
**Dentistry — Vocabulary and
designation system for forensic oro-
dental data**

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Vocabulaire et code de désignation des
données bucco-dentaires médico-légales*

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Published in Switzerland

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Terminology*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 55, *Dentistry*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

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.

Introduction

0.1 Background

The establishment of a positive identification of an unidentified individual by the comparative dental analysis of a forensic odontologist requires submission of supporting documentation from the dental professionals who treated the patient. This information includes dental treatment records, radiographs, photographs, and dental casts; this information is then submitted to the appropriate authority and referred to as antemortem dental data (AM). Currently, the vast majority of antemortem dental data and associated attachments are submitted on paper and by radiographic film, however, the goal is to create a standardized electronic format for the transfer of this data. Due to varying methods of documentation and recording systems, an organized list of standardized dental terminology would be useful. Submission of ambiguous information due to a lack of harmonization can increase the time required to establish the identification through dental means.

The disaster victim identification (DVI) community, due to the number of victims and the number of countries of origin of the victims, will benefit from this internationally standardized forensic oro-dental data, by using standardized terminology of useful concepts.

Current odontological comparison software is based on the concept of restoration comparison. Utilizing each tooth as a field, comparison and/or elimination queries and advance sorting algorithms creates a ranking of possible matches to aid the forensic odontologist in the initial records comparison. Biometric, familial, radiographic, and visual information support the likelihood of a match. By standardizing the descriptors used to describe this information, the likelihood of identifying an individual based on the forensic odontologist's data increases.

0.2 Principle

Many descriptors of a tooth are determined from radiographic interpretation; specific "similar" radiographic attributes are grouped together into single unified descriptors. This should allow for the unambiguous interpretation of a tooth attribute and ensure that a radiographic attribute can be described by a single unified attribute. Generally, consistency of assigning a unique attribute to a radiographic feature is utilized in this document in order to create unambiguous descriptors even at the expense of combining similar, but not identical, attributes.

The permanent dentition takes priority when both the primary and permanent teeth are present if both are concurrently visible in the mouth; however, the presence of the primary tooth should also be noted.

The pertinence of these descriptors should be weighted with the time differences between the date of the records and the presumptive date of recording of the current data.

If a descriptor involves multiple teeth, then that descriptor shall be utilized for all the teeth involved.

0.3 Rationale

A significant volume of information is gathered during dental evaluation and treatment. Forensic odontologists charged with the task of identifying individuals need comprehensive information in order to prove or disprove identification. While much of the information gathered by the dentist might not aid in claims adjudication, it is not possible to predict in advance what item or items in the dental record might be conclusive in identification. This document is designed to fill a void by establishing documentation requirements for the submission of antemortem dental information for identification.

Terms and definitions describing teeth, pathology or anomaly of teeth or tooth restorations are limited to ISO 3950 oro-dental codes that map to individual teeth.

Terms and definitions describing multiple teeth, jaw or mouth conditions, pathologies, relationships, or prostheses are limited to ISO 3950 oro-dental codes that map those entities.

Terms and definitions which are limited to other specific ISO 3950 oro-dental locations are annotated accordingly in the notes to entry and related annexes.

Terms and definitions describing dental devices, pathologies, or entities that do not have a specific location are limited to ISO 3950 code 00, 01, 02 and the notes to entry and related annexes.

An entry with a “(by report)” notation indicates that optional free-form text can be included with the term to further characterize the entity being described. See [Figure 1](#).

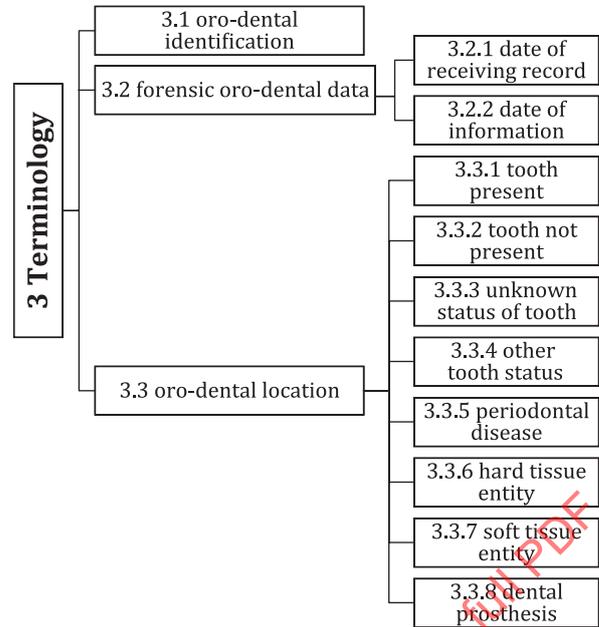


Figure 1 — Overview of the main elements of Clause 3

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Dentistry — Vocabulary and designation system for forensic oro-dental data

1 Scope

This document defines the terms used to describe the distinctive characteristics of an individual's mouth by dentists and forensic dental experts. These terms are organized by concepts based on a forensic approach to the characteristics of a mouth, with many concepts specific to the identification domain that are not defined elsewhere in ISO dentistry vocabularies (e.g. "*present tooth*").

The hierarchical structure of this document is designed to describe attributes of a tooth, the mouth and a prosthesis/orthosis with increasing levels of discriminative characteristics (e.g. material characteristics, *restored tooth* surface) and the possibility to connect any level of description of an attribute with the most comprehensive concept.

This document is intended to be used for data exchange between antemortem and postmortem files and remove ambiguity on the terms used to describe an individual's mouth.

This document is intended to be used in conjunction with ISO 1942 and ISO 3950.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all 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*

ISO 3950, *Dentistry — Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity*

3 Terms and definitions

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

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

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

oro-dental identification

science and art of comparing *antemortem dental data* (3.2.2.1) with *postmortem dental data* (3.2.2.2) to help determine the identity of an individual

3.2

forensic oro-dental data

recorded information describing the oral cavity and surrounding tissues for legal purposes

3.2.1

date of receiving record

date when the forensic information is recorded in the forensic record

Note 1 to entry: The date of receiving record is determined using ISO 8601-1.

3.2.2

date of information

date when the forensic information was created

Note 1 to entry: The date of information is determined using ISO 8601-1.

3.2.2.1

antemortem dental data

historical *forensic oro-dental data* (3.2)

3.2.2.2

postmortem dental data

current *forensic oro-dental data* (3.2)

3.3

oro-dental location

designation code for tooth, teeth or area of the oral cavity of the forensic information

Note 1 to entry: The oro-dental location shall be determined in accordance with ISO 3950.

3.3.1

tooth present

tooth or substantial part of a tooth visible in clinical or in radiologic examination, or reported present in the dental record

Note 1 to entry: If only a portion of the root remains and the coronal portion of the tooth has been replaced by a dental prosthesis (whether fixed or removable) that is not anchored by the remaining root, the tooth is not considered present. See [Figure 2](#).

