



SCHOOL OF DENTAL SCIENCES

DENTAL CHARTING

BOOKLET

DENTAL CHARTING

Dental charting is one of the fundamental skills required for patient assessment and treatment planning.

The Dental chart is a legal document which forms a vital part of a patients dental records, it is universally recognized in the dental profession and can be clearly read and understood by other dental professionals, it is quick and provides the dentist with an accurate record of an individuals dentition, a record of past treatment, treatment plan at a glance and can be used for identification purposes.

A dental chart is a diagrammatic representation of the 32 teeth of an adult and the 20 teeth of a child illustrating all tooth surfaces and is used to show: cavities, restorations, extractions, missing teeth, teeth present, treatment needed and treatment completed.

There are various types of dental charts and charting systems as well as software available, this booklet will concentrate on:

Newcastle Foundation Trust Dental Pictorial Chart

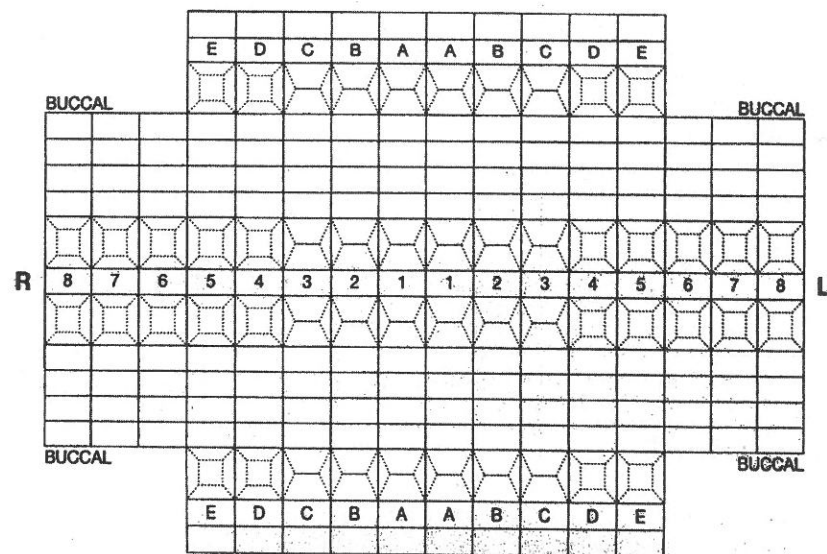
Federation Dentaire International Notation (FDI)

Accepted tooth notations/symbols

Basic Periodontal Examination

The diagram below is an example of the pictorial chart used at Newcastle Dental Hospital. It is based on the NHS chart.

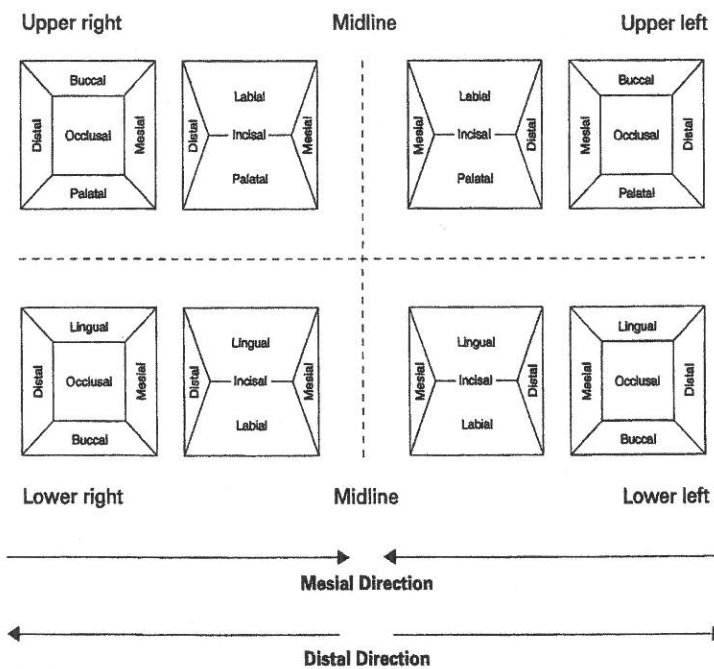
Fig 1



The grid in fig 1 is a flatten view of a patients mouth it shows all tooth surfaces, the 32 teeth of an adult's dentition and the 20 deciduous teeth of a child's dentition. Each line is dated and used to record the patients existing dental condition and treatment needed.

When charting the mouth is divided into four quadrants', upper right, upper left, upper right lower right and lower left. Each anterior tooth has four surfaces: mesial, distal, labial (upper) lingual (lower) and an incisal edge or canine cusp, and each posterior tooth has five surfaces, mesial, distal, buccal, palatal (upper), lingual (lower) and occlusal.

