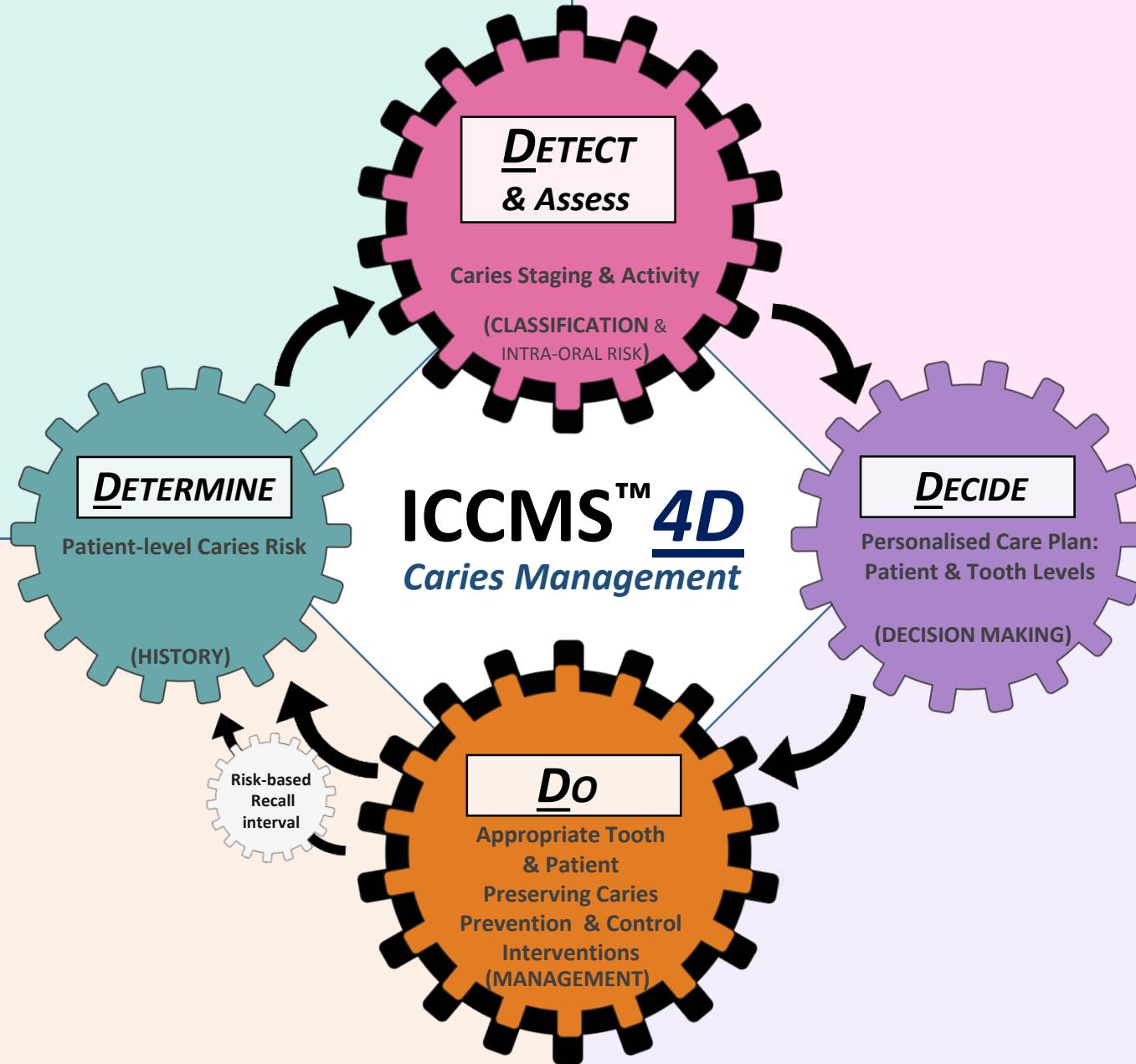




The International Caries Classification and Management System is a health outcomes focused system that aims to maintain health and preserve tooth structure. It uses a simple form of the ICDAS Caries Classification model to stage caries severity and assess lesion activity in order to derive an appropriate, personalised, preventively based, risk-adjusted, tooth preserving **Management Plan**.



