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.**

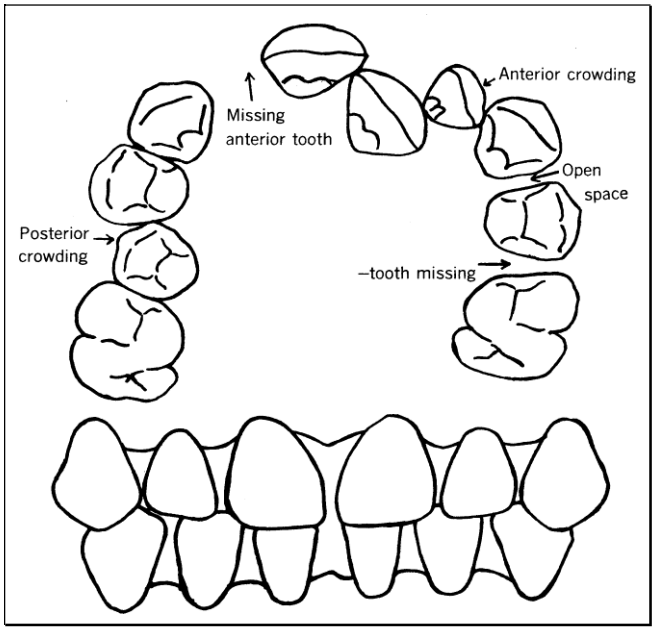
Intra-arch Deviations, Maxillary & Mandibular Anterior Teeth

- 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.
- Retained/remaining roots are also scored as missing.
- Rotated refers to tooth irregularities that interrupt the continuity of the dental arch but there is sufficient space for alignment.
- Crowded refers to tooth irregularities that interrupt the continuity of the dental arch when the space is insufficient for alignment without moving other teeth in the arch.
- For open spacing, count spaces not teeth. A maximum of 3 spaces is allowed in each of the Maxillary and Mandibular Anterior scoring. Place ^ between 7,8,9,10 to denote open spacing. Open spacing refers to tooth separation that exposes to view the interdental papillae on the alveolar crest. Closed spacing refers to partial space closure that will not permit a tooth to complete its eruption without moving other teeth in the same arch.
- Closed spacing: The space is insufficient for complete eruption of a tooth. Cannot have closed spacing and crowding for the same teeth.

Intra-arch Deviations, Maxillary & Mandibular Posterior Teeth

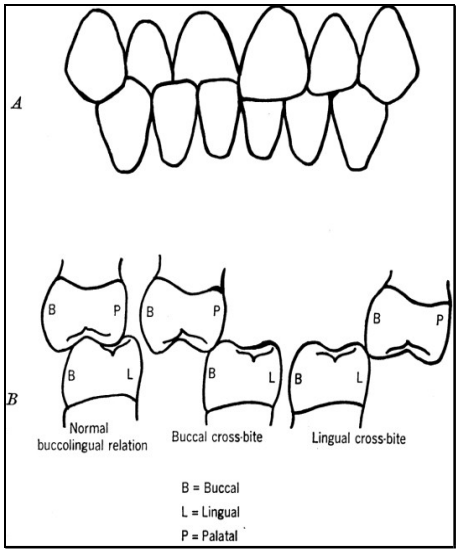
- A missing tooth must be congenitally missing.
- Retained/remaining roots are also scored as missing.
- Crowding is defined as insufficient space for alignment without moving other teeth in the arch. *A tooth cannot be scored as both rotated and crowded*.
- Rotated posterior teeth: the buccal or lingual surface of the tooth wholly or partially faces proximal surface of adjacent teeth.
- Open spacing: The crest of the interdental papilla is visible. Score the posterior teeth when both adjacent crests of the interproximal papillae are visible.
- 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*.

Salzmann Supplemental Instructions

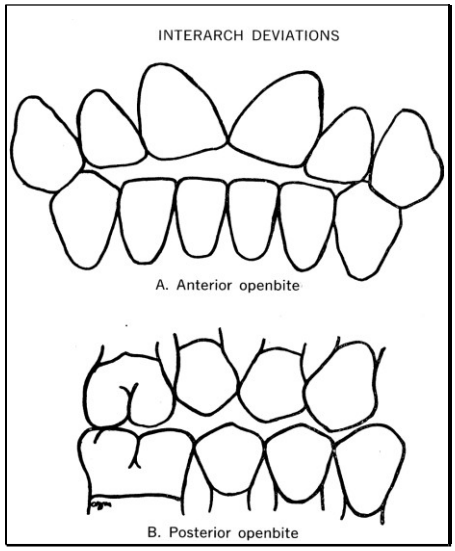


Section B – Inter Arch Deviation

Crossbite



Openbite



Salzmann Supplemental Instructions

Section B1 – Inter Arch Deviation (Anterior Segment)

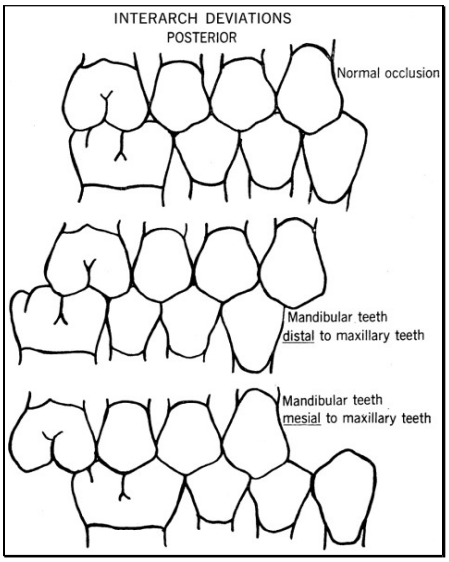
Assessment Categories

Overjet	Consider overjet only if distance is greater than or equal to NINE (9) millimeters.
Overbite	Overbite is scored with teeth 7, 8, 9, 10 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.

Section B2 – Inter Arch Deviation (Posterior Segment)



Assessment Categories

Distal	The deviation is recorded when it extends a **full cusp or more for the first molars** and when the **premolars and canines occlude in the interproximal area distal to the accepted normal relation**
Mesial	The deviation is recorded when it extends a **full cusp or more for the first molars** and when the **premolars and canines occlude in the interproximal area mesial to the accepted normal relation**
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.