

# Orthodontic Automatic Qualifiers

These automatic qualifiers are considered severe malocclusions unrelated to syndromes or clefts.

Anterior and/or posterior crossbite of three or more teeth per arch, excluding anterior and posterior edge-to-edge (Note: Providers must attach a description of the condition, for example, loss of a premaxilla segment by burns or by accident, the result of osteomyelitis, or other gross pathology.)	Overjet of <b>9 mm or more</b> with incompetent lips and/or masticatory and speech difficulties (Note: These symptoms can involve 100% overbite as measured from the lowest point of gingival margin of maxillary incisors.)
Skeletal Class II malocclusion (For example, overjet <b>less than 9mm</b> and causing dental instability, compromised airway, palatal impingement, lip seal, or chronic occlusal trauma)	Skeletal Class III malocclusion (For example, the patient could have a negative A-Nasionpoint B Angle [ANB] difference as determined by a cephalometric X-ray.)
Cleft palate deformity	Overjet of one or more maxillary anterior tooth <b>greater than 9 mm</b>
Complete anterior crossbite causing gingival recession to the lower anterior teeth	Mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) of <b>3.5 mm or more</b> with incompetent lips and/or masticatory and speech difficulties
Crossbite of one or both 6-year molars as an indication of maxillary transverse deficiency	Significant skeletal disharmony that requires orthodontic preparation and surgery, but may not be treated until skeletal maturity (after age 19)
Crowding or spacing of <b>10 mm or more</b> in either the maxillary or mandibular arch, excluding third molars	Severe traumatic deviation, such as crossbite of individual anterior teeth or deep impinging overbite when there is demonstrated damage to soft tissue of palate
Impactions (overlapping, unerupted maxillary teeth with a closed apex or full root development without primary teeth present) or severe ectopic eruption of anterior maxillary teeth, including canines	<b>Two or more</b> congenitally missing teeth (extensive hypodontia), excluding second and third molars
Lateral or anterior open bite of <b>2 mm or more</b> on at least four teeth per arch resulting in functional compromise (Note: Providers must attach a clinical narrative of the condition and functional compromises, including any self-reported signs or symptoms from the member.)	Craniofacial anomaly (Note: Providers must attach a description of the condition from a credentialed specialist.)

