

Index of Orthodontic Treatment Need (IOTN)

Only those patients under 18 years of age with an IOTN Dental Health Component (DHC) of 3 (Aesthetic Component of 6 or higher), or IOTN (DHC) 4 or 5 can be accepted for NHS funded orthodontic treatment. We understand that IOTN is not particularly user friendly, but there is a simpler way to navigate it using the acronym **MOCDO**

- **Missing:** Impeded eruption or developmentally absent teeth
- **Overjet:** Size of the overjet – positive or reverse
- **Crossbite:** Crossbite with a displacement between RCP and ICP
- **Displacement of teeth:** Displacement of contact points between adjacent teeth
- **Overbite:** Overbite or Anterior Open Bite (AOB) in incisor region

The Aesthetic Component of IOTN is a scale of 1 to 10, where 1 the most attractive and 10 is the least attractive looking teeth.

The table below is a simplified version of IOTN. Start at **M (Missing)** and keep going to **O (Overbite)** until you find the correct category that applies to your patient. Then ask yourself (not the patient) how your patient's teeth look where 1 is the most attractive and 10 is the least attractive .

Simplified IOTN

	Missing Teeth	Overjet	Crossbite	Displacement	Overbite
IOTN 5	Impacted/ectopic teeth. > 4 missing teeth	> 9mm Overjet. > - 3.5mm reverse Overjet.			
IOTN 4	Supernumerary teeth. < 4 missing teeth	> 6mm Overjet. - 2mm to - 3.5mm reverse Overjet	Crossbite with > 2mm displacement.	> 4mm contact point displacement.	Deep overbite & Trauma. > 4mm AOB
IOTN 3		> 4mm Overjet. < - 2mm reverse Overjet	Crossbite with > 1mm displacement.	< 4mm contact point displacement.	Deep Overbite (no trauma). < 4mm AOB
IOTN 2		> 2mm Overjet.		< 2mm contact point displacement.	
IOTN 1				Minimal irregularity.	