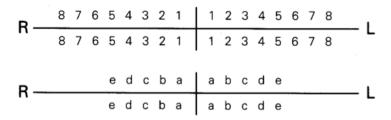
### **Tooth Notation:**

The Zsigmondy-Palmer system is the preferred system of tooth notation in the UK (eg UR1, UL3) over the FDI system (eg 11, 23).

### **Zsigmondy-Palmer Notation**

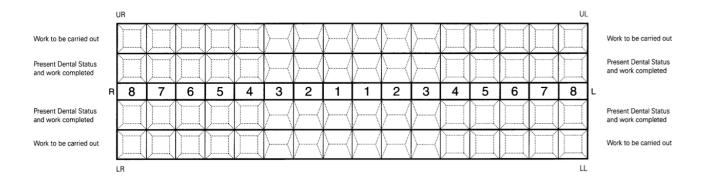


### FDI (Two digit charting system)

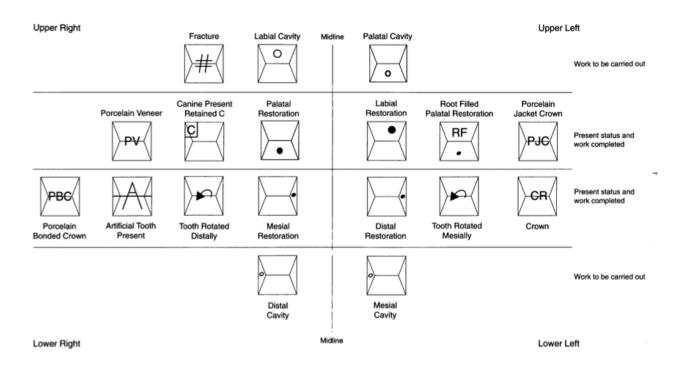
In this system the quadrant symbol is replaced by a number. The quadrant number is the first digit while the second number identifies the individual tooth.

### **Conventional Dental Charting Symbols**

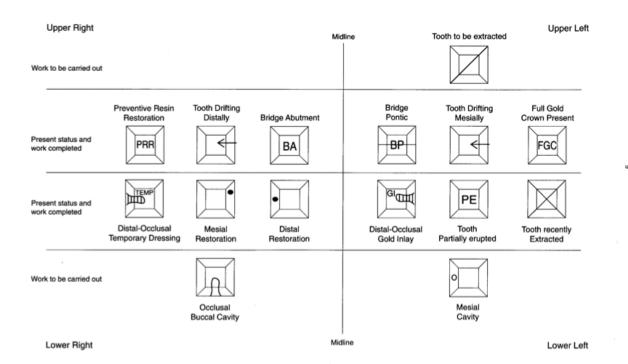
It is helpful to use a chart which separate existing restorations from those that are required. This chart is available in printable format in resources.



# ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Incisor Teeth



#### ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth



### ACCEPTED NOTATIONS Premolar and Molar Teeth

Upper Right	Ме	esial-Occlusal-Distal Cavity	Mic	dline	Buccal Cavity	Upper Left
Work to be carried out						
Present status and work completed	Mesial Occlusal Distal Restoration with a Buccal Extension	Tooth Instanding	Implant	Palatal Restoration	Fissure Sealant	Tooth Missing Space Closed
Present status and work completed	Occlusal Restoration	Distal-Occlusal Restoration	Lingual Restoration	Mesial-Occlusal Porcelain Inlay	Tooth Outstanding	Roots Retained
Work to be carried out		Disto-Occlusal Restoration to be replaced			Tooth Fractured	
Lower Right		•	Mid	I fline		Lower Left

## **Periodontal charting:**

A full periodontal charting should include the following;

- 1. 6 point pocket depth measurements (ideally with sites > 5mm highlighted)
- 2. Bleeding on probing (at each site indicated as a red dot above the pocket depth measure)
- 3. Recession
- 4. Furcation involvement and grade (Grade I, II, III, IV)
- 5. Mobility score (I, II, III)