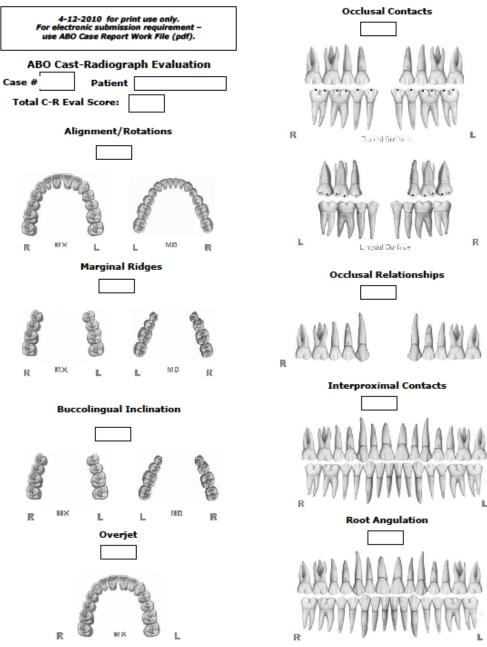
Cast-Radiograph Evaluation





The highest commitment to excellence.



INSTRUCTIONS: Place score beside each deficient tooth and enter total score for each parameter in the white box. Mark extracted teeth with "X". Second molars should be in occlusion.

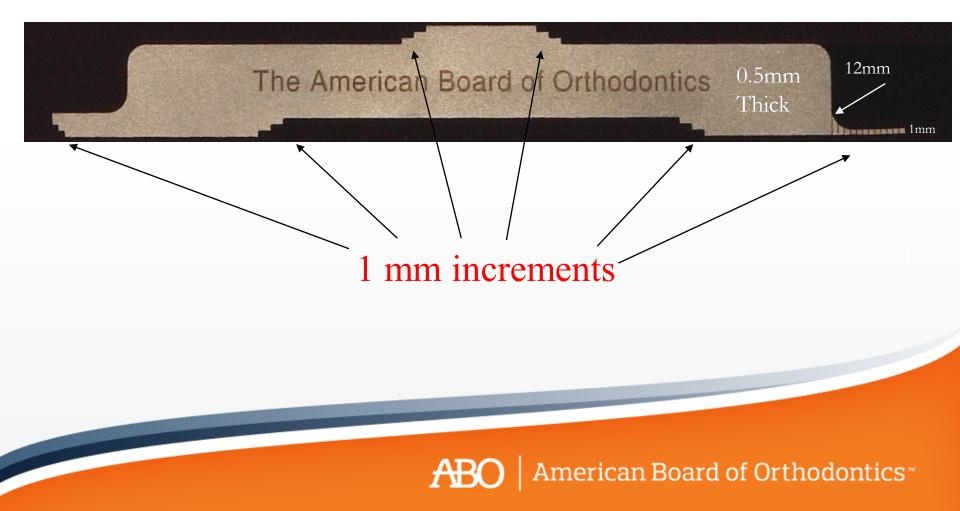
Resources:

- AmericanBoardOrtho.com CR-Eval video by Dr. Allen Moffitt
- Purchase ABO gauge on website (1st year residents get one free)
- Purchase the CR-Eval calibration kit including test cases on the ABO website
- ABO Advocates
- Questions can be directed to the ABO office or your ABO Director.

CR-Eval CRITERIA

- Alignment
 Occlusal contacts
- Marginal ridges
- Occlusal Relationships
- Buccolingual
 Int
 inclination
 Ro
- Interproximal contacts
 - Root angulation

Overjet



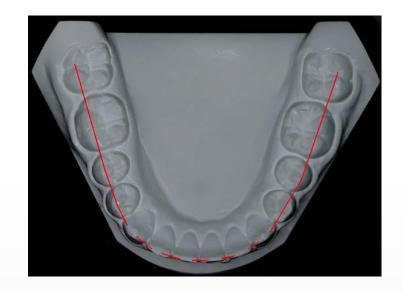
Alignment – Maxillary Arch

- Anterior teeth -Incisal edges and lingual surfaces
- Premolars and molars - Mesiodistal central groove





