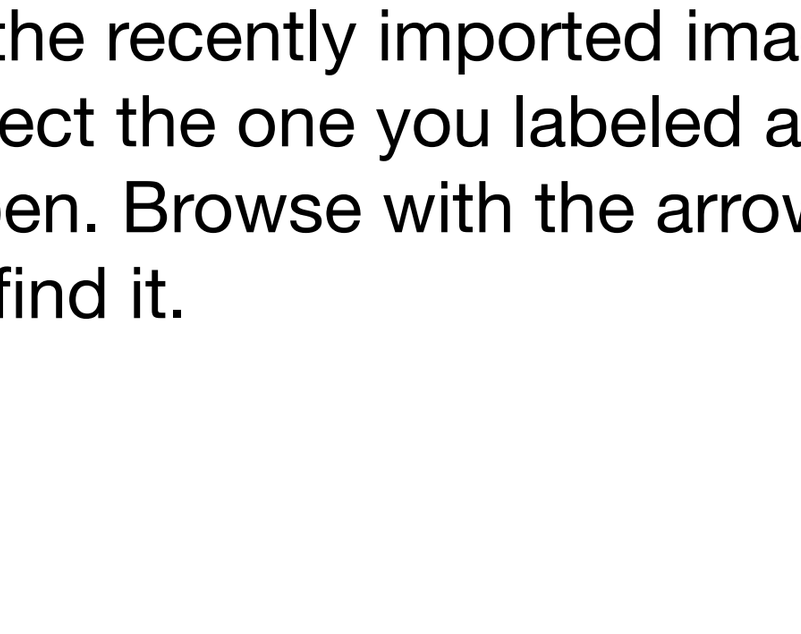


In the recently imported images select the one you labeled as Open. Browse with the arrows to find it.

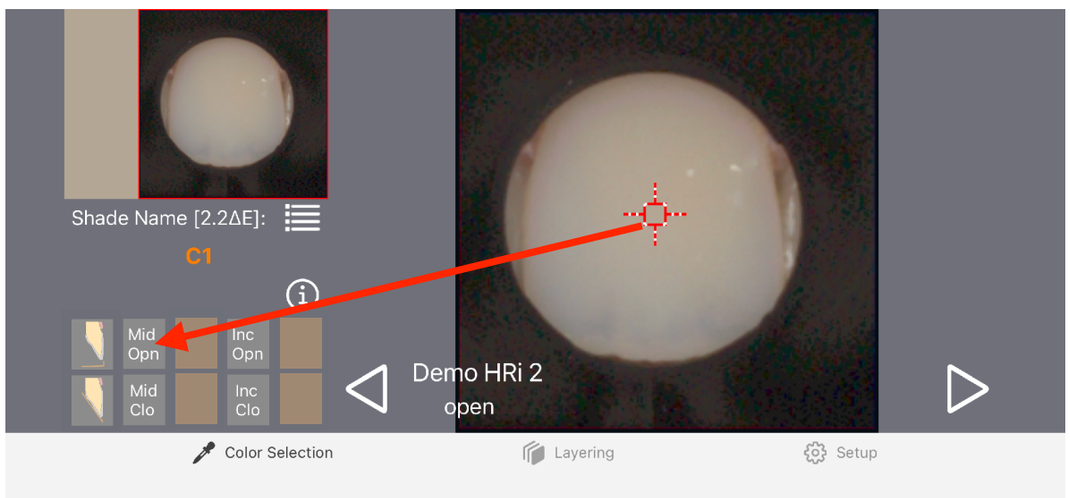
We have to find 4 spots

2 on the “Open” picture (Middle and Incisal)
2 on the “Closed” Picture (Middle and Incisal)

