

DIBS AI Treatment Efficiency Analysis



DIBS AI Data Analytics Team
Internal Outcomes Summary · February 16, 2026

Executive Summary

Overall, DIBS AI reduces treatment time for your practice by an average of **5 months**. This appears to be driven by:

- Appointments reduced by **4.17**
- Emergency visits reduced by **-0.12**
- Bracket repositions reduced by **1.4**
- Wire bends reduced by **1.6**
- Treatment time predictability improved by **28%**
- Estimated chair-time savings of **~\$1,043 per patient**
- Revenue increases per appointment by **~\$82**

Results based on completed cases within your practice.

Treatment Outcomes Summary

Average Outcomes by Method							
Method	Treatment Time	Appointments	Emergency Appts	Repositions	Bends	Cases	Revenue per Appointment
Direct	24.63	18.90	1.41	3.12	3.49	307	\$291
DIBS AI	19.60	14.73	1.53	1.76	1.87	1089	\$373



Operational Impact

Reduction in chair-time cost per completed case: \$1,043
Increase in revenue per appointment: \$82

DIBS AI-treated patients required **4.17** fewer total appointments, **-0.12** fewer emergency visits, **1.4** fewer bracket repositions, and **1.6** fewer wire bends than Direct cases.

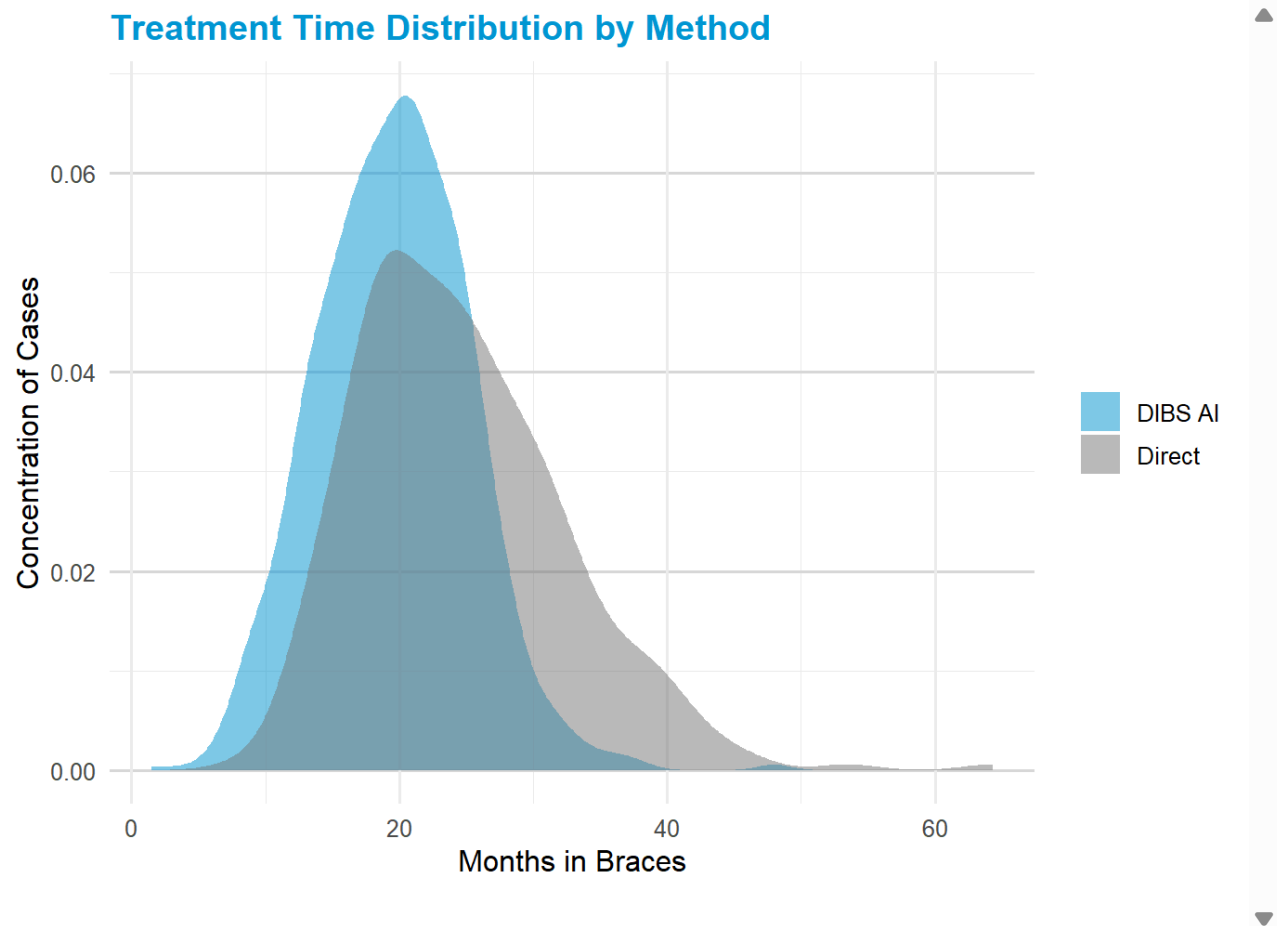
Based on published orthodontic industry benchmarks, chair-time cost is commonly estimated at approximately **\$250 per scheduled appointment**, and average comprehensive orthodontic treatment fees are reported at approximately **\$5,500 per case**. Using these benchmarks for context, the observed reduction in appointments corresponds to an estimated **\$1,043** in chair-time cost savings per completed case and an estimated **\$82** increase in revenue per appointment.