Alignment – Mandibular Arch



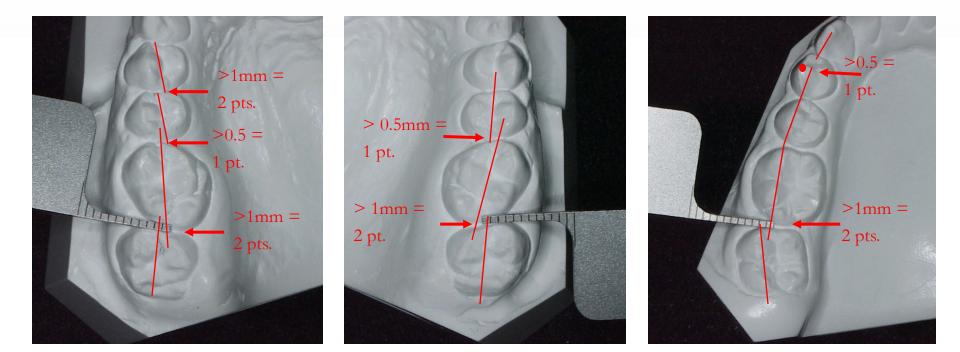
 Anterior teeth -Incisal edges and labial-incisal surfaces

 Posterior teeth -Buccal cusps



Alignment Deductions

- 0.5mm to 1mm = 1 point
- >1mm = 2 points (Never more than 2 points)
- 80% of alignment errors occur in the maxillary and mandibular <u>lateral incisors</u> and <u>second molars</u>.



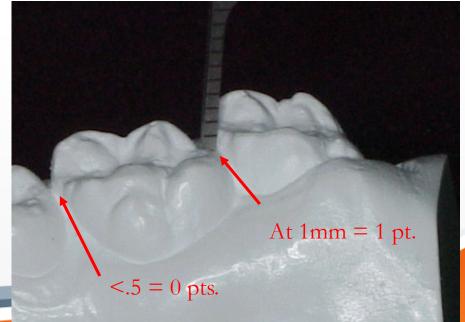
Marginal Ridges

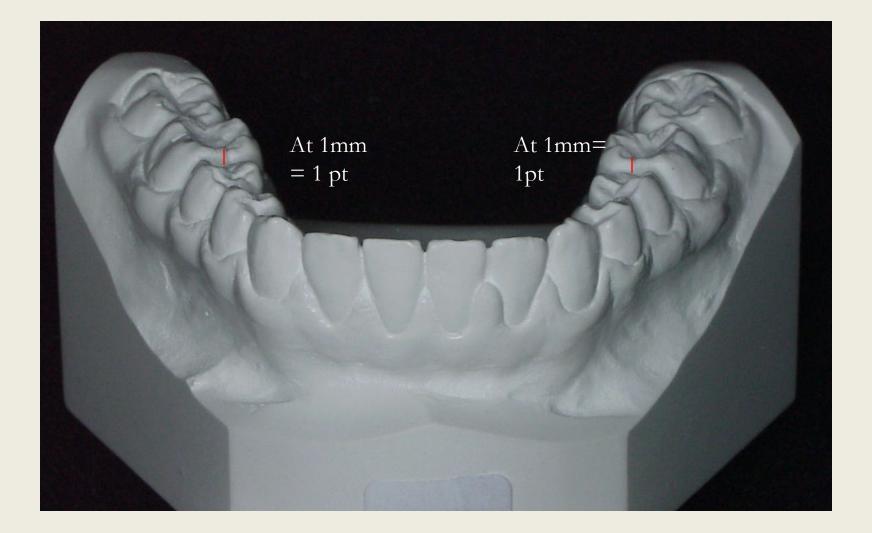
Goals:

- The marginal ridges of adjacent posterior teeth should be at the same <u>level</u> <u>or within 0.5 mm.</u>
- Level marginal ridges provide for flat interproximal bone and a more ideal occlusion.
- DON'T score distal of lower 1st Premolars

Deductions:

- 0.5mm to 1mm = 1 point
- >1mm = 2 points
- Most common errors <u>first and</u> <u>second molars</u> –U&L

