



EC DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Manufacturer: Audax, računalniški in industrijski inženiring d.o.o., Ljubljana,
Tehnološki park 18,
SI 1000 Ljubljana

PRODUCT: WeDoCeph
MODEL: 6
GMDN: 43187

CLASSIFICATION: I according to Rule 12 of MDD, (Annex IX)

Hereby we declare that the above mentioned product complies with the essential requirements of medical device directive 93/42/EEC. All supporting documents are retained in the premises of the manufacturer.

The product was a subject of conformity assessment procedure in Annex VII (Declaration of conformity).

The company has implemented quality management system according to the requirements of standard: EN ISO 13485:2016.

General applicable Directives:
COUNCIL DIRECTIVE 93/42/EEC; As follows, the stated product is declared as medical devices

Standards applied:
EN ISO 62304:2006; EN 62366:2008; EN ISO 14971:2012; EN ISO 15223-1:2016

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Audax d.o.o.
Peter Kobal



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1 About this guide

This document is divided into the following chapters:

Chapter 1, "About this guide".

Chapter 2, "Introduction", introduces WeDoCeph.com portal

Chapter 3, "Creating a new account and log in", explains how to start using the portal

Chapter 4, "The workspace", navigates the user's working area

Chapter 5, "Creating a new analysis", explains the workflow of submitting the data to WeDoCeph processor

Chapter 6, "Reports", explains where and how to get results of the analyses

Chapter 7, "Editing an analysis", describes tools for editing the tracing and viewing real time results

1.1 Typographical Conventions

This document uses the following typographical conventions:

Command, button names and option names appear in bold type in definitions and examples. The names of directories, files, machines, partitions, and volumes also appear in bold.

Variable information and field names appears in italic type. This includes user-supplied information in fields.

In addition, the following symbols appear in command syntax definitions.

Square brackets [] surround units.

2 Introduction

2.1 Purpose

Analyzing a cephalometric x-ray image is a part of diagnostic procedures in jaw and dental orthopedics. In addition dentists can use it to determine a toothless patient's occlusal plane. It is based on a transilluminated radiograph of the head onto which landmark points and lines/planes are placed. Based on the measurement between landmark points in hard and soft tissue, are prepared tables and diagrams, containing deviations from values that are normal for teeth in a given age or race. There are several analyses and analysis interpretations available by authors such as Ricketts, Downs, Steiner, Segner and others. Besides standard analyses dentists, orthodontists or surgeons can ask the manufacturer additional ones. This makes it easier for them to formalize irregularities, define virtual planes or set a course of treatment. Considering the diversity of cases and the time used, computer software can greatly aid specialists in making routine, but critical calculations in analyses.

WeDoCeph.com is a portal that enables doctors to quickly do cephalometric X-ray image analysis both lateral and PA.

This User Manual is structured in a way that even those completely new to the portal can become productive as soon as possible.

2.2 Glossary

This User Manual uses some terms that are specific for the program. This glossary explains those terms.

Plane

Radiographic cephalometry often refers to straight lines from the two-dimensional world of x-ray images as planes. Planes are represented as lines, because they are perpendicular to the

radiograph and viewing them from the side makes one of their dimensions invisible. Both terms plane and line, will be used in this Manual.

Point

Setting cephalometric points/landmarks is the basic task of an analysis.

Measurement

A measurement is any determined property, be it a distance, angle, calculated value or tabularic parameter.

Layer

Layers are used to group elements as required, for example by properties. For example, when printing, only elements included on a certain layer are printed.

Analysis

An analysis is the concrete processing of a patient's radiograph. Results of analyses are measurements of correlations between hard and soft tissue and their comparison with standard values. Results can be displayed on-screen, printed out or exported to an Excel spreadsheet.

Analysis type

An analysis type is the computerized measurement protocol with correlations between cephalometric points and planes, cephalometric measurements in comparison with standard values, and a specific method of displaying results. For example, Downs Analysis, Ricketts Analysis, Steiner Analysis, etc.

3 Creating a new account and logging in

Landing page is at <https://www.WeDoCeph.com>. On the top right corner are two links which lead to the page for creating a secure new account or to logging.

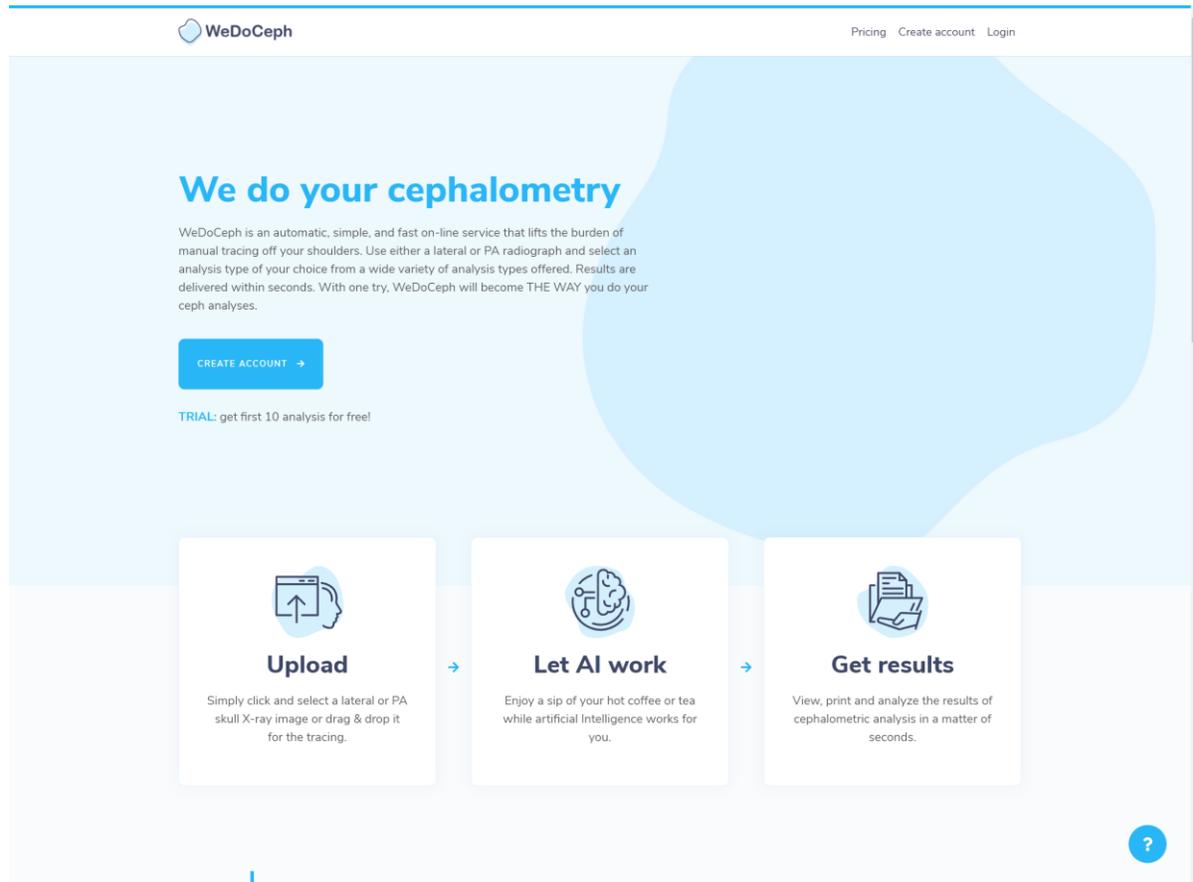


Image 1: Patient portal landing page

3.1 Creating a new account

A new user account can be created from the landing page of the portal by using **Create account** option on the top menu. The following information needs to be entered in order to successfully create a user account:

- Valid email address
- A user name of choice
- First name
- Last name
- Company name
- Password
- Password confirmation

The image shows a 'Create account' form for WeDoCeph. At the top left is the WeDoCeph logo. The form is titled 'Create account' and contains the following fields:

- Email:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter email'.
- Username:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter your username'.
- First Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter your first Name'.
- Last Name:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter your last name'.
- Company:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter your company'.
- Password:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Enter password'.
- Repeat password:** A text input field with the placeholder 'Repeat the password you entered above'.

Below the fields is a prominent blue button labeled 'CREATE ACCOUNT'. At the bottom of the form, there is a link: 'Already have account? [Log in](#)'.

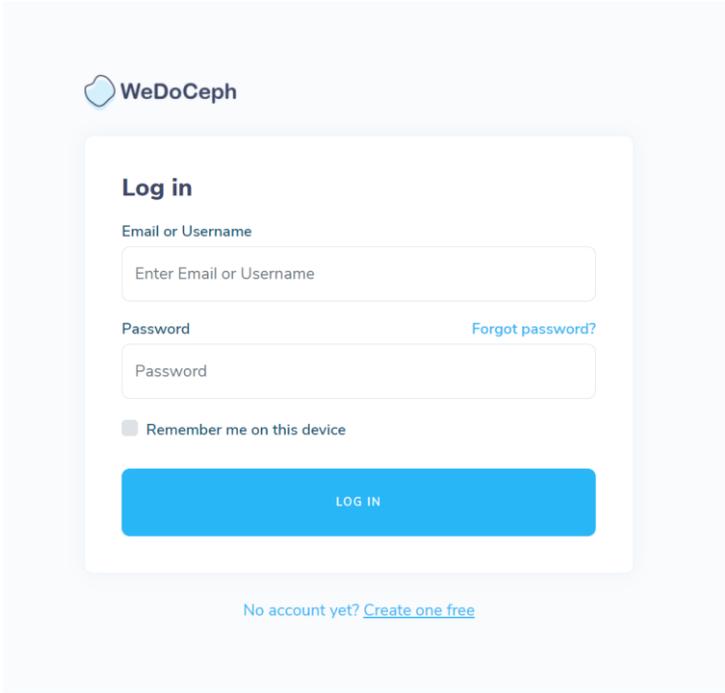
Image 2: Creating an account

Check carefully your data and create an account by clicking on **CREATE ACCOUNT** button.