See “Data, Assumptions & Benchmarks” below for source context and additional detail.

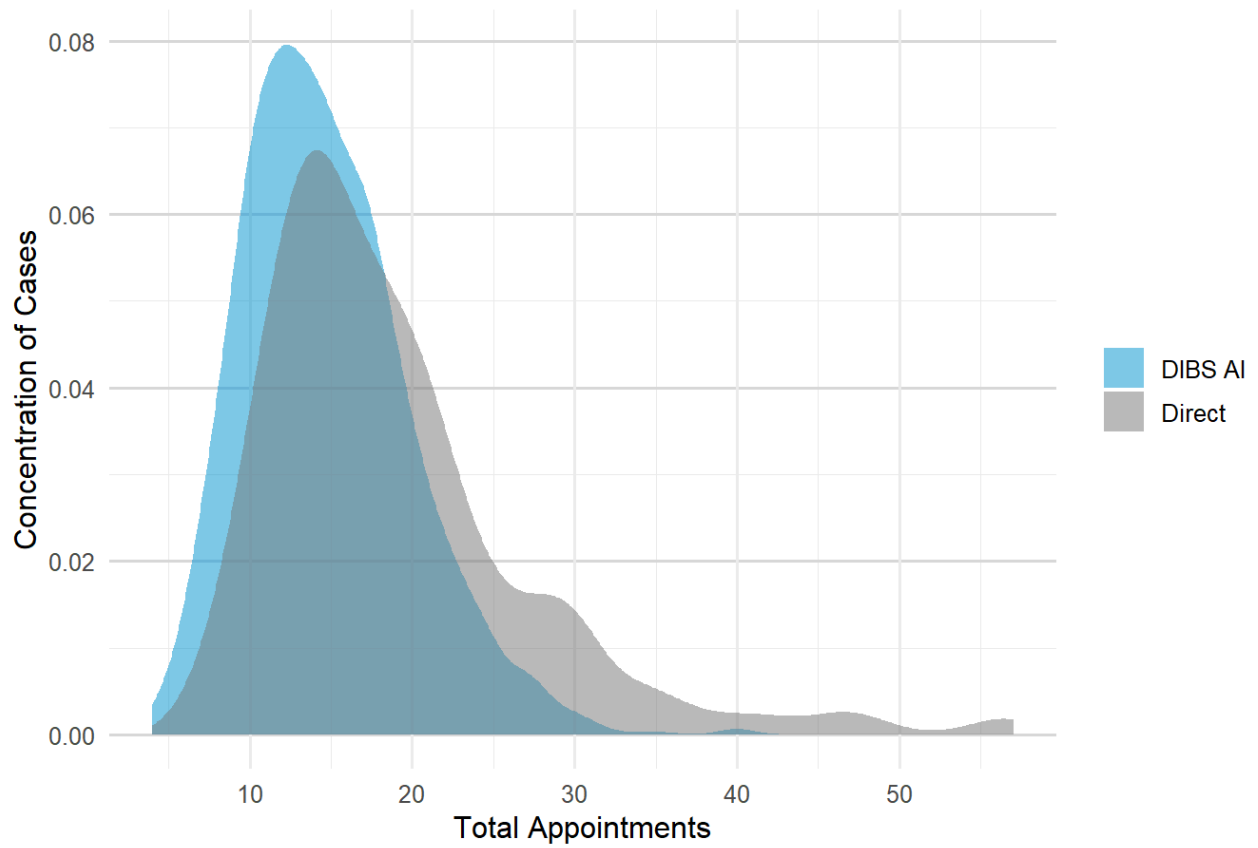
Estimated Operational Impact per Case (Direct vs. DIBS AI)						
Treatment Months Saved	Appointments Saved	Emergency Visits Saved	Repositions Saved	Wire Bends Saved	Revenue Increase per Appointment	Savings per Case
5	4.17	-0.12	1.4	1.6	\$82	\$1,043

