



## AVDC Abbreviations for use in Case Logs Equine and Small Animal

This list of abbreviations has been recommended by the Nomenclature Committee and approved by the AVDC Board. The list is in alphabetical order.

Anatomical items are show in black font.

Conditions and diagnostic procedures appropriate for use in the Diagnosis column of a case log entry are shown in blue font.

Treatment procedure and related items suitable for inclusion in the Procedure column in the case log entry are shown in red font.

*Note:* Use of other abbreviations in AVDC case logs is not permitted – write out the whole word if it must be included in a case log entry.

For further information on the use of particular definitions, visit the [Nomenclature](#) page on the AVDC web site.

		Definition
<b>A</b>		<b>Alveolus</b>
<b>AB</b>		<b>Abrasion</b>
<b>ABE</b>		<b>Alveolar bone expansion</b>
<b>ALV</b>		<b>Alveolectomy/alveoloplasty</b>
<b>ANO</b>		<b>Anodontia</b>
<b>AOS</b>		<b>Alveolar osteitis</b>
<b>AP</b>		<b>Apex</b>
	<b>AP/X</b>	<b>Apicoectomy</b>
<b>APN</b>		<b>Apexification</b>
<b>AT</b>		<b>Attrition</b>
<b>ATE</b>		<b>Abnormal tooth extrusion</b>
<b>B</b>		<b>Biopsy</b>
	<b>B/B</b>	<b>Bite biopsy</b>
	<b>B/CN</b>	<b>Core needle biopsy</b>
	<b>B/E</b>	<b>Excisional biopsy</b>
	<b>B/I</b>	<b>Incisional biopsy</b>
	<b>B/NA</b>	<b>Needle aspiration</b>
	<b>B/NB</b>	<b>Needle biopsy</b>
	<b>B/P</b>	<b>Punch biopsy</b>
	<b>B/S</b>	<b>Surface biopsy</b>
<b>BR</b>		<b>Bite registration</b>
<b>BRI</b>		<b>Bridge</b>
<b>BTH</b>		<b>Ball therapy</b>
<b>BUC</b>		<b>Buccotomy</b>
<b>BUP</b>		<b>Bullous pemphigoid</b>
<b>C</b>		<b>Canine</b>
<b>CA</b>		<b>Caries</b>
	<b>CA/INF</b>	<b>Infundibular caries (equines)</b>
	<b>CA/INF/D</b>	<b>Distal infundibular caries</b>

	CA/INF/M	Mesial infundibular caries
	CA/PER	Peripheral caries (in equines)
CB		Crossbite
	CB/C	Caudal crossbite
	CB/R	Rostral crossbite
CC		Calcinosis circumscripta
CEJ		Cementoenamel junction
CFL		Cleft lip
	CFL/R	Cleft lip repair
CFP		Cleft palate
	CFP/R	Cleft palate repair
CFS		Cleft soft palate
	CFS/R	Cleft soft palate repair
CFSH		Soft palate hypoplasia
	CFSH/R	Soft palate hypoplasia repair
CFSU		Unilateral cleft soft palate
	CFSU/R	Unilateral cleft soft palate repair
CFT		Traumatic cleft palate
	CFT/R	Traumatic cleft palate repair
CHO		Calvarial hyperostosis
CL		Chewing lesion
	CL/B	Chewing lesion (buccal mucosa/cheek)
	CL/L	Chewing lesion (labial mucosa/lip)
	CL/P	Chewing lesion (palatal mucosa/palate)
	CL/T	Chewing lesion (lingual/sublingual mucosa/tongue)
CMO		Craniomandibular osteopathy
COM		Commissurotomy
CON		Condylar process of the mandible
	CON/X	Condylectomy
COO		Condensing osteitis
COR		Coronoid process of the mandible
	COR/X	Coronoidectomy
CPL		Cheiloplasty/commissuroplasty
CR		Crown
	CR/A	Crown amputation
	CR/AC	Anatomical crown
	CR/C	Ceramic crown (full)
	CR/C/P	Ceramic crown (partial)
	CR/CC	Clinical crown
	CR/E	Crown extension
	CR/L	Crown lengthening
	CR/M	Metal crown (full)
	CR/M/P	Metal crown (partial)
	CR/P	Crown preparation
	CR/R	Resin crown (full)
	CR/R/P	Resin crown (partial)
	CR/RC	Reserve crown
	CR/PFM	Porcelain fused to metal crown (full)
	CR/PFM/P	Porcelain fused to metal crown (partial)

