

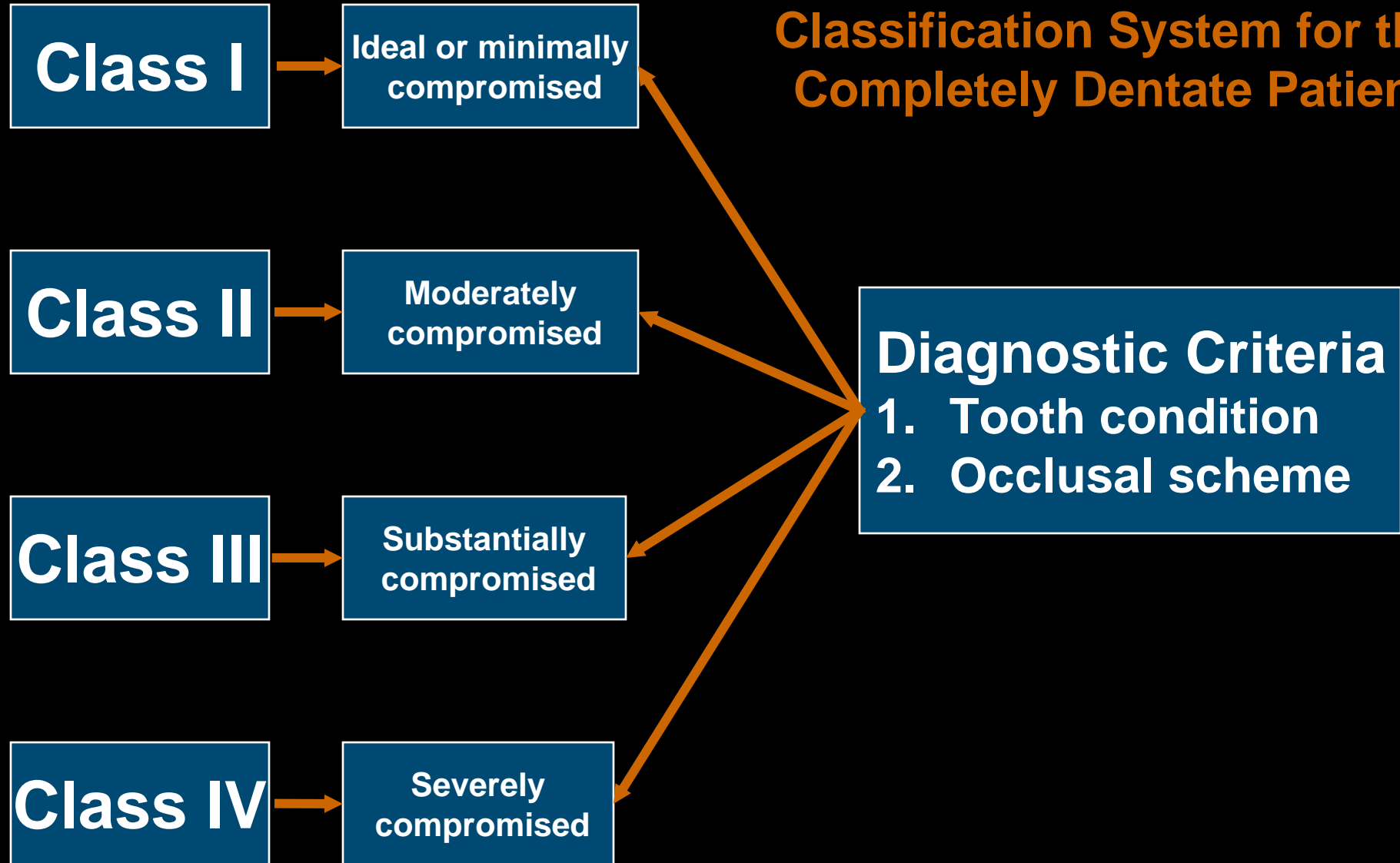
**Classification System
for the
Completely Dentate
Patient**

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This completely dentate classification system offers the following potential benefits:

- Improved intra-operator consistency
- Improved professional communication
- Insurance reimbursement commensurate with complexity of care
- An objective method for patient screening in dental education
- Standardized criteria for outcome assessment and research
- Improved diagnostic consistency
- Simplified, organized aid in the decision to refer a patient

Classification System for the Completely Dentate Patient



REVIEW OF THE DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA

1. Tooth condition
2. Occlusal scheme

Criteria 1

Tooth Condition

Ideal or minimally compromised tooth condition

- No localized adjunctive therapy required
- Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of three or less teeth in a sextant

Moderately compromised tooth condition

Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronal or extracoronal restorations-- in one sextant

- Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of 4 or more teeth in a sextant
- Pathology can be in two sextants and can be in opposing arches
- Teeth require localized adjunctive therapy, i.e., periodontal, endodontic or orthodontic procedure for a single tooth or in a single sextant

