

# Shade-X Best Practices

## Ambient light - Error #2

*Instrument will display this error when light has entered the field of measurement.*

1. Patient should be seated in an upright position, not lying down.
2. Ensure that the examination light is not pointed directly into the patient's mouth.
3. Ensure that the tip of the instrument is flush against the tooth. Using direct vision will help detect any tilt in the instrument.



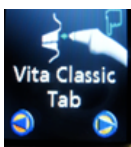
4. Allow the patient's upper lip to rest on the instrument's tip to limit the influence of overhead lighting.
5. Avoid bright fluorescent lights during measurement.

*If all of these directions are followed and the instrument still displays Error #2, measure a shade tab under a desk/table in order to eliminate all ambient light. Hold tip flush to the surface of the shade tab. If Error #2 continues to appear, contact X-Rite for assistance.*

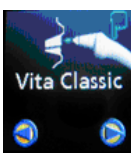
## Disagreement with Shade Assignment

If the shade assignment is not visually acceptable or consistent, consider the following:

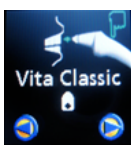
1. Make sure there are no smudges or residue on the calibration plaque. Clean according to User Manual Instructions.
2. Check the optics glass to ensure that the glass has no smudges or residue on it. Clean with a lint free cloth.
3. Replace disposable tip.
4. Turn off the instrument and then turn it back on to reboot it.
5. Calibrate instrument.
6. Place tip on the tooth and ensure that the tip of the instrument is flush against the tooth. Using direct vision will help detect any tilt in the instrument





**Tab** – Database to view when you want to see the shade assignment when measuring a new (less than one year old) Vita Classical shade tab.



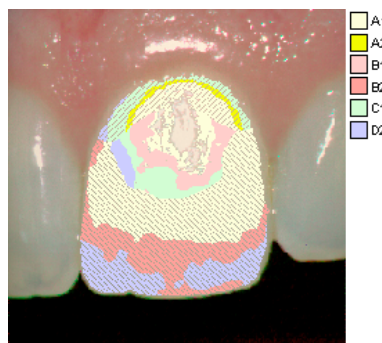
**Shade Guide** (“Vita Classical”, “Vita 3D Master”, “Chromascop” etc...) this database directly correlates with the body (dentin) area of the listed shade tab to that of the measured natural tooth.



**Incisal** (i.e. “Vita Classical” , “Vita 3D Master” , etc...) this database directly correlates with the incisal area of the shade guide tab listed.

**Tip:** In the case of a patient with a highly translucent tooth, refer to the incisal shade database for all areas of the tooth because it will more closely correlate to the patient’s shade (Translucency can be misinterpreted as a lower value body shade because of the gray appearance).

Remember that teeth are polychromatic and moving the tip of the instrument even a fraction of a millimeter can produce a different shade assignment than your first reading...



Computer mapping of shifts in color on tooth