



HANDICAPPING LABIO-LINGUAL DEVIATION INDEX (HLD) SCORE SHEET

Name (Last, First): _____ Medicaid ID: _____ DOB: _____

All necessary dental work completed? Yes No Patient oral hygiene: Excellent Good Poor

(All dental work must be completed and oral hygiene must be good BEFORE orthodontic treatment is approved)

PROCEDURE (use this score sheet and a Boley Gauge or disposable ruler):

- **Indicate by checkmark next to A or B which criteria you are submitting for review**
- Position the patient's teeth in centric occlusion;
- Record all measurements in the order given and round off to the nearest millimeter (mm);
- ENTER SCORE "0" IF CONDITION IS ABSENT

A. CONDITIONS 1-5 ARE AUTOMATIC QUALIFIERS (indicate with an "X" if condition is present)

- Cleft Palate**
- Deep impinging bite **with** signs of tissue damage, not just touching palate
- Anterior crossbite **with** gingival recession
- Severe traumatic deviation** (i.e., accidents, tumors, etc. attach description)
- Impacted Maxillary Central Incisor**

Continue to scoring below if there are no qualifying conditions checked above

B. CONDITIONS 6-14 MUST SCORE 28 POINTS OR MORE TO QUALIFY

- Overjet** (one upper central incisor to labial of the most labial lower incisor) mm _____ x1= _____
- Overbite** (maxillary central incisor relative to lower anteriors) mm _____ x1= _____
- Mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet, "**underbite**") mm _____ x5= _____
- Openbite** (measure from a maxillary central incisor to mandibular incisors) mm _____ x4= _____
- Ectopic teeth** (excluding third molars) # teeth # _____ x3= _____
- Anterior crowding of maxilla** (greater than 3.5 mm) if present score Present x5= _____
- Anterior crowding of mandible** (greater than 3.5 mm) if present score Present x5= _____
- Labio-lingual spread** (either measure a displaced tooth from the normal arch form or labial-lingual distance between adjacent anterior teeth) mm _____ x1= _____
- Posterior **crossbite** (1 must be a molar), score only 1 time - if present score Present x4= _____

TOTAL SCORE (must score 28 points or more to qualify) _____

Provider Signature Date: _____

Provider Name NPI #: _____

Provider Name Phone #: _____

GUIDELINES AND RULES FOR APPLYING THE HLD INDEX

The provider is encouraged to score the case and exclude any case that obviously would *not* qualify for treatment. Upon completion of the HLD Index score sheet, review all measurements and calculations for accuracy.

1. Indicate by checkmark next to A or B which criteria you are submitting for review.
2. Position the patient's teeth in centric occlusion.
3. Record all measurements in the order given and round off to the nearest millimeter.
4. Enter the score "0" if condition is absent.

A. CONDITIONS 1-5 ARE AUTOMATIC QUALIFIERS (indicate with an "X" if condition is present)

1. **Cleft palate** --a cleft palate deformity *must* be demonstrated on the study model, if the deformity *cannot* be demonstrated on the study model, the condition *must* be diagnosed by properly credentialed experts and the diagnosis *must* be supported by documentation. If present, enter an "X".
2. **Deep impinging bite** --deep impinging overbite with signs of tissue damage of the palate, not just touching palate, including inflammation or damage of the gingiva palatal to the maxillary incisors. The condition *must* be clearly visible in the mouth and demonstrate on photos. On study models, the mandibular teeth *must* be clearly touching the palate and the tissue indentations or evidence of soft tissue damage or inflammation *must* be clearly visible. Tissue indentions without soft tissue damage do not meet the criteria. If present, enter an "X".
3. **Anterior Crossbite with gingival recession** - crossbite of individual anterior teeth. Damage of soft tissue *must* be clearly visible in the mouth and reproducible and visible on the study models. Gingival recession *must* be at least 1½ mm deeper than the adjacent teeth. If present, enter an "X". In the case of a canine, the amount of gingival recession should be compared to the opposite canine.
4. **Severe traumatic deviations** --these can include malocclusions caused by trauma, accidents, tumors, injury, disease process or craniofacial/developmental anomalies other than cleft palate that significantly impact the patient's occlusion and function. If present, enter an "X".
5. **Impacted Maxillary Central Incisor** - this includes maxillary central incisors that are at least one year beyond normal eruption age range and/or positioned in a manner that prevents eruption into the oral cavity. This does not include ectopic eruption. If present, enter an "X".

B. CONDITIONS 6 - 14 MUST SCORE 28 POINTS OR MORE TO QUALIFY

6. **Overjet** --this is recorded with the patient's teeth in centric occlusion and is measured from the labial surface of a lower incisor to the labial surface of an upper central incisor. Measure parallel to the occlusal plan. Do *not* use the upper lateral incisors or cuspids. The measurement may apply to only one (1) tooth if it is severely protrusive. Do *not* record overjet and mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) on the same patient. Enter the measurement in millimeters.
7. **Overbite** --a pencil mark on the tooth indicating the extent of the overlap assists in making this measurement. Hold the pencil parallel to the occlusal plane when marking and use the incisal edge of one of the upper central incisors. Do *not* use the upper lateral incisors or cuspids. The measurement is done on the lower incisor from the incisal edge to the pencil mark. "Reverse" overbite may exist and should be measured on an upper central incisor - from the incisal edge to the pencil mark. Do *not* record overbite and open bite on the same patient. Enter the measurement in millimeters.
8. **Mandibular (dental) protrusion or reverse overjet** --measured from the labial surface of a lower incisor to the labial surface of an upper central incisor. Do *not* use the upper lateral incisors or cuspids for this measurement. Do *not* record mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) and overjet on the same patient. The measurement in millimeters is entered on the score sheet and multiplied by five (5).
9. **Open bite** --measured from the incisal edge of an upper central incisor to the incisal edge of a lower incisor. Do *not* use the upper lateral incisors or cuspids for this measurement. Do *not* record overbite and open bite on the same patient. The measurement in millimeters is entered on the score sheet and multiplied by four (4).
10. **Ectopic eruption** --count each tooth excluding third molars. Enter the number of teeth on the score sheet and multiply by three (3).
11. **Anterior crowding of maxilla** --anterior arch length insufficiency *must* exceed 3.5 mm. Mild rotations that may react favorably to stripping or mild expansion procedures are *not* to be scored as crowded. Score one (1) point for a maxillary arch with anterior crowding and one (1) point for a mandibular arch with anterior crowding and multiply by five (5).
12. **Anterior crowding of mandible** -- anterior arch length insufficiency *must* exceed 3.5 mm. Mild rotations that may react favorably to stripping or mild expansion procedures are *not* to be scored as crowded. Score one (1) point for mandibular arch with anterior crowding and multiply by five (5).

13. **Labio-lingual spread** --use a Boley gauge (or disposable ruler) to determine the extent of deviation from a normal arch. Where there is only a protruded or lingually displaced anterior tooth, the measurement should be made from the incisal edge of that tooth to a line representing the normal arch. The total distance between the most protruded tooth and the most lingually displaced adjacent anterior tooth is measured. In the event that multiple anterior crowding of teeth is observed, all deviations should be measured for labiolingual spread but only the most severe individual measurement should be entered on the score sheet. Enter the measurement in mm.
14. **Posterior crossbite** --this condition involves one (1) or more posterior teeth, one (1) of which *must* be a molar. The crossbite *must* be one in which the maxillary posterior teeth involved may be palatal to normal relationships or completely buccal to the mandibular posterior teeth. The presence of posterior crossbite is indicated by a score of four (4) on the score sheet.