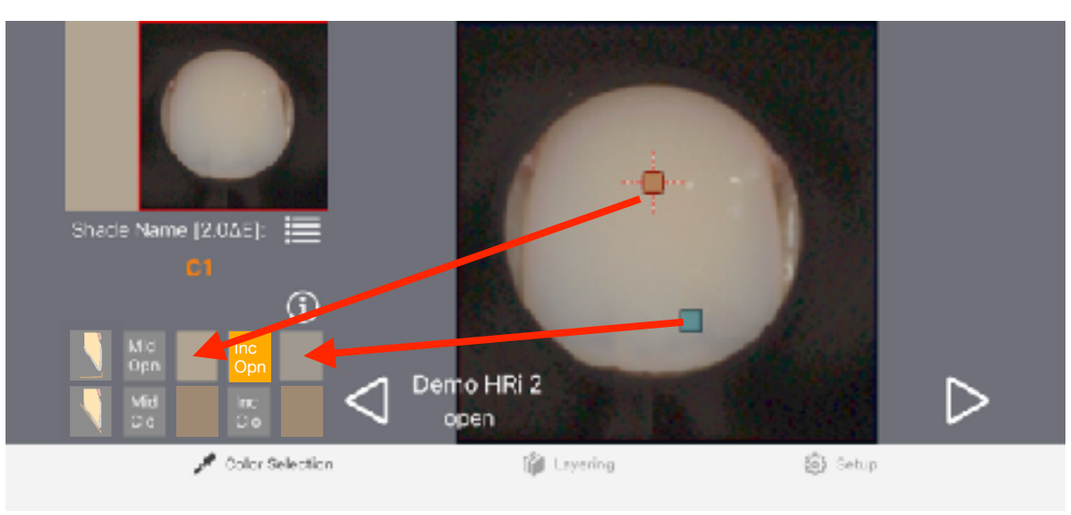




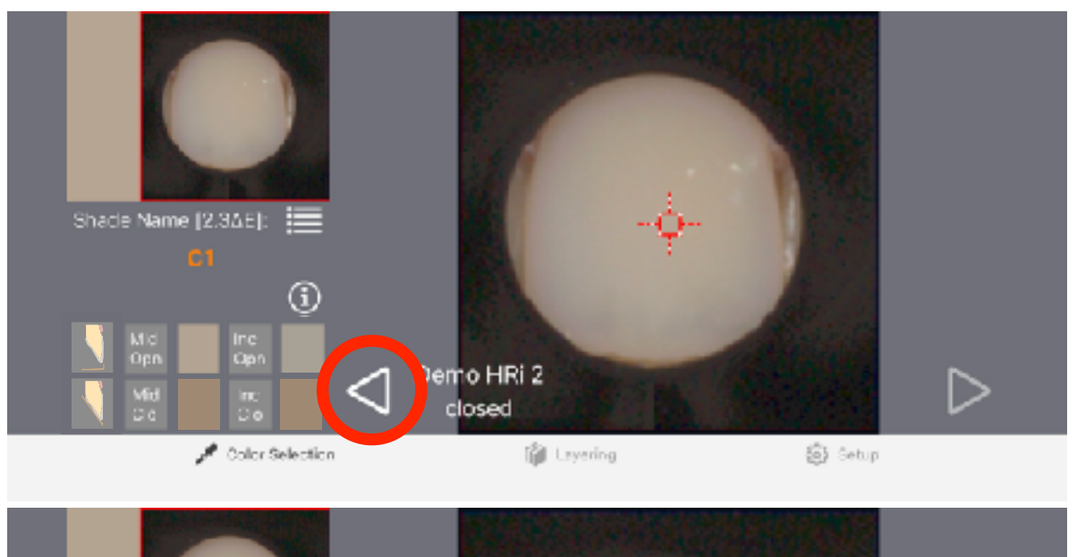
The incisal area must be taken on the maximum thickness area of free enamel while there is still dentin (the area between mamelons is ideal for that purpose)