	<b>CR/T</b>	<b>Temporary crown</b>
	<b>CR/XP</b>	<b>Crown reduction</b>
<b>CS</b>		<b>Culture/sensitivity</b>
<b>CT</b>		<b>Computed tomography</b>
	<b>CT/CB</b>	<b>Cone-beam CT</b>
<b>CTH</b>		<b>Chemotherapy</b>
<b>CU</b>		<b>Contact mucositis or contact mucosal ulceration</b>
<b>CUS</b>		<b>Contact ulcerative stomatitis</b>
<b>D</b>		<b>Diastema</b>
	<b>D/O</b>	<b>Open diastema</b>
	<b>D/ODY</b>	<b>Diastema odontoplasty (or widening)</b>
	<b>D/V</b>	<b>Valve diastema</b>
<b>DC</b>		<b>Diagnostic cast</b>
	<b>DC/D</b>	<b>Die</b>
	<b>DC/SM</b>	<b>Stone model</b>
<b>DI</b>		<b>Discharge</b>
	<b>DI/ND</b>	<b>Right nasal discharge</b>
	<b>DI/NS</b>	<b>Left nasal discharge</b>
	<b>DI/NU</b>	<b>Bilateral nasal discharge</b>
	<b>DI/OD</b>	<b>Right ocular discharge</b>
	<b>DI/OS</b>	<b>Left ocular discharge</b>
	<b>DI/OU</b>	<b>Bilateral ocular discharge</b>
<b>DMO</b>		<b>Decreased mouth opening</b>
<b>DP</b>		<b>Defect preparation (prior to filling a dental defect)</b>
<b>DT</b>		<b>Deciduous tooth</b>
	<b>DT/P</b>	<b>Persistent deciduous tooth</b>
<b>DTC</b>		<b>Dentigerous cyst</b>
	<b>DTC/R</b>	<b>Dentigerous cyst removal</b>
<b>E</b>		<b>Enamel</b>
	<b>E/D</b>	<b>Enamel defect</b>
	<b>E/H</b>	<b>Enamel hypoplasia</b>
	<b>E/HM</b>	<b>Enamel hypomineralization</b>
	<b>E/P</b>	<b>Enamel pearl</b>
<b>EM</b>		<b>Erythema multiforme</b>
<b>ENO</b>		<b>Enophthalmos</b>
<b>EOG</b>		<b>Eosinophilic granuloma</b>
	<b>EOG/L</b>	<b>Eosinophilic granuloma (lip)</b>
	<b>EOG/P</b>	<b>Eosinophilic granuloma (palate)</b>
	<b>EOG/T</b>	<b>Eosinophilic granuloma (tongue)</b>
<b>ER</b>		<b>Erosion</b>
<b>ESP</b>		<b>Elongated soft palate</b>
	<b>ESP/R</b>	<b>Elongated soft palate reduction</b>
<b>EXO</b>		<b>Exophthalmos</b>
<b>F</b>		<b>Flap</b>
	<b>F/AD</b>	<b>Advancement flap</b>
	<b>F/AP</b>	<b>Apically positioned flap</b>
	<b>F/CO</b>	<b>Coronally positioned flap</b>
	<b>F/EN</b>	<b>Envelope flap</b>
	<b>F/HI</b>	<b>Hinged (overlapping) flap</b>