3.2 Logging in to the portal

An existing user can login to the portal from the landing page by using **Login** option on the top menu. The following information needs to be entered in order to successfully log in:

- Valid email address or user name
- Password



The image shows a login form for WeDoCeph. At the top left is the WeDoCeph logo. The form is titled "Log in" and contains the following elements: a label "Email or Username" above a text input field with the placeholder "Enter Email or Username"; a label "Password" above a text input field with the placeholder "Password", and a blue link "Forgot password?" to the right of the password field; a checkbox labeled "Remember me on this device"; a large blue button labeled "LOG IN"; and a link at the bottom that says "No account yet? [Create one free](#)".

Image 1: Login into the portal

4 The Workspace

After the successful logging the **Send to tracing** page shows. On the top of the page there are several menu options, in the middle there is an user interface for submitting the x-ray image for tracing and on the bottom there is a footer which shows throughout the page.

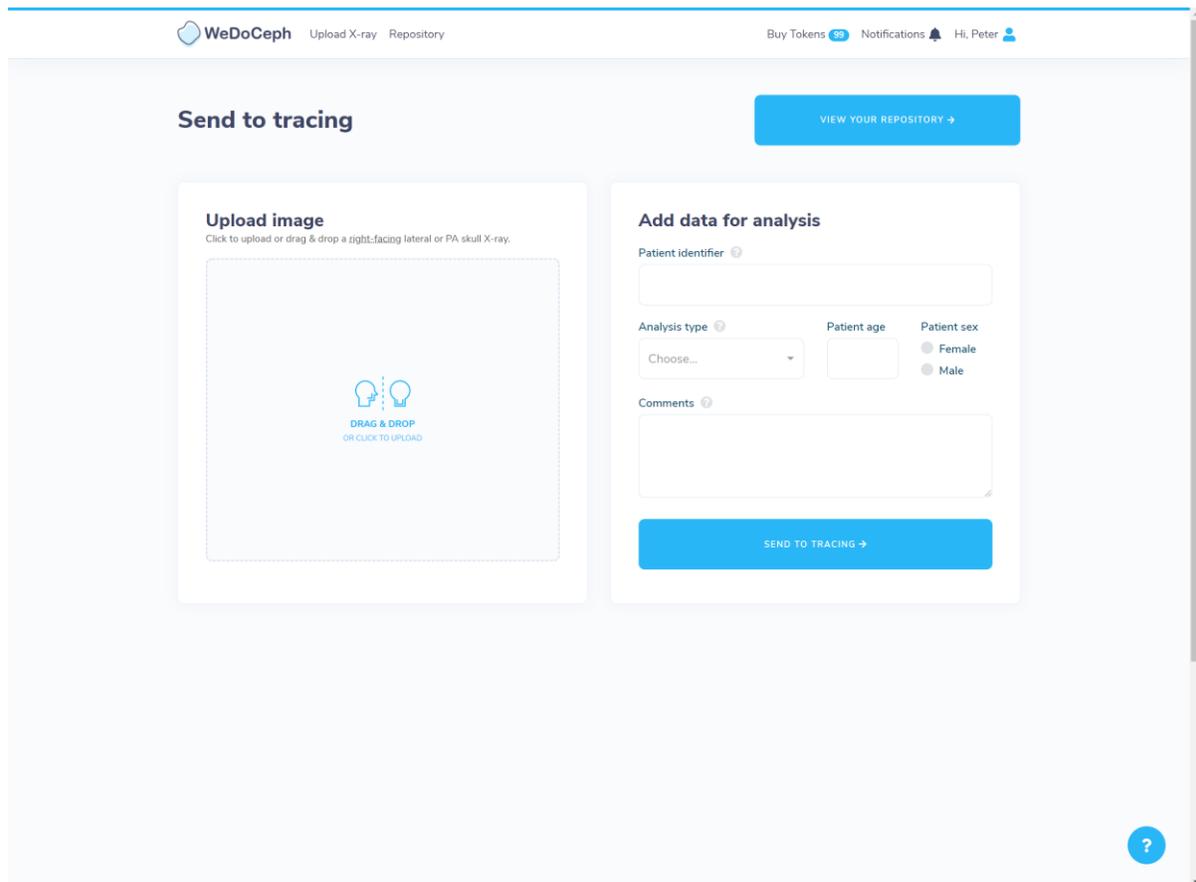


Image 4: Send to tracing page

4.1 Top menu on the Send to tracing page

4.1.1 WeDoCeph

By clicking logo and name, the user is always returned to the **Send to tracing** page.



Image 5: WeDoCeph option

4.1.2 Upload X-Ray

By clicking **Upload X-Ray**, the user is always returned to the **Send to tracing** page.



Image 6: Upload X-Ray option

4.1.3 Repository

By clicking **Repository**, the user is directed to the page where the submitted images and analyses are listed.



Image 7: Upload X-Ray option

4.1.4 Buy Tokens

By clicking **Buy Tokens** a secure web page opens where user can purchase services. One token is used when one X-Ray is submitted for analysis.

Image 8: Upload X-Ray option

4.1.5 Notifications

By clicking **Notifications** user can view active notifications from the system, technical support or from the system administrator.

Image 9: Notifications option

4.1.6 Hi, User

By clicking **Hi, User** there are three options to select from:

- Edit profile
- Orders and billing
- Logout

Image 10: Upload X-Ray option

4.2 Send to tracing

Send to tracing page has interface which is used for submitting X-Ray images for tracing. The following data is needed:

- X-Ray image
- patient identifier,
- analysis type (protocol) for analysis

- patient age
- patient sex

Send to tracing

Upload image
Click to upload or drag & drop a right-facing lateral or PA skull X-ray.

Add data for analysis

Patient identifier

Analysis type

Patient age

Patient sex Female Male

Comments

**DRAG & DROP
OR CLICK TO UPLOAD**

VIEW YOUR REPOSITORY ->

SEND TO TRACING ->

Image 11: Send to tracing user interface

4.3 View repository of your analyses

After one or more images are submitted for tracing a list of tracings starts to build. The list is available on the repository web page. Go there by clicking **VIEW YOUR REPOSITORY** button.

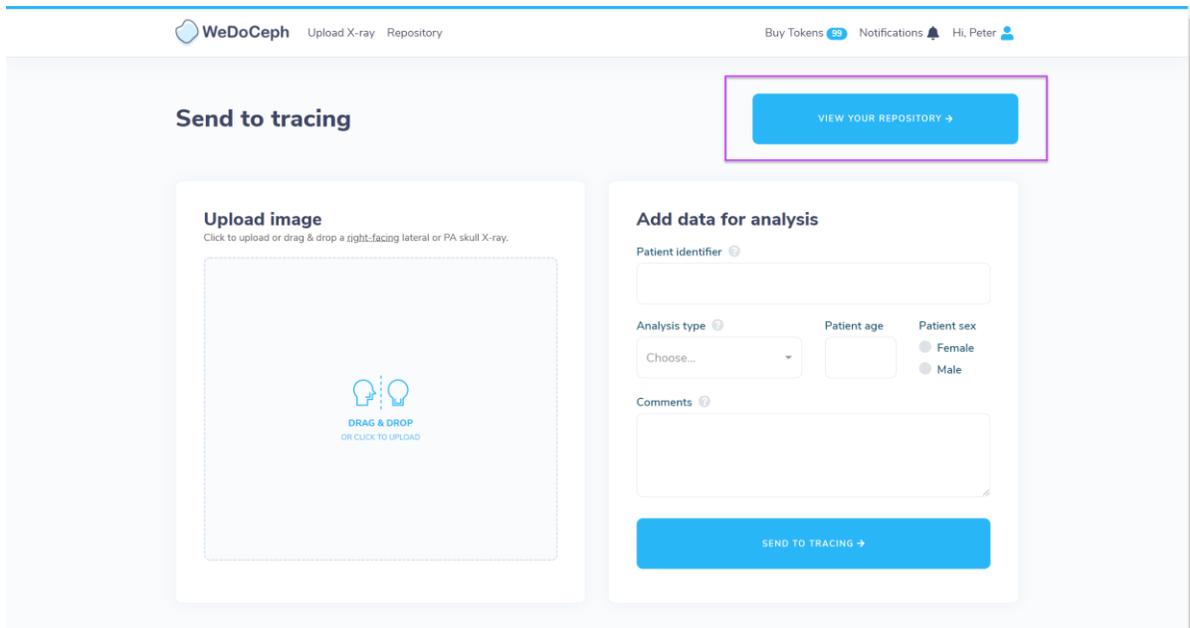


Image 12: View your repository button

A new web page shows with a list of analyses in the system appears.

