
Dentistry — Extraction forceps —
Part 2:
Designation

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Daviers —
Partie 2: Désignation



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ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
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Published in Switzerland

Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 9173-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

ISO 9173 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dentistry — Extraction forceps*:

- *Part 1: General requirements and test methods*
- *Part 2: Designation*

Introduction

Dental extraction forceps are used for the extraction of teeth. The majority of extraction forceps are for use on both sides and for more than one tooth, e.g. for all upper or lower premolars, for upper central incisors and upper canines (and larger lateral incisors), for upper lateral incisors and for upper deciduous incisors and canines. Some extraction forceps for upper molars and some extraction forceps for lower third molars are specially designed for the type of tooth and the side concerned. Some extraction forceps are only for roots.

In order that the dentist and/or his assistant can order the correct extraction forceps for an intended clinical purpose a global designation system is necessary.

General requirements and test methods for extraction forceps are specified in ISO 9173-1.

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Dentistry — Extraction forceps —

Part 2: Designation

1 Scope

This part of ISO 9173 specifies the designation of dental extraction forceps.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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*

ISO 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*

ISO 3950, *Dentistry — Designation system for teeth and areas of the oral cavity*

ISO 9173-1, *Dentistry — Extraction forceps — Part 1: General requirements and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942, ISO 9173-1 and the following apply.

3.1

pattern number

specific brand number for the extraction forceps, defined by the manufacturer

3.2

functional designation

designation for the extraction forceps based on the intended clinical application

4 Designation

4.1 General

Extraction forceps shall be designated by their pattern number and their functional designation.

Designation = pattern number [functional designation]

4.2 Pattern number

The pattern number shall be the traditional figure (pattern) number (e.g. #210H) of the extraction forceps used in the region of origin of the manufacturer.

4.3 Functional designation

4.3.1 General information

The information provided by this part of ISO 9173 for functional designation of extraction forceps is intended as guidance for clinicians in the selection and application of dental extraction forceps.

The functional designation shall be in accordance with the digital designations of teeth and areas of the oral cavity as specified in ISO 3950, with the exception of quadrants or individual tooth numbers (see Figure 1).

00																Oral cavity
01																Maxillary area
10								20								Quadrant
03				04				05				Sextant				
18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
			55	54	53	52	51	61	62	63	64	65				
			85	84	83	82	81	71	72	73	74	75				
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	
08				07				06				Sextant				
40								30								Quadrant
02																Mandibular area

Key

White area = used for extraction forceps.

Grey area = not used for extraction forceps.

Figure 1 — Designation of teeth and areas of the oral cavity

The remaining designation, used for extraction forceps, is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Remaining designation for areas of the oral cavity, used for extraction forceps

Area	Designation
Oral cavity (whole)	00
Maxillary area	01
Mandibular area	02
Upper right sextant	03
Upper anterior sextant	04
Upper left sextant	05
Lower left sextant	06
Lower anterior sextant	07
Lower right sextant	08

4.3.2 Specification of functional designation

The functional designation consists of the following three parts:

Functional designation = [First designator.Second designator.Third designator]

The first designator refers to the jaw as specified in Table 2.

The second designation refers to the sextant of the dental arch as specified in Table 3.

The third designator refers to the special use as specified in Table 4.

Table 2 — First designator used to describe the functional application of extraction forceps

Jaw	Common name	Digit
Universal	Both	00
Maxillary	Upper	01
Mandibular	Lower	02

Table 3 — Second designator used to describe the functional application of extraction forceps

Sextant	Digit
Anterior	04, 07
Maxillary posterior	03, 05
Mandibular posterior	06, 08

Table 4 — Third designator used to describe the functional application of extraction forceps

Special use	Digit
No special use	0
Pediatric forceps	1
Root forceps	2
Tooth splitting forceps	3
Premolar forceps	4
Molar forceps	5
Third molar forceps	6
Other forceps	7

When the extraction forceps are intended for use in more than one sextant, multiple sextants are separated by a slash mark as in the following example: second designator = [06/08].

For posterior universal forceps, separate the upper and lower sextants using a hyphen, e.g. second designator = [03/05-06/08].

4.3.3 Examples of designation for extraction forceps

The country codes used in the following examples are in accordance with ISO 3166-1, i.e. the alpha 2 codes for the countries (e.g. US, JP).

EXAMPLE 1 Forceps used for the extraction of upper anterior teeth in adults

#1 US Pattern = upper anterior forceps:

designation = #1 [01.04/07.0].

EXAMPLE 2 Two forceps with the same manufacturer pattern number that have different functional uses

#67 UK Pattern = upper molar forceps:

designation = #67 [01.03/05.5],

#67 JP Pattern = upper tooth splitting forceps:

designation = #67 [01.03/05.3].

EXAMPLE 3 Forceps used for the extraction of anterior teeth in children

#1S US Pattern = universal anterior pediatric forceps:

designation = #1S [00.04/07.1].

5 Marking, labelling and catalogue entries

5.1 Marking of extraction forceps

As a minimum requirement, extraction forceps shall be indelibly marked with their pattern number.

At the discretion of the manufacturer, extraction forceps should be indelibly marked with the designation as specified in 4.1.

5.2 Labelling on the primary packaging of extraction forceps

As a minimum requirement, the primary packaging shall be labelled with the pattern number.

The primary packaging of extraction forceps should be labelled with the designation as specified in 4.1.

5.3 Catalogue entries

Entries in electronic and/or printed catalogues of extraction forceps shall include the designation as specified in 4.1.