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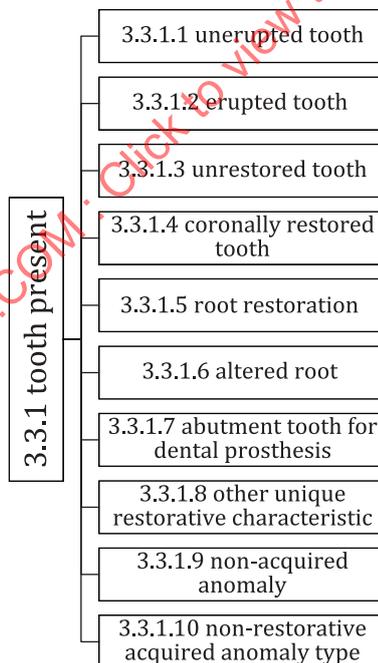


Figure 2 — Overview of the main elements of a tooth present

3.3.1.1

unerupted tooth

tooth present (3.3.1) that is not visible in the oral cavity

Note 1 to entry: If the erupted tooth is also abnormally angulated it can be described under malpositioned angulation.

3.3.1.2**erupted tooth**

tooth present ([3.3.1](#)) that is partially or completely visible in the oral cavity

Note 1 to entry: If the erupted tooth is also abnormally angulated, it can be described under malpositioned angulation.

3.3.1.2.1**overerupted tooth****hypererupted tooth**

tooth whose occlusal plane is significantly occlusal to the normal plane of occlusion

Note 1 to entry: This term is used regardless of the aetiology of the overeruption.

3.3.1.2.2**undererupted tooth****hypoerupted tooth**

tooth whose occlusal plane is significantly apical to the normal plane of occlusion

Note 1 to entry: A tooth is considered hypoerupted versus impacted only when a substantial portion of the coronal portion of the tooth is in the oral cavity, the path of eruption is unobstructed, and the root apices are fully closed.

Note 2 to entry: This term is used regardless of the aetiology of the undereruption.

3.3.1.2.3**malpositioned tooth**

tooth that is not in the normal position or angulation relative to the dental arch

Note 1 to entry: The malpositioned tooth shall be an *erupted tooth* ([3.3.1.2](#)).

3.3.1.2.3.1**drifted tooth**

tooth that has migrated into an edentulous space previously occupied by a different tooth

Note 1 to entry: The type of tooth drift shall be as specified in [Annex A](#).

Note 2 to entry: The drifted tooth shall be an *erupted tooth* ([3.3.1.2](#)).

3.3.1.2.3.2**angulated tooth**

tooth that has an inclination that deviates from the norm

Note 1 to entry: The type of tooth that is visible at clinical examination and is at the plane of occlusion shall be as specified in [Annex B](#).

Note 2 to entry: The angulated tooth shall be an *erupted tooth* ([3.3.1.2](#)).

3.3.1.3**unrestored tooth**

tooth that does not have any visible or radiographic evidence of a *dental restoration* ([3.3.1.4.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: The unrestored tooth shall be an *erupted tooth* ([3.3.1.2](#)).

Note 2 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30, 40.

Note 3 to entry: Pit and fissure sealant is not a dental restoration.

3.3.1.4**coronally restored tooth**

tooth that has any type of *dental restoration* ([3.3.1.4.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: A pit and fissure sealant is not a dental restoration.

3.3.1.4.1

dental restoration

dental device that restores or replaces lost tooth structure

Note 1 to entry: This definition differs from ISO 1942 in that lost tooth and oral tissues are excluded so that there is no ambiguity with the definition of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.1

direct dental restoration

dental restoration (3.3.1.4.1) that is placed directly onto or within a tooth

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.2

indirect dental restoration

dental restoration (3.3.1.4.1) that is fabricated outside the mouth

Note 1 to entry: The dental restoration fabricated outside the mouth shall be as specified in [Annex C](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.3

other dental restoration type

dental restoration (3.3.1.4.1) whose origin is known and not covered by any of the other categories (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.1.4.1.4

number of dental restorations

number of parts of the tooth that have been replaced by a restoration

3.3.1.4.1.5

dental surface restored by dental restoration

part of the tooth that has been replaced by the *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1)

Note 1 to entry: The parts of the tooth that have been replaced by the dental restoration shall be as specified in [Annex D](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.6

dental restoration material

constituent elements utilized in a *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1)

Note 1 to entry: The material utilized in the dental restoration shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.7

dental restoration colour

predominant hue of the *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1) that is affixed to the *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1)

Note 1 to entry: The colour utilized in the dental restoration shall be as specified in [Annex F](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.1.8

fracture of dental restoration

tooth that exhibits a *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1) that has a substantial portion of material missing due to factors other than normal wear

3.3.1.4.2**endodontically treated tooth**

tooth with therapy performed on the endodontium

Note 1 to entry: This term can be used if there is definitive evidence of treatment regardless of the extent of treatment and the presence or absence of endodontic obturation material.

3.3.1.4.3**coronally endodontically treated tooth
pulpotomized tooth**

endodontically treated tooth (3.3.1.4.2) limited to the pulp chamber

3.3.1.4.3.1**coronally endodontically treated tooth obturation material**

constituent element used in sealing the *coronally endodontically treated tooth* (3.3.1.4.3)

Note 1 to entry: The type of material utilized in obturating the coronally endodontically treated tooth shall be as specified in [Annex G](#).

3.3.1.4.4**fully endodontically treated tooth
pulpectomized tooth**

endodontically treated tooth (3.3.1.4.2) in both the pulp chamber and the radicular portion of the tooth

3.3.1.4.4.1**obturation material in fully endodontically treated tooth**

constituent element used in sealing the *fully endodontically treated tooth* (3.3.1.4.4)

Note 1 to entry: The type of material utilized in obturating the fully endodontically treated tooth shall be as specified in [Annex G](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.4.4.2**number of canals obturated in fully endodontically treated tooth**

number of canals with the presence of an endodontic obturation material

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if lateral canals are present or the root canal system separates into additional distinct canals through small portions of the root.

3.3.1.4.5**retrograde endodontically treated tooth**

endodontically treated tooth (3.3.1.4.2) resulting from an apical approach

3.3.1.4.5.1**obturation material in retrograde endodontically treated tooth**

constituent element used in sealing the *retrograde endodontically treated tooth* (3.3.1.4.5)

Note 1 to entry: The material utilized in obturating the apices shall be as specified in [Annex G](#).

3.3.1.4.5.2**number of apices treated with obturation of the retrograde endodontically treated tooth**

number of canal apices with the presence of an endodontic obturation material

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if lateral canals are present or the root canal system separates into additional distinct canals through small portions of the root.

3.3.1.4.6**other endodontic entity**

endodontic entity not described by other descriptors

3.3.1.5

root restoration

root post

tooth that has a *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1) that fills the root canal system of the tooth to serve as a restoration or aid in the retention of another dental device

3.3.1.5.1

number of canals which retain the root restoration

number of canals that the *root restoration* (3.3.1.5) substantially extends into

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if the tooth has not had endodontic treatment.

Note 2 to entry: This term may be used even if the tooth does not have a core restoration as part of the post system.

3.3.1.5.2

root restoration material

constituent element used in a *root restoration* (3.3.1.5)

Note 1 to entry: The material utilized in the root restoration shall be as specified in [Annex H](#).

3.3.1.6

altered root

tooth whose root system has been altered either by pathology or treatment intervention

3.3.1.6.1

root amputation

multi-rooted tooth whose root system has been intentionally sectioned with at least one of the roots removed for therapeutic purposes

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if definitive restorations are not present on the tooth.

