

Panoramic x-ray

Quality	<input type="radio"/> Perfect	<input type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Not acceptable
Anatomic structure			
Pathology	Localization		
Missing teeth	Indicate no. of tooth only (prefer that order): 18 – 28, 38 – 48 (refers to the whole answer sheet)		
Caries	Indicate no. of tooth only		
Fillings (Radiopaque restorations)	Indicate no. of tooth only		
Prosthetic restoration	Indicate no. of tooth only, if there are a dental bridge e.g. 17x14		
Endodontic treatment	Indicate no. of tooth and evaluate =/+/- (“worst” canal only)		
Residual roots	Indicate no. of tooth only		
Periapical inflammation	No. of tooth (and diagnose): - osteolytic, poorly defined borders/abscess; - osteolytic, well defined borders/apical granuloma, - mixed, - condensing osteitis		
	Apical cysts in “Focal lesions”		
Periodontal inflammation	Generalized/placed horizontal/vertical/mixed periodontal bone loss I/II/III grade;		
	No. of teeth: with furcation involvement,		
	No. of teeth & side: overhanging restorations, combined periodontal-endodontic pathologies; calculus,		
Tooth & bone fractures	No. of teeth/ place - class according to Andreasen		
Focal lesions	Exact location. 2. Radiological appearance, size (mm), outline/border 3. Influence to adjacent structure/teeth 4. Diagnosis. 5. Differential diagnosis		
	Describe all cysts here (apical cyst too)		
Other	Anomalies of tooth formation & eruption; persistent milk teeth; tonsilloliths; salivary stone; pulp stones; polyp/retention cyst; dense bone islands; deviation of the nasal septum;		
	temporo-mandibular joint disease;		
	When mixed dentition notice all (radiologically visible) teeth&germs		

Intraoral radiograph

Quality	<input type="radio"/> Perfect	<input type="radio"/> Acceptable	<input type="radio"/> Not acceptable
Type of the radiograph (which teeth, side)	Periapical/bitewings, name the teeth (not number!), maxilla/mandible, determine the side e.g.: periapical x-ray of molars in maxilla, right side		
Pathology	Localization		
Missing teeth	Indicate no. of tooth only (prefer that order): 18 – 28, 38 – 48 (refers to the whole answer sheet)		
Caries, attrition, erosion,	No. of tooth, (secondary/atypical) side (M / D / MOD), class according to Black (I-VI), ICDAS		
	simplified classification (E 1-2, D 1-3), differential diagnosis		
Fillings (Radiopaque restorations)	Indicate no. of tooth only		
Prosthetic restoration	Indicate no. of tooth only, if there are a dental bridge e.g. 17x14		
Endodontic treatment	Indicate no. of tooth and evaluate =/+/- (if it is possible – each root/canal separately, if not possible mark canals as “a”, “b”, ...		
Residual roots	Indicate no. of tooth only		
Periapical inflammation	No. of tooth (if it is possible – each root/canal separately) (and diagnose): - osteolytic, poorly defined borders/abscess; - osteolytic, well defined borders/apical granuloma, - mixed, -		
	condensing osteitis. Apical cysts in “Focal lesions”		
Periodontal inflammation	horizontal/vertical/mixed periodontal bone loss I/II/III grade; No. of teeth: with furcation involvement, No. of teeth & side: overhanging restorations, combined periodontal-endodontic		
	pathologies; calculus,		
Tooth & bone fractures	No. of teeth, place - class according to Andreasen		
Focal lesions	Exact location. 2. Radiological appearance, size (mm), describe borders 3. Influence to		
	adjacent structure/teeth 4. Diagnosis. 5. Differential diagnosis		
	Describe all cysts here (apical cyst too)		
Other	Anomalies of tooth formation & eruption; persistent milk teeth; pulp stones; polyp/retention		
	cyst; dense bone islands;		
	When mixed dentition notice all (radiologically visible) teeth&germs		