	<b>F/IS</b>	<b>Island flap</b>
	<b>F/LA</b>	<b>Laterally positioned flap</b>
	<b>F/RO</b>	<b>Rotation flap</b>
	<b>F/TR</b>	<b>Transposition flap</b>
<b>FB</b>		<b>Foreign body</b>
	<b>FB/R</b>	<b>Foreign body removal</b>
<b>FOD</b>		<b>Fibrous osteodystrophy</b>
<b>FOL</b>		<b>Folliculitis</b>
<b>FRE</b>		<b>Frenuloplasty (frenulotomy, frenulectomy)</b>
<b>FT</b>		<b>Fiberotomy</b>
<b>FX</b>		<b>Fracture (tooth or jaw; see T/FX for tooth fracture abbreviations)</b>
	<b>FX/R</b>	<b>Repair of jaw fracture</b>
	<b>FX/R/EXF</b>	<b>External skeletal fixation</b>
	<b>FX/R/IAS</b>	<b>Interarch splinting (between upper and lower dental arches)</b>
	<b>FX/R/IDS</b>	<b>Interdental splinting (between teeth within a dental arch)</b>
	<b>FX/R/IQS</b>	<b>Interquadrant splinting (between left and right upper or lower jaw quadrants)</b>
	<b>FX/R/MMF</b>	<b>Maxillomandibular fixation (other than muzzling and interarch splinting)</b>
	<b>FX/R/MZ</b>	<b>Muzzling</b>
	<b>FX/R/PL</b>	<b>Bone plating</b>
	<b>FX/R/WIR/C</b>	<b>Wire cerclage</b>
	<b>FX/R/WIR/O S</b>	<b>Intraosseous wiring</b>
<b>GC</b>		<b>Gingival curettage</b>
<b>GE</b>		<b>Gingival enlargement (in the absence of a histological diagnosis)</b>
<b>GF</b>		<b>Graft</b>
	<b>GF/B</b>	<b>Bone graft</b>
	<b>GF/C</b>	<b>Cartilage graft</b>
	<b>GF/CT</b>	<b>Connective tissue graft</b>
	<b>GF/F</b>	<b>Fat graft</b>
	<b>GF/G</b>	<b>Gingival graft</b>
	<b>GF/M</b>	<b>Mucosal graft</b>
	<b>GF/N</b>	<b>Nerve graft</b>
	<b>GF/S</b>	<b>Skin graft</b>
	<b>GF/V</b>	<b>Venous graft</b>
<b>GH</b>		<b>Gingival hyperplasia</b>
<b>GR</b>		<b>Gingival recession</b>
<b>GTR</b>		<b>Guided tissue regeneration</b>
<b>GV</b>		<b>Gingivectomy/gingivoplasty</b>
<b>HC</b>		<b>Hypercementosis</b>
<b>HS</b>		<b>Hemisection</b>
<b>HYP</b>		<b>Hypodontia</b>
<b>I1,2,3</b>		<b>Incisor</b>
<b>IM</b>		<b>Detailed imprint of hard and/or soft tissues (e.g., individual teeth or palate defect)</b>
	<b>IM/F</b>	<b>Full-mouth impression (i.e., imprints of teeth of upper and lower dental arches)</b>
<b>IMP</b>		<b>Implant</b>