Substantially Compromised Tooth Condition

Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronaral or extracoronaral restoration—in two sextants

- Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of 4 or more teeth in three or more sextants
- Pathology can be in three sextants in the same arch and /or can be in opposing arches
- Teeth require localized adjunctive therapy, i.e., periodontal, endodontic or orthodontic procedure for teeth in two sextants

Severely Compromised Tooth Condition

Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronaral or extracoronaral restorations—in three or more sextants

- Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of 4 or more teeth in all sextants
- Teeth require localized adjunctive therapy, i.e., periodontal, endodontic or orthodontic procedure for teeth in three or more sextants

Criteria 2

Occlusal Scheme

Ideal or minimally compromised occlusal scheme

- No preprosthetic therapy required
- Contiguous, intact dental arches

Moderately compromised occlusal scheme

- Anterior guidance is intact
- Occlusal scheme requires localized adjunctive therapy

Substantially compromised occlusal scheme

- Occlusal scheme requires major therapy to maintain the entire occlusal scheme without any change in the occlusal vertical dimension

Severely compromised occlusal scheme

- Occlusal scheme requires major therapy to reestablish the entire occlusal scheme including any changes in the occlusal vertical dimension

Class I

Criteria 1

Ideal or minimally compromised tooth condition

- No localized adjunctive therapy required
- Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of three or less teeth in a sextant

Criteria 2

Ideal or minimally compromised occlusal scheme

- No preprosthetic therapy required
- Contiguous, intact dental arches





Class II

Criteria 1

Moderately compromised tooth condition

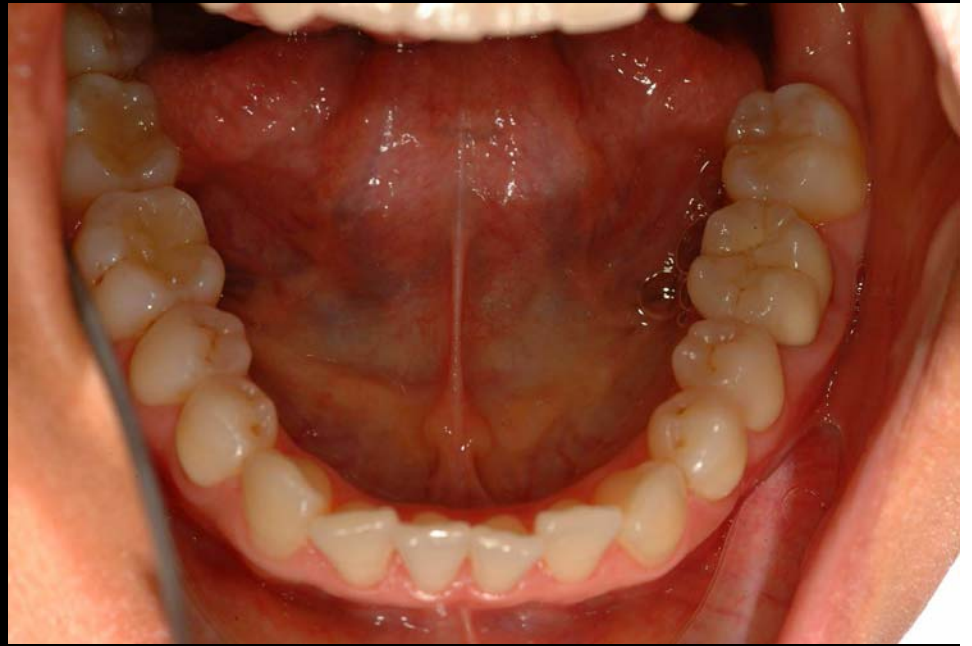
- Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronal or extracoronar restorations—in one sextant
 - Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of four or more teeth in a sextant
 - Pathology can be in two sextants and can be in opposing arches

Criteria 2

Moderately compromised occlusal scheme

- Anterior guidance is intact
- Occlusal scheme requires localized adjunctive therapy





Class III

Criteria 1

Substantially compromised tooth condition

- Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronal or extracoronal restorations—in two sextants
 - Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of four or more teeth in three or more sextants
 - Pathology can be in three sextants in the same and/or can be in opposing arches
- Teeth require localized adjunctive therapy, i.e., periodontal, endodontic, or orthodontic procedure in two sextants

Criteria 2

Substantially compromised occlusal scheme

- Occlusal scheme requires major therapy to maintain the entire occlusal scheme without any change in the occlusal vertical dimension





Class IV

Criteria 1

Severely compromised tooth condition

- Insufficient tooth structure to retain or support intracoronaral or extracoronaral restorations—in three or more sextants
 - Pathology that affects the coronal morphology of four or more teeth in all sextants
 - Teeth require localized adjunctive therapy, i.e., periodontal, endodontic or orthodontic procedure for teeth in three or more sextants