3.3.1.6.2

sectioned tooth

tooth that has been intentionally separated into multiple sections with none of the roots removed for therapeutic purposes

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if definitive restorations are not present on the tooth.

3.3.1.6.3

retained instrument

root canal instrument present in one or more canals

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used regardless of where any additional obturation materials coexist in the same or other canals of the tooth.

3.3.1.6.4

other-altered root

tooth whose root has been intentionally altered for therapeutic purposes and not covered by other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.1.7

abutment tooth for a dental prosthesis

tooth code that supports a part of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

3.3.1.7.1

abutment device affixed to a tooth

device on a tooth that supports part of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The tooth supported component that supports the prosthesis shall be as specified in [Annex I](#).

3.3.1.7.2**retainer on a dental prosthesis**

device that supports part of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The prosthesis supported component that supports the prosthesis shall be as specified in [Annex J](#).

3.3.1.7.3**splinted to adjacent teeth**

tooth with a *dental restoration* (3.3.1.4.1) connected to adjacent tooth

3.3.1.8**other unique restorative characteristic**

unique restorative characteristic not covered by other descriptors

3.3.1.9**non-acquired anomaly**

congenital abnormality of a tooth

Note 1 to entry: The type of tooth with a congenital abnormality shall be as specified in [Annex K](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.1.10**non-restorative acquired anomaly**

non-congenital abnormality of a tooth whose causative action is not due to the repair of a tooth

Note 1 to entry: The type of non-acquired anomaly of the tooth shall be as specified in [Annex L](#).

Note 2 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that map to individual teeth.

Note 3 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

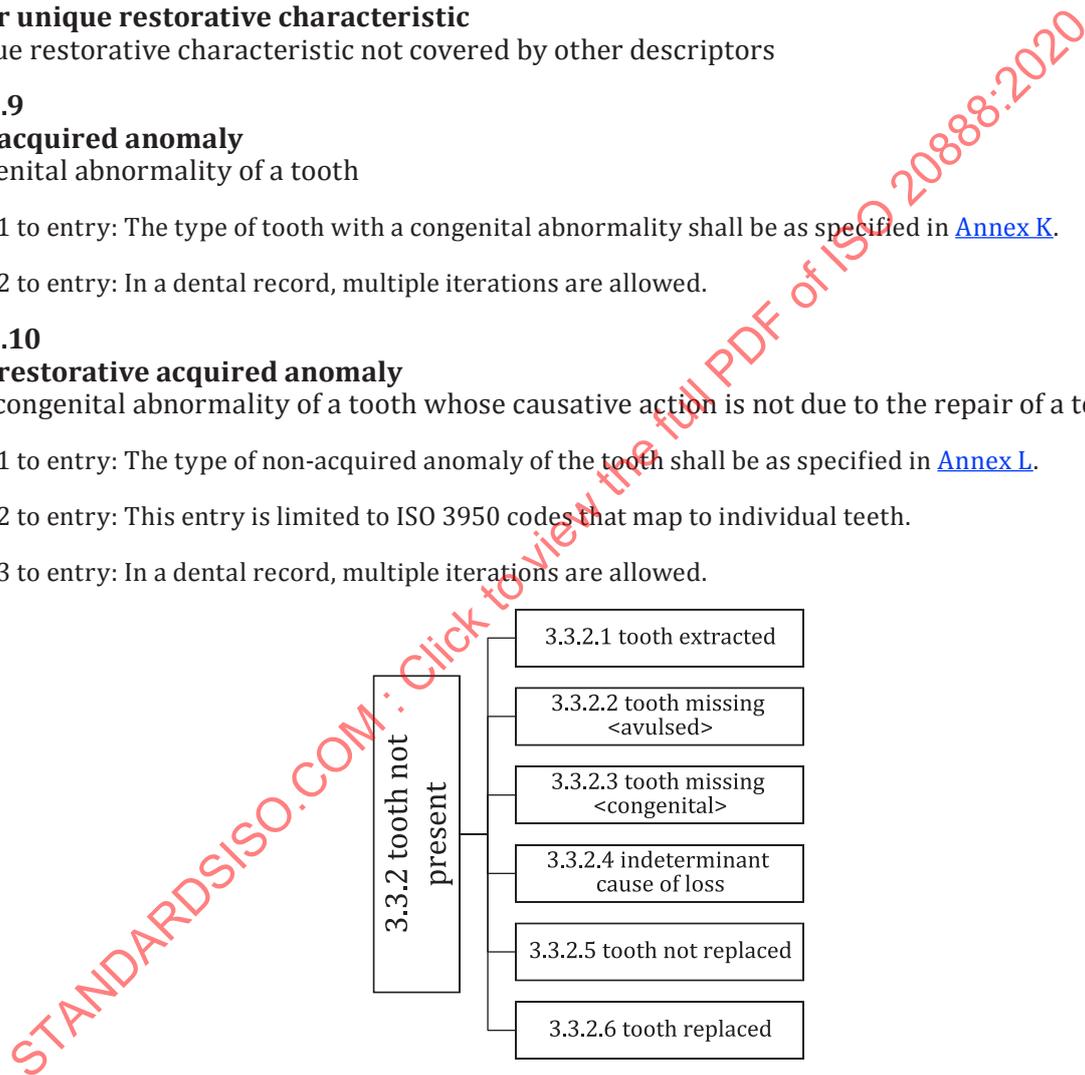


Figure 3 — Overview of the main elements of a tooth not present

3.3.2**tooth not present**

tooth not visible both in clinical and in a radiologic examination or reported as not present in the dental record

Note 1 to entry: This term is used if the tooth has been replaced by a prosthesis.

Note 2 to entry: A tooth may be considered not present even if it is replaced by a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8).

Note 3 to entry: This term may be used alone or with a descriptor below. If no descriptor is found that describes the prosthesis, then the “other- (by report)” descriptor shall be used. See [Figure 3](#).

3.3.2.1

tooth extracted

area of the jaw previously occupied by a tooth when both the coronal portion and root portion of the both the deciduous and permanent tooth are not visible intraorally or radiographically

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used in combination with a restorative descriptor.

Note 2 to entry: This term is used when the tooth has been therapeutically lost or the loss is of unknown origin.

3.3.2.2

tooth missing

<avulsed> missing tooth whose socket exhibits no healing

Note 1 to entry: This term is only to be used if there is substantial evidence that the loss was traumatic and not therapeutic or through natural causes.

3.3.2.3

tooth missing

<congenital> tooth that has never been formed and without documentation that it ever existed in the dental treatment records

Note 1 to entry: This term is only used if there is documented evidence that the tooth bud never existed.

Note 2 to entry: Qualifying a tooth as congenitally missing should be done according to the age of the individual whose tooth is being examined.

