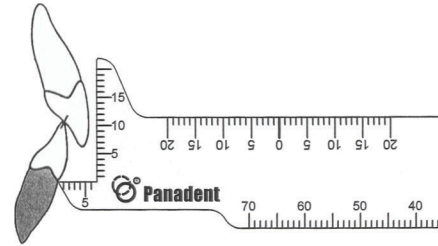
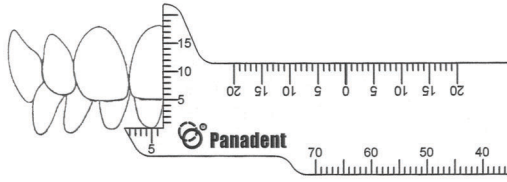
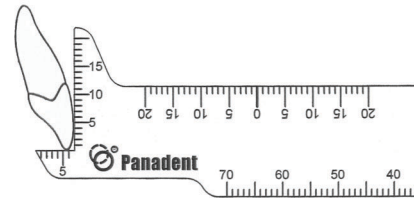
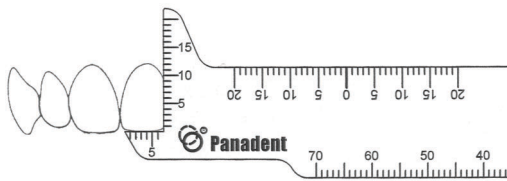


Panadent Multi-Measuring Ruler Instructions

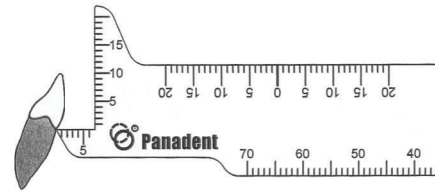
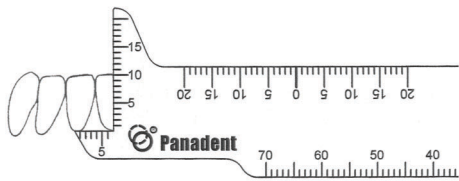
1. Distance from CEJ to CEJ (Vertical Dimension). With the patient fully occluded, measure distance from the CEJ of the mandibular tooth to the CEJ of the maxillary tooth.



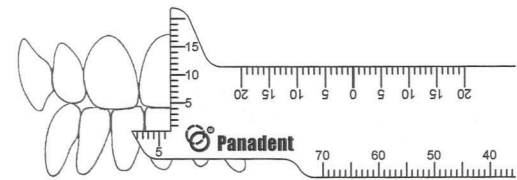
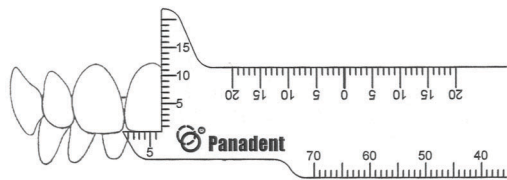
2. Length and Width of Maxillary Anterior Teeth. Measure distance from the incisal edge of the maxillary tooth to the CEJ of the maxillary tooth.



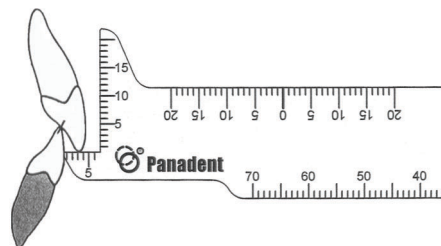
3. Length and Width of Mandibular Teeth. Measure distance from the CEJ of the mandibular tooth to the incisal edge of the mandibular tooth.



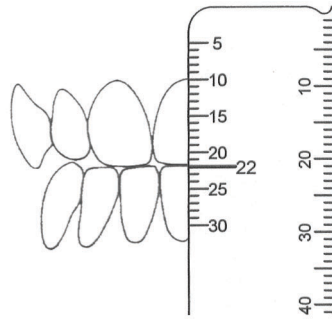
4. Vertical OverBite. When the teeth are fully occluded, mark the relationship of the incisal edge of the maxillary anterior tooth to the facial surface of the mandibular anterior tooth. Have patient open slightly to measure the distance of that mark on the mandibular anterior tooth to the incisal edge of the mandibular anterior tooth.



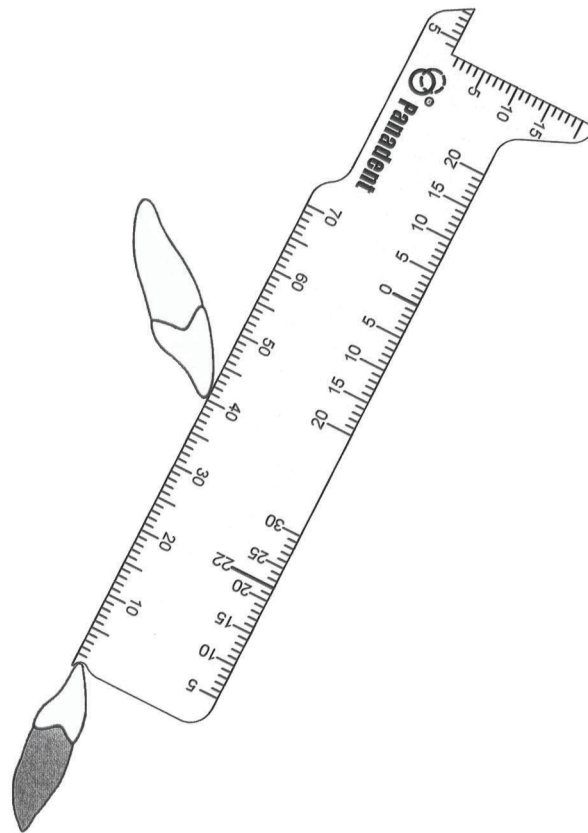
5. Horizontal OverBite. Measure distance of the facial surface of the mandibular tooth the incisal edge of the maxillary tooth.



6. Frenom to Incisal Edge. Measure distance from the frenom to the incisal edge of the maxillary tooth.



7. Maximum Opening Movement. Have patient open their mouth as far as they can. Place dimple or notch at the “zero” position of the Maximum Opening Scale on the mandibular incisal edge. Measure distance from the mandibular incisal edge to the maxillary incisal edge. Note: Add distance of vertical overbite to record total vertical opening.



8. Maximum Lateral Movement. Place Measuring Device over the maxillary teeth. Align the “Zero” position of the lateral scale to the dental midline of the mandibular central incisors. Measure how far the patient can move their mandible to the left. Then, measure how far the patient can move their mandible to the right.

