
**Dentistry — Interoperability of CAD/
CAM systems**

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Interopérabilité des systèmes de CFAO



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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Fax: +41 22 749 09 47
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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

For an explanation on 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 the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 9, *CAD/CAM Systems*.

Introduction

Manufacturers of dental CAD/CAM systems differ in how they exchange manufacturing information and three dimensional data. This causes difficulty in data processing, design processes, and manufacturing processes for users of those systems. In order to overcome these interoperability issues, this document has been prepared to facilitate open interoperability between CAD/CAM systems in dentistry.

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Dentistry — Interoperability of CAD/CAM systems

1 Scope

This document specifies an extensible markup language (XML) format to facilitate the transfer of dental case data and CAD/CAM data between software systems.

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*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*

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

ISO 16443, *Dentistry — Vocabulary for dental implants systems and related procedure*

ISO 18739, *Dentistry — Vocabulary of process chain for CAD/CAM systems*

ISO 19429:2015, *Dentistry — Designation system for dental implants' after 'ISO 18739, Dentistry — Vocabulary of process chain for CAD/CAM systems'*

W3C — Extensible Markup Language (XML) 1.0 (Fifth Edition), November 2008

W3C XML Schema Definition Language (XSD) 1.1, 2012

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942, ISO 16443, ISO 18739, W3C XML1.0, W3C XSD 1.1 and the following apply.

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

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

NOTE 1 Throughout the IDS (interface for dental CAD/CAM systems) schema there are terms that have special meaning or definition. Understanding the use of these terms is the key to well-defined IDS documents that all parties can understand universally.

NOTE 2 The IDS schema defines several peer level nodes immediately within the enveloping root <IDS> element that organizes the IDS document into structures for specific transactions. They represent a submission, a query, an update of a previous submission, a notification of an event or status change and a series of catalogs. A single IDS document can contain a combination of different transaction nodes or consist of only a single transactional node.

NOTE 3 In addition to the transactional nodes mentioned above, the IDS schema also defines several nodes that provide traceability and source identification features as well as provide information on how to reply to a document transaction.

3.1 General terms