The ADA Stakeholder Caries Classification System (CCS)

ADA Council on Scientific Affairs

Dr. Timothy Wright, Vice-Chair, CSA
Dep't of Pediatric Dentistry, UNC, Chapel Hill
Lead ADA staff: John Kuehne, DDS, MS

ADA American Dental Association®

What is the Need?

- > Dentistry has been using a static restorative classification system to describe <u>Caries a dynamic process</u>
- Diagnostic criteria Clinical Stage, Activity and Severity
- > practical, meaningful diagnostic codes (EHR)
- **EBD** most effective treatment options available
- patient-centered management of Caries as a disease continuum, esp. <u>treatment for early lesions</u>, not just sequelae of disease
- Epidemiologic data <u>Public Health and Access to Care</u> Issues

STIR: Annalisms Paretal Associated

2001 NIH Consensus Development Conference

"the identification and clinical staging of the presence, activity and severity of dental caries is of paramount importance in the deployment of treatment strategies that employ increasingly important nonsurgical modalities such as fluoride, antimicrobials, sealants and no treatment."

2001 NIH Consensus Development Conference: "Diagnosis and Management of Dental Caries Throughout Life" - JADA Vol. 132:1153-61, August 2001

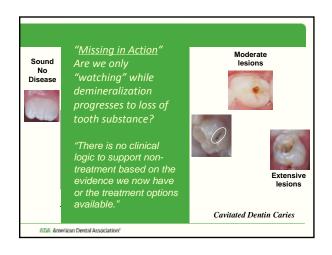
ATM Answican Dental Association

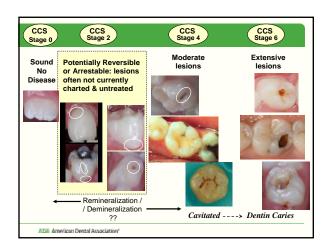
What's in the future?

- <u>Detection Technologies</u> for accurate, quantitative analysis of surface texture and degree of mineralization
- Advanced rapid diagnostics, e.g. salivary and genetic markers for caries activity and patient risk
- > <u>Remineralizing agents</u> and new restorative materials
- \succ <u>EHR</u> and diagnostic code requirements
- EBD data mining and comparison from public health studies (epidemiology), clinical studies and general practice
- Medical model for treatment of disease before surgical restoration

ATIA Answican Dental Association

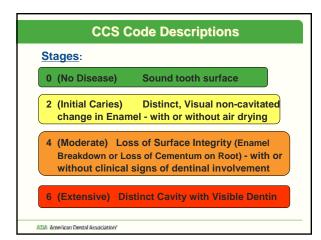






What is the Goal? > Universal <u>caries</u> classification system – for better data comparisons (CER/EBD) > Improved Patient understanding of disease process and management > Goal: Improved individual Patient and Public Health outcomes

ACIA American Dental Association



Proposed CCS				
Sites of Caries (1-4)	Stages of Caries			
	0 No disease (ICDAS definition 0)	2 Initial lesion (ICDAS definitions 1+2)	4 Moderate lesion (ICDAS definitions 3+4)	6 Extensive lesion (ICDAS definition 5 + 6
0 None / Not Applicable	0.0			X
1 Pit & Fissure Surfaces	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6
2 Approximal Surfaces	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6
3 Cervical + Smooth Surfaces	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6
4 Root Surfaces	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6

Continue to facilitate Stakeholder Communication and Collaboration ADA Council on Scientific Affairs Point of Contact: John Kuehne, ADA Science Division, Chicago, IL kuehnej@ada.org