<b>INF</b>		<b>Infundibulum</b>
<b>IOF</b>		<b>Intraoral fistula</b>
	<b>IOF/R</b>	<b>Intraoral fistula repair</b>
<b>IP</b>		<b>Inclined plane</b>
	<b>IP/AC</b>	<b>Acrylic inclined plane</b>
	<b>IP/C</b>	<b>Composite inclined plane</b>
	<b>IP/M</b>	<b>Metal (i.e., lab-produced) inclined plane</b>
<b>ITH</b>		<b>Immunotherapy</b>
<b>LAC</b>		<b>Laceration</b>
	<b>LAC/B</b>	<b>Laceration (cheek skin/buccal mucosa)</b>
	<b>LAC/G</b>	<b>Laceration (gingiva/alveolar mucosa)</b>
	<b>LAC/L</b>	<b>Laceration (lip skin/labial mucosa)</b>
	<b>LAC/O</b>	<b>Laceration (palatine tonsil/oropharyngeal mucosa)</b>
	<b>LAC/P</b>	<b>Laceration (palatal mucosa)</b>
	<b>LAC/R</b>	<b>Laceration repair</b>
	<b>LAC/T</b>	<b>Laceration (lingual/sublingual mucosa)</b>
<b>LE</b>		<b>Lupus erythematosus</b>
<b>LIN</b>		<b>Tongue</b>
	<b>LIN/X</b>	<b>Tongue resection</b>
<b>LIP</b>		<b>Lip/cheek</b>
	<b>LIP/X</b>	<b>Lip/cheek resection</b>
<b>LN</b>		<b>Lymph node (regional, i.e., facial, mandibular, parotid, lateral and medial retropharyngeal)</b>
	<b>LN/E</b>	<b>Lymph node enlargement</b>
	<b>LN/X</b>	<b>Lymph node resection</b>
<b>M1,2,3</b>		<b>Molar</b>
<b>MAL</b>		<b>Malocclusion</b>
	<b>MAL1</b>	<b>Class 1 malocclusion (neutroclusion; dental malocclusion with normal upper/lower jaw length relationship)</b>
	<b>MAL1/BV</b>	<b>Buccoversion</b>
	<b>MAL1/DV</b>	<b>Distoversion</b>
	<b>MAL1/LAB V</b>	<b>Labioversion</b>
	<b>MAL1/LV</b>	<b>Linguoversion</b>
	<b>MAL1/MV</b>	<b>Mesioversion</b>
	<b>MAL1/PV</b>	<b>Palatoversion</b>
	<b>MAL2</b>	<b>Class 2 malocclusion (mandibular distocclusion; symmetrical skeletal malocclusion with the lower jaw relatively shorter than the upper jaw)</b>
	<b>MAL3</b>	<b>Class 3 malocclusion (mandibular mesiocclusion; symmetrical skeletal malocclusion with the upper jaw relatively shorter than the lower jaw)</b>
	<b>MAL4</b>	<b>Class 4 malocclusion (asymmetrical skeletal malocclusion in a caudoventral, side-to-side or dorsoventral direction)</b>
	<b>MAL4/DV</b>	<b>Asymmetrical skeletal malocclusion in a dorsoventral direction</b>
	<b>MAL4/RC</b>	<b>Asymmetrical skeletal malocclusion in a rostrocaudal direction</b>
	<b>MAL4/STS</b>	<b>Asymmetrical skeletal malocclusion in a side-to-side direction</b>
<b>MAR</b>		<b>Marsupialization</b>
<b>MET</b>		<b>Metastasis</b>

	<b>MET/D</b>	<b>Distant metastasis</b>
	<b>MET/R</b>	<b>Regional metastasis</b>
<b>MMM</b>		<b>Masticatory muscle myositis</b>
<b>MN</b>		<b>Mandible/mandibular</b>
	<b>MN/FX</b>	<b>Mandibular fracture</b>
<b>MRI</b>		<b>Magnetic resonance imaging</b>
<b>MX</b>		<b>Maxilla/maxillary</b>
	<b>MX/FX</b>	<b>Maxillary fracture</b>
<b>N</b>		<b>Nose/nasal/nasopharyngeal</b>
	<b>N/EN</b>	<b>Rhinoscopy</b>
	<b>N/LAV</b>	<b>Nasal lavage</b>
	<b>N/NS</b>	<b>Naris stenosis</b>
	<b>N/NS/R</b>	<b>Naroplasty</b>
	<b>N/NPS</b>	<b>Nasopharyngeal stenosis</b>
	<b>N/NPS/R</b>	<b>Nasopharyngeal stenosis repair</b>
	<b>N/POL</b>	<b>Nasopharyngeal polyp</b>
	<b>N/SCC</b>	<b>Nasal SCC (check abbreviations under OM for other tumors)</b>
<b>OA</b>		<b>Orthodontic appliance</b>
	<b>OA/A</b>	<b>Orthodontic appliance adjustment</b>
	<b>OA/AR</b>	<b>Arch bar</b>
	<b>OA/BKT</b>	<b>Bracket, button or hook</b>
	<b>OA/CMB</b>	<b>Custom-made OA/BKT</b>
	<b>OA/EC</b>	<b>Elastic chain, tube or thread</b>
	<b>OA/I</b>	<b>Orthodontic appliance installment</b>
	<b>OA/R</b>	<b>Orthodontic appliance removal</b>
	<b>OA/WIR</b>	<b>Orthodontic wire</b>
<b>OAF</b>		<b>Oroantral fistula</b>
	<b>OAF/R</b>	<b>Oroantral fistula repair</b>
<b>OC</b>		<b>Orthodontic counseling</b>
<b>ODY</b>		<b>Odontoplasty</b>
<b>OFF</b>		<b>Orofacial fistula</b>
	<b>OFF/R</b>	<b>Orofacial fistula repair</b>
<b>OLI</b>		<b>Oligodontia</b>
<b>OM</b>		<b>Oral/maxillofacial mass</b>
	<b>OM/AA</b>	<b>Acanthomatous ameloblastoma</b>
	<b>OM/AD</b>	<b>Adenoma</b>
	<b>OM/ADC</b>	<b>Adenocarcinoma</b>
	<b>OM/APN</b>	<b>Anaplastic neoplasm</b>
	<b>OM/APO</b>	<b>Amyloid-producing odontogenic tumor</b>
	<b>OM/CE</b>	<b>Cementoma</b>
	<b>OM/FIO</b>	<b>Feline inductive odontogenic tumor</b>
	<b>OM/FS</b>	<b>Fibrosarcoma</b>
	<b>OM/GCG</b>	<b>Giant cell granuloma</b>
	<b>OM/GCT</b>	<b>Granular cell tumor</b>
	<b>OM/HS</b>	<b>Hemangiosarcoma</b>
	<b>OM/LI</b>	<b>Lipoma</b>
	<b>OM/LS</b>	<b>Lymphosarcoma</b>
	<b>OM/MCT</b>	<b>Mast cell tumor</b>
	<b>OM/MM</b>	<b>Malignant melanoma</b>