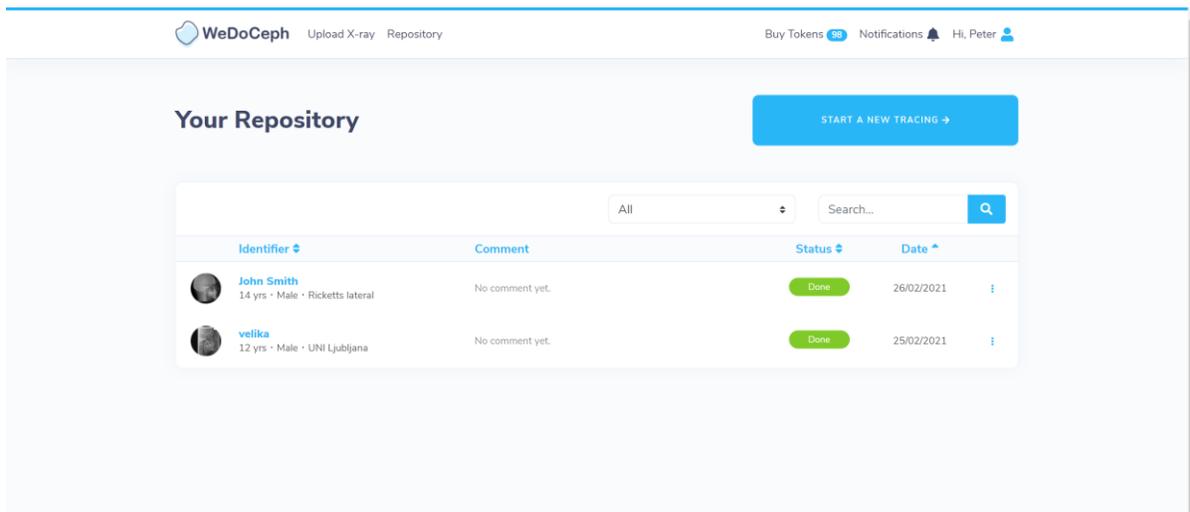


Image 13: Repository of active analyses

Note: Analyses are not available lifetime. Check the Terms of Services for the availability interval after the image is submitted.

4.4 Current day repository

After the first image in a current day is submitted, a list of analyses sent to tracing at that day (last 24 hours) appears below the workspace area.

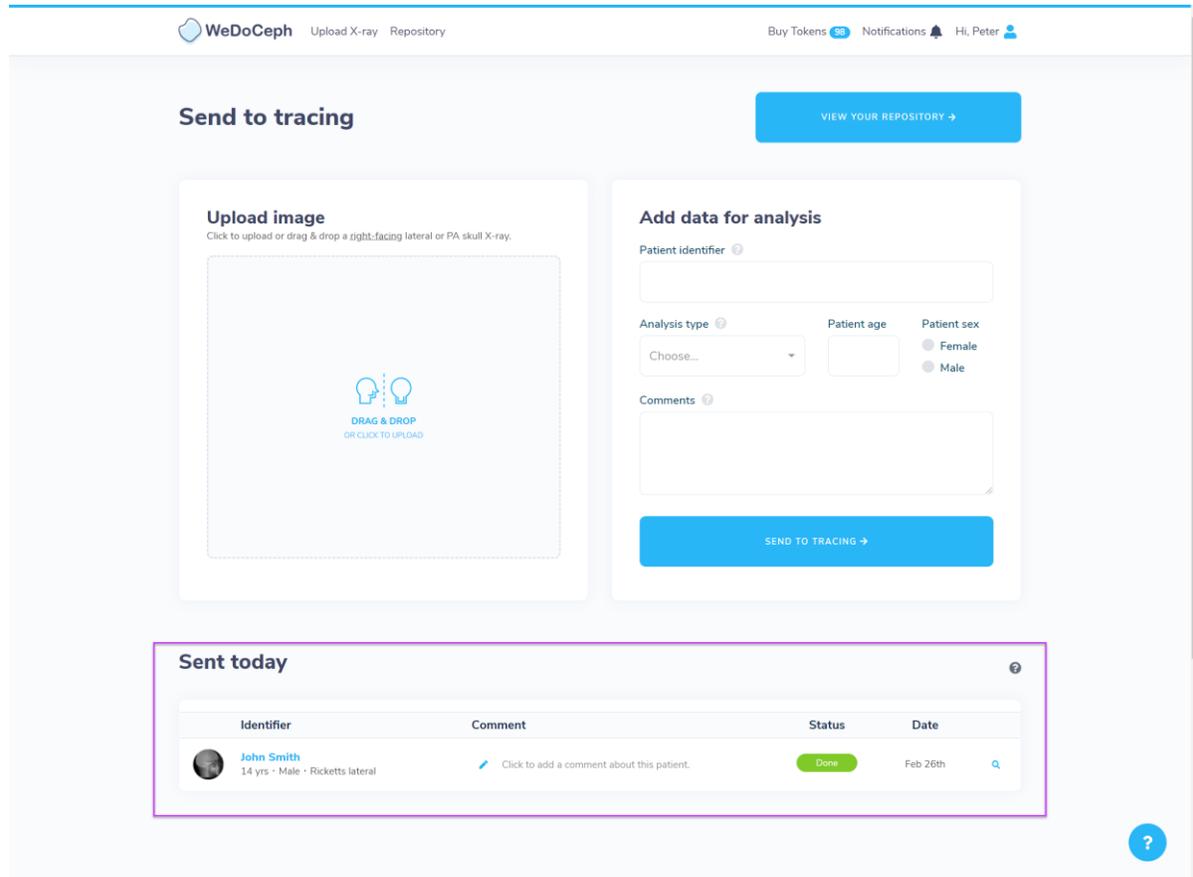


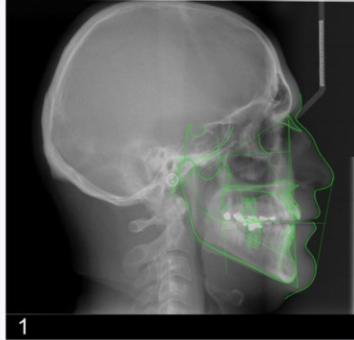
Image 14: Sent for tracing today

4.5 Analysis Results

By clicking on the analysis in the **Your Repository** list or **Sent Today** list a new page with details of selected analysis opens. Doctor can see the reports of the analysis: traced image, PDF reports, PNG or EMF reports and download them.

Analysis Results 94-0-1614334775

[VIEW YOUR REPOSITORY →](#)



John Smith

Age	Sex	Analysis type
14	Male	Ricketts lateral

Downloads

[THUMBNAIL/TRACE PREVIEW](#) [PDF REPORT](#) [TRACING IMAGE](#)
[TRACING IMAGE](#) [M. TABLE](#) [PDF REPORT](#) [ALL ↓](#) [ZIP ↓](#)

Actions

[EDIT ANALYSIS](#) [NEW ORDER \(SAME IMAGE\)](#)

Comments

No comment yet.

Image 2: Analysis results

5 Creating a new analysis

Prepare all the data which is needed for a cephalometric analysis to be done:

- X-Ray image of the skull (either lateral or PA)
- Patient's identifier
- Patient's age
- Patient's sex

An analysis type/protocol will be requested too.

5.1 The data

Either lateral or PA transillumination of the patient skull in raster (PNG, JPG, TIF, BMP or 2D DICOM) format is needed. The image size must be bigger than 800x800 pixels. We strongly recommend that square shape images are used.



A



B



Image 16: Recommended image shape

Lateral image must look in right direction. PA image is oriented in a way that the right side of the image is at the left side of the patient (like we would look at the patient). The orientation can be altered in the process of calibration.