Outcome Distributions

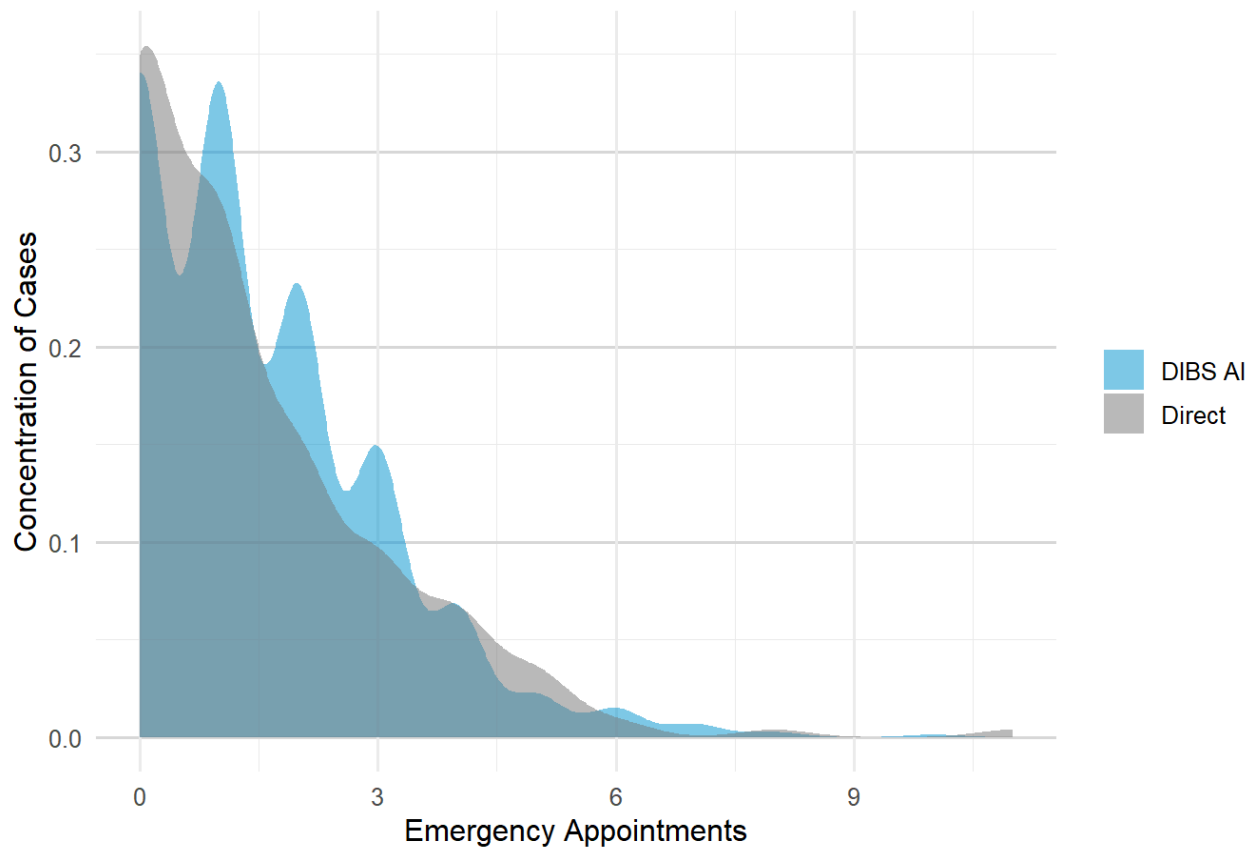
The following charts show the distribution of treatment outcomes across completed cases for each method. Areas of higher density indicate where outcomes are most commonly observed, making it easy to compare overall shifts between methods.