	OM/OO	Osteoma
	OM/OS	Osteosarcoma
	OM/MTB	Multilobular tumor of bone
	OM/PAP	Papilloma
	OM/PCT	Plasma cell tumor
	OM/PNT	Peripheral nerve sheath tumor
	OM/POF	Peripheral odontogenic fibroma
	OM/RBM	Rhabdomyosarcoma
	OM/SCC	Squamous cell carcinoma
	OM/UDN	Undifferentiated neoplasm
OMJL		Open-mouth jaw locking
	OMJL/R	Open-mouth jaw locking reduction
ONF		Oronasal fistula
	ONF/R	Oronasal fistula repair
OP		Operculectomy
OR		Orthodontic recheck
OS		Orthognathic surgery
OSN		Osteonecrosis
OSS		Osteosclerosis
OST		Osteomyelitis
PA		Periapical
	PA/A	Periapical abscess
	PA/C	Periapical cyst
	PA/G	Periapical granuloma
	PA/P	Periapical pathology (if a distinction between granuloma, abscess or cyst cannot be made)
PCB		Post-and-core build-up
PCD		Direct pulp capping
PCI		Indirect pulp capping
PD		Periodontal disease
	PD0	Clinically normal
	PD1	Gingivitis only (without attachment loss)
	PD2	Early periodontitis (<25% attachment loss)
	PD3	Moderate periodontitis (25-50% attachment loss)
	PD4	Advanced periodontitis (>50% attachment loss)
PDE		Acquired palate defect
	PDE/R	Acquired palate defect repair
PEC		Pericoronitis
PEO		Periostitis ossificans
PH		Pulp horn (in equines numbered by the du Toit system)
	PH/D	Pulp horn defect
PHA		Pharynx
	PHA/IN	Pharyngitis
PM1-4		Premolar
POB		Palatal obturator
PRO		Professional dental cleaning (scaling, polishing, irrigation)
PTY		Ptyalism
PU		Pulp
	PU/M	Mineralization of pulp