Criteria 2

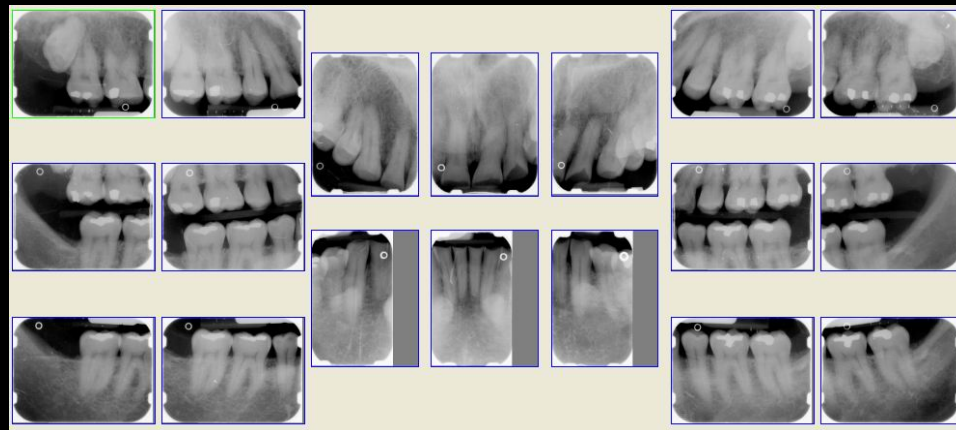
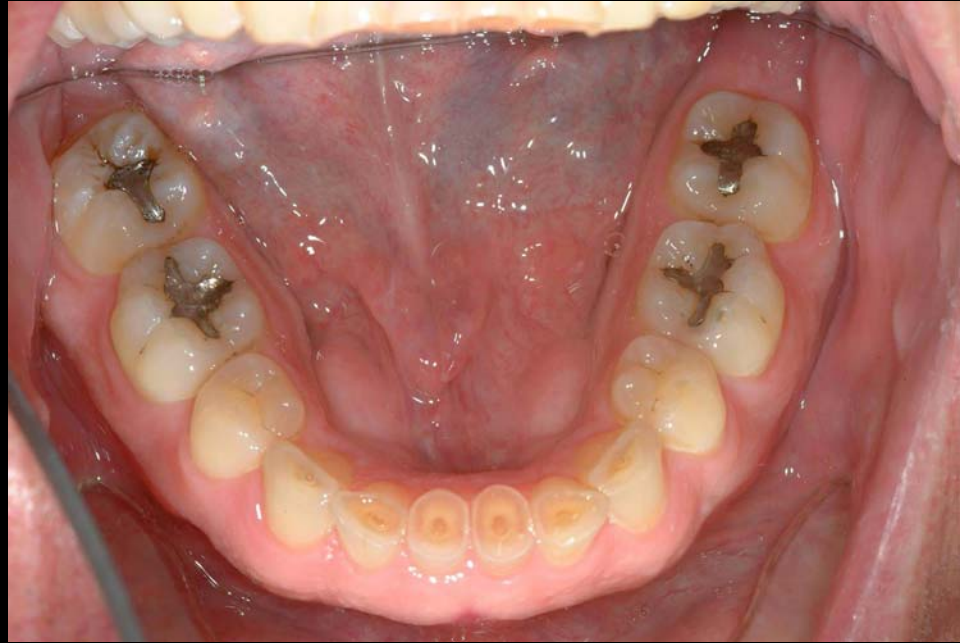
Severely compromised occlusal scheme

- Occlusal scheme requires major therapy to reestablish the entire occlusal scheme including any changes in the occlusal vertical dimension

Other Class IV characteristics

- Severe manifestations of local or systemic disease, including the sequelae from oncologic treatment
- Maxillomandibular dyskensia and/or ataxia
- A refractory patient—a patient who presents with chronic complaints following appropriate treatment





**Guidelines for the Use of
the Classification System
for the
Completely Dentate Patient**

In those instances when a patient's diagnostic criteria are mixed between two or more classes, any *single criterion of a more complex class* places the patient into the *more complex class*

The following additional guidelines will assist in the consistent application of the classification:

- Consideration of future treatment procedures must not influence the choice of diagnostic level
 - Initial adjunctive therapy can change the original classification level. Classification may need to be reassessed after existing restorations are removed.
 - Esthetic concerns or challenges raise the classification in complexity by one or more levels in Class I and II patients
 - In the presence of TMD symptoms, the classification is increased in complexity by one or more levels in Class I and II patients
 - Periodontal health is intimately related to the diagnosis and prognosis for completely dentate patients.
- For the purpose of this system, it is assumed that patients will receive therapy to achieve and maintain periodontal health so that appropriate prosthodontic care can be accomplished.