Fig 2



The tooth condition is recorded, using the Federation Dentaire International Notation (FDI) two digit system starting at upper right moving across the midline to upper left, then down to lower left and across to lower right.

THE FEDERATION DENTAIRE INTERNATIONAL NOTATION SYSTEM

The FDI is an international system widely used in dentistry replacing the old Zsigmondy – Palmer system of charting. The advantages of using the FDI system are it is:

- simple to understand,
- easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation
- readily communicable in print
- easy to translate on to computer
- easy to adapt to standard charts

In this system each quadrant is represented by a number 1-4 in permanent dentition (see fig 3) 5-8 in the deciduous dentition (see fig4)

Fig 3- *permanent dentition*

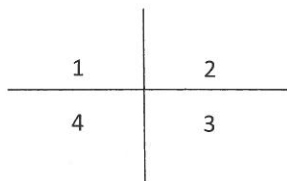
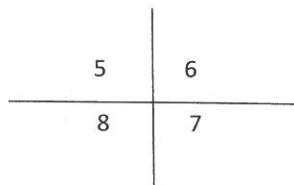


Fig4- deciduous dentition



The quadrant number forms the 1st digit while the second number identifies the individual tooth (see fig 5 &6)

Fig 5 permanent dentition

18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38

Fig 6 deciduous dentition

55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65
85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75

The condition of each tooth can then be recorded in code form using accepted symbols' or abbreviation's (notations) examples of which can be found on the following pages.

Restoration's are charted by shading the areas of the tooth they involve, cavities are left un – shaded. (See fig 7)

Fig 7 example of accepted tooth notation

16/07/10

FDI Notation

- 18 partially erupted

- 17 has an occlusal restoration
- 16 has an occlusal – palatal restoration (OP)
- 15 has a distal – occlusal restoration (DO) temporary
- 14 is missing gap is closed
- 13 has a porcelain jacket crown (PJC)
- 12 is fractured
- 11 has a mesial restoration with recurrent caries which needs replacing.
- 21 is intact
- 23 is intact
- 24 has a root filling and an occlusal restoration
- 25 has a mesial – occlusal restoration (MO)
- 26 to be extracted
- 27 has a full gold crown (FGC)
- 28 is un-erupted
- 38 is missing
- 37 has occlusal caries
- 36 has an implant restored tooth
- 35 has a mesial restoration and a distal cavity
- 34 is mesially rotated
- 33 is intact
- 32 is missing
- 31 is intact
- 41 has a bridge pontic
- 42 has a bridge abutment of retainer
- 43 has a buccal / labial restoration and a lingual cavity
- 44 has a mesial – occlusal – buccal cavity (MOB)
- 45 has a mesial- occlusal–distal-lingual cavity (MODL)
- 46 has a mesial-occlusal-distal-buccal restoration (MODB)
- 47 has a porcelain bonded to metal crown (PBC)
- 48 has recently been extracted

The same method and notations are used to chart deciduous teeth
















ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Incisor Teeth

Upper Right			Upper Left			
	Fracture 	Labial Cavity 	Midline	Palatal Cavity 		
					Work to be carried out	
Porcelain Veneer 	Carine Present Retained C 	Palatal Restoration 		Labial Restoration 	Root Filled Palatal Restoration 	Porcelain Jacket Crown
					Present status and work completed	
Porcelain Bonded Crown	Artificial Tooth Present	Tooth Rotated Distally		Distal Restoration	Tooth Rotated Mesially	Crown
		Distal Cavity 	Midline	Mesial Cavity 		
						Work to be carried out
Lower Right			Lower Left			

ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth

Upper Right	Mesial-Occlusal-Distal Cavity	Midline	Buccal Cavity	Upper Left		
Work to be carried out						
Present status and work completed	Mesial Occlusal Distal Restoration with a Buccal Extension 	Tooth Instanding 	Implant 	Palatal Restoration 	Fissure Sealant 	Tooth Missing Space Closed
Present status and work completed	Occlusal Restoration 	Distal-Occlusal Restoration 	Lingual Restoration 	Mesial-Occlusal Porcelain Inlay 	Tooth Outstanding 	Roots Retained
Work to be carried out	Disto-Occlusal Restoration to be replaced 		Tooth Fractured 			
Lower Right	Midline	Lower Left				

ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth

Upper Right	Midline		Tooth to be extracted		Upper Left	
Work to be carried out						
Present status and work completed	Preventive Resin Restoration 	Tooth Drifting Distally 	Bridge Abutment 	Bridge Pontic 	Tooth Drifting Mesially 	Full Gold Crown Present 
	 Distal-Occlusal Temporary Dressing	 Mesial Restoration	 Distal Restoration	 Distal-Occlusal Gold Inlay	 Tooth Partially erupted	 Tooth recently Extracted
Work to be carried out	 Occlusal Buccal Cavity		 Mesial Cavity			
Lower Right	Midline				Lower Left	