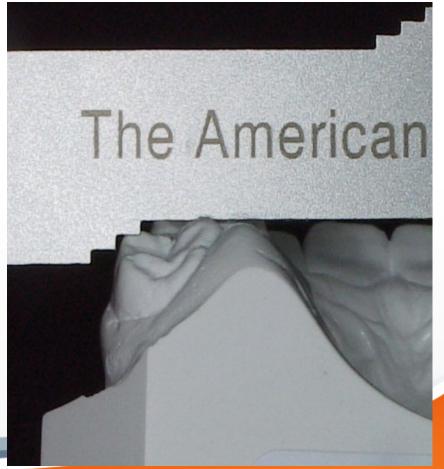




Buccolingual Inclination

Goals – Posterior teeth only

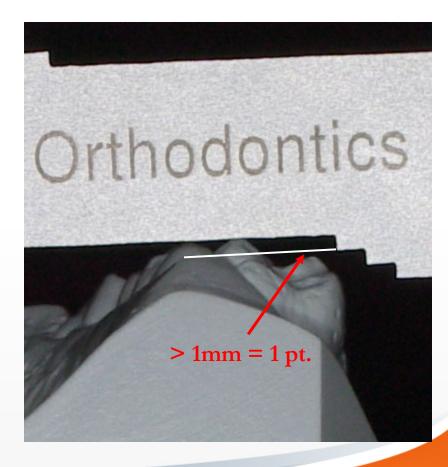
- Maxillary arch the straight edge should contact the <u>lingual cusps</u> with the buccal cusps positioned within 1 mm of the edge.
- Mandibular arch the straight edge should contact the <u>buccal</u> <u>cusps</u> with the lingual cusps positioned within 1mm of the edge.

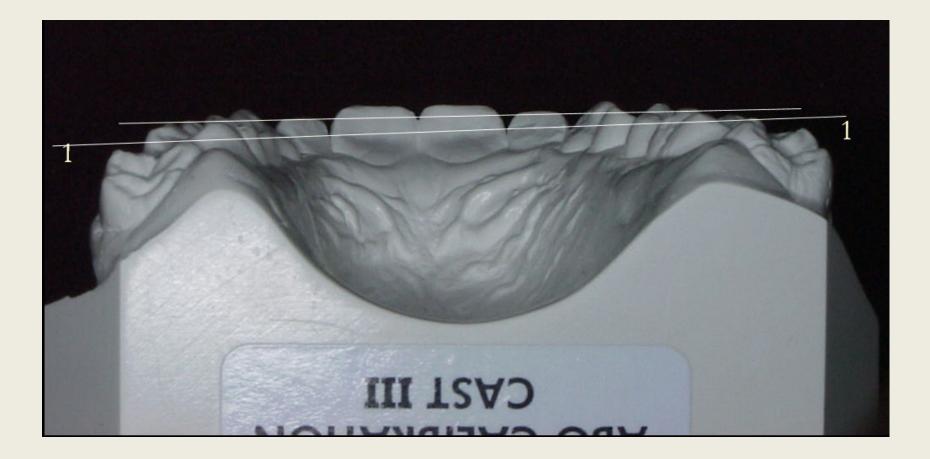


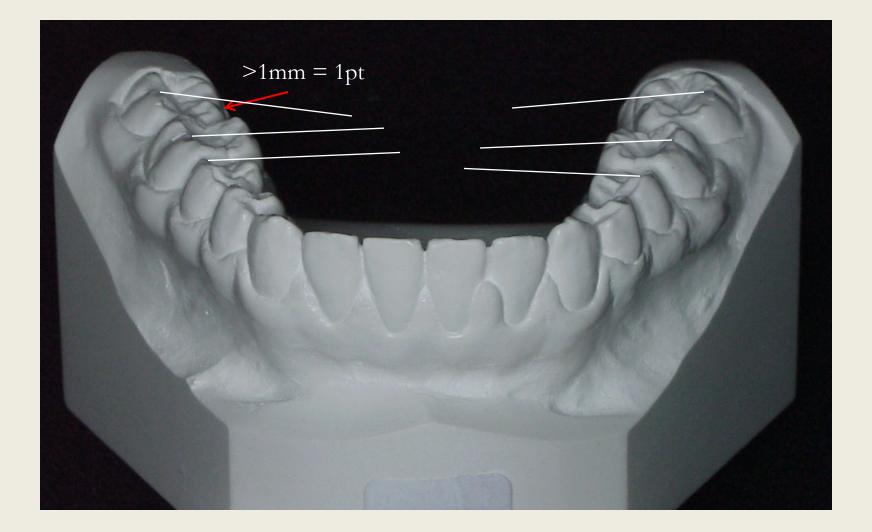
Buccolingual Inclination

Deductions:

- >1mm but <2mm = 1 point
- 2mm or more = 2 pts
- The most common problems occur with the Mx and Mx <u>2nd molars</u>.
- DON'T score L 1st Premolars
- DON'T score distal cusps of U&L second molars







Overjet

 Is measured with the models laying flat on their back or mounted on an articulator.

Goals:

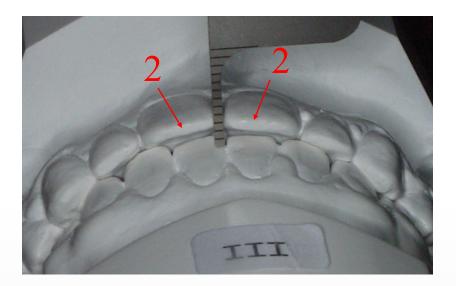
- Lingual cusps of maxillary posterior teeth and buccal cusps of mandibular posterior should contact opposing occlusal surface, centered buccolingually.
- In the anterior region, the mandibular canines and incisors will contact the lingual surfaces of the maxillary canines and incisors.

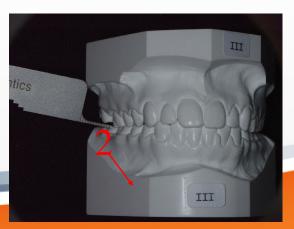


Overjet

Deductions:

- Out of contact to 1mm
 = 1 pt
- >1mm = 2 pts
- Majority of errors are 2nd molars and incisors







Occlusal Contacts

Goals

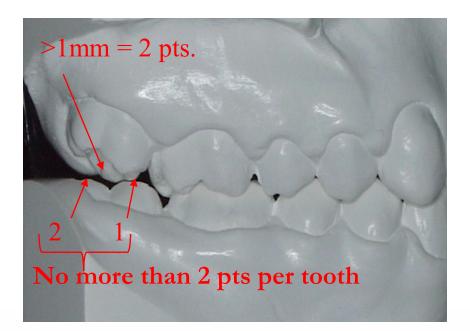
- Buccal cusps of the mand. premolars and molars and the lingual cupsid of the max. premolars and molars should be contacting the occlusal surfaces of the opposing teeth.
- Each mand. molar has two cusps. Max. molars may have one or two functioning lingual cusps.

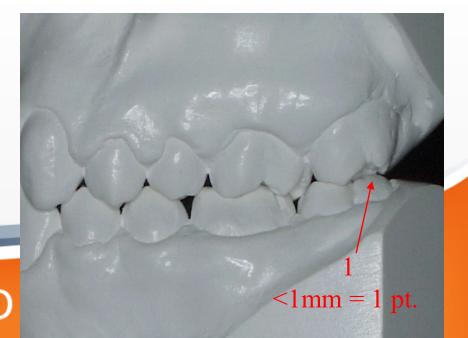


Occlusal Contact

Deductions:

- <u>1 pt</u>. deducted for each tooth out of contact a distance of <u>1 mm</u> or less.
- Out of contact > 1 mm = 2 pts.

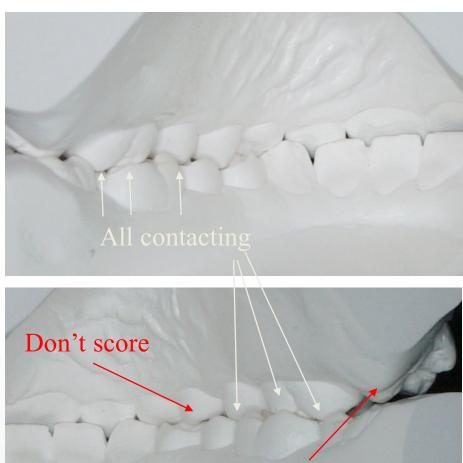




Occlusal Contact

Scoring:

- Don't score lingual cusps U4s
- Score DL cusps U6s unless small
- The most common errors are with the <u>second molars</u>.