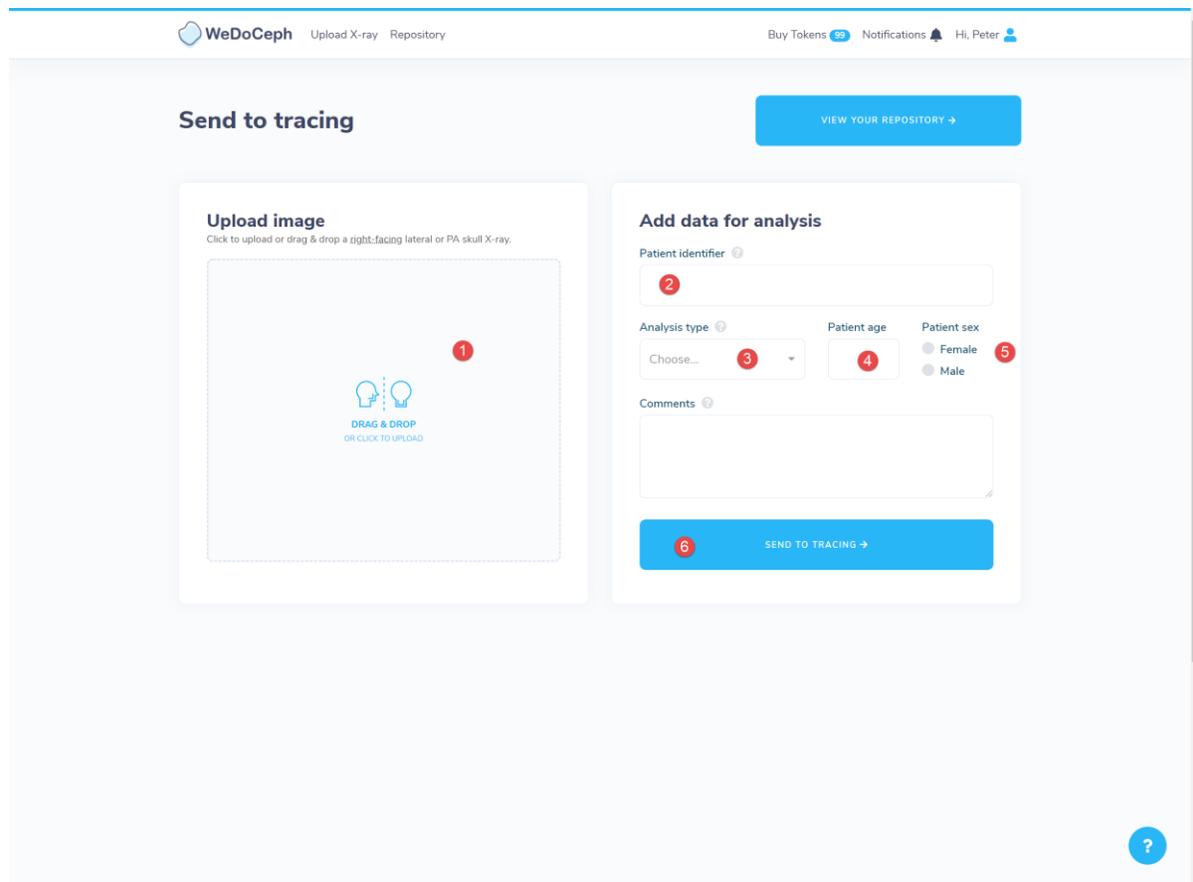


Image 17: Creating an analysis

Analysis is created and submitted for automatic tracing following the steps below

5.1.1 Upload image

Image can be Drag&Dropped to the area ① on the **Image 17** or by clicking area ① which opens a dialogue where a single X-Ray image can be selected and uploaded. Right after the upload a frame for calibration opens. The process of calibration and the frame functionalities are described in a separate section.

5.1.2 Patient identifier

Depending on the national laws a Patient identifier can be patient name, family name or any other alphanumerical identifier which is internaly on the clinic recognized as an identifier of the patient (for example patients e-file number). Identifier is entered on the field ② on the **Image 17**.

5.1.3 Analysis type

An analysis protocol such as Downs, Ricketts, Sasouni, Grummons PA etc is selected from the drop down field ③ on the **Image 17**.

Note: Select lateral analysis types for lateral radiographs and PA analysis types for PA radiographs.

5.1.4 Patient age

Some cephalometric analyses have different standard values for different ages of a patient. So the age of a patient at the moment of x-raying should be entered in the field ④ on the **Image 17**.

5.1.5 Patient sex

Some cephalometric analyses have different standard values for different sexes. So the sex of a patient should be selected (field ⑤ on the **Image 17**).

5.1.6 Submitting the data

The analysis daty enterd is sent to tracing by pressing SEND TO TRACING button (⑥ on the **Image 17**).

Processing starts immediately and takes up to 20 seconds. The results can then be viewed and downloaded. During the processing doctor can enter new data for submitting.

5.2 The calibration

WeDoCeph portal is used to measure angles and distances between points on a radiograph. Radiograph is a lateral or PA transillumination of the skull created by xray medical device and is imported as such into AudaxCeph.

As doctor is responsible for radiology process, it is on her/him to assure that image obtained from X-Ray machine was not altered/distorted in a way that would distort aspect ratios or structures on the image. Only undistorted image can be imported into WeDoCeph portal.

Radiograph has an important feature – ruler which is used for image calibration.

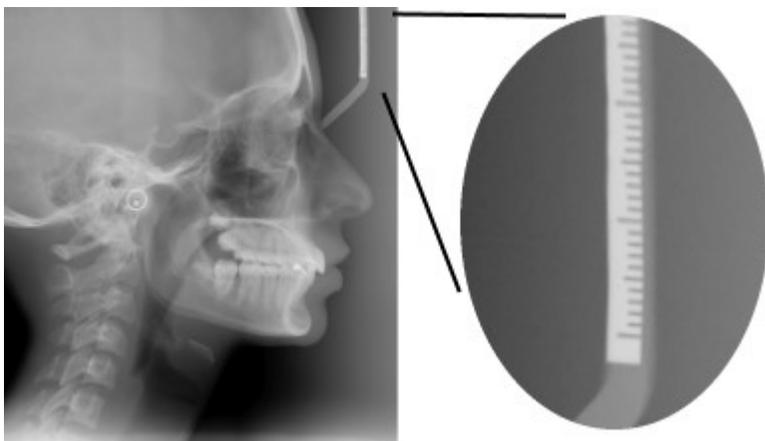


Image 18: An example of an X-ray image and its ruler

Doctor can use only images which was not changed in a way that would change its diagnostic value for cephalometry.

Distance measurements are relative and not absolute. This means that an image needs to be calibrated. Each image has a ruler (***Image 18***) which is used to obtain ther »pixels vs distance« ratio in [pix/mm].

Ratio »pixels vs distance« is then used on the whole image for relative distance measurements. The data obtained from the calibration tool is in form:

(1)

$$X \text{ [pixels] equals to } XR \text{ [mm]}$$

If a distance Y measured in pixels is different from X in equation (1), then corresponding distance YR is derived based on the following calculation:

(2)

$$YR = \frac{XR}{X} Y$$

WeDoCeph does these calculations and conversions in [mm] automatically.

5.2.1 Calibration frame

As soon as an image is uploaded a calibration frame shows

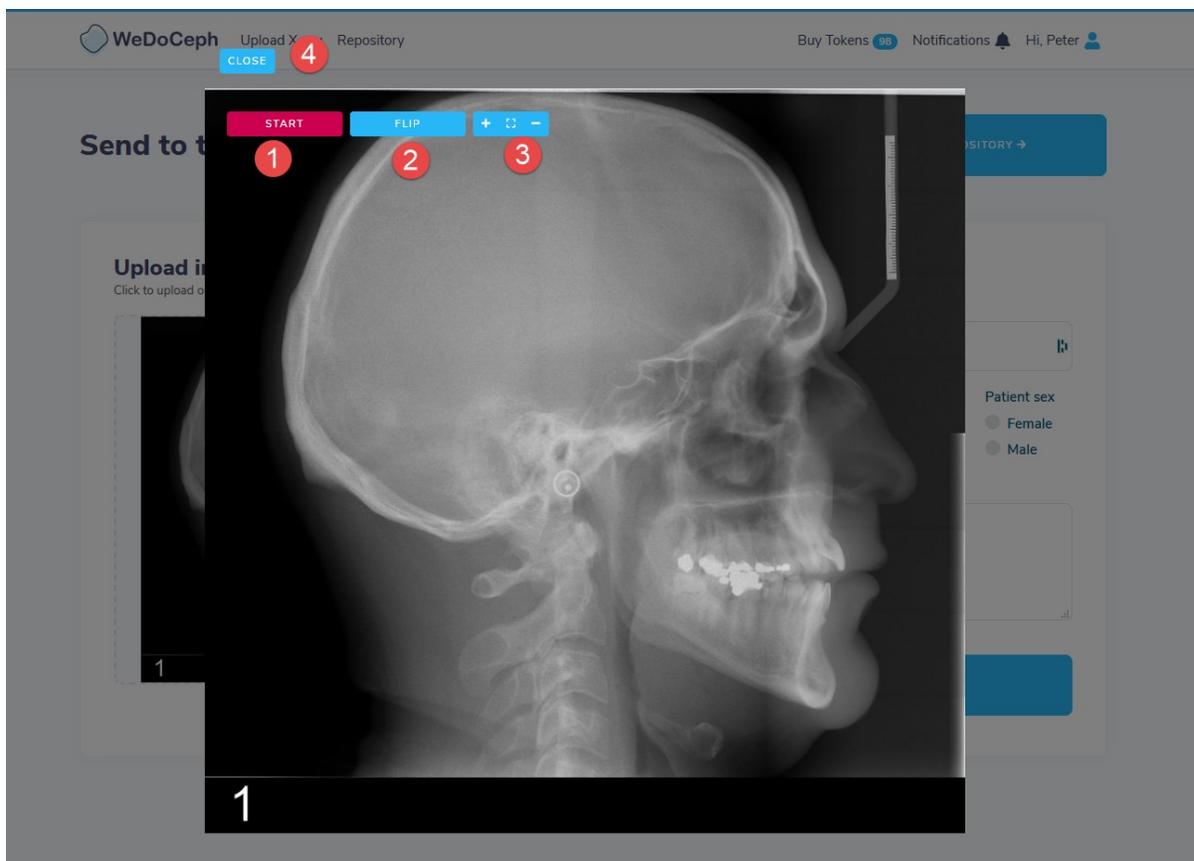


Image 19: Calibration frame

Calibration frame has several buttons:

- ① START – push to start calibration
- ② FLIP – push to mirror image about vertical axis (left – right)
- ③ zoom / fit – push to zoom in, out or to fit image
- ④ CLOSE – push to close the calibration frame