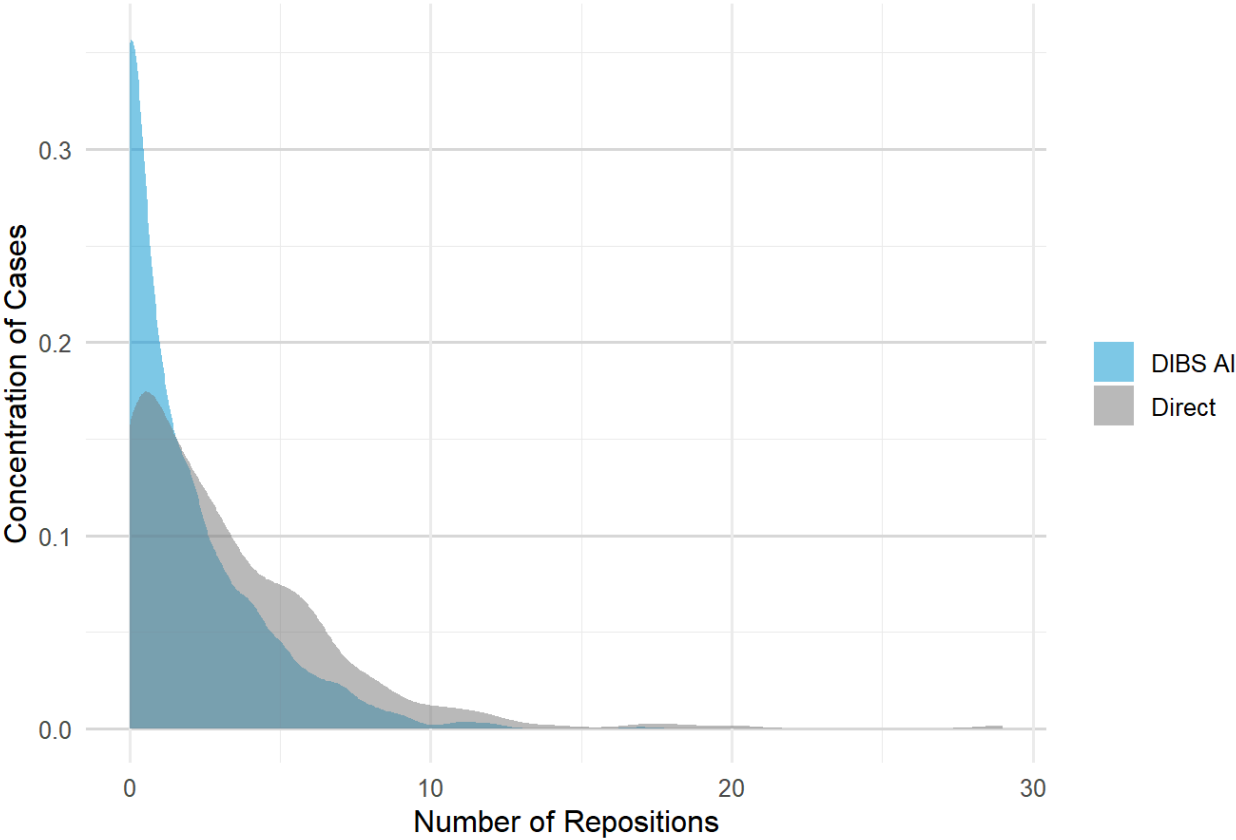
Appointments per Case Distribution by Method