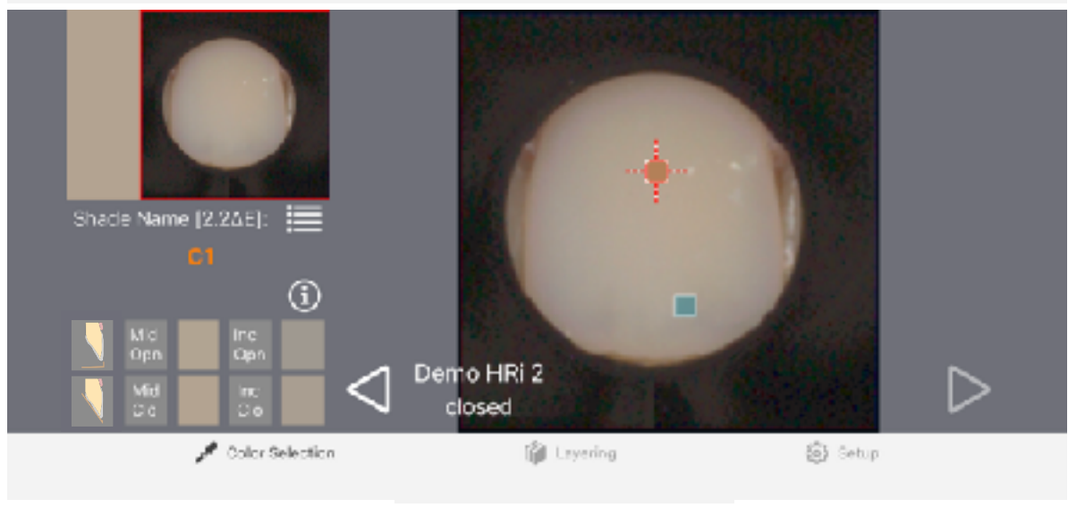
Move the red cursor to the desired area, in this case Mid Open, double click to fix the selection. The selected color tile will change.



Do the same for the Incisal area, the button will turn orange with the first click (selection mode) and gray again with the second click (fix color mode)

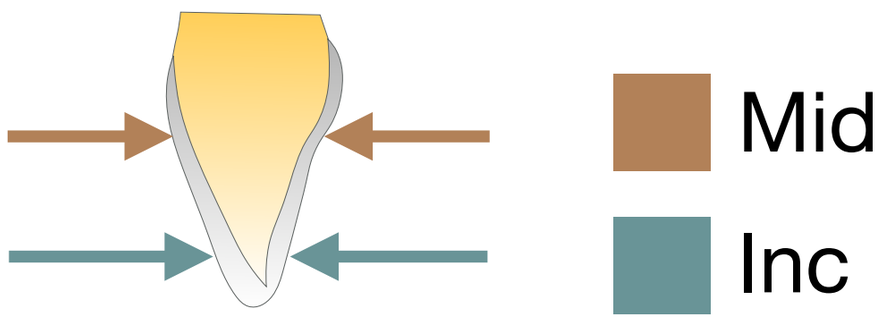


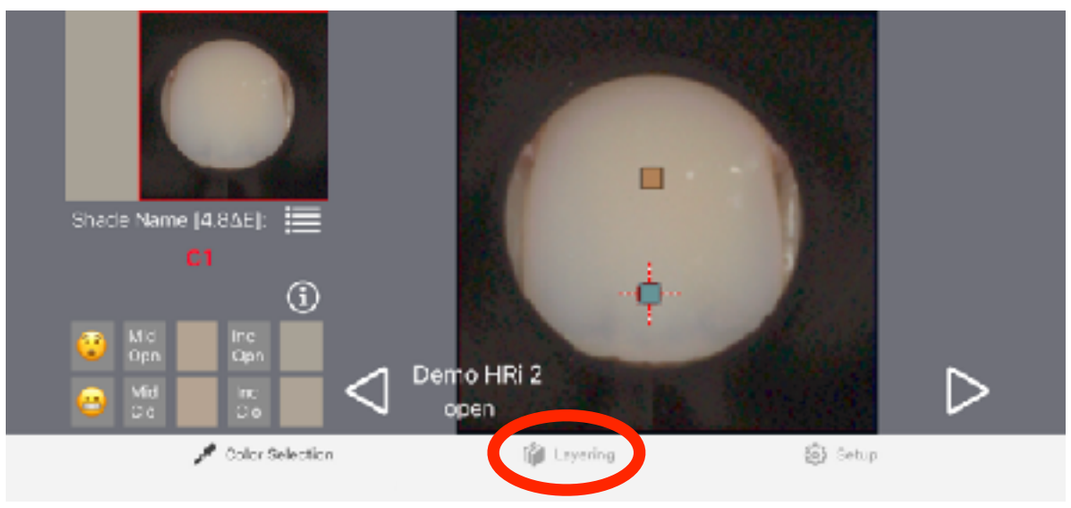
Select the image with the closed background. Select the same points (Mid and Inc).