5.2.2 Calibration process

5.2.2.1 Step 1 – Press the red START button

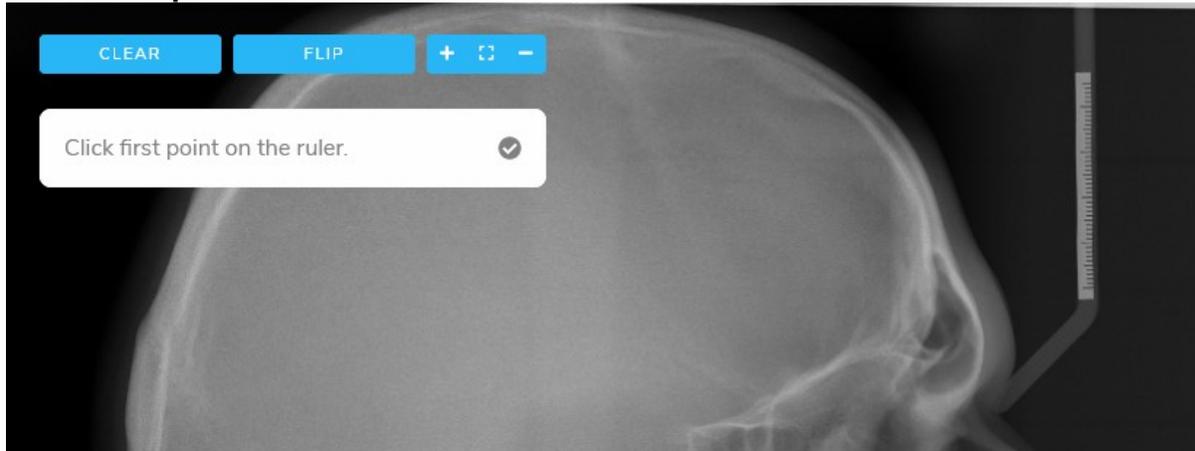


Image 20 Starting the calibration

Start button turns blue **CLEAR** button which enables us to restart the calibration.

5.2.2.2 Step 2 – Click the first point on the ruler

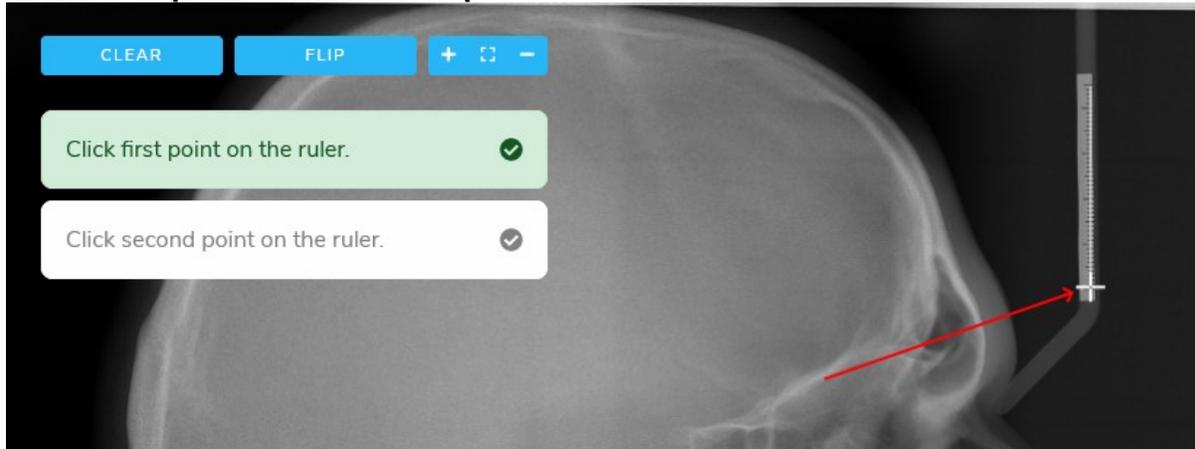


Image 21 Clicking the first point on the ruler

When clicking on the first point on the ruler a situation on the Image 21 is shown: The first point has a green thick and the second point click is requested by the system.

5.2.2.3 Step 3 – Click the second point on the ruler

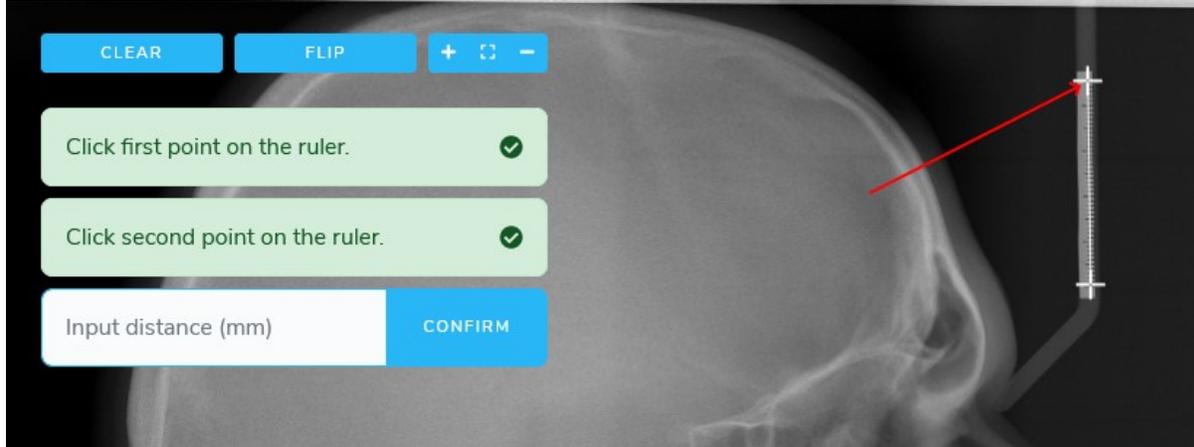


Image 22 Clicking the second point on the ruler

When clicking on the second point on the ruler a situation on the Image 22 is shown: Both first and second points have green ticks and the distance between points should be entered.

5.2.2.4 Step 4 – Entering distance

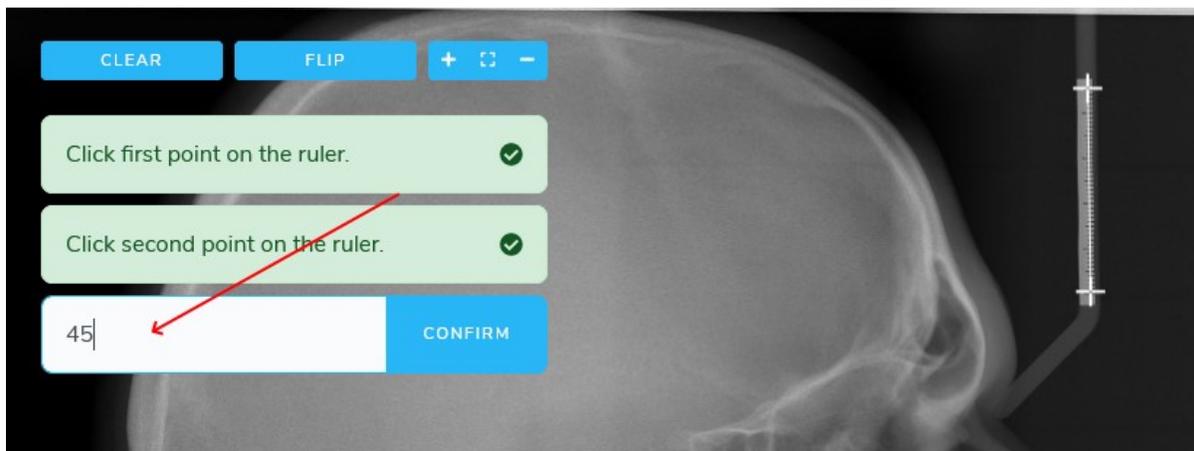


Image 23 Clicking the second point on the ruler

The distance must be entered in number format. It is assumed that all distances are in mm. So only number is accepted by the system. When the number of [mm] between the first and the second point is entered, press **CONFIRM** button. This closes the calibration frame and finishes

calibration. You can always repeat calibration by pressing **CALIBRATE** button under the image in the workspace (*Image 24*)

The screenshot shows the WeDoCeph interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the WeDoCeph logo, 'Upload X-ray', 'Repository', 'Buy Tokens 98', 'Notifications', and 'Hi, Peter'. The main content area is titled 'Send to tracing' and features a blue button 'VIEW YOUR REPOSITORY →'. Below this, there are two main panels. The left panel, 'Upload image', has a green checkmark and instructions: 'Click to upload or drag & drop a right-facing lateral or PA skull X-ray.' It displays a lateral skull X-ray image with a '1' in the bottom left corner. Below the image are two buttons: 'DELETE' and 'CALIBRATE'. A red arrow points to the 'CALIBRATE' button. The right panel, 'Add data for analysis', contains a 'Patient identifier' text input field, an 'Analysis type' dropdown menu (set to 'Choose...'), a 'Patient age' text input field, and 'Patient sex' radio buttons for 'Female' and 'Male'. Below these is a 'Comments' text area and a blue 'SEND TO TRACING →' button.

