

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ILLUSTRATION



GUIDELINES FOR CLINICAL PRACTICE

Orthodontic Photography

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Patient photography

1 - Patient

- The patient should present with a correctly completed request for work form or similar document that contains:
 - clinical details and diagnosis
 - clinician's name and contact number
 - consultant's name
 - signature of authorised officer
 - accurate indication of product or service required
 - accurate indication of desired completion date
- Request forms with insufficient clinical and other detail should be returned to the clinician requesting the photographs before photography is commenced.

- The patient presents with signed informed consent form: gained by the clinician requesting images (the requester is the only person with sufficient knowledge of what the final usage of the images will be. This is significant when images are for other than the patient medical record, such as teaching or publication). Photography staff should not seek informed consent from the patient for photography but must ensure themselves that informed consent is given voluntarily and with competence. The patient will be referred back to the clinician if there is no signed form, if the patient queries the need for photographs, or if the photographer has any doubt that the patient was not fully informed of the reasons for photography and the intended use of the photographs.

2 - Accompanied Patients

- Patient is shown where to sit and an accompanying person is invited to be seated in a visitor's chair.
- The photographer may ask the accompanying person to assist with holding background cards, or mirrors.
- Parents of babies for cleft palate and lip photographs are encouraged to participate in holding their child still and in the correct position.
- Additional assistance may be required from other staff members for such photographs.
- If the photographer deems the accompanying person unsuitable to assist with holding cards or

mirrors, assistance may be sought from another staff member.

3 - Unaccompanied Patients

- Patient is shown to seat.
- Assistance may be sought from other staff for help with patient handling or holding instruments (eg mirrors, retractors, background card)

4 - Standardised Clinical Photography for Orthodontics

Extraoral views

- AP of face.
- AP of face with smile (optional)
- Right lateral of face and head
- Right three-quarter view of face with teeth exposed to view (smiling)
- Left lateral of face and head (optional)
- Left three-quarter view of face (optional)

Additional views for cleft lip and palate patients

- AP of face with head tilted upwards (infra-nasal)
- Both lateral views of head if child is compliant
- Close-up of lips and ala nasi region (intra-nasal)
- Children should never be forced to do more than they want to do. Other than gentle persuasion can have long lasting detrimental psychological effects on young children in healthcare facilities. (Cerebrum. Fall 2000:50-67; The Lancet 11/11/01)

Intraoral views

- Right lateral view of teeth in occlusion (right buccal)
- Anterior view of teeth in occlusion (frontal or labial)

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