

**Stomatoloogia, Hammaste ja suuõõne piirkondade
tähistamise süsteem**

Dentistry - Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral
cavity

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EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 3950:2009 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 3950:2009 ingliskeelset teksti.

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Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide poolt rahvuslikele liikmetele Euroopa standardi teksti kättesaadavaks tegemise kuupäev on 15.05.2009.

Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 3950:2009 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 3950:2009.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 30.11.2009 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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English Version

**Dentistry - Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral
cavity (ISO 3950:2009)**

Art dentaire - Code de désignation des dents et des régions
de la cavité buccale (ISO 3950:2009)

Zahnheilkunde - Bezeichnungssystem für Zähne und
Mundhöhlenbereiche (ISO 3950:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 May 2009.

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 3950:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" in collaboration with 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by November 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2009.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3950:2009 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 3950:2009 without any modification.

Introduction

The increasing use of computers to store information, together with the increasing necessity for the communication of dental information by wire, printed documents and orally, has required that new basic elements be taken into consideration for drawing up a designation system for teeth. The system described in this International Standard was originally drawn up by the FDI World Dental Federation and approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) and Technical committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, to satisfy the following requirements:

- a) simple to understand and teach;
- b) easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation;
- c) readily communicable in print and by wire;
- d) easy to translate into computer "input";
- e) easily adaptable to standard charts used in general dental practice.

Dentistry — Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity

1 Scope

This International Standard provides a system for designating teeth or areas of the oral cavity using two digits.

2 Principles

The anatomical arrangement of normal dental arches with respect to sagittal medial, and occlusal planes allows for logical division of the oral cavity in quadrants and sextants.

A quadrant, in this context, means one of the fourths of the dental arches.

A sextant in this context means one of the sixths of the dental arches.

The areas of the oral cavity and teeth shall be designated by a two-digit code.

Codes containing at least one zero designate areas of the oral cavity.

Replacement of a zero by a nine identifies the presence of an anomaly in that specific area of the oral cavity.

Codes without a zero identify individual teeth. The first digit of the code designates the quadrant and differentiates between deciduous and permanent teeth, and the second identifies the tooth itself.

3 Designation of areas of the oral cavity

- 00 designates the entire oral cavity
- 01 designates the maxillary area
- 02 designates the mandibular area
- 10 designates the upper right quadrant
- 20 designates the upper left quadrant
- 30 designates the lower left quadrant
- 40 designates the lower right quadrant
- 03 designates the upper right sextant
- 04 designates the upper anterior sextant
- 05 designates the upper left sextant