Image 24 CALIBRATE button

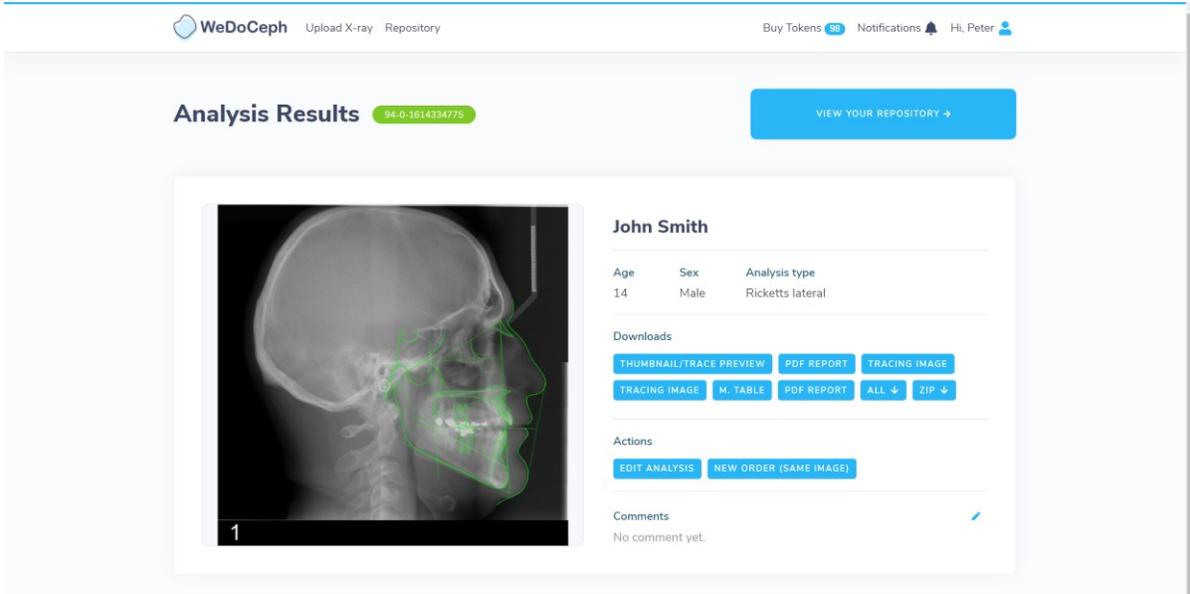
6 Reports

After the image and data is submitted for tracing it processing is done, an analysis changes its status to DONE (*Image 25*)

Identifier	Comment	Status	Date
 ID1234 14 yrs · Male · UNI Ljubljana	 Click to add a comment about this patient.	Done	Mar 1st 

Image 25 A record in repository

Clicking a record in repository sends us to the Analysis results (*Image 26*) page



WeDoCeph Upload X-ray Repository Buy Tokens 99 Notifications Hi, Peter

Analysis Results

 94-D-1614334775 [VIEW YOUR REPOSITORY →](#)

Image 26 Analysis results

Reports can be downloaded one by one or in a zip file. They are in PDF and PNG form. Depending on browser settings they either download or open in new browser tabs.

If a zip file is downloaded and extracted there is an additional file available within it. It has a *.acx tag. It can be opened in a desktop software AudaxCeph (available from www.audaxceph.com).

This is a native file which can be used for superimpositions, VTO, STO, skull growth projection etc.

Results have different documents depending on selected analysis type. Most common downloadable documents are:

- PDF report with a traced image, tracing network and a table of measurements,
- PNG image with tracing and without X-Ray,
- PNG image with tracing and X-Ray,
- PNG image with a table of measurements,
- PNG image with a harmonic box.

7 Editing an analysis

WeDoCeph uses artificial intelligence to place points planes and silhouettes on the image. Results greatly depend on the image quality. Doctor is given a tool to check, verify and alter automatic tracing results.

Editing functionality is accessed through Analysis results (**Image 26**) web page by clicking the **EDIT ANALYSIS** button.

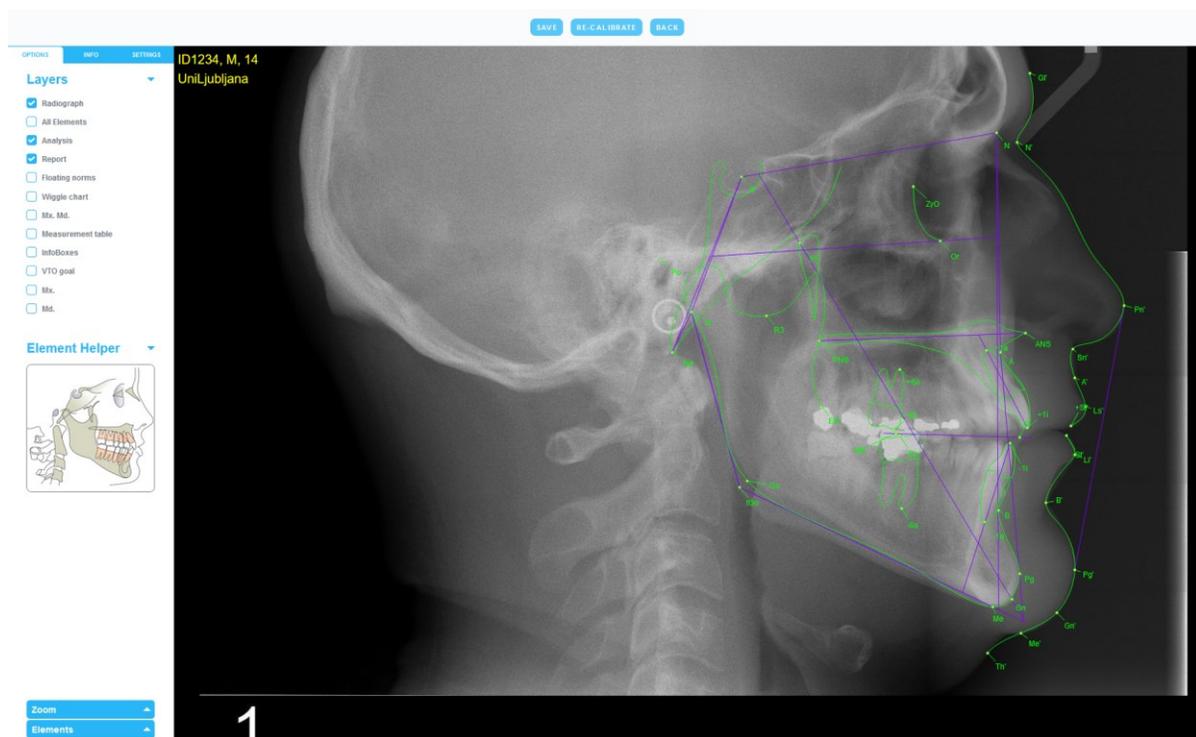


Image 27 Edit analysis tool

The Edit analysis window is made of three sections:

- Control bar at the top
- Tab panel on the left with tabs Options, Info and Settings
- Canvas with radiograph and analysis

7.1 Control bar

The control bar has three options:

- SAVE
- RE-CALIBRATE
- BACK

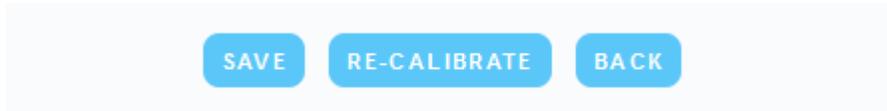


Image 28 Control bar buttons

7.1.1 Save

If changes to the analysis on the canvas were made, then pressing the SAVE button submits changes to processing again and new reports will be created. Edit Analysis tool is exited.

7.1.2 Re-calibrate

If a new calibration is needed, then calibration tools can be accessed by clicking RE-CALIBRATE button.

The process of calibration is the same as described in section 5.2 Calibration.

7.1.3 Back

If changes to the analysis on the canvas were made, then pressing the BACK button will NOT submit changes to processing again and new reports will NOT be created. It discards any changes. Edit Analysis tool is exited.

7.2 Tab panel

The tab panel has three tabs: Options, Info and settings. It can be stretched to the right if needed. At the edge of the panel the mouse arrow icon turns to stretch panel icon. Panel edge can be pulled left or right.

Gonial angle [°]	130.69	120.00	10.69
DENTAL ANALYSIS			
+1/NL [°]	115.56	109.00	6.56
+1/NA [°]	26.69	22.00	4.69
+1i/NA [mm]	6.92	4.00	2.92
-1/ML' [°]	82.27	90.00	-7.73

Image 29 Stretch panel mouse icon

A doubleclick on the panel edge collapses the tab panel. A blue Expand button shows on the left edge of the canvas. A click on it expands panel to its previous width.

7.2.1 Options tab

In the Options tab there are four sections which can be opened and closed by clicking on the section title. By default the Layers and Element Helper section are opened and Zoom and Elements are closed.

7.2.1.1 Layers

By clicking a tick in front of the layer name the elements on the layers (except table, harmonic box and wiggle chart) become visible. Usually the elements which need to be traced are on the *Analysis* layer, elements for the report are on the *Report* layer, the X-Ray image is on the *Radiograph* layer. Have these three layers switched ON (blue tick is in front of them) before starting the manual corrections (if needed) – see **Image 30**.

