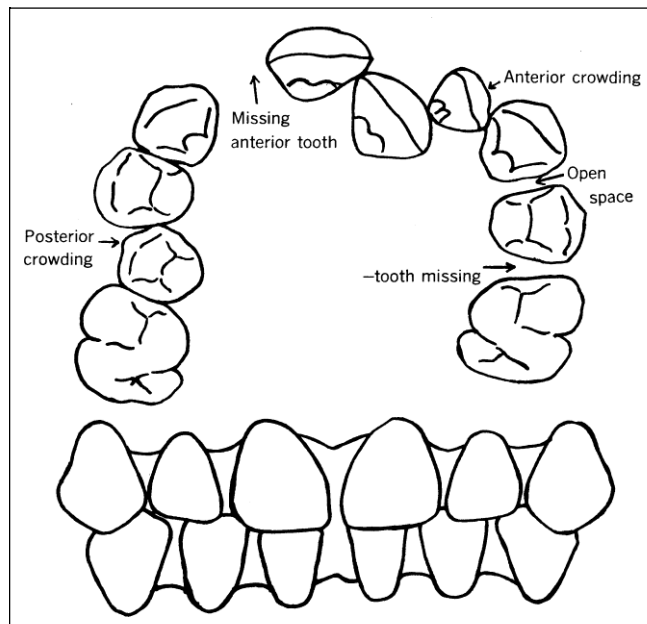


# Salzmann Supplemental Instructions

## Section A – Intra Arch Deviation



**Anterior Teeth** include central and lateral incisors only.

**Posterior Teeth** include canines, premolars, 1st molars only.

Primary Teeth & 2nd Molars **are not scored.**

### Intra-arch Deviations, Maxillary & Mandibular Anterior Teeth

- The maximum number of Maxillary or Mandibular Anterior teeth scored is 4 each.
- A tooth cannot be scored as both rotated and crowded.
- A missing tooth must be congenitally missing. Remaining roots are scored as missing.
- A rotated tooth must show insufficient space for alignment of teeth such that the misalignment interrupts the continuity of the arc of the dental arch.
- For open spacing, count spaces not teeth. A maximum of 3 spaces is allowed in each of the Maxillary and Mandibular Anterior scoring.

### Intra-arch Deviations, Maxillary & Mandibular Posterior Teeth

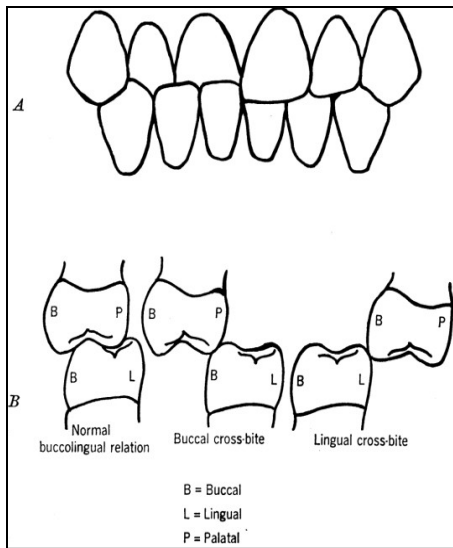
- A missing tooth must be congenitally missing. Remaining roots are scored as missing.
- Crowding is defined as insufficient space for alignment without moving other teeth in the arch. The maximum of 2 teeth per quadrant per arch can be counted. A tooth cannot be scored as both rotated and crowded.
- Rotated posterior teeth: the buccal or lingual surface of the tooth wholly or partially faces proximal surface of adjacent teeth which is 45 degrees or more.

## Salzmann Supplemental Instructions

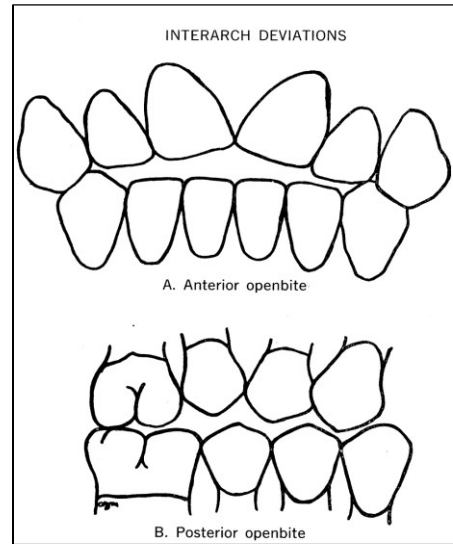
- Open spacing: The crest of the interdental papilla is visible. Score each papilla in the incisor section; score the posterior teeth when both adjacent crests of the interproximal papillae are visible. The maximum of 2 teeth per quadrant per arch can be scored; and
- Closed spacing: The space is insufficient for complete eruption of a tooth. Cannot have closed spacing and crowding for the same teeth.
- *A missing or unerupted tooth with closed space is recorded as missing only.*

### Section B – Inter Arch Deviation

#### Crossbite



#### Openbite



### Section B1 – Inter Arch Deviation (Anterior Segment)

#### Assessment Categories

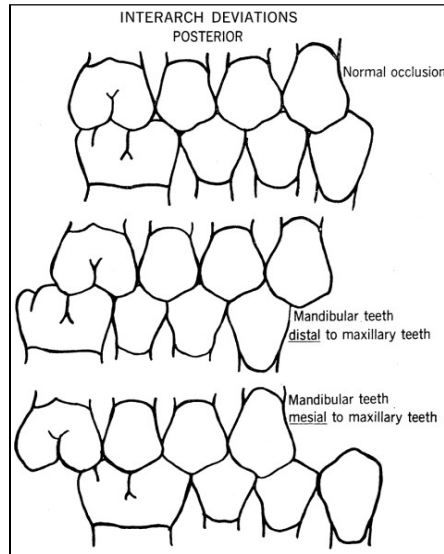
Overjet	<b>Do not</b> consider overjet if distance is less than NINE (9) millimeters.
Overbite	Overbite is scored with teeth 7, 8, 9, 10 that are in a Class II Div. 2 occlusion when these teeth touch the lower labial gingiva. Score when incisal edge of maxillary incisors are over labial gingiva.
Crossbite	Incisor Crossbite is when the maxillary incisors are lingual to the mandibular incisors when posterior teeth are in terminal occlusion.
Open bite	Open bite is scored with teeth 7, 8, 9, 10 when the upper and lower teeth don't make contact when the jaws are closed.

Can score **BOTH** Overjet & Overbite

Edge-to-edge occlusion is not scored as open bite or a cross bite.

# Salzmann Supplemental Instructions

## Section B2 – Inter Arch Deviation (Posterior Segment)



### Assessment Categories

Distal	Distal Category is for Class II. The opposing cusp must be past the tip of the cusp of the tooth in the opposing arch.
Mesial	Mesial Category is for Class III. The opposing cusp must be past the tip of the cusp of the tooth in the opposing arch.
Crossbite	Crossbite of posterior teeth is when the canines, premolars, and first molars are buccally or lingually placed out of the entire occlusal contact with their opposing teeth. The tooth's cusp tip is out of the fossa. Edge to edge is NOT considered a crossbite.
Open bite	Tooth in the buccal segment that are positioned out of entire occlusal contact with the teeth in the opposing jaw.