

Adult Orthodontic Criteria (non-Orthognathic)

In the following circumstances patients over 18 years are entitled to a Consultant Orthodontists' opinion and may be eligible for NHS orthodontic treatment in secondary care:

- Severe hypodontia (classified as more than one permanent tooth developmentally absent in at least one quadrant-not including second or third molars), where a multidisciplinary orthodontic and restorative approach may be indicated. This does not include individuals with acquired tooth loss and would normally be expected to be managed during childhood or within 5 years of maturity.
- Patients with impacted teeth (not including second or third molars) where a multidisciplinary orthodontic and surgical approach may be indicated to restore dental health.
- Traumatic overbite or crossbite (with clinical signs of trauma to the gingival/periodontal tissues) where a multidisciplinary orthodontic/restorative/surgical approach to treatment may be indicated.
- Patients with cleft lip and/or palate or other craniofacial syndromes with dental features, in whom orthodontic treatment and/or restorative dentistry may be required.
- Patients who have suffered severe dental/facial trauma where complex combined orthodontic/restorative/surgical treatment may be required.
- Patients with special educational needs with complex malocclusions (referral only from special care dentistry).