

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE
PRIOR AUTHORIZATION UNIT

ORTHODONTIC DECISION CHECKLIST

RECIPIENT NAME	RECIPIENT I.D. NUMBER

1. PERMANENT TEETH FULLY ERUPTED

☐ YES ☐ NO

2. OVERBITE

☐ YES ☐ NO Palatal Impingement of lower incisors on the upper gingival mucosa.

☐ YES ☐ NO Maxillary incisors opposite to gingival mucosa of lower.

3. OPEN-BITE

☐ YES ☐ NO Anterior open-bite.

☐ YES ☐ NO Posterior open-bite.

4. OVERJET

☐ YES ☐ NO At least 9mm overjet (measuring from facial surface of lower incisor to incisal of upper incisor).

5. CROSS-BITE

☐ YES ☐ NO Anterior locked lingual tooth/teeth.

☐ YES ☐ NO Two or more teeth in same arch in posterior segment.

☐ YES ☐ NO Upper posterior tooth/teeth in buccal cross-bite to lower.

6. IMPACTIONS

Please explain position and degree

7. BLOCKED OUT CANINES

☐ YES ☐ NO

8. HYPERTROPHIC GINGIVAE

☐ YES ☐ NO Direct result of excessive crowding.

IMPORTANT

COSMETIC ORTHODONTICS IS NOT COMPENSABLE IN D.P.W. REGULATIONS

Please use the criteria on the opposite side at the initial examination of the patient to determine whether a handicapping malocclusion exists. If there is a handicapping malocclusion, models and x-rays can be taken and submitted to the Prior Authorization unit.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING

Description of patient's condition and diagnosis:

Treatment Plan:

Remarks:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING ORTHODONTIC DECISION CHECKLIST

INTER-ARCH DEVIATION

1. Anterior Segment

OVERBITE refers to the occlusion of the maxillary incisors on or opposite the labial gingival mucosa of the mandibular incisors, or the mandibular incisors occlude directly on the palatal mucosa back of the maxillary incisors.

DO NOT CONSIDER OVERBITE unless the LOWER INCISORS IMPINGE ON THE PALATE or the UPPER INCISORS IMPINGE ON OR ARE OPPOSITE THE LOWER GINGIVA.

FIG. 1



OPEN-BITE OF INCISORS refers to vertical interarch dental separation between the maxillary and mandibular incisors when the posterior teeth are in terminal occlusion. Open-bite is recorded in addition to overjet if the incisal edges of the labially protruding maxillary incisors are above the incisal edges of the mandibular incisors when the posterior teeth are in terminal occlusion.

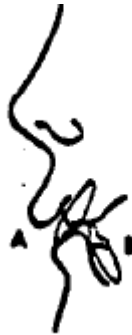
EDGE-TO-EDGE OCCLUSION IS NOT ASSESSED AS OPEN-BITE

FIG. 2



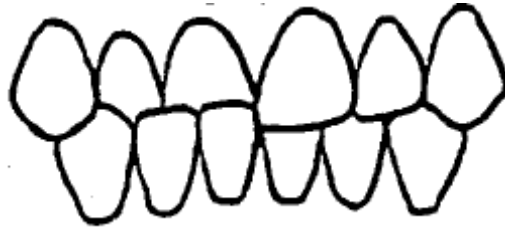
DO NOT CONSIDER OVERJET if distance is less than NINE (9) MILLIMETERS.

FIG. 3



CROSS-BITE OF INCISORS refers to the maxillary incisors that are in lingual relation to their opposing teeth in the mandible when the maxillary and mandibular dental arches are in terminal occlusion.

FIG. 4



2. Posterior Segment

CROSS-BITE OF POSTERIOR TEETH refers to teeth in the buccal segment that are positioned lingually or buccally out of ENTIRE OCCLUSAL CONTACT with the teeth in the opposing jaw when the rest of the teeth in the dental arches are in terminal occlusion.

EDGE TO EDGE OCCLUSION IS NOT ASSESSED AS CROSS-BITE.

FIG. 5



Normal buccolingual relation



Buccal Cross-bite



Lingual Cross-bite

OPEN-BITE OF POSTERIOR TEETH refers to the vertical interdental separation between upper and lower canines, bicuspid, and first molars when the rest of the teeth in the dental arches are in terminal occlusion.

CUSP TO CUSP OCCLUSION IS NOT ASSESSED AS AN OPEN-BITE.

FIG. 6

