RESEARCH ARTICLE

INTRAORAL PHOTOGRAPHY IN ORAL MEDICINE –THE USE OF SMARTPHONE CAMERA.

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A study of Recent Advances in Technology.

Abstract

The aim of this study was to report the use of smartphone cameras for intraoral photography in oral medicine. The smartphone photographs were evaluated to determine if they would be useful for diagnosis and other applications in oral medicine. In the absence of a standard intraoral camera system, it was found that smartphones could be useful in capturing and transmitting digital intraoral images that could assist in dental education, tele-dentistry and other aspects.

Introduction:

Due to the technological revolution, the use of smartphone cameras substitutes in the absence of an intra oral camera or DSLR camera set up.

Smartphones are high end mobile phones with advanced computing ability and connectivity. Current models combine many functions and can be accessed via the internet. Smartphones have been sporadically mentioned in literature. The mobility, communication functions, relative to supporting treatment at distant locations, a process known as telemedicine.

The primary purpose of this study was to evaluate the feasibility of dental students acquiring and transmitting intraoral images to the dental specialist using a smartphone technology.

Material & Methods:

The study was conducted in the Department of Oral Medicine & Radiology of our esteemed institute.

A smartphone with the following specifications were used.

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<th>Specifications</th>
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Intraoral photographs with no extra oral imaging were acquired from 4 different patients with four different lesions. Informed consent was obtained and patient’s basic information recorded on a proforma. The smartphones were used by the postgraduate students. The brand of the smartphone would be kept hidden and will not be compared to another brand. The students were asked to take photographs in different angles and numbers.

All intra-oral photographs were acquired with the smartphone cameras in a horizontal direction. Metal retractors and intraoral mirrors were used. No external light sources were used. The LED auto lighting of the camera flash was used.

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None of the images were enhanced or edited prior to transfer onto the computer system and were viewed by photography experts.
Results:
The assessment of the photographs were done by the oral medicine specialist and a photography expert. They agreed that, given the characteristics of the intra oral photographs produced by the smart phone, they could use those photographs to assist in diagnosis, treatment planning.
According to the speciality of Oral Medicine, when coupled with the signs and symptoms, smart phone photographs:
Could lead to a rank ordered clinical differential diagnosis provided to the practitioner via text messaging or email,
with treatment recommendation. This would be beneficial for solo practitioners in locations without access to servers.
Could assist in biopsy material submission. Intra operative surgical photos may provide valuable information
regarding consistency and form of the lesions.

Discussion:-
The photographs could be taken without a hindrance with the use of metal cheek retractors and intraoral mirror.
Tongue retraction however was difficult. If the smart phone device was held steadily, there were very low incidence
of blurring of images.

Using smart phone cameras for intraoral photography is not seen as an alternate to the need of using specialized
intraoral photographic equipment. As in all, the minimum requirements for the smart phone images to be useful
include –
Proper focus on the intended area.
Sufficient lighting.
Consistency of colour of images.
Surprisingly, very few problems or no problems were faced with light source as the LED light being close to the lens
in the smart phones.

The smart phones are compact to handle and due to pre specified settings, photographs could be taken more quickly.
Intraoral video recording also was done successfully.

Conclusion:-
This project demonstrates that intraoral photographs can be efficiently taken using smart phone cameras and the
images relatively quickly transferred or shared among inter disciplinary professionals for quick viewing, patient
education and to store inter visit records,

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