

MEMBER NAME	MEMBER ID#	MEMBER DATE OF BIRTH
PROVIDER NAME	PROVIDER NPI	DATE OF EVALUATION

HANDICAPPING MALOCCLUSION ASSESSMENT

A. Intra-Arch Deviation

SCORE AFFECTED TEETH ONLY		MISSING	CROWDED	ROTATED	SPACING		NO.	POINT VALUE	SCORE
					OPEN	CLOSED			
MAXILLA	ANT							X	
	POST							X1	
MANDIBLE	ANT							X1	
	POST							X1	
								TOTAL SCORE	

ANT = Anterior Teeth (4 incisors)

POST = Posterior Teeth (include canine, premolars and first molars)

NO. = Number of teeth affected

B. Inter-Arch Deviation

1. Anterior Segment

SCORE MAXILLARY TEETH AFFECTED ONLY EXCEPT OVERBITE*	OVERJET	OVERBITE	CROSSBITE	OPENBITE	NO.	POINT VALUE	SCORE	
						X		
							TOTAL SCORE	

*Score Maxillary or Mandibular Incisors

NO. = Number of teeth affected

2. Posterior Segment

SCORE AFFECTED TEETH ONLY	RELATE MANDIBULAR TO MAXILLARY TEETH				SCORE AFFECTED MAXILLARY TEETH ONLY				NO.	POINT VALUE	SCORE
	DISTAL		MESIAL		CROSSBITE		OPENBITE				
	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left	Right	Left			
CANINE										X1	
1 ST PREMOLAR										X1	
2 ND PREMOLAR										X1	
1 ST MOLAR										X1	
										TOTAL SCORE	

GRAND TOTAL

Salzmann Evaluation Index score of **30** points or more must be present for member to be eligible for plan-covered orthodontic care.



Salzmann Index Evaluation



Description of Member's Condition

Orthodontic Treatment Plan

Remarks

I attest that the information provided and statements made herein are true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge, and I understand that any falsification, omission, or concealment of material fact may subject me to civil or criminal liability.

Provider Signature:

Date:

Completing the Salzman Index Evaluation

Intra-Arch Deviations

1. Anterior Segment: The Anterior segment constitutes the central and lateral incisors only. Each maxillary tooth is worth 2 points and each mandibular tooth is worth 1 point.
 - a. Missing teeth are counted, including those where only roots remain.
 - b. Crowded teeth are those that are not aligned or affect the continuity of the arch and DO NOT have room to be aligned without moving others. Crowded teeth cannot also be scored as rotated. It is only one or the other.
 - c. Rotated teeth are those that are not aligned or affect the continuity of the arch but DO have room to be aligned. Rotated teeth cannot also be scored as crowded. It is only one or the other.
 - d. Spacing
 - i. Open spacing refers to tooth separation that exposes the interdental papilla or alveolar crest. Score the number of visible papillae – not the teeth.
 - ii. Closed spacing refers to partial space closure that blocks a tooth from fully erupting. Score the number of affected teeth.
2. Posterior Segment: The Posterior segment constitutes canines, premolars, and first molars. Each tooth, in either arch, is worth 1 point.
 - a. Missing teeth are counted, including those where only roots remain.
 - b. Crowded teeth are those that are not aligned or affect the continuity of the arch and DO NOT have room to be aligned without moving others. Crowded teeth cannot also be scored as rotated. It is only one or the other.
 - c. Rotated teeth are those that are not aligned or affect the continuity of the arch but DO have room to be aligned. Rotated teeth cannot also be scored as crowded. It is only one or the other.
 - d. Spacing
 - i. Open spacing refers to tooth separation that exposes the interdental papilla or alveolar crest. Score the number of visible papillae – not the teeth.
 - ii. Closed spacing refers to partial space closure that blocks a tooth from fully erupting. Score the number of affected teeth.

Inter-Arch Deviations

1. Anterior Segment: Only the maxillary incisors are scored. They are worth 2 points each.
 - a. Overjet refers to incisors whose overjet is 9mm or greater. Overjet is measured from the labial surface of the mandibular incisors to the lingual surface of the maxillary incisors. Do not score if there is an anterior crossbite.
 - b. Overbite refers to incisors in where there is impingement into the palatal soft tissue, or into the buccal mucosa of the lower incisors. Soft tissue destruction must be present to count overbite. Do not score overbite for teeth with an open-bite.
 - c. Cross-bite refers to maxillary incisors that occlude lingually to the mandibular incisors.
 - d. Open-bite refers to incisors that have a 2mm or greater opening. Open-bite and overbite cannot be scored at the same time. Open-bite cannot be scored if there is edge-to-edge occlusion.
2. Posterior Segment: A value of 1 point is scored for each affected tooth.
 - a. Cross-bite refers to teeth in the buccal segment that are positioned lingually OR buccally out of occlusion.
 - b. Open-bite refers to teeth that have a 2mm or greater opening when the anterior teeth are contacting. Cusp-to-cusp contact does not count.
 - c. Anteroposterior deviation refers to forward or backward occlusion from the accepted Class I “normal” standard. The deviation is scored only when there is full cusp extension forward or backward.