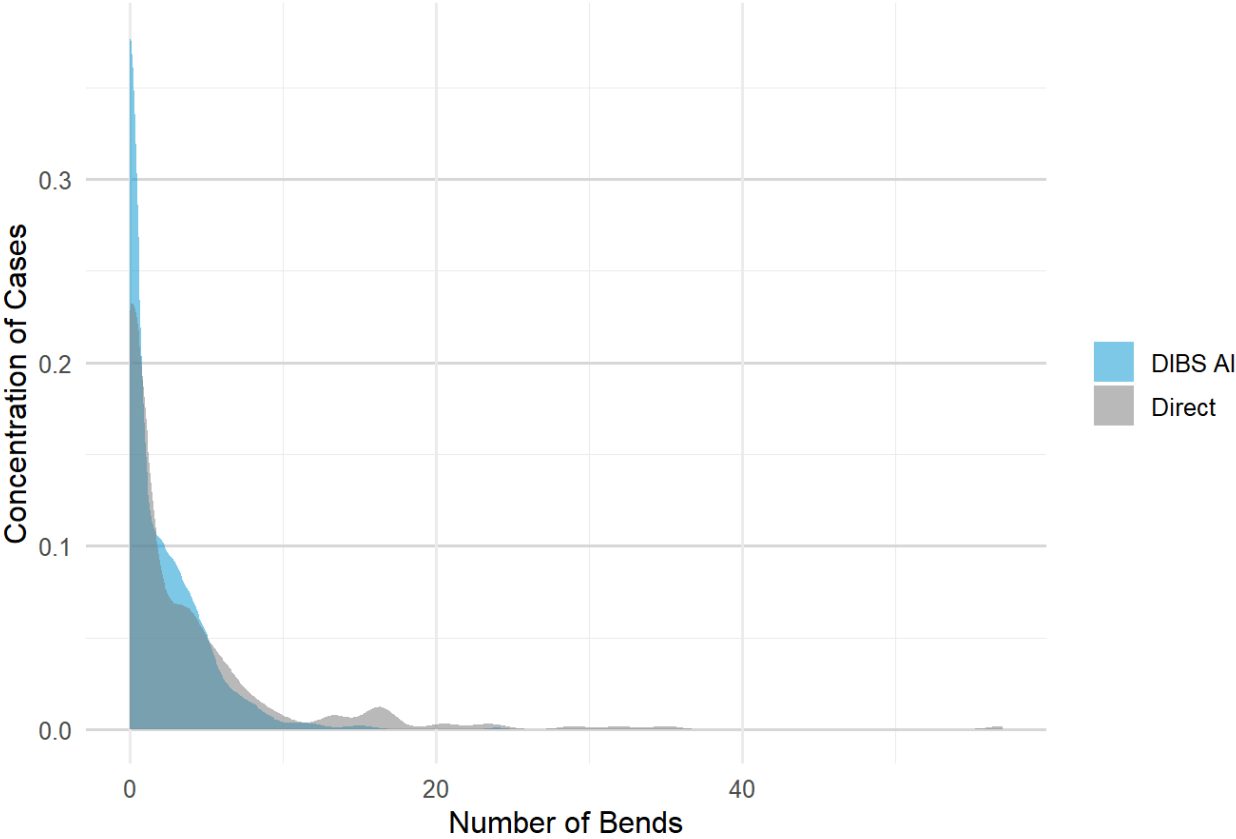
Emergency Appointments per Case Distribution by Method



Repositions per Case Distribution by Method



Bends per Case Distribution by Method



Data, Assumptions & Benchmarks

This analysis compares treatment efficiency between traditional direct bonding and DIBS AI across the following key outcomes:

- Treatment time (months in braces)
- Total scheduled appointments per case
- Emergency visits per case
- Number of bracket repositions
- Number of wire bends

Results are based on 1396 completed cases, including both Direct and DIBS AI treatments, to support a comparative analysis.

Operational impact estimates convert observed differences in total appointments into cost and revenue context using published orthodontic industry benchmarks. Benchmarks reflect commonly reported industry ranges for chair-time cost per visit and comprehensive orthodontic treatment fees; actual values vary by practice.