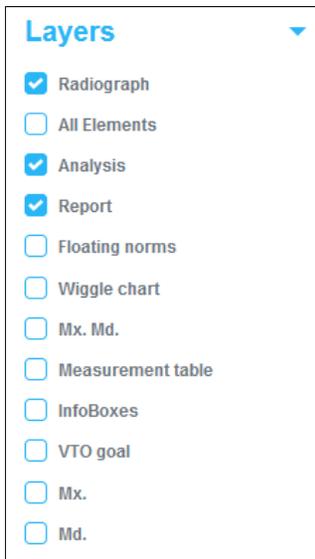


Image 30 Layers

7.2.1.2 Element Helper

When clicking an element on the canvas a schematic image of the element shows in the window

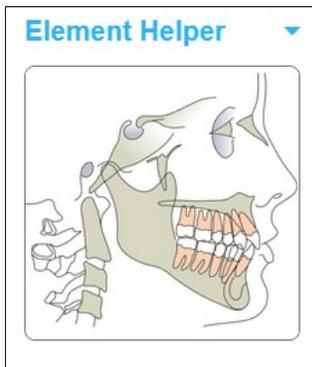


Image 31 Element helper window

7.2.1.3 Zoom

Zoom window is intended to isolate and magnify the area around the current mouse position on the canvas. It is there for convenience, but usually not needed.

7.2.1.4 Elements

Elements is similar to layers and can be used to show all the elements of a specific type such as for example points on the canvas. It is there for convenience, but usually not needed.

7.2.2 Info tab

Info tab shows analysis measurements in real time. This means that when moving for example a point, all the measurements that depend on the point position will change.

A button PRINT is provided which enables user to print the numerical report to any system printer.

The columns are:

- Name – the name of the measurement
- Unit – either degrees for angular measurements, mm for distances, % for percentage
- Value – the measurement value
- Normal – the normal (mean) standardized value
- Difference - the difference between Value and Normal (mean value for the measurement)

Name	Unit	Value	Normal	Difference
SAGITAL RELATIONS				
SNA	[°]	81.12	82.00	-0.88
SNB	[°]	80.41	80.00	0.41
ANB	[°]	0.71	2.00	-1.29
Wits	[mm]	-0.81	0.50	-1.31
SN-Ba	[°]	121.47	130.00	-8.53
SNPg	[°]	83.12	81.00	2.12
+1/APg	[mm]	5.49	2.00	3.49
VERTICAL RELATIONS				
SNFH	[°]	5.94	6.00	-0.06
NL-NSL	[°]	7.74	9.00	-1.26
ML-NSL	[°]	35.21	32.00	3.21
NL/ML'	[°]	27.47	24.00	3.47
Facial axis	[°]	86.58	90.00	-3.42
		65.45	64.00	1.45
		5.21	396.00	-0.79

Image 32 A part of the Info tab

Measurements are grouped according to the analysis type used.

7.2.3 Settings tab

There are three settings in this tab.

OPTIONS	INFO	SETTINGS
Decimal precision of InfoBoxes		
<input type="text" value="2"/>		
Decimal precision of measurements		
<input type="text" value="2"/>		
Patient type		
<input type="text" value="automatic age"/>		

Image 33 Settings tab

Decimal precision of Infoboxes field

Number of decimal places in info boxes on the canvas (precision) can be changed by typing the number of decimal places. Usually 0,1 or 2 are used.

Decimal precision of measurements field

Number of decimal places in reports can be changed by typing the number of decimal places. Usually 0,1 or 2 are used.

Patient type field

Different types of patients have different standard values. System automatically decides for a certain patient type based on age and sex). The selection can be overridden by manually selecting standard values patient type from *Patient type* field.

7.3 Canvas

Canvas is the place where radiograph with the tracing appears. Elements such as points, planes and curves can be moved manually depending on its properties. For example a free point (such as Sella Turcica usually is) can be clicked and moved freely around. On the other hand a point which is stuck to the plane (such as anatomic gonion is stuck to bisecting plane of angle formed by tangents to ramus and mandible profile), can only be moved along that plane.

7.3.1 Moving a Point

Moving a point behaves differently according to the relation of a point to other geometric elements.

7.3.1.1 Single point

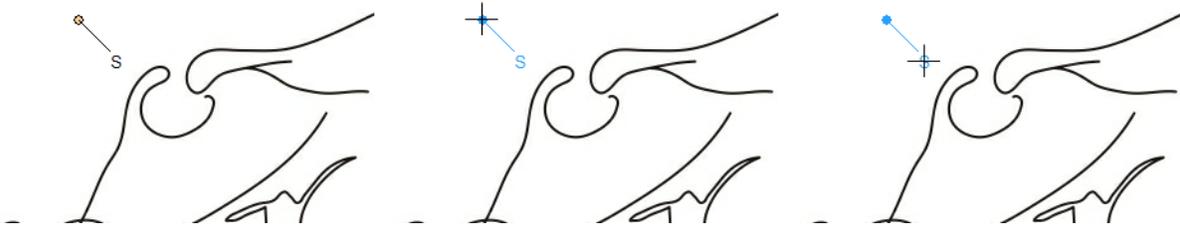


Image 34: Selecting a point

A single point is one that is not bound to any other geometric element (such as a line). It can be moved freely in any direction. First select the point (place the mouse pointer on it to highlight it, then left click), then drag it to the desired position.

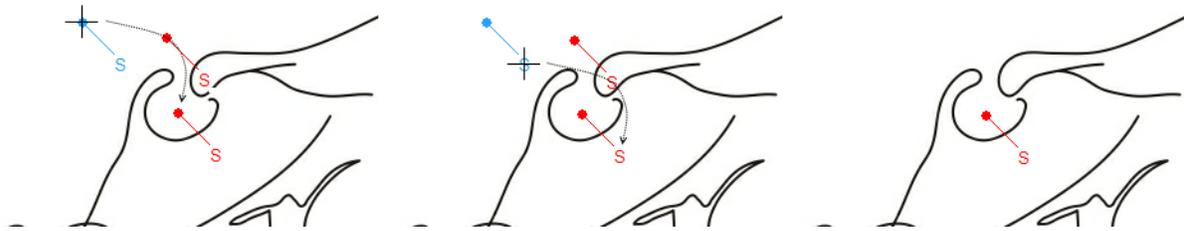


Image 35: Moving a point to a new position

Select a point by clicking it directly (see Image 34: Selecting a point) or, alternatively and often more practical, click the point's label (see Image 35: Moving a point to a new position) then drag it to the desired position.

7.3.1.2 Point on a Line/Plane



Image 36: Moving a point on a line to a new position

A point that is on a line is grabbed in the same way as the free point, but will move only along the line. It is not necessary that the line is visible.

7.3.1.3 Point at the Intersection of Lines

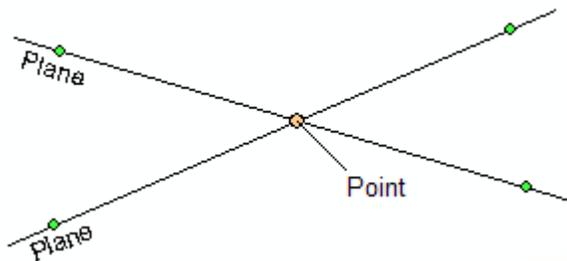


Image 37: A point at the intersection of two lines

A point at the intersection of two lines can not be moved. Its position depends on the position of both lines.

7.3.2 Moving a Line/Plane

Moving a line behaves differently according to the relation of a point to other geometric elements.

7.3.2.1 Single Line

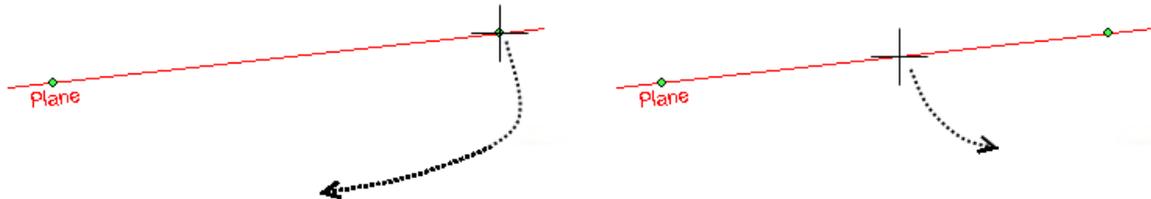


Image 38: Moving a single line

A single line can be moved in two ways.

- By moving one of the two green endpoints. The other endpoint remains in place, the line is resized and rotated to follow the moving endpoint.
- Selecting a line anywhere in between the endpoints moves the whole line without resizing it.

7.3.2.2 Line Through One Point

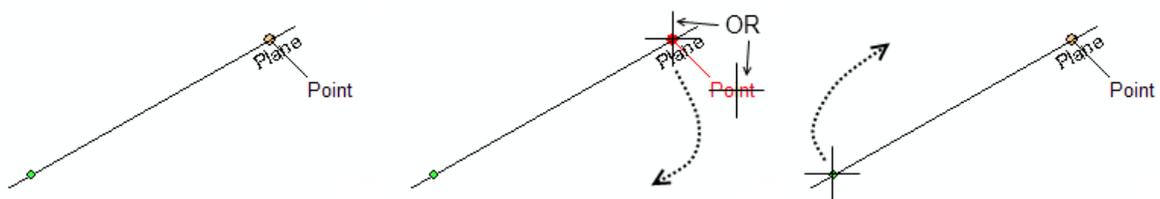


Image 39: Moving a line that runs through one point

If a line is the child of a point, it can be moved in two ways.