1 DETERMINE Patient Level Caries Risk

ICCMS™
CARIES MANAGEMENT
International Caries Classification and Management System

The International Caries Classification and Management System is a health outcomes focused system that aims to maintain health and preserve tooth structure. It uses a simple form of the ICDAS Caries Classification model to stage caries severity and assess lesion activity in order to derive an appropriate, personalised, preventively based, risk-adjusted, tooth preserving **Management Plan**.

- Patient-level Risk Factors**
- **Head and Neck Radiation**
 - Dry mouth
 - Inadequate OH practices
 - Deficient exposure to topical Fluoride
 - High frequency/amount of sugar consumed
 - Symptomatic-driven attendance
 - Socioeconomic Status/Access barriers
 - Mothers high DMF (caries experience)
- Risk factors in red will always classify an individual as high caries risk.**

2.1 DETECT & ASSESS Caries Staging & Activity Status

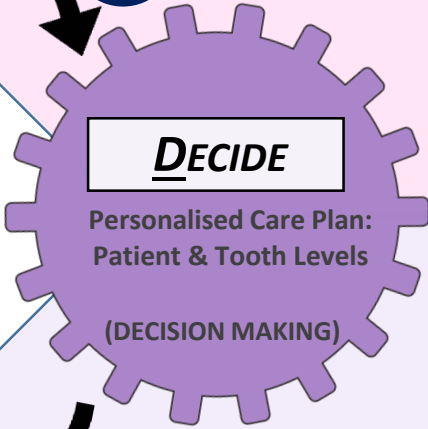


ICCMS™ Caries Categories

Sound No evidence of visible caries after 5-second air-drying (ICDAS 0)	Initial Active 	Initial Inactive First/distinct visual changes in enamel (ICDAS 1 & 2)
Moderate Active 	Moderate Inactive Enamel breakdown/underlying dentine shadow (ICDAS 3 & 4)	
Extensive Active 	Extensive Inactive Distinct cavity with visible dentine (ICDAS 5 & 6)	

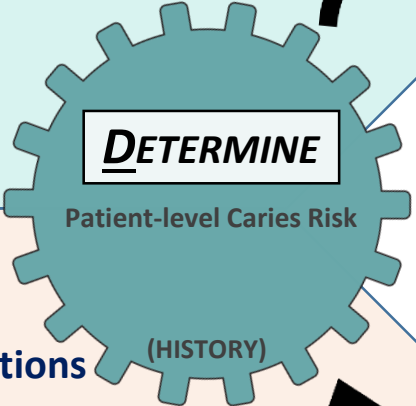
Note: Where available combine with radiographs.

2.2 ASSESS Intra-Oral Risk Factors



- Intra-Oral Risk Factors**
- **Hypo-salivation/Dry mouth**
 - **PUFA- Dental Sepsis**
 - Caries experience
 - Thick plaque
 - > biofilm retention
 - Exposed root surfaces
- Risk factors in red will always classify an individual as high caries risk.**

4 DO Appropriate Prevention & Preservation Interventions



ICCMS™ 4D Caries Management



3 DECIDE on a Personalised Care Plan

Tooth & surface level

ICCMS™ Caries Diagnosis
ICCMS™ Sound
ICCMS™ Initial Active/Inactive
ICCMS™ Moderate Active/Inactive
ICCMS™ Extensive Active/Inactive

Patient level

ICCMS™ Likelihood for progression of existing or new caries lesions
Low Likelihood
Moderate Likelihood
High Likelihood

Management of individual active lesions

Management at the patient level

Management at the patient level

Homecare	Clinical Interventions/Approaches
2-day toothbrushing [≥1,000 ppm F] Improve oral-health behaviour F mouthrinse	Motivational engagement: improve oral hygiene & reduce free sugars Professional cleaning Sealing 2-4/year-F- varnish/gel/ solution Modifying hyposalivation Interval recalls: 1-3 m in high-, 3-6 m in moderate-, 6-12 m in low likelihood

Management of individual lesions

Non-Operative Care- Control	Tooth-Preserving Operative Care
Fluoride varnish, gel, toothpaste (+ Oral Hygiene) Sealing (resin-based, GI, infiltrants) Mechanical biofilm removal	Tooth-preservative restorations Step-wise excavation / Pulp Preserving restorations Sealing / Hall Technique / ART