3.3.2.4

indeterminant cause of loss

tooth with an insufficient amount of data to determine the status of the tooth

3.3.2.5

tooth not replaced

area of the jaw previously occupied by a tooth when both the coronal portion and root portion of the both the deciduous and permanent tooth are not visible intraorally or radiographically, and no fixed or removable *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) is present to replace the tooth

3.3.2.6

tooth replaced

area of the jaw previously occupied by a tooth when both the coronal portion and root portion of the both the deciduous and permanent tooth are not visible intraorally or radiographically, and a fixed or removable *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) is present to replace the tooth

3.3.2.6.1

dental implant

device specifically designed to be placed within, through or upon the bones of the cranio-facial complex, the primary purposes of which are to support or to resist displacement of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The dental implant shape utilized to replace the root portion of a tooth shall be as specified in [Annex M](#).

[SOURCE: ISO 16443:2014, 3.1.1 modified — “and/” has been deleted after the word “support”.]

3.3.2.6.1.1

dental implant material

constituent element of a *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1)

Note 1 to entry: The composition of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) which duplicates the tooth and is attached directly or indirectly (via an implant abutment) to the implant based on the restorative dental material shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.2.6.1.2**dental implant colour**

predominant hue of the *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1)

Note 1 to entry: The colour of a dental prosthesis which duplicates the tooth and is attached directly or indirectly (via an implant abutment) to the implant based on the restorative dental material shall be as specified in [Annex L](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.2.6.1.3**dental implant-supported dental device**

implant-supported dental device that supports the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The type of dental device for replacement of a tooth or to support a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) shall be as specified in [Annex I](#).

3.3.2.6.1.3.1**dental implant-supported abutment**

connector between the *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1) to the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The method to attach the indirect restoration to the implant shall be as specified in [Annex N](#).

3.3.2.6.2**indirect support-fixed prosthesis pontic**

artificial tooth attached to a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) that is supported by adjacent *dental restorations* (3.3.1.4.1) rather than an underlying natural root or *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1)

Note 1 to entry: This term may be used even if a root or implant exists apically to the replacement tooth if there is no physical connection between the pontic and the structures below.

3.3.2.6.2.1**indirect support-fixed prosthesis material**

constituent elements in an indirect support-fixed prosthesis

Note 1 to entry: The material in an artificial tooth attached to a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) that is supported by adjacent abutment shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

3.3.2.6.2.2**indirect support-fixed prosthesis colour**

predominant hue of the dental device affixed to the *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1)

Note 1 to entry: The colour of an artificial tooth attached to a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) that is supported by adjacent abutment shall be as specified in [Annex F](#).

3.3.2.6.2.3**tooth-supported fixed dental prosthesis retained pontic**

artificial tooth attached to a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) that is supported by adjacent fixed or partial coverage *dental restorations* (3.3.1.4.1) that are affixed to natural teeth

3.3.2.6.2.4**implant-supported fixed dental prosthesis retained pontic**

artificial tooth attached to a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) that is supported by an adjacent *dental implant* (3.3.2.6.1) abutment

3.3.2.6.2.5**tooth/implant fixed dental prosthesis retained pontic**

pontic whose abutment is attached to an adjacent tooth on one side and a dental implant on the other side

3.3.2.6.2.6**other tooth/implant fixed dental prosthesis retained pontic**

pontic not covered by any of the other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.2.6.3

tooth replaced with a removable prosthesis

artificial tooth attached to a *removable dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.1)

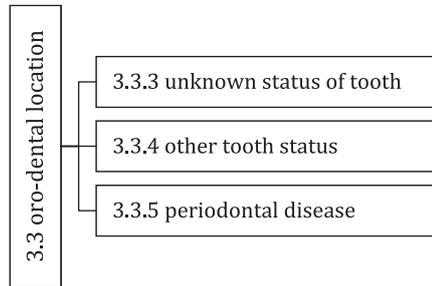


Figure 4 — Overview of the main elements of the remaining tooth status

3.3.3

unknown status of tooth

tooth that has no data to determine the current condition of the tooth

3.3.4

other tooth status

tooth whose status is not covered by other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described. See [Figure 4](#).

3.3.5

periodontal disease

presence of a disease state of the gingival tissues and/or periodontal tissue of any severity

Note 1 to entry: This entry is based on ISO 3950 codes and can map to individual teeth, quadrants, sextants, jaws, or the entire mouth.

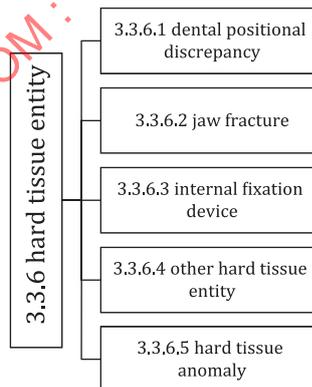


Figure 5 — Overview of the main elements of a hard tissue entity

3.3.6

hard tissue entity

non-dental oral characteristic of the skeletal tissue which can aid in forensic identification

Note 1 to entry: This entry is based on ISO 3950 codes and is limited to hard tissues other than teeth.

Note 2 to entry: ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth. See [Figure 5](#).

3.3.6.1**dental positional discrepancy**

data relating to the abnormality of the position of teeth or jaws relative to other dental structures

Note 1 to entry: A single malpositioned tooth is described as a *malpositioned tooth* (3.3.1.2.3).

3.3.6.1.1**malocclusion**

misalignment between the teeth of the two dental arches when the jaws are closed

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 to designate the relationship of the maxilla and the mandible.

3.3.6.1.1.1**Angle Class II division 1**

subcategory that refers to the posterior relationship of the mandible to the maxilla with the labioversion of the maxillary central incisor teeth

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 to designate the relationship of the maxilla and the mandible.

3.3.6.1.1.2**Angle Class II division 2**

subcategory that refers to the posterior relationship of the mandible to the maxilla with the linguoversion of the maxillary central incisor teeth

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 to designate the relationship of both the maxilla and the mandible.

3.3.6.1.1.3**Angle Class III**

subcategory that refers to the anterior relationship of the mandible to the maxilla

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 to designate the relationship of both the maxilla and the mandible.

3.3.6.1.1.4**other malocclusion**

malocclusion (3.3.6.1.1) not covered by other descriptors

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 to designate the relationship of both the maxilla and the mandible.

Note 2 to entry: This includes crossbite, scissor bite, deep bite and open bite.

3.3.6.1.2**crowding**

condition in which the teeth assume altered positions due to discrepancies in the size of the teeth and the area allocated for their position

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40.

Note 2 to entry: Multiple iterations allowed in cases of non-contiguous areas.

3.3.6.1.2.1**crowding beginning tooth**

ISO 3950 tooth code of the first tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designate the beginning tooth code is the tooth with the lower numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.1.2.2**crowding ending tooth**

ISO 3950 tooth code of the last tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designate the ending tooth code is the tooth with the higher numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.1.3

diastema

space separating teeth

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30, 40.

3.3.6.1.3.1

diastema beginning tooth

ISO 3950 tooth code of the first tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designates the beginning tooth code is the tooth with the lower numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.1.3.2

diastema ending tooth

ISO 3950 tooth code of the last tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designates the ending tooth code is the tooth with the higher numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.1.4

other positional dental discrepancy

significant positional discrepancy between two adjacent teeth in the same dental arch not covered by other descriptors

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40.

3.3.6.1.4.1

other dental discrepancy beginning tooth

ISO 3950 tooth code of the first tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designates the beginning tooth code is the tooth with the lower numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.1.4.2

other dental discrepancy ending tooth

ISO 3950 tooth code of the last tooth involved

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes that designates the ending tooth code is the tooth with the higher numeric value of the ISO 3950 tooth code designation.

