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Dentistry — Designation system for supernumerary teeth

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Système de désignation des dents surnuméraires

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Foreword

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The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Terminology*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

ISO 3950 has assigned a meaning to most of the available combinations of two digits. As a result, ISO 3950 cannot be expended to satisfactorily identify supernumerary teeth without introducing significant changes to its structure. Such changes are seen as undesirable as they would create significant implementation and data continuity issues. Meeting the need for a standard for the designation of supernumerary teeth while avoiding the need for undesirable modifications to ISO 3950 therefore requires the introduction of a standard that is independent of ISO 3950.

This designation system for supernumerary teeth retains the two-character format of ISO 3950 to maximize compatibility with existing forms, software and messaging systems while still satisfying the requirements identified as essential to the success of the designation system originally drawn up by the FDI World Dental Federation and approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) and Technical committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, i.e.:

a) simple to understand and teach;

b) easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation;

c) readily communicable in print and by wire;

d) easy to translate into computer “input”;

e) easily adaptable to standard charts used in general dental practice.

To ensure the designations of this document can be easily recognized and to avoid confusion with ISO 3950, a sixth requirement that must meet this designation system for supernumerary teeth is introduced:

f) does not assign a new meaning to designations that exist in ISO 3950.

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Dentistry — Designation system for supernumerary teeth

1 Scope

This document establishes a system for the designation of supernumerary teeth in humans using two alphanumeric characters.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

4 Principles

Supernumerary teeth are designated by a two-character alphanumeric code as given in Table 1.

The designation of a supernumerary tooth relates its location to that of the type of the tooth normally present in that location or immediately mesial to that location.

The designation system does not consider the bucco-lingual location of supernumerary teeth. In this document, the expression normal location means either in the normal location of a tooth or a location that is buccal or lingual to that normal location.

For supernumerary teeth whose location overlaps the normal location of more than one tooth the designation used is that of the mesial most extent of the supernumerary tooth.

Since supernumerary teeth are not part of the normal tooth sets, the designation system does not classify supernumerary teeth as deciduous or permanent.

When multiple supernumerary teeth are present in the same location, the same code is used for the designation of each of those supernumerary teeth.

5 Designation of supernumerary teeth

5.1 Supernumerary teeth located within one of the four quadrants of the mouth

5.1.1 First character

The first character in the designation of a supernumerary tooth identifies the quadrant of the mouth in which the supernumerary tooth is located.

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