We have said that in Implantology, it is essential to know at least bone height and width and it is therefore important to assess the cross section of the bone using tomography (Cone Beam Computed **Tomography**).

Tomography comes from the Greek **tòmos** = meaning section and **graphia** = writing

When we speak about sections, we also have to speak about cut and we must be aware of the fact that the layout of each section depends upon the angle of the cut that it has created.
Let's take cutting a carrot as a simple example of this concept. As the photos below show, the carrot can have different profiles depending upon the how the blade is angled on it.

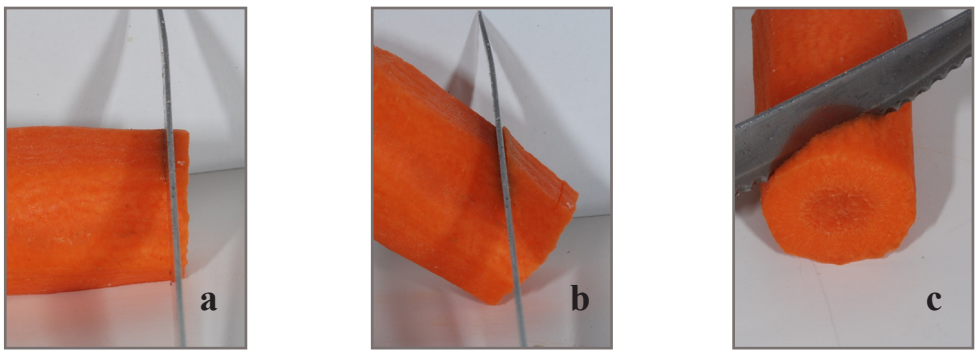

Fig.5–1 a,b,c Inclinations of different cuts seen both vertically and horizontally create differing cross sections.

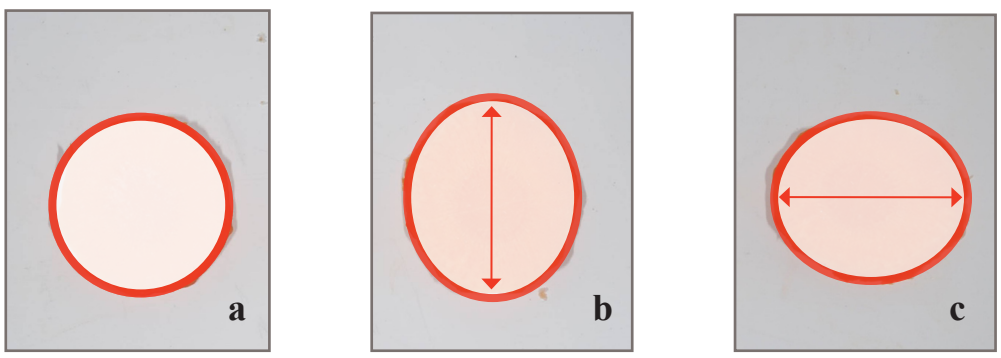

Fig.5–2 a,b,c Each type of cut creates a different cross section.