>1mm out of contact = 2 pt.

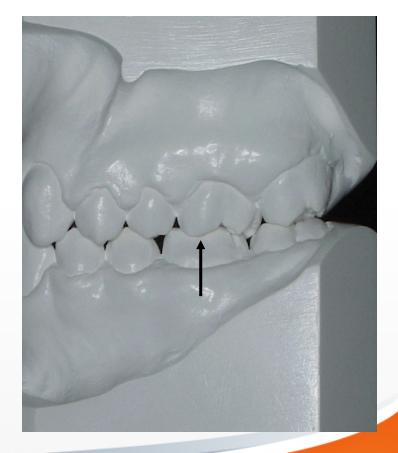
Occlusal Relationship

Goals:

- Depends on whether finishing Class I, II or III
- The buccal cusps of the maxillary posterior teeth, including the cuspids, should align within 1 mm of the interproximal embrasures of the mandibular posterior teeth.

Class I Goal:

 The mesiobuccal cusp of the maxillary first molar must align within 1 mm of the buccal grove of the mandibular first molar.



Occlusal Relationship Goals

Class II Finish:

- "The buccal cusp of the maxillary first molar should align with the embrasure or interproximal contact between the mandibular second premolar and first molar."
- "The buccal cusp of the maxillary second molar should align with the embrasure or interproximal contact between the mandibular first and second molars."

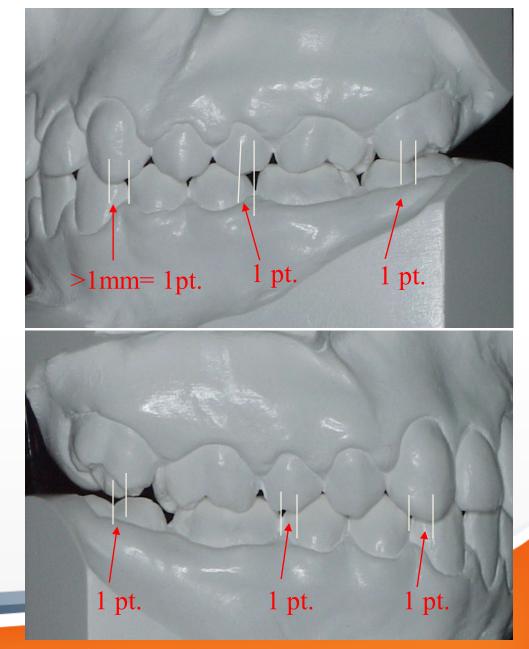
Class III Finish:

- "The buccal cusp of the maxillary second premolar should align with the buccal groove of the mandibular first molar."
- "The remaining occlusion distal to the maxillary second premolar and mandibular first molar are adjusted accordingly."

Occlusal Relationship

Deductions:

- >1mm but < 2 = 1 pt
- 2mm or more = 2 pts
- Deductions in this category can be significant because they often involve the entire segment!



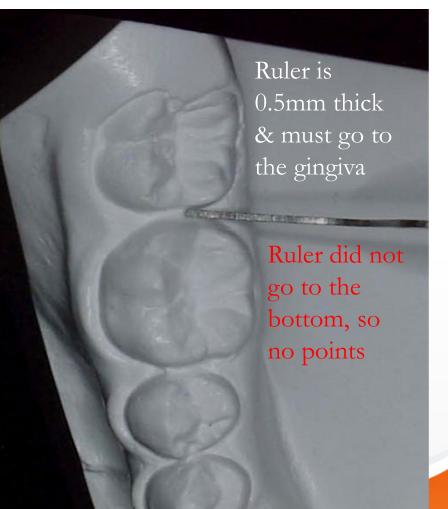
Interproximal Contacts

Goal:

 Mesial and distal surfaces should contact each other.