They should correspond to the same position as the Open image. These squares will have white frame to differentiate them from the previous ones.

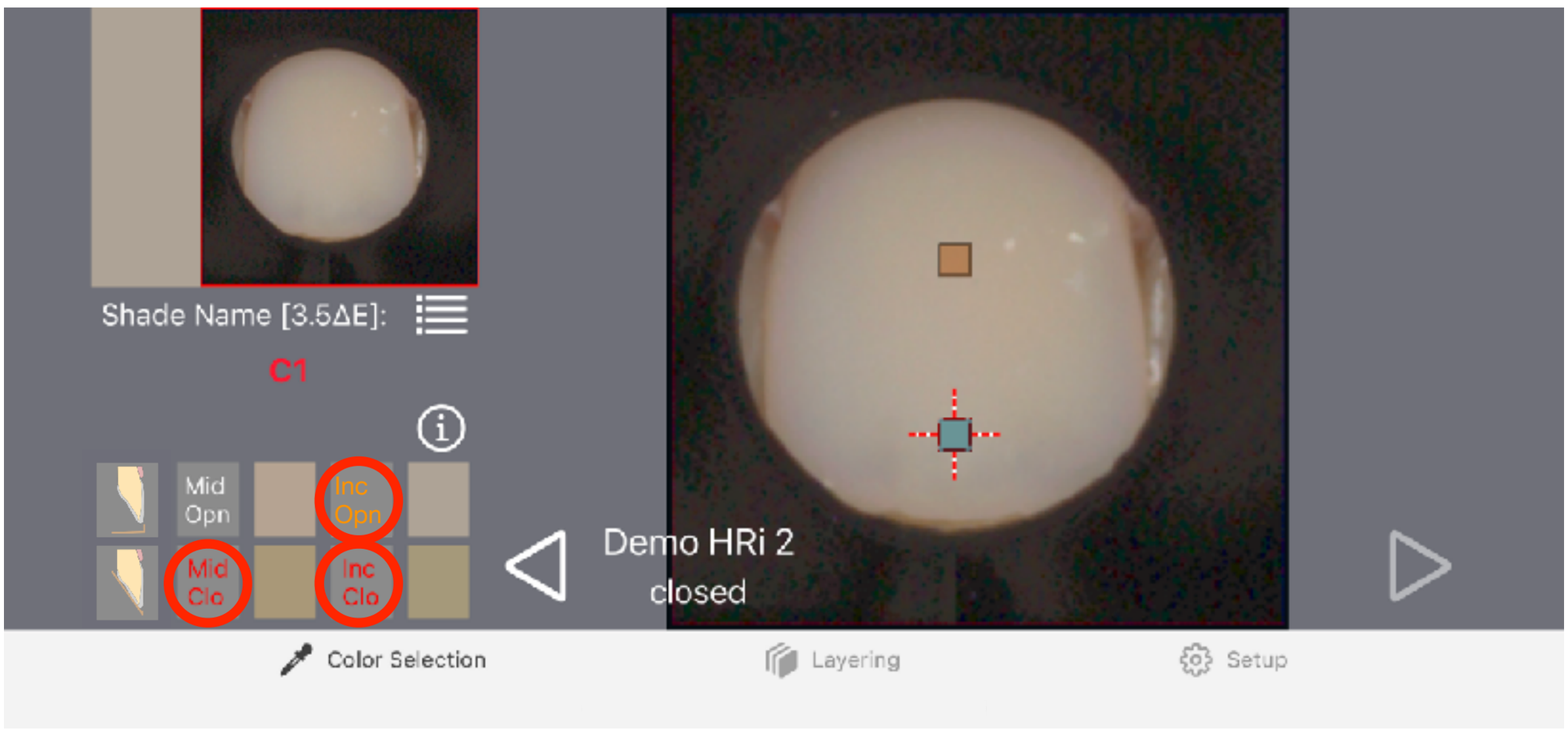
Measure the thickness of the tooth in the middle (Mid) third and in the incisal third (Inc) Use a metal caliper gauge to measure accurately. Measure in the same points as in the digital image. Keep the image on the screen as reference.



