
PHOTOGRAPHIC PROTOCOL



This guide shows you how to properly shoot the pictures to get a fantastic project to be shown to the patient.

Therefore, please follow these **5 simple steps** to get wonderful photographs:

- 1. PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT:** I suggest you to use a [Reflex camera](#) with [Macro lens](#) (85-105) to get high resolution images.



A project developed from photographs taken with a smartphone may not be equally satisfactory.

How to set the Reflex camera:

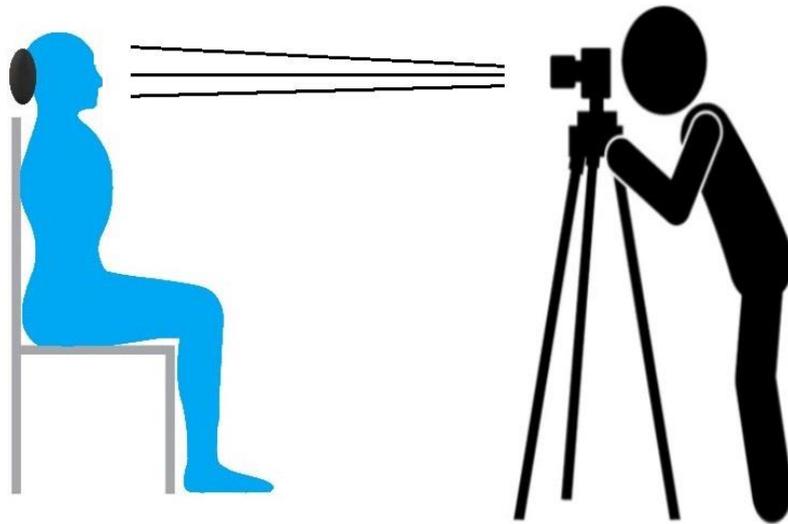
- Set to F-stop (A for Nikon, AV for Canon).
- F-stop: for the face from F9 to F11 depending on the flash; for the mouth maximum closure of the diaphragm, from F 24 onwards.

2. LIGHT: Light plays a fundamental role in photography: for this reason, be sure to make your shots with the right light. If you're using an external flash, you'll have more flexibility, more power, and better photos.

Since our aim is to illuminate the whole face and not just the mouth, the [slide flash](#) is more indicated than the ring flash.



3. CAMERA POSITION AND DISTANCE FROM THE SUBJECT: it is advisable to use a [tripod](#) to reset the operator oscillations and to keep the camera in a vertical position. If I use a macro lens the operator is positioned approximately 1:60/1:80 from the subject.



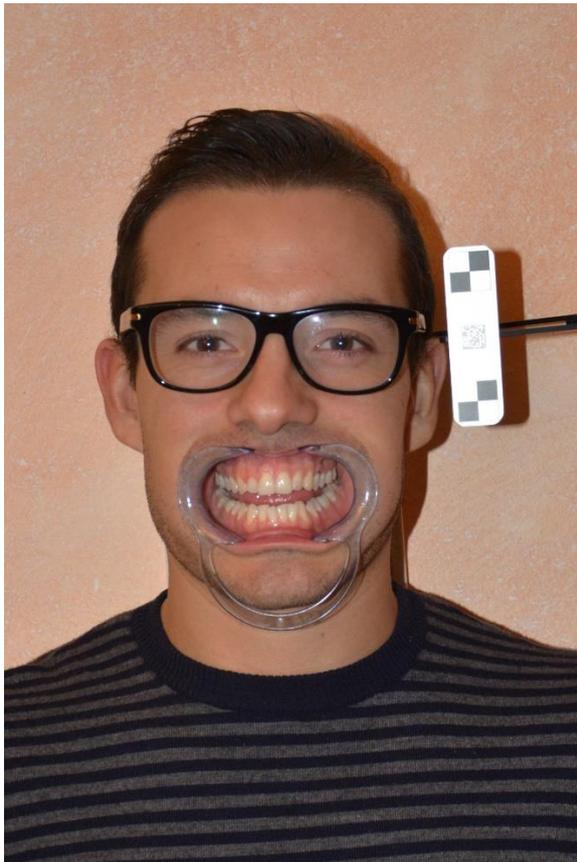
- 4. PATIENT POSITION:** The patient is standing or sits on a chair with feet well positioned on the ground. In both cases the head is leaning on a wall. For proper placement of the head, it is advisable to use the appropriate **calibration tool** which also has the function of a support for the head or, if you don't have this instrument, it is possible to use a common pillow. To see if the head is rotated, check that both ears are visible.



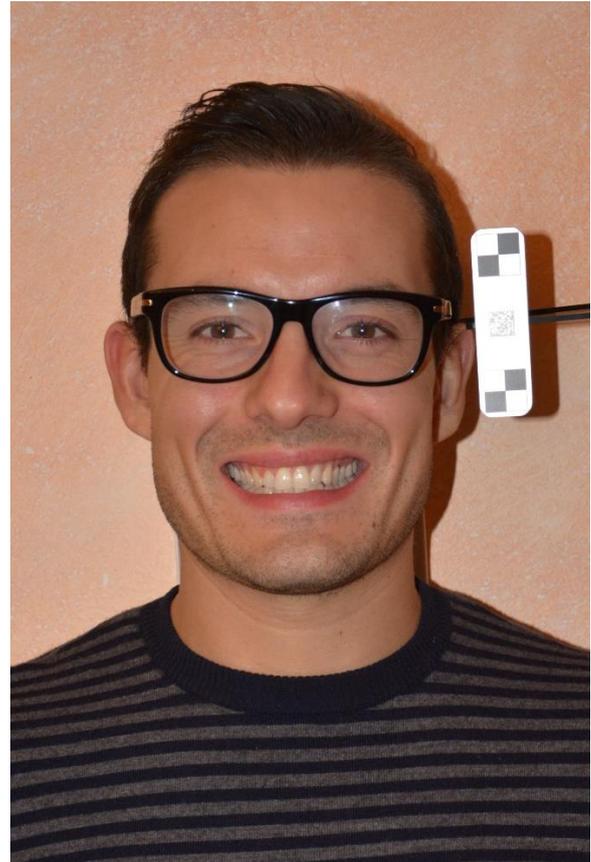
The correct position is represented in the central figure as the aesthetic plan must be parallel to the ground.

- 5. BASIC SHOTS FOR THE PROJECT:** The patient looks straight into the camera lens and the operator takes the first pictures with the retractors. Without moving

the head, the patient removes the retractors and smiles in a natural but extensive way. At this point the second picture must be taken.



Shot 1



Shot 2

The photographs are taken in sequence, for this reason they are perfectly matched and it will be possible to edit a two-dimensional aesthetic design.

Now you're ready to send us your shots, we'll send you a custom-built project for your patient.

Thank you, see you soon!

3DLynx Staff