3.3.6.2

jaw fracture

radiographic or clinical evidence of a cracked or broken bone

Note 1 to entry: This entry is based on ISO 3950 codes and can map to individual teeth, quadrants, sextants, jaws, or the entire mouth.

Note 2 to entry: This term can be used if the fracture is currently present or there is radiographically visible evidence of a history of a previously cracked or broken bone.

3.3.6.2.1

maxillary jaw fracture

radiographic or clinical evidence of a cracked or broken bone of the maxilla

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01.

3.3.6.2.1.1**Le Fort I fracture**

damage in the continuity of the maxilla that extends from the nasal septum to the lateral pyriform rims, travels horizontally above the teeth apices, crosses below the zygomaticomaxillary junction, and traverses the pterygomaxillary junction to interrupt the pterygoid plates

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01.

3.3.6.2.1.2**Le Fort II fracture**

damage in the continuity of the maxilla that extends from the nasal bridge at or below the nasofrontal suture through the frontal processes of the maxilla, inferolaterally through the lacrimal bones and inferior orbital floor and rim through or near the inferior orbital foramen, and inferiorly through the anterior wall of the maxillary sinus, ending under the zygoma, across the pterygomaxillary fissure, and through the pterygoid plates

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 code 01.

3.3.6.2.1.3**Le Fort III fracture**

damage in the continuity of the maxilla that starts at the nasofrontal and frontomaxillary sutures and extends posteriorly along the medial wall of the orbit through the nasolacrimal groove and ethmoid bones, continues along the floor of the orbit along the inferior orbital fissure and continues superolaterally through the lateral orbital wall, through the zygomaticofrontal junction and the zygomatic arch

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 code 01.

3.3.6.2.1.4**other maxilla fracture**

radiographic or clinical evidence of a cracked or broken bone within the maxilla and not covered by other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

Note 2 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 code 01.

3.3.6.2.2**mandibular fracture**

radiographic or clinical evidence of a cracked or broken bone of the mandible

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 02.

3.3.6.2.3**other fracture**

radiographic or clinical evidence of a cracked or broken bone in a location not covered by other descriptors

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

3.3.6.3**internal fixation device**

implanted hardware used to keep fractured bones aligned during the healing process

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

3.3.6.3.1

internal screws fixation device

surgically placed raised helical threaded device used to stabilize fractured bones

Note 1 to entry: This term may be combined with other internal fixation stabilizing device descriptors.

3.3.6.3.2

internal plate

thin metal implant used to immobilize fractured bone segments

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

Note 2 to entry: This term may be combined with other internal fixation stabilizing device descriptors.

3.3.6.3.3

internal wire

thin flexible metallic or synthetic fiber that stabilizes a fracture

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

Note 2 to entry: This term may be combined with other internal fixation stabilizing device descriptors.

3.3.6.3.4

internal periosteal tack

biologically compatible device shaped like a small, sharp, broad-headed nail that stabilizes a fracture

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

Note 2 to entry: This term may be combined with other internal fixation stabilizing device descriptors.

3.3.6.3.5

other internal fixation device

implanted hardware device used to keep fractured bones stabilized and in alignment during the healing process

Note 1 to entry: Although this entry is typically limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40, ISO 3950 tooth code may be used to describe hard tissue entries that juxtapose teeth.

3.3.6.3.6

fixation device unique identification number

UID

numeric or alphanumeric string (serial number) that identifies characteristics of the fixation device

3.3.6.3.7

manufacturer of the internal fixation device

company that fabricated the *internal fixation device* ([3.3.6.3](#))

3.3.6.3.8

name of the internal fixation device

name used by the manufacturer for its *internal fixation device* ([3.3.6.3](#))

3.3.6.3.9

part number of the internal fixation device

model number assigned by the manufacturer to the *internal fixation device* ([3.3.6.3](#))

3.3.6.3.10

serial number of the internal fixation device

unique identifying number assigned by the manufacturer to the *internal fixation device* ([3.3.6.3](#))

3.3.6.3.11**other identifying characteristic of the internal fixation device**

other unique identifying property not covered by other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.6.4**other hard tissue entity**

hard tissue entity ([3.3.6](#)) not described by other descriptors

3.3.6.5**hard tissue anomaly**

presence of a deviation from the norm of hard tissue structures

3.3.6.5.1**exostosis**

presence of a bony outgrowth from bone

3.3.6.5.1.1**palate exostosis**

presence of a bony outgrowth on the roof of the mouth

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 code 01.

3.3.6.5.1.2**other exostosis**

presence of a bony outgrowth from bone not covered by ISO 3950 location (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.6.5.2**oral clefting**

presence of a space or non-union of the bones

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40.

Note 2 to entry: This term shall not be used if it is surgically corrected and only an intraoral scar is noted.

3.3.6.5.3**anodontia**

clinically documented complete congenital failure of both the deciduous and permanent teeth to develop

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to ISO 3950 codes 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 10, 20, 30 and 40.

3.3.6.5.4**supernumerary tooth**

excessive tooth in relation to the normal dental formula

Note 1 to entry: This entry uses ISO 3950 codes to describe the approximate location of the tooth.

Note 2 to entry: For supernumerary teeth between two teeth use the mesial component.

3.3.6.5.5**other hard tissue anomaly**

hard tissue anomaly ([3.3.6.5](#)) not described by other descriptors

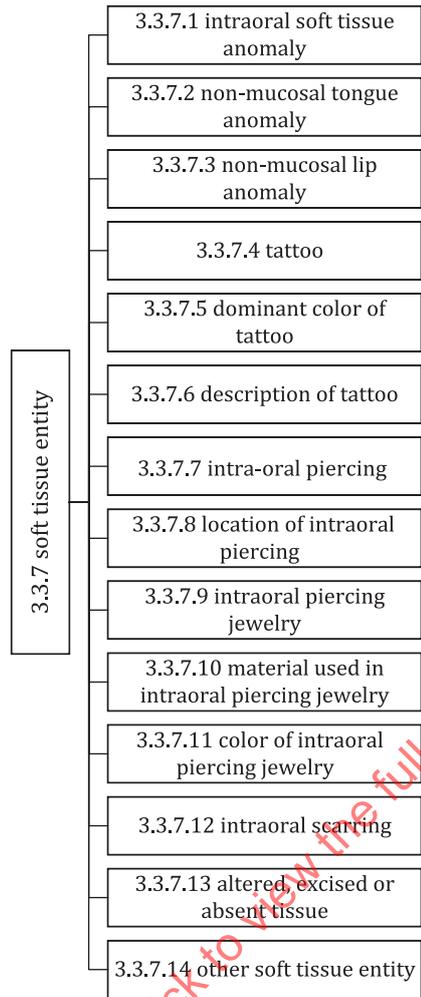


Figure 6 — Overview of the main elements of a soft tissue entity

3.3.7 soft tissue entity

non-dental oral characteristic of the non-skeletal tissue which can aid in forensic identification

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed. See [Figure 6](#).

