

Device for determining spatial position of implants during digital scanning of edentulous jaws comprises a splint intended for placement in the oral cavity, means for fixing the elements in a defined relative position, and geometric reference surfaces for optical scanning. The splint is made in the form of a U-shaped arch, a hollow profile, approximately square in cross-section, consisting of two parts, which are hingedly connected to each other with the possibility of adjusting the size of the arch according to the anatomical features of the jaw dimensions. To fix the selected arch size, the structure is equipped with a fixing screw, the inner and upper surfaces of the arch feature guide grooves for installing and positioning at least four movable holders and the corresponding fixing screws for each holder. Each movable holder is designed as a fork-shaped adapter for attachment to the implant scan marker and a hinged element in the form of a rod with a spherical head, connected to each other by a threaded joint, the spherical head of which is secured in a hole in the cylindrical body, which is designed to expand when the fixing screw is tightened during the fixation process in the upper guide slot of the holder arch, which is mounted so that it can move along said slot together with the fixing screw. The cylindrical body of each holder is installed in the cavity of the hollow arch profile and is designed to be disassembled into two parts, inside one of which are guide rods that fit into corresponding slots in the second part of the body, allowing the body to expand vertically when the locking screw is tightened, which has a threaded connection to the upper part of the housing to secure the holder in the upper guide groove and simultaneously adjust the spatial position of the holder with the adapter in the inner guide groove and secure it to the implant's scan marker. The adapter is made replaceable, the fork-shaped part of which is made of polymer, and the hinged element is made of biocompatible metal, as is the U-shaped arch, the lower surface of which is a matte plane, while the outer surface contains optical markers for digital scanning.