

Dentistry - Nomenclature of oral anomalies - Part 2:  
Developmental anomalies of teeth (ISO 16202-2:2019)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

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See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 16202-2:2020 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 16202-2:2020 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 16202-2:2020 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 16202-2:2020.
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English Version

**Dentistry - Nomenclature of oral anomalies - Part 2:  
Developmental anomalies of teeth (ISO 16202-2:2019)**

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Nomenclature des  
anomalies bucco-dentaires - Partie 2: Anomalies du  
développement dentaire (ISO 16202-2:2019)

Zahnheilkunde - Nomenklatur der oralen Anomalien -  
Teil 2: Entwicklungsanomalien der Zähne (ISO 16202-  
2:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 August 2020.

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## European foreword

The text of ISO 16202-2:2019 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16202-2:2020 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2021.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16202-2:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16202-2:2020 without any modification.

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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](http://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](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 03, *Terminology*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 16202 series can be found on the ISO website.

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](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Other documents and ontologies were used to elaborate this document. See References [1] to [8].

# Dentistry — Nomenclature of oral anomalies —

## Part 2: Developmental anomalies of teeth

### 1 Scope

This document provides a nomenclature of oral developmental disturbances of teeth and a code for their representation to facilitate data entry and support interoperability at the semantic level.

This nomenclature covers the various developmental disturbances of teeth.

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

ISO 16202-1, *Dentistry — Classification and codification of oral anomalies Part I: Structure of the Classification*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 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/>

### 4 Nomenclature and codification of developmental disturbances of teeth

The information on the localization of the anomaly shall be added through the use of other codes such as the one described in ISO 3950.

Nomenclature and codification shall be based on the principles enunciated in ISO 16202-1.

11.10. Designates developmental disturbances in number of teeth

11.11. By default (excludes tooth loss resulting from trauma or extraction)

11.11.10. Hypodontia

11.11.20. Oligodontia

11.11.30. Anodontia

11.11.40. Solitary median maxillary central incisor SMMCI