

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

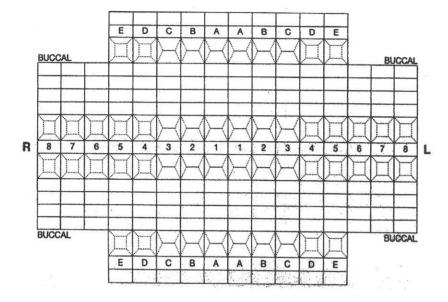
Federation Dentaire International Notation (FDI)

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.

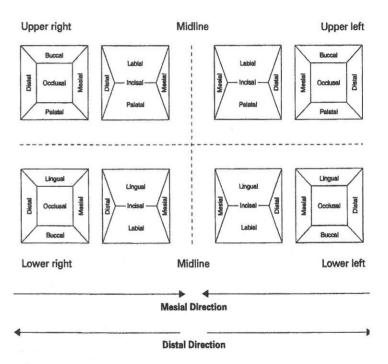
Fig 1



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 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 Zigmondy – 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

1	2
4	3

Fig4- deciduous dentition

The quadrant number forms the $\mathbf{1}^{st}$ digit while the second number identifies the individual tooth (see fig 5 &6)

Fig 5 permanent dentition

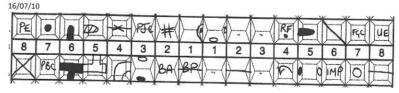
Fig 6 deciduous dentition

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



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

Left Work to be carried out	Present status and work completed	Present status and work completed	Work to be carried out	
Upper Left	Porcelain Jacket Grown	Crown		
	Root Filled Palatal Restoration	Tooth Rotated Mesially		
Palatal Cavity	Labial Restoration	Distal	Mesial	
Midline				- I
Labial Cavity	Palatal Restoration	Mestal Restoration	Distal Cavity	
Fracture #	Canine Present Retained C	Tooth Rotated		
	Porcelain Veneer	Artificial Tooth		
Upper Right		PBBC Porcelain Bonded Crown		i

ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth

Upper Right	Me	esial-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	Hoots Retained
Work to be carried out						#	
Lower Right		Disto-Occlusal Restoration to be replaced		Midline		Tooth Fractured	Lower Left

ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth

Upper Right				Midlin	e	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
Present status and work completed	Distal-Occlusal Temporary Dressing	Mesial Restoration	Distal Restoration		Distal-Occlusal Gold Inlay	Tooth Partially erupted	Tooth recently Extracted
Work to be carried out		Occlusal				Mesial	
		Buccal Cavity				Cavity	
Lower Right				Midline	1		Lower Left