Deductions:

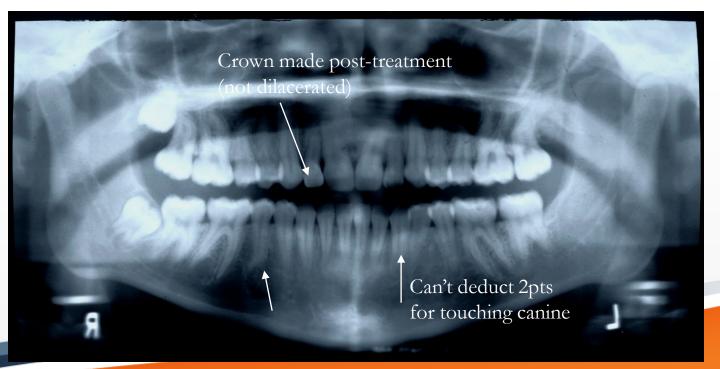
- The ABO measuring instrument is 0.5mm thick
- >0.5mm to 1 = 1 point
- >1mm = 2 pts.



Root Angulation

Goal:

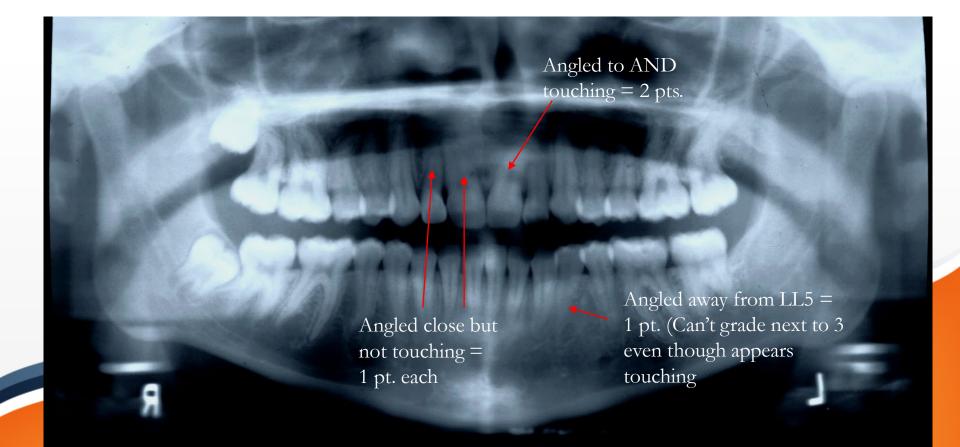
- Roots should be parallel on the panoramic radiograph Exceptions:
- Dilacerated roots are NOT scored
- Do not score canine position with adjacent teeth



Root Angulation

Deductions:

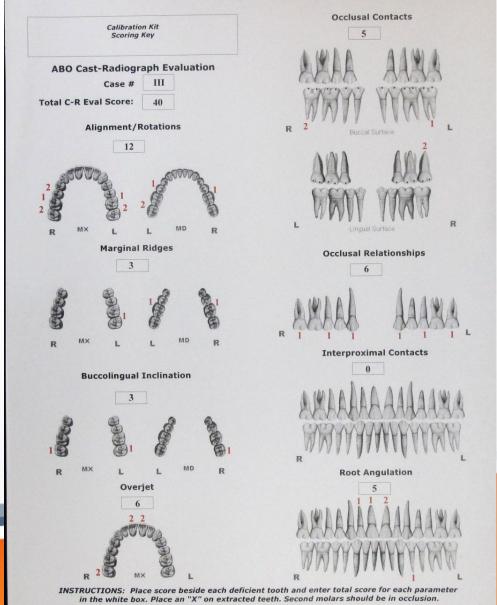
- Not parallel, angled close to adjacent tooth but not touching = 1 pt
- Roots touching = 2 pts



Overall Cast-Radiograph Eval

Summary:

 Deductions of 27 points or more would have likely cause a case to be incomplete in past ABO Clinical Exams.



RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Band / Bond 2nd Molars!!
- Take a progress panx after 9 –12 months to evaluate root position AND reposition brackets or bands!
- Take progress models for evaluation and grading
- Make a habit of checking 2nd molars: Torque and overjet
- If 2nd molars are not in occlusion, then take another set of final records after they have settled, BUT within 12 months

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Give yourself plenty of time to FINISH
- Slide around to the other side of the chair to check A-P correction
- Equilibrate at or close to debanding
- BE CRITICAL when grading yourself!