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Dentistry - Designation system for supernumerary teeth (ISO 10394:2023)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 06/24

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Dentistry - Designation system for supernumerary teeth (ISO 10394:2023)

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Code de désignation des
dents surnuméraires (ISO 10394:2023)

Zahnheilkunde - Bezeichnungssystem für überzählige
Zähne (ISO 10394:2023)

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CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

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European foreword

The text of ISO 10394:2023 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Terminology" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 10394:2024 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2024.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10394:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10394:2024 without any modification.

**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
10394**

First edition
2023-02

**Dentistry — Designation system for
supernumerary teeth**

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Système de désignation des dents
surnuméraires*



Reference number
ISO 10394:2023(E)

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ISO 10394:2023(E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Terminology*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

ISO 3950 has assigned a meaning to most of the available combinations of two digits. As a result, ISO 3950 cannot be expended to satisfactorily identify supernumerary teeth without introducing significant changes to its structure. Such changes are seen as undesirable as they would create significant implementation and data continuity issues. Meeting the need for a standard for the designation of supernumerary teeth while avoiding the need for undesirable modifications to ISO 3950 therefore requires the introduction of a standard that is independent of ISO 3950.

This designation system for supernumerary teeth retains the two-character format of ISO 3950 to maximize compatibility with existing forms, software and messaging systems while still satisfying the requirements identified as essential to the success of the designation system originally drawn up by the FDI World Dental Federation and approved by the World Health Organization (WHO) and Technical committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, i.e.:

- a) simple to understand and teach;
- b) easy to pronounce in conversation and dictation;
- c) readily communicable in print and by wire;
- d) easy to translate into computer “input”;
- e) easily adaptable to standard charts used in general dental practice.

To ensure the designations of this document can be easily recognized and to avoid confusion with ISO 3950, a sixth requirement that must meet this designation system for supernumerary teeth is introduced:

- f) does not assign a new meaning to designations that exist in ISO 3950.

Dentistry — Designation system for supernumerary teeth

1 Scope

This document establishes a system for the designation of supernumerary teeth in humans using two alphanumeric characters.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

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