
**Dentistry — Application of OSI clinical
codification to the classification and coding
of dental products**

*Art dentaire — Application de la codification clinique OSI au domaine de la
classification et du codage des fournitures dentaires*



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Foreword

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International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

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.

In exceptional circumstances, when a technical committee has collected data of a different kind from that which is normally published as an International Standard ("state of the art", for example), it may decide by a simple majority vote of its participating members to publish a Technical Report. A Technical Report is entirely informative in nature and does not have to be reviewed until the data it provides are considered to be no longer valid or useful.

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

ISO/TR 15300 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Terminology*.

Introduction

This Technical Report is intended to set up a hub of communication between various codes existing in various countries or to be used as an international code for countries or regions that would so wish, except national or regional decisions.

Digitalization has been considered essential, as some countries are still not familiar with western alphabets, which themselves exhibit variations. Most people can clearly appreciate any value between 0 and 9; in addition, an exclusively digital code facilitates data communication and recording, as one needs only a small digital keyboard.

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Dentistry — Application of OSI clinical codification to the classification and coding of dental products

1 Scope

The purpose of this Technical Report is to provide possible application of ISO/TR 13668 regarding the coded communication related to dental products, resulting in the numerous advantages of a single, standardized “hub” for the interoperability of present or future codes.

2 References

ISO 1942-1:1989, *Dental vocabulary — Part 1: General and clinical terms*.

ISO 2108:1992, *Information and documentation — International standard book numbering (ISBN)*.

ISO 3166-1:1997, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*.

ISO/TR 13668:1998, *Digital coding of oral health and care*.

CEN/CR 12401:1996, *Guidance on the classification of dental devices and accessories*.

3 Principle

An essential aspect of the application of ISO/TR 13668 is the link created between items of dental equipment, instruments, devices or materials and their intended use in the profession, so that any user can clearly and readily identify his/her region of interest. Further applications to be expected from such standardization are for example in the preparation of catalogues and the organization of dental product exhibitions.

4 Syntax

4.1 Manufacturer's identification

4.1.1 Identification of country of origin

A number of means of identification could be acceptable. The more logical one would appear to be ISO 3166-1. However, up to now, the opinion that such a standard is quite difficult to maintain in real time has been conducive to many countries expressing some reservations. Another possibility had been proposed with ISO 2108 which did not receive support either. It has therefore been deleted from this document. Another possibility has been proposed using the Global Positioning System (GPS) but this may have no relationship whatever with administrative realities.

Thus, the country code for the international telephone network appears to receive the support of most countries because:

- a) it has some relationship with state administration;
- b) it tends to facilitate the memorization of the codes of the states or countries with which trade and/or political relations most often take place;

- c) it is maintained in real time and frequently updated;
- d) it is used for other purposes.

However, recent developments concerning the possibility of some improvements in the maintenance of ISO 3166-1, resulting from its possible use on the Internet, make it possible to recommend it at the occasion of a further revision of this Technical Report.

Examples of country codes:

Australia	61Ø
Belgium	32Ø
China	86Ø
France	33Ø
Germany	49Ø
Italy	39Ø
Japan	81Ø
Norway	47Ø
U.K.	44Ø
U.S.A.	1ØØ
Canada	11Ø etc.

where “Ø” is considered as an optionally assigned digit or a space maintainer; some regions in the world require three digits for their identification.

In the same way, optional digit(s) could be used to specify a region in the identified country or organization of countries, based upon the application of the Manufacturers' Register (examples: “Länder” in Germany or States in the U.S.A.).

4.1.2 Identification of the manufacturer

By the registration number of the manufacturer in the relevant national or regional register, identified as above.

4.2 Codification of the nature of the dental product

One or more digits, the first being one of the following which are given as examples of possible assignments (definitions used of the terms below can be found in ISO 1942-1):

- 0 General (any dental product)
- 1 Dental equipment
- 2 Dental instruments
- 3 Dental materials
- 4 Dental devices
- 5 Dental pharmaceutical materials
- 6 Dental laboratory products
- 7 Oral hygiene products
- 8 Dental office (general): products other than dental ones, used in the practice of dentistry and/or associated procedures.
- 9 Not coded (description mandatory)

4.3 Codification of the intended purpose of the dental product

According to ISO/TR 13668 by the relevant digit in the WHO/FDI OSI Index, i.e.:

- 0) products for examination and recording of oral conditions, aids to diagnosis, radio-diagnostic, microbiological sampling, etc.;
- 1) products used for instruction, training, exercising, monitoring self-care prescriptions and techniques, etc.;
- 2) products designed and/or presented for professional surface care:
 - removal of stain and calculus;
 - caries-preventive applications;
 - sealing of pits and fissures;
 - desensitization.
- 3) products related to orthodontics;
- 4) products related to periodontics;
- 5) products related to single tooth restorations;
- 6) products related to endodontics;
- 7) products related to oro-dental surgery;
- 8) products related to fixed prostheses;
- 9) products related to removable prostheses.

4.4 Further clarification of the intended purpose of the dental product

Where feasible and appropriate, the second digit (and possibly further ones) in the OSI code (see ISO/TR 13668) for procedures could be attached to the digit(s) coding the purpose, so as to refine the classification and identification.

EXAMPLE

100	Dental equipment for oral status examination & recording
105	X-ray equipment for taking intra-oral films
260	Instrument(s) for endodontics
267	Instrument(s) for root-canal treatment
380	Material(s) for fixed prosthodontics
381	Alloys or metals for fixed prostheses
382	Polymer(s) for fixed prostheses
390	Material(s) for removable prostheses
392	Polymer(s) for removable prostheses
470	Dental device for surgical restoration of function

4.5 Further main constituents of clarification of devices and instruments

2671	Instrument(s) for root-canal treatment, metallic
2675	Instrument(s) for root-canal treatment, metal + polymer
4771	Dental implant, metallic

NOTE As in annex B (B.3) in ISO/TR 13668:1998:

80	Any factory- or custom- formed material
81	Metal
82	Polymer

83	Ceramic or cast glass
84	Metal + polymer
85	Metal + ceramic
86	Metal ceramic system
87	Polymer + ceramic
88	Metal + polymer + ceramic
89	Not coded: information attached

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