3.3.7.1 intraoral soft tissue anomaly

presence of an intraoral lesion

3.3.7.1.1 location soft tissue lesion

position of the soft tissue anomaly

Note 1 to entry: The location of an intraoral mucosal anomaly shall be as specified in [Annex O](#).

3.3.7.1.2 primary colour of soft tissue lesion

predominant hue of the soft tissue anomaly

Note 1 to entry: The predominant colour of the soft tissue lesion shall be as specified in [Annex P](#).

3.3.7.1.3**surface character of a mucosal anomaly**

predominant texture of the soft tissue anomaly

Note 1 to entry: The type of texture of the soft tissue anomaly shall be as specified in [Annex Q](#).

3.3.7.2**non-mucosal tongue anomaly**

other abnormalities of the tongue not related to a mucosal anomaly

3.3.7.2.1**ankyloglossia**

decreased mobility of the tip of the tongue due to an unusually short lingual frenum

3.3.7.2.2**macroglossia**

presence of an abnormally large tongue

3.3.7.2.3**microglossia**

presence of an abnormally small tongue

3.3.7.3**non-mucosal lip anomaly**

lesions of the soft tissue of the lip not related to the mucosa

3.3.7.3.1**cleft lip**

non-union of the soft tissue of the lip

Note 1 to entry: This term shall not be used if it is surgically corrected and only an intraoral scar is noted.

3.3.7.3.2**infectious lesion of the lips**

presence of viral, bacterial and/or fungal infection on the lips

Note 1 to entry: This term includes angular cheilitis (i.e. deep cracks at the labial commissure).

3.3.7.4**tattoo**

indelible mark on the body

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.7.4.1**intraoral tattoo**

indelible mark within the mouth

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.7.4.1.1**tattoo location**

position of an indelible mark on the body

Note 1 to entry: The location of a tattoo shall be as specified in [Annex O](#).

3.3.7.4.1.2**other tattoo location**

position of an indelible mark on the body not covered by other descriptors (by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.7.4.2

perioral tattoo

presence of an indelible mark around the mouth

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.7.5

dominant colour of tattoo

predominant hue of an indelible mark on the body

Note 1 to entry: The main colour of the tattoo shall be as specified in [Annex P](#).

3.3.7.6

description of tattoo

detail of the image of the *tattoo* ([3.3.7.4](#))(by report)

Note 1 to entry: Optional free-form text can be included to further characterize the entity being described.

3.3.7.7

intraoral piercing

perioral piercing

presence of jewelry that penetrates the flesh inside or around the mouth

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.7.8

location of intraoral piercing

location of perioral piercing

physical position of an *intraoral piercing* ([3.3.7.7](#))

Note 1 to entry: The location of an intraoral/perioral piercing shall be as specified in [Annex O](#).

3.3.7.9

intraoral piercing jewelry

personal ornament placed through the mucosa inside the mouth

3.3.7.10

material used in an intraoral piercing jewelry

constituent element of an *intraoral piercing jewelry* ([3.3.7.9](#))

Note 1 to entry: The material of the intraoral piercing jewellery shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.7.11

colour of intraoral piercing jewelry

predominant hue of the *intraoral piercing jewelry* ([3.3.7.9](#))

Note 1 to entry: The colour of the intraoral piercing jewellery shall be as specified in [Annex F](#).

3.3.7.12

intraoral scarring

anomaly left by a healed congenital deformity, wound, sore or burn within the soft tissue of the mouth

3.3.7.13

altered, excised or absent tissue

tissue which has been changed in character or composition or removed regardless of the etiology

3.3.7.14

other soft tissue entity

other soft tissue entity not described by other descriptors

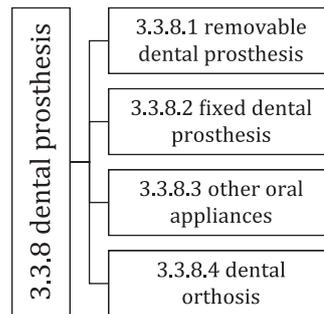


Figure 7 — Overview of the main elements of a dental prosthesis

3.3.8 dental prosthesis

dental device replacing one or more missing teeth and, if required, associated anatomical structures

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed. See [Figure 7](#).

3.3.8.1 removable dental prosthesis

dental prosthesis ([3.3.8](#)) that can be removed by the patient

3.3.8.1.1 complete removable dental prosthesis

removable dental prosthesis ([3.3.8.1](#)) that replaces all the teeth in one arch

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a prosthesis for a single jaw.

3.3.8.1.2 partial removable dental prosthesis

removable dental prosthesis ([3.3.8.1](#)) that replaces some but not all the teeth in one arch

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to codes 01 and 02 and designates a prosthesis for a single jaw.

3.3.8.1.2.1 removable dental prosthesis abutment tooth code

ISO 3950 tooth code of the underlying abutment that supports the *removable dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.2.1.1 partial removable dental prosthesis abutment

device on a tooth that supports the *partial removable dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8.1.2](#))

Note 1 to entry: The type of abutment of the *dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8](#)) shall be as specified in [Annex I](#).

3.3.8.1.3 tooth or area replaced by removable dental prosthesis

ISO 3950 tooth, quadrant or sextant code of the location of the underlying natural tooth replaced by the *removable dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8.1](#))

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.4 dental prosthesis base material

base constituent elements of a *dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8](#))

Note 1 to entry: The material of the *removable dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8.1](#)) base shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.5

dental prosthesis base colour

predominant hue of the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) base

Note 1 to entry: The colour of the *removable dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.1) base shall be as specified in [Annex F](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.6

dental prosthesis tooth material

constituent element in the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) tooth

Note 1 to entry: The material of the *removable dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.1) shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.7

dental prosthesis tooth colour

predominant hue of the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The colour of the *removable dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.1) shall be as specified in [Annex L](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.1.7.1

design component of a dental prosthesis

main constituent of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The type of design components of the *dental prosthesis* shall be as specified in [Annex R](#).

3.3.8.2

fixed dental prosthesis

dental prosthesis (3.3.8) that cannot be removed by the patient

3.3.8.2.1

tooth or area replaced by fixed dental prosthesis

ISO 3950 tooth, quadrant or sextant or arch code of the location of the underlying natural tooth replaced by the *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2)

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.2.2

abutment tooth code

ISO 3950 tooth code of each abutment that supports the *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2)

Note 1 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.2.2.1

abutment type

main support type of a *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8)

Note 1 to entry: The type of abutment of the *dental prosthesis* (3.3.8) shall be as specified in [Annex R](#).

3.3.8.2.2.2

fixed dental prosthesis tooth material

constituent element of a *fixed dental prosthesis* (3.3.8.2) for a tooth

Note 1 to entry: The material of the *fixed dental prosthesis* shall be as specified in [Annex E](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.2.2.3**fixed dental prosthesis tooth colour**

predominant hue of the *fixed dental prosthesis* ([3.3.8.2](#))

Note 1 to entry: The colour of the fixed dental prosthesis shall be as specified in [Annex L](#).

Note 2 to entry: In a dental record, multiple iterations are allowed.

3.3.8.2.3**other identifying feature**

other unique identifying feature on the prosthesis

Note 1 to entry: A description should be included describing this feature.

3.3.8.3**other oral appliance**

oral appliance not elsewhere defined

Note 1 to entry: The type of oral appliance not covered with other prosthesis shall be as specified in [Annex S](#).