	<b>PU/S</b>	<b>Pulp stone</b>
<b>PV</b>		<b>Pemphigus vulgaris</b>
<b>PYO</b>		<b>Pyogenic granuloma</b>
<b>R</b>		<b>Restoration (filling of a dental defect)</b>
	<b>R/A</b>	<b>Filling made of amalgam</b>
	<b>R/C</b>	<b>Filling made of composite</b>
	<b>R/CP</b>	<b>Filling made of compomer</b>
	<b>R/I</b>	<b>Filling made of glass ionomer</b>
<b>RAD</b>		<b>Radiography</b>
	<b>RAD/SG</b>	<b>Sialography</b>
<b>RBA</b>		<b>Retrobulbar abscess</b>
<b>RCR</b>		<b>Retained crown-root or clinical crown-reserve crown or clinical crown-reserve crown and root</b>
<b>RCT</b>		<b>Standard root canal therapy</b>
	<b>RCT/S</b>	<b>Surgical root canal therapy</b>
<b>RO</b>		<b>Root</b>
	<b>RO/AC</b>	<b>Anatomical root</b>
	<b>RO/CR</b>	<b>Clinical root</b>
	<b>RO/X</b>	<b>Root resection/amputation</b>
<b>RP</b>		<b>Root planing</b>
	<b>RP/C</b>	<b>Closed root planing</b>
	<b>RP/O</b>	<b>Open root planing</b>
<b>RPA</b>		<b>Retropharyngeal abscess</b>
<b>RR</b>		<b>Internal resorption</b>
<b>RTH</b>		<b>Radiotherapy</b>
<b>RTR</b>		<b>Retained root or reserve crown</b>
<b>S</b>		<b>Surgery</b>
	<b>S/M</b>	<b>Partial mandibulectomy</b>
	<b>S/MB</b>	<b>Bilateral partial mandibulectomy (removal of parts of the left and right mandibles)</b>
	<b>S/MD</b>	<b>Dorsal marginal mandibulectomy (marginal mandibulectomy, mandibular rim excision)</b>
	<b>S/MS</b>	<b>Segmental mandibulectomy (removal of a full dorsoventral segment of a mandible)</b>
	<b>S/MT</b>	<b>Total mandibulectomy (removal of one entire mandible)</b>
	<b>S/P</b>	<b>Partial palatectomy</b>
	<b>S/X</b>	<b>Partial maxillectomy</b>
	<b>S/XB</b>	<b>Bilateral partial maxillectomy (removal of parts of the left and right maxillae and/or other facial bones)</b>
<b>SCI</b>		<b>Scintigraphy</b>
<b>SG</b>		<b>Salivary gland</b>
	<b>SG/ADC</b>	<b>Salivary gland adenocarcinoma (check abbreviations under OM for other tumors)</b>
	<b>SG/ADS</b>	<b>Sialadenosis</b>
	<b>SG/IN</b>	<b>Sialadenitis</b>
	<b>SG/MAR</b>	<b>Marsupialization</b>
	<b>SG/MUC/S</b>	<b>Sublingual sialocele</b>
	<b>SG/MUC/P</b>	<b>Pharyngeal sialocele</b>
	<b>SG/MUC/C</b>	<b>Cervical sialocele</b>



	<b>SG/NEC</b>	<b>Necrotizing sialometaplasia</b>
	<b>SG/RC</b>	<b>Mucous retention cyst</b>
	<b>SG/SI</b>	<b>Sialolith</b>
	<b>SG/X</b>	<b>Salivary gland resection</b>
<b>SHE</b>		<b>Shear mouth (increased occlusal angulation of equine cheek teeth)</b>
<b>SIN</b>		<b>Sinus</b>
	<b>SIN/CF</b>	<b>Conchofrontal sinus</b>
	<b>SIN/CF/F</b>	<b>Conchofrontal sinus flap</b>
	<b>SIN/CMX</b>	<b>Caudal maxillary sinus</b>
	<b>SIN/EN</b>	<b>Sinoscopy</b>
	<b>SIN/F</b>	<b>Sinus flap</b>
	<b>SIN/IN</b>	<b>Sinusitis (e.g., SIN/IN/RMX = rostral maxillary sinusitis)</b>
	<b>SIN/LAV</b>	<b>Sinus lavage</b>
	<b>SIN/MX/F</b>	<b>Maxillary sinus flap</b>
	<b>SIN/RMX</b>	<b>Rostral maxillary sinus</b>
	<b>SIN/SP</b>	<b>Sphenopalatine sinus</b>
	<b>SIN/TRP</b>	<b>Sinus trephination</b>
	<b>SIN/VC</b>	<b>Ventral conchal sinus</b>
<b>SR</b>		<b>Surgical repositioning</b>
<b>ST</b>		<b>Stomatitis</b>
	<b>ST/CS</b>	<b>Caudal stomatitis</b>
<b>SYM</b>		<b>Mandibular symphysis</b>
	<b>SYM/R</b>	<b>Mandibular symphysis repair</b>
	<b>SYM/S</b>	<b>Mandibular symphysis separation</b>
<b>T</b>		<b>Tooth</b>
	<b>T/A</b>	<b>Avulsed tooth</b>
	<b>T/CCR</b>	<b>Concrescence</b>
	<b>T/DEN</b>	<b>Dens invaginatus</b>
	<b>T/DIL</b>	<b>Dilaceration</b>
	<b>T/E</b>	<b>Embedded tooth</b>
	<b>T/EL</b>	<b>Tooth elongation (abnormal intraoral and/or periapical extension of the coronal and/or apical portions of the tooth; e.g., T/EL/CC = elongation of the clinical crown)</b>
	<b>T/FDR</b>	<b>Fused roots</b>
	<b>T/FUS</b>	<b>Fusion</b>
	<b>T/FX</b>	<b>Fractured tooth (see next seven listings for fracture types)</b>
	<b>T/FX/EI</b>	<b>Enamel infraction</b>
	<b>T/FX/EF</b>	<b>Enamel fracture</b>
	<b>T/FX/UCF</b>	<b>Uncomplicated crown fracture</b>
	<b>T/FX/CCF</b>	<b>Complicated crown fracture</b>
	<b>T/FX/UCRF</b>	<b>Uncomplicated crown-root fracture</b>
	<b>T/FX/CCRF</b>	<b>Complicated crown-root fracture</b>
	<b>T/FX/RF</b>	<b>Root fracture</b>
	<b>T/GEM</b>	<b>Gemination</b>
	<b>T/I</b>	<b>Impacted tooth</b>
	<b>T/LUX</b>	<b>Luxated tooth</b>
	<b>T/MAC</b>	<b>Macrodonia</b>
	<b>T/MIC</b>	<b>Microdonia</b>