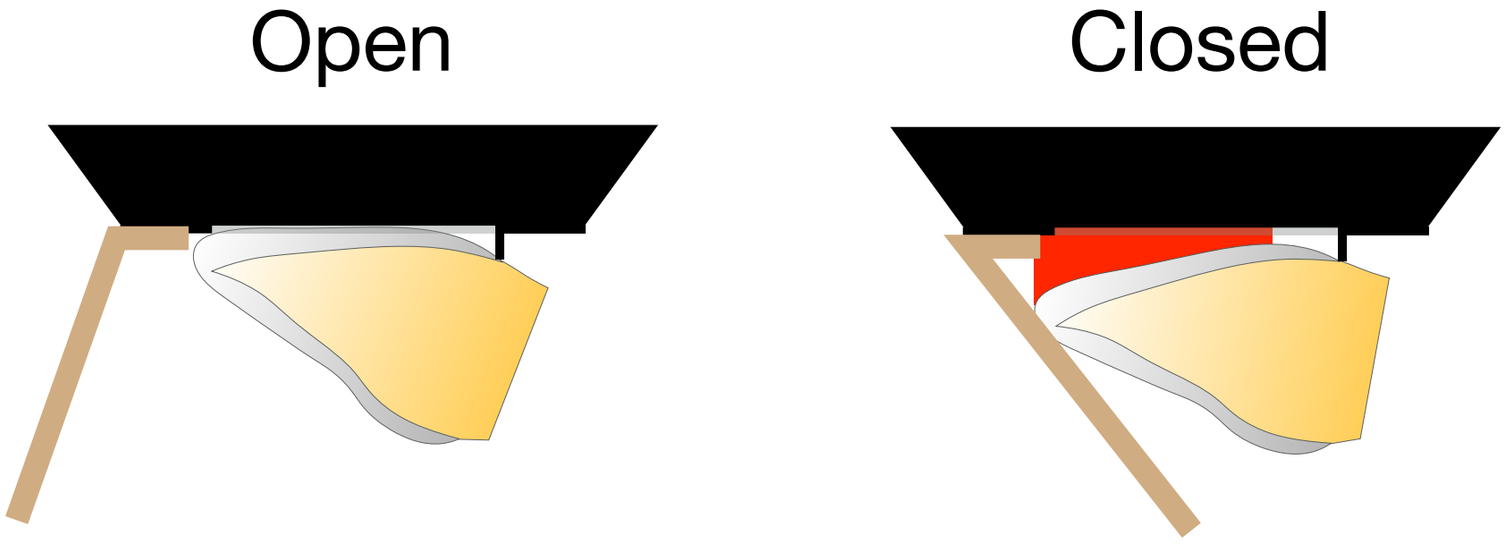


Once the thicknesses are obtained, move to the Layering section.

Target Errors



When obtaining red or orange codes, means that there is an error in the measuring distance (see Layering Settings). If you get orange or red codes it is imperative to review the measurements



In this example, the Open image despite having a black background, will have a lighter measure than the Closed one because of the increased distance.

It is possible to compensate small discrepancies in the Layering Settings (see the instructions in the Layering section).