- By moving the green endpoint. The point remains in place; the line is resized and rotated to follow the moving endpoint.
- By moving the line's parent point. Select and move the point as described above. The green endpoint remains in place; the line is resized and rotated to follow the moving point.

Such lines cannot be selected as a whole and moved around.

7.3.2.3 Line through two points

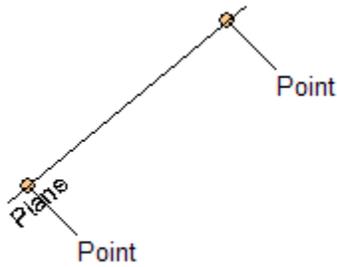


Image 39: A line that runs through two points

A line that is the child of two points can only be moved by moving one of the two points. Such lines are colored blue.

7.3.3 Silhouettes

There are two different silhouettes types: predefined and customizable.

7.3.3.1 Predefined silhouettes

Predefined silhouettes are all except face profile and mandible outline, for example teeth, orbi rim,.... Selecting any predefined silhouette shows a bounding box which enables user to stretch the silhouette. The new position of a predefined silhouette is defined by tissue landmarks.

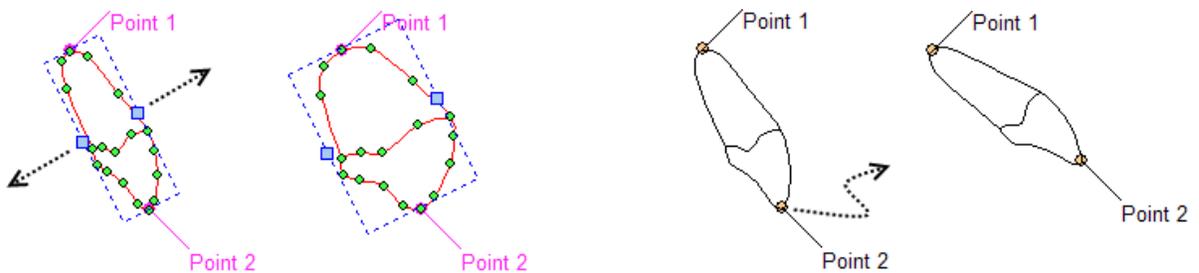


Image 40: Resizing and moving a tooth

Width: It can be changed by clicking a tooth's outline (it turns red from pink and the bounding box appears) and dragging the resize handle on the bounding box to the desired position.

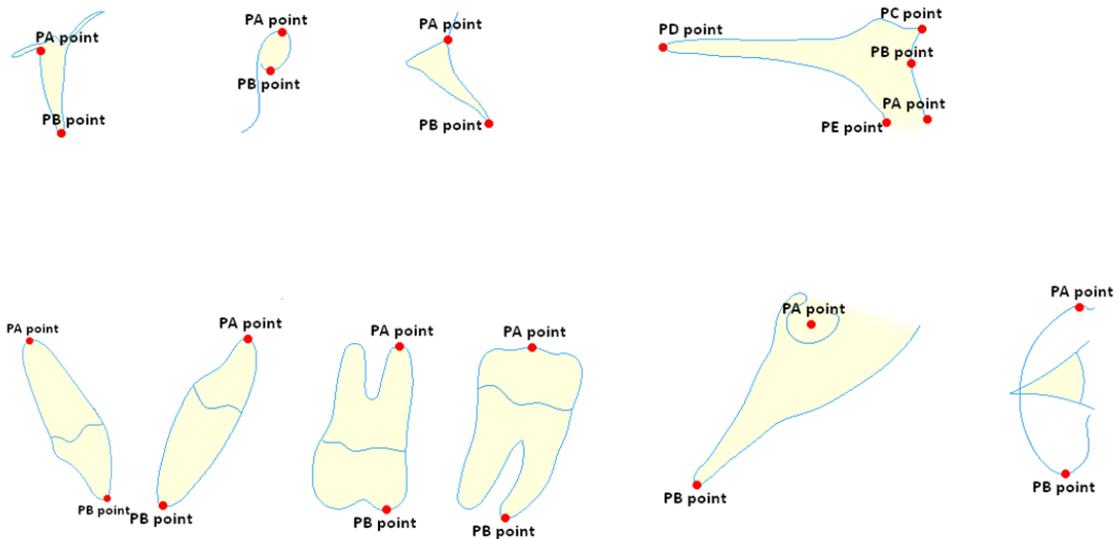


Image 41 All predefined tissue outlines and their position points

7.3.3.2 Md. and face profile

When editing a customizable silhouette, it needs to be selected. Click on the silhouette turns it red and makes it selected. Green points (nodes) appear on it. The curve will always go through nodes.

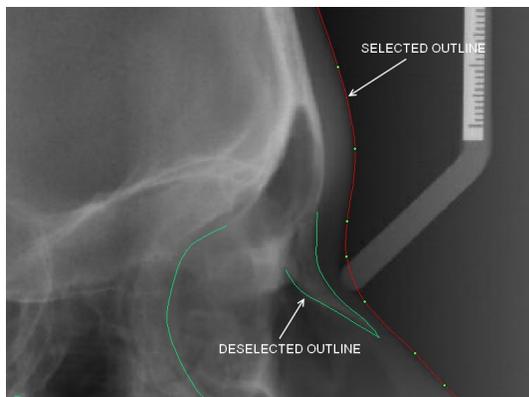


Image 42: Selected and deselected outline

7.3.3.2.1 Adding and deleting nodes

Additional nodes can be added with a doubleclick on the silhouette. Any number of nodes can be added in order to follow the contours accurately.

A node can be removed (deleted) with a doubleclick on it.

7.3.3.2.2 Moving nodes

Move a node by clicking and dragging it.

8 Purchase of services

Services can be purchased through the web shop accessible through Buy tokens on the top menu.



Image 43: Buy tokens

As many tokens as a user purchases, that many analyses can be submitted. One analysis submitted spends one token. The purchase is done through a secure web shop and no data is stored on WeDoCeph servers.

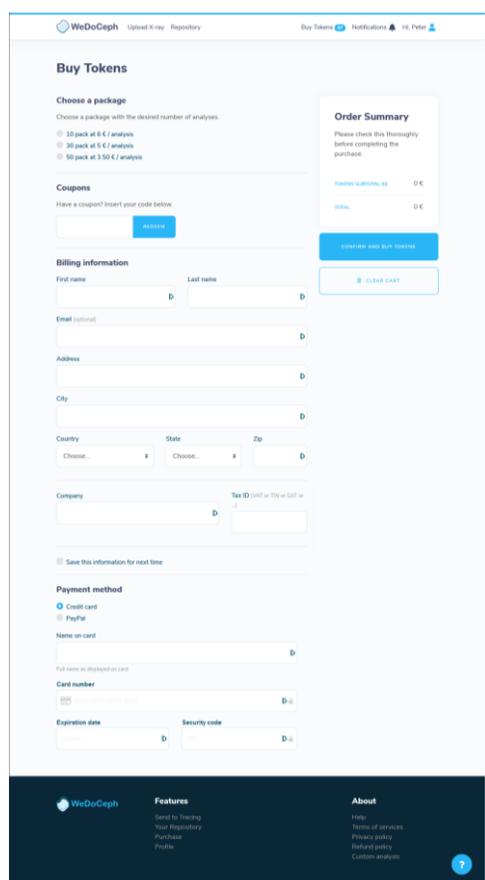


Image 44: WeDoCeph web shop

9 Hi, User

Hi, User menu options brings three options:

- Edit profile
- Orders and billing
- Log out

9.1 Edit profile

There are four intuitive sections on the page.

9.1.1 Your profile

In order to know and support our customers we need to know who they are. Of course the data can be missing or fake, but then WeDoCeph team will not be able to provide technical support. Also this data can be used for billing, so that it is not needed to fill in the form at the web shop all over again.

9.1.2 Notifications

Notifications from the system can be automatically sent out if notification ticks are set.

9.1.3 Favourite analysis types

An orthodontist usually does the same analysis types/measurement protocols. Three can be chosen to appear at the top of the list in Analysis type field on the Workspace (field ③, **Image 17**). This helps user to be faster when selecting an analysis type.

9.1.4 Password

Knowing the old password, the user can replace it with a new one.

10 Footer

Footer section is divided into Features and About column.

10.1 Features

Sent to tracing – see section 5 Creating a new analysis

Your repository – see section 4.3 1.1 View repository of your analyses

Purchase – see section 8 Purchase of services

Profile – see section 9.1 Edit profile

10.2 About

Help – opens page with FAQ and help dialogue

Terms of services – opens a page with TOS

Privacy policy – opens a page with privacy policy

Refund policy – opens a page with refund policy

Custom analysis – opens a page with information for orthodontists on how to request a custom cephalometric analysis type

WeDoCeph Users Guide

© 2021 Audax d.o.o.
Tehnološki park 18
Ljubljana, SI -1000
Telephone 00 386 1.200.40.50 • Fax 00 386 1.423.47.00
www.WeDoCeph.com