Note 2 to entry: A description should be included describing the oral appliances.

3.3.8.4**dental orthosis**

dental device used to assist or modify the structural and functional characteristics of the neuro-muscular and skeletal systems

3.3.8.4.1**orthodontic appliance**

dental orthosis ([3.3.8.4](#)) used to modify the position of teeth

3.3.8.4.1.1**removable orthodontic appliance**

orthodontic appliance ([3.3.8.4.1](#)) that can be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a single jaw.

Note 2 to entry: This entry is limited to 00 and designates the entire oral cavity.

3.3.8.4.1.1.1**orthodontic aligner**

series of sequential altered clear transparent *orthodontics appliances* ([3.3.8.4.1](#))

3.3.8.4.1.2**fixed orthodontic appliance**

orthodontic appliance ([3.3.8.4.1](#)) that cannot be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a single jaw.

3.3.8.4.2**orthodontic retainer**

orthodontic appliance ([3.3.8.4.1](#)) that maintains the teeth in the same position

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a single jaw.

Note 2 to entry: In cases of clear aligners where the functionality of the orthosis cannot be determined, the designation of *removable orthodontic appliance* ([3.3.8.4.1.1](#)) should be used.

3.3.8.4.2.1**removable orthodontic retainer**

orthodontic retainer ([3.3.8.4.2](#)) that can be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a single jaw.

Note 2 to entry: In cases of clear aligners where the functionality of the orthosis cannot be determined, the designation of *removable orthodontic appliance* (3.3.8.4.1.1) should be used.

3.3.8.4.2.2

fixed orthodontic retainer

orthodontic retainer (3.3.8.4.2) that cannot be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and 02 and designates a single jaw.

3.3.8.4.3

space maintainer

orthodontic appliance (3.3.8.4.1) whose purpose is to prevent the migration of adjacent teeth into the resulting edentulous space following the loss of a deciduous tooth and prior to the eruption of the succedaneous tooth

Note 1 to entry: This entry is based on ISO 3950 codes and deals with a single tooth, tooth range, sextants, jaws, or the entire mouth.

3.3.8.4.3.1

removable space maintainer

space maintainer (3.3.8.4.3) that can be removed by the patient

3.3.8.4.3.2

fixed space maintainer

space maintainer (3.3.8.4.3) that cannot be removed by the patient

3.3.8.4.4

expansion appliance

dental orthosis (3.3.8.4) that widens the maxilla

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and designates the maxilla.

3.3.8.4.4.1

removable expansion appliance

expansion appliance (3.3.8.4.4) that can be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and designates the maxilla.

3.3.8.4.4.2

fixed expansion appliance

expansion appliance (3.3.8.4.4) that cannot be removed by the patient

Note 1 to entry: This entry is limited to 01 and designates the maxilla.

3.3.8.4.5

TMJ appliance

dental orthosis (3.3.8.4) that treats a temporomandibular disorder

Annex A (normative)

Drift/malposition

[Table A.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table A.1 — Drift/malposition table

mesial drift	01	distal and lingual drift with rotation	19
distal drift	02	mesial drift with tilting	20
vestibular drift	03	distal drift with tilting	21
lingual drift	04	vestibular drift with tilting	22
rotation	05	lingual drift with tilting	23
tilting	06	mesial and vestibular drift with tilting	24
mesial and vestibular drift	07	mesial and lingual drift with tilting	25
mesial and lingual drift	08	distal and vestibular drift with tilting	26
distal and vestibular drift	09	distal and lingual drift with tilting	27
distal and lingual drift	10	mesial drift with rotation and tilting	28
rotation and tilting	11	distal drift with rotation and tilting	29
mesial drift with rotation	12	vestibular drift with rotation and tilting	30
distal drift with rotation	13	lingual drift with rotation and tilting	31
vestibular drift with rotation	14	mesial and vestibular drift with rotation and tilting	32
lingual drift with rotation	15	mesial and lingual drift with rotation and tilting	33
mesial and vestibular drift with rotation	16	distal and vestibular drift with rotation and tilting	34
mesial and lingual drift with rotation	17	distal and lingual drift with rotation and tilting	35
distal and vestibular drift with rotation	18	other (by report)	36

Annex B (normative)

Impaction angulation

[Table B.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table B.1 — Impaction angulation

vertical	01
distoangular	02
horizontal	03
mesioangular	04
other (by report)	05

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Annex C (normative)

Indirect restoration type

[Table C.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table C.1 — Indirect restoration type

inlay	01
onlay	02
veneer	03
artificial crown	04
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

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Annex D (normative)

Surface

[Table D.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table D.1 — Surface

mesial	m
occlusal	o
distal	d
vestibular ^b	v
lingual ^c	l
mesial-occlusal	mo
mesial-distal ^a	md
mesial-vestibular ^b	mv
mesial-lingual ^c	ml
occlusal-distal	od
occlusal-vestibular ^b	ov
occlusal-lingual ^c	ol
distal-vestibular ^b	dv
distal-lingual	dl
vestibular-lingual ^{a,b,c}	vl
mesial-occlusal-distal	mod
mesial-occlusal-vestibular ^b	mov
mesial-occlusal-lingual ^c	mol
mesial-distal-vestibular ^b	mdv
mesial-distal-lingual ^c	mdl
mesial-vestibular-lingual ^{b,c}	mvl
occlusal-distal-vestibular	odv
occlusal-distal-lingual ^c	odl
occlusal-vestibular-lingual ^c	ovl
distal-vestibular-lingual ^c	dvl
mesial-occlusal-distal-vestibular ^b	modv
mesial-occlusal-distal-lingual ^c	modl
mesial-occlusal-vestibular-lingual ^c	movl
mesial-distal-vestibular-lingual ^c	mdvl
occlusal-distal-vestibular-lingual	odvl
mesial-occlusal-distal-vestibular-lingual ^b	modvl
^a Not used.	
^b Facial, buccal or labial can be used as a substitute as a regional variation.	
^c Palatal can be used as a substitute as a regional variation.	

Annex E (normative)

Restorative dental material

[Table E.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data. The purpose of this table is to define a simplified set of descriptors for material-specific information based on recorded data as well as observation. It is not intended to replace other International Standards that define material, and since it can be based on observational information, it should not be used as a definitive determination of restoration composition. This term may be used multiple times if more than one material is present. It should only be included if they are based on the most recent available radiograph, or by documentation, unless a material composition can be reasonably determined, the descriptor should be excluded.

Table E.1 — Restorative dental materials

metal	01
ceramic	02
non-ceramic non-metallic (NCNM)	03
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

NOTE 1 Metal includes all precious, semi-precious and non-precious metals and metal alloys, including but not limited to gold, palladium and silver, iridium, ruthenium and platinum, palladium, and titanium-based implant materials.

NOTE 2 Metal is used independently of processing and includes casted, swedged, milled and other processes.

NOTE 3 Ceramic includes but is not limited to all feldspathic porcelain, alumina, zirconia, lithium silicate, cast glass, and other similar materials.

NOTE 4 Ceramic is used independent of processing and includes fired, pressed, machined and other processes.

NOTE 5 NCNM materials includes composite acrylic, glass ionomer, fibreglass and similar materials.

