**Diagnosis**

**Periodonal**

* Periodonal Disease Stage 1 (PD1) - Early gingivitis is characterized by slight plaque buildup, and light redness of the gums and no change in bone support; it is reversible at this stage.
* Periodonal Disease Stage 2 (PD2) - Advanced gingivitis is characterized by plaque now under the gum line, and light redness of the gums and no change in bone support; it is reversible at this stage.
* Periodonal Disease Stage 3 (PD3) -Early periodontitis is characterized by tartar buildup under the gum line, redness and swelling of the gums, with bleeding and receding gum line; there is about a 10 to 30% loss in bone support at this point, and it is now irreversible.
* Periodonal Disease Stage 4 (PD4) - Established periodontitis is characterized by more tartar buildup under the gum line, with severe swelling; there will be loose or missing teeth, a receding gum line, pus around the teeth, bleeding gums, and deep pockets between the teeth and gums; at stage four there will be over 30% bone loss, and is irreversible.

**Furcation**

* Furcation involvement stage (F1) - When a periodontal probe extends less than half way under the crown in any direction on a multirooted tooth.
* Furcation involvement stage (F2) - When a periodontal probe extends more than half way under the crown of a multirooted tooth.
* Furcation exposure stage 3 (F3) - When a periodontal probe extends under the crown of a multirooted tooth from one side of the furcation to the other.

**Mobility**

* Stage 1 (M1) - The mobility is increased in any direction other than axial over a distance of more than 0.2mm and up to 0.5mm.
* Stage 2 (M2) - The mobility is increased in any direction other than axial over a distance of more than 0.5mm and up to 1.0mm.
* Stage 3 (M3) - The mobility is increased in any direction other than axial over a distance exceeding 1.0mm or any axial movement.

**Gingivitis**

* Gingivitis (G1) - Earliest stage of gum disease, an inflammation of the gum caused by plaque buildup at the gum line.
* Periodontitis (G2) - The supporting bone and fibers that hold your teeth in place are irreversibly damaged.
* Advanced Periodontitis (G3) - Final stage of gum disease, the fiber and bone supporting your teeth are destroyed.

**Enamel**

* Abrasion (AB)
* Attrition (AT)
* Caries(CA)
* Enamel Defect (E/D)
* Enamel Hypoplasia (E/H)
* Enamel Hypomineralization (E/HM)

**Malocclusion**

* Buccoversion (MAL1/BV)
* Distoversion (MAL/DV)
* Labioversion (LABV)
* Linguoversion (MAL1/LV)
* Mesioversion (MAL1/MV)
* Palatoversion (MAL1/PV)

**Fracture**

* Enamel Infraction (T/FX/EI)
* Enamel Fracture (T/FX/EF)
* Uncomplicated Crown Fracture (T/FX/UCF)
* Complicated Crown Fracture (T/FX/CCF)
* Uncomplicated Crown-root Fracture (T/FX/UCRF)
* Complicated Crown-root Fracture (T/FX/CCRF)
* Root Fracture (T/FX/RF)

**Resorption**

* Mild dental hard tissue loss (TR1)
* Moderate dental hard tissue loss (TR2)
* Deep dental hard tissue loos (TR3)
* Extensive dental hard tissue loss (TR4)
* Remnants of dental hard tissue are visible only as irregular radiopacities, and gingival covering is complete (TR5)

**Other**

* Deciduous Tooth (DT)
* Dentigerous Cyst (DTC)
* Crowding (CWD)
* Gingival Enlargement (GE)
* Gingival Hyperplasia (GH)
* (GM)
* Mandibular Fracture (MN/FX)
* Maxillary Fracture (MX/FX)
* Oroantral Fistula (OAF)
* Oronasal Fistula (ONF)
* Oral Mass (OM)
* Rotated Tooth (ROT)
* Root Resorption (RR)
* (RRT)
* Retained Root (RTR)
* (SI)
* Tooth Resorption (TR)
* Nonvital Tooth (T/NV)
* Pulp Exposure (T/PE)
* Supernumerary Tooth (T/SN)

**Periodontal Procket/Gingival Recession**

* Buccal - Lingual - Distal (B-L-P)

**Treatment**

**Biopsy**

* Excisional Biopsy (B/E)
* Incisional Biopsy (B/I)

**Crown**

* Crown Amputaion (CR/A)
* Crown Lengthening (CR/L)
* Crown Reduction (CR/XP)
* Metal Crown (Full) (CR/M)
* Resin Crown (Full) (CR/P)

**Extraction**

* Closed Extraction (Without Sectioning) (X)
* Closed Extraction (With Sectioning) (XS)
* Open Extraction (XXS)
* Watch (X Recom.)

**Flap**

* Apically Positioned Flap (F/AP)
* Coronally Positioned Flap (F/CO)
* Mesiodistally or Distomesially Positioned Flap (F/LA)

**Recstoration**

* Composite Restoration (R/C)
* Filling Made Of Glass Ionomer (R/I)

**Root**

* Standard Root Canal Therapy (RCT)
* Root Resection/Amputation (RO/X)
* Root Planning When Performed Without A Flap Or Open (RP/C)
* Root Planning When Preformed After Creation of A Flap (RP/O)

**Fracture**

* External Skeletal Fixation (FX/R/EXF)
* Interarch Splinting (FX/R/IAS)
* Interdental Splinting (FX/R/IDS)
* Interquadrant Splinting (FX/R/IQS)
* Maxillomandibular Fixation (FX/R/MMF)
* Muzzling (FX/R/MZ)
* Bone Planting (FX/R/PL)
* Wire Cerclage (FX/R/WIR/C)
* Intraosseous Wiring (FX/R/WIR/OS)

**Other**

* Distobuccal (DB)
* Bone Graft (GF/B)
* Guided Tissue Regeneration (GTR)
* Gingivectomy/Gingivoplasty (GV)
* Impression (IM)
* Acrylic Inclined Plane (IP/AC)
* Orthodonticn Appliance (OA)
* Oronasal Fistula (ONF/R)
* Operculectomy (OP)
* Pulpn Cap (PC)
* (PCT)
* (SC)
* Partial Tooth Resection (T/XP)
* Vital Pulp Therapy (VPT)