	T/NE	Near pulp exposure
	T/NV	Non-vital tooth
	T/PE	Pulp exposure
	T/RI	Tooth reimplantation (for an avulsed tooth)
	T/RP	Tooth repositioning (for a luxated tooth)
	T/SN	Supernumerary tooth
	T/SR	Supernumerary root
	T/TRA	Transposition
	T/U	Unerupted tooth
	T/V	Vital tooth
	T/XP	Partial tooth resection
TMA		Trauma
	TMA/B	Ballistic trauma
	TMA/E	Electric trauma
	TMA/BRN	Burn trauma
	TMA/R	Trauma repair
TMJ		Temporomandibular joint
	TMJ/A	Temporomandibular joint ankylosis (true or false)
	TMJ/A/R	Temporomandibular joint ankylosis repair
	TMJ/D	TMJ dysplasia
	TMJ/FX	Temporomandibular joint fracture
	TMJ/FX/R	Temporomandibular joint fracture repair
	TMJ/LUX	TMJ luxation
	TMJ/LUX/R	Temporomandibular joint luxation reduction
TON		Palatine tonsil
	TON/IN	Tonsillitis
	TON/X	Tonsillectomy
TP		Treatment plan
TR		Tooth resorption
TRP		Trephination
TS		Trisection
TT		Temporal teratoma
US		Ultrasonography
VPT		Vital pulp therapy
X		Closed extraction of a tooth (without sectioning)
XS		Closed extraction of a tooth (with sectioning)
	XS/ODY	Removal of interproximal crown tissue to facilitate transoral extraction of a tooth
XSS		Open extraction of a tooth
	XSS/APX/R PL	Extraction of a tooth after apicoectomy and repulsion
	XSS/BUC	Transbuccal extraction of a tooth after buccotomy
	XSS/BUC/A LV	Transbuccal extraction of a tooth after buccotomy and alveolectomy
	XSS/COM	Transbuccal extraction of a tooth after commissurotomy
	XSS/COM/ ALV	Transbuccal extraction of a tooth after commissurotomy and alveolectomy
	XSS/MIB	Extraction of a tooth via minimally invasive buccotomy (small incision made for introduction of straight instrumentation to

		<b>elevate, section or drill into a cheek tooth for the purpose of facilitating its transoral extraction)</b>
	<b>XSS/RPL</b>	<b>Extraction of a tooth after repulsion</b>
<b>ZYG</b>		<b>Zygoma (zygomatic arch)</b>
	<b>ZYG/X</b>	<b>Zygomectomy</b>