Annex F (normative)

Restorative dental material colour

[Table F.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data. The purpose of this table is to define a simplified set of descriptors for colour-specific information based on recorded data as well as observation. It is not intended to replace other International Standards that define colour and is based on observational information.

Table F.1 — Restorative dental materials

gold-coloured	01
non-gold coloured (metallic/silver)	02
tooth coloured	03
gingival coloured	04
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

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Annex G (normative)

Endodontic obturation material

[Table G.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table G.1 — Endodontic obturation material

gutta percha	01
synthetic filling material	02
silver points	03
other — radiopaque	04
other — radiolucent	05
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

Annex H (normative)

Root restoration material

[Table H.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table H.1 — Root restoration material

custom-made metallic post	01
custom-made non-metallic post	02
prefabricated metallic post	03
prefabricated non-metallic post	04
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

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Annex I (normative)

Prosthesis abutment type

[Table I.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table I.1 — Prosthesis abutment type

fixed abutment — cemented	01
fixed abutment — screwed-retained	02
telescopic coping	03
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

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Annex J (normative)

Prosthesis retainer type

[Table J.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table J.1 — Prosthesis type

full coverage fixed dental prosthesis retainer	00
removable dental prosthesis retainer	01
extra-coronal attachment	02
extra-coronal attachment-clasp	03
extra-coronal attachment-cast clasp	04
extra-coronal attachment-wire clasp	05
intra-coronal attachment	06
root supported attachment	07
root supported ball type attachment	08
root supported bar type attachment	09
root supported plastic cap type attachment	10
root supported magnet attachment	11
implant-supported attachment	12
implant-supported ball type attachment	13
implant-supported bar type attachment	14
implant-supported plastic cap type attachment	15
implant-supported magnet attachment	16
bar type attachment	17
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

NOTE Not all locations are appropriate for all anomalies.

Annex K (normative)

Congenital tooth anomalies

[Table K.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table K.1 — Congenital tooth anomalies

dens in dente/dens invaginatus	01
dens evaginatus	02
hutchinson's tooth	03
concrecence of tooth	04
fused tooth	05
twinning tooth	06
peg-shaped tooth	07
occlusal tubercle of tooth	08
Carabelli's tubercle	09
cingulum dentis	10
gemination	11
congenital discolouration of the tooth	12
root dilaceration/bayonet root	13
taurodontism	14
indeterminant	97
other anomalies	98
other (by report)	99

Annex L (normative)

Non-restorative acquired tooth anomalies

[Table L.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table L.1 — Non-restorative acquired tooth anomalies

periapical pathology	01
fistulous tract	02
root fracture	03
missing tooth structure-traumatic/infectious/ biologic (cracked/carious/broken down)	04
missing tooth structure-modified for fixed restoration (prepped — no restoration)	05
missing tooth structure-modified for removable restoration (rest preparation)	06
missing tooth structure-(tooth abrasion/attrition/ erosion/abfraction/excessive wear of tooth)	07
missing tooth structure-other	08
missing tooth structure-indeterminate	09
extrinsic discolouration of enamel	10
intrinsic discolouration of the tooth	11
other (by report)	99

Annex M (normative)

Implant type

[Table M.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table M.1 — Implant type

blade	01
endosteal — external interface/non-tapered body/curved apex	02
endosteal — external interface/tapered body/curved apex	03
endosteal — external interface/non-tapered body/flat apex	04
endosteal — external interface/tapered body/flat apex	06
endosteal — external interface/non-tapered body/v-shaped apex	06
endosteal — external interface/tapered body/v-shaped apex	07
endosteal — internal interface/non-tapered body/curved apex	08
endosteal — internal interface/tapered body/curved apex	09
endosteal — internal interface/non-tapered body/flat apex	10
endosteal — internal interface/tapered body/flat apex	11
endosteal — internal interface/non-tapered body/v-shaped apex	12
endosteal — internal interface/tapered body/v-shaped apex	13
endosteal — other interface/non-tapered body/curved apex	14
endosteal — other interface/tapered body/curved apex	15
endosteal — other interface/non-tapered body/flat apex	16
endosteal — other interface/tapered body/flat apex	17
endosteal — other interface/non-tapered body/v-shaped apex	18
endosteal — other interface/tapered body/v-shaped apex	19
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

Annex N (normative)

Dental prosthesis fixation

[Table N.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table N.1 — Dental prosthesis fixation

cement-retained to a prefabricated abutment	01
screw-retained to a prefabricated abutment	02
cement-retained to a custom abutment	03
screw-retained to a custom abutment	04
cement-retained to an unknown abutment	05
screw-retained to an unknown abutment	06
unknown retention-prefabricated implant abutment	07
unknown retention-custom implant abutment	08
overdenture attachment	09
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

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Annex O (normative)

Location of anomaly

[Table O.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table O.1 — Location of the anomaly

oral cavity	00	soft palate-no location specified	18
maxilla	01	soft palate-left side	19
mandible	02	soft palate-right side	20
left side	03	soft palate-midline	21
right side	04	parasymphyseal	22
dorsal surface	05	angle of the mandible	23
lingual surface	06	ramus	24
floor of mouth	07	condylar process	25
tongue-no location specified	08	left mandibular retro molar area	26
tongue-midline	09	right mandibular retro molar area	27
tongue-left side	10	left cheek	28
tongue-right side	11	right cheek	29
tongue-dorsal surface	12	lips	30
tongue-lingual surface	13	upper lip	31
hard palate-no location specified	14	lower lip	32
hard palate- left side	15	indeterminant	98
hard palate- right side	16	other (by report)	99
hard palate- midline	17		

NOTE Not all locations are appropriate for all anomalies.

Annex P (normative)

Dominant colour

[Table P.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table P.1 — Dominant colour

black	01
blue	02
brown	03
cobalt	04
flesh	05
gold	06
grey	07
green	08
lavender	09
magenta	10
ochre	11
olive	12
orange	13
pink	14
plum	15
purple	16
red	17
tangerine	18
teal	19
turquoise	20
white	21
yellow	22
red and white coloured	23
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

NOTE Not all colours are appropriate for all conditions.

Annex Q (normative)

Surface anomaly

[Table Q.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table Q.1 — Surface anomaly

rough surface	00
smooth surface	01
flat elevation	02
raised surface elevation	03
depressed surface elevation	04
distinct borders	05
indistinct borders	06
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

NOTE Not all locations are appropriate for all anomalies.

Annex R (normative)

Prosthesis design components

[Table R.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table R.1 — Prosthesis design components

open palatal connector	00
closed palatal connector	01
Kennedy Applegate class I	02
Kennedy Applegate class II	03
Kennedy Applegate class III	04
Kennedy Applegate class IV	05
palatal connector	06
indistinct borders	07
lingual connector	08
labial/buccal connector	09
indeterminant	98
other (by report)	99

NOTE Not all locations are appropriate for all anomalies.

Annex S (normative)

Other oral appliances

[Table S.1](#) is used for both antemortem and postmortem data.

Table S.1 — Other oral appliances

palatal lifts and nasal/nasopharyngeal obturators	00
nasoalveolar moulding/feeding orthosis	01
indeterminant	02
other (by report)	99

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