

ELIGIBILITY

Patients must meet the requirements of the Index of Treatment Need (IOTN) Dental Health Components 4, 5 or 3 with an aesthetic component of 6 or above, to be eligible for NHS treatment. The B.O.S has a

<http://www.bos.org.uk/Portals/0/Public/docs/Making%20a%20Referral/Referral%20guidelines%20images.pdf>

The patient should be less than 18 years of age on the date of the referral to be eligible for NHS orthodontic treatment in primary care.

Children must

- Have an adequate level of oral health.
Have all dental caries should have been treated and the patient should demonstrate that they are able to maintain satisfactory oral hygiene.
- Be aware of the reasons for referral and are prepared to wear orthodontic appliances, if indicated.

Early Referrals

Early referrals will be accepted for orthodontic assessment as follows:

- Where there is obvious Hard or Soft tissue trauma resulting from the malocclusion, for example: wear to incisal edges in the case of a cross-bite; localised gingival recession resulting from labial displacement of a lower incisor.
- Where there is significantly delayed eruption
- Where it is known that there are missing teeth, this will allow the earliest possible planning of the complete dentition.
- Class II and III malocclusions where there is an underlying skeletal pattern.

Urgent Referrals

Patients demonstrating the following anomalies will receive priority:

- Decision on management of recently traumatised teeth
- Unerupted maxillary incisors at age 7-8 years (IOPA radiograph required)
- Impacted maxillary canines that are placing the maxillary incisor roots at risk (OPT required)
- Significant class II skeletal discrepancies in patients approaching the pubertal growth spurt