

## Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation (HLD) Index California Modification Scoring Form

Complete, sign and date this form. Submit this form along with a prior authorization request and all necessary diagnostic and supporting documentation to Oregon Health Authority (OHA).

### Patient information

Name:

Date of birth:

Oregon Medicaid ID

Has the patient received a general dental exam?  Yes  No

Has the patient completed all necessary caries treatment?  Yes  No

If no, date of scheduled treatment:

Is the patient free and clear of periodontal disease?  Yes  No

If no, date of scheduled service:

### Provider information

Name:

National Provider Identifier:

### Scoring information

Instructions: Use the HLD Index Scoring Form instructions on page 3 for guidance.

- Position the patient's teeth in centric occlusion.
- Record all measurements in the order given and round off to the nearest millimeter (mm) using a Boley Gauge or disposable ruler.

#### Automatic qualifying conditions: Mark "X" if present

#	Condition	Present?
1)	Cleft palate deformity. See scoring instructions for acceptable documentation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
2)	Cranio-facial anomaly. Attach description of condition from a credentialed specialist.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3)	Deep impinging overbite. When lower incisors are destroying the soft tissue of the palate. Tissue laceration and/or clinical attachment loss must be present.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4)	Crossbite of Individual anterior teeth. When clinical attachment loss and recession of the gingival margin are present.	<input type="checkbox"/>

#	Condition	Present?
5)	Severe traumatic deviation. Attach description of condition. Such as loss of a premaxilla segment by burns or by accident, the result of osteomyelitis, or other gross pathology.	<input type="checkbox"/>
6A)	Overjet greater than 9mm with incompetent lips or mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) greater than 3.5mm with masticatory and speech difficulties.	<input type="checkbox"/>

### HLD score

Conditions in this section must total 26 or more to qualify for treatment. See page 3 for scoring instructions. Enter score of "0" if the condition is absent.

#	Condition	Score
6B)	Overjet equal to or less than 9 mm:	
7)	Overbite in mm:	
8)	Mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) equal to or less than 3.5 mm:	x 5 1
9)	Open bite in mm:	x 4
If both 10) Ectopic Eruption and 11) Anterior Crowding are present in the anterior portion of the same arch, score only the most severe condition. Do not count both conditions.		
10)	Ectopic eruption (identify by tooth number). Tooth numbers: Count each tooth (excluding third molars).	x 3
11)	Anterior crowding: One point for maxilla. One point for mandible. Two points maximum.	x 5
12)	Labio-Lingual spread in mm:	
13)	Posterior unilateral crossbite (must involve two or more adjacent teeth, one of which must be a molar). Score 4 if present. (No score for bilateral posterior crossbite)	
<b>Total HLD Score</b>		<b>1</b>

### Provider signature

Signature:

Date:

Email:

## Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation (HLD) Index Scoring Instructions

The intent of the HLD index is to measure the presence or absence, and the degree, of the handicap caused by the components of the Index, and not to diagnose “malocclusion.” All measurements are made with a Boley Gauge (or a disposable ruler) scaled in millimeters. The following information should help clarify the categories on the HLD Index:

- 1. Cleft palate deformity:** If present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Do not score any further. (This condition automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.) Attach at least one of the following: 1) diagnostic casts; 2) intraoral photograph of the palate; 3) written consultation report by a qualified specialist or Craniofacial Panel.
- 2. Cranio-facial anomaly:** If present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Score no further. (This condition is automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.) Attach description of condition from a credentialed specialist.
- 3. Deep impinging overbite:** If lower incisors are destroying the soft tissue of the palate and tissue laceration and/or clinical attachment loss are present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Score no further. (This condition automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.)
- 4. Crossbite of individual anterior teeth:** If clinical attachment loss and recession of the gingival margin are present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Score no further. (This condition automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.)
- 5. Severe traumatic deviation:** Traumatic deviations include loss of a premaxilla segment by burns or by accident; the result of osteomyelitis; or other gross pathology. If present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Score no further. (This condition automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.) Attach documentation and description of condition.
- 6A. Overjet greater than 9mm with incompetent lips or mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) greater than 3.5mm with masticatory and speech difficulties:** If present, mark an “X” on the score sheet. Score no further. (This condition automatically qualifies for orthodontic services.) Attach photographs. Record overjet with the patient’s teeth in centric occlusion. Measure from the labial of the lower incisors to the labial of the corresponding upper central incisors. This measurement should record the greatest distance between any one upper central incisor and its corresponding lower central or lateral incisor.
- 6B Overjet equal to or less than 9mm:** Record as for condition #6A above. Round the measurement to the nearest millimeter and enter it the score sheet.
- 7. Overbite in mm:** A pencil mark on the tooth indicating the extent of overlap facilitates this measurement. Round the measurement to the nearest millimeter and enter it on the score sheet. (If “reverse” overbite exists, measure and record that.)

8. **Mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) equal to or less than 3.5mm:** Record as for condition #6A above. Round the measurement to the nearest millimeter. Enter it on the score sheet. Multiply by five (5).
9. **Open bite in mm:** This condition is the absence of occlusal contact in the anterior region. Measure from incisal edge of a maxillary central incisor to incisal edge of a corresponding mandibular incisor, in millimeters. Enter the measurement on the score sheet. Multiply by four (4). In cases of pronounced protrusion associated with open bite, estimate an approximate measurement if an exact measurement is not possible.
10. **Ectopic eruption:** Count each tooth, excluding third molars. Each qualifying tooth must be more than 50% blocked out of the arch. Count only one tooth when there are mutually blocked out teeth. Enter the number of qualifying teeth on the score sheet and multiply by three (3). If anterior crowding (condition #11) also exists in the same arch, score the condition that scores the most points. DO NOT COUNT BOTH CONDITIONS. However, posterior ectopic teeth can still be counted separately from anterior crowding when they occur in the same arch.
11. **Anterior crowding:** Arch length insufficiency must exceed 3.5mm. Do not score as crowded mild rotations that may react favorably to stripping or mild expansion procedures. Score one (1) for a crowded maxillary arch and/or one (1) for a crowded mandibular arch. Enter total on the score sheet and multiply by five (5). If ectopic eruption (condition #10) exists in the anterior region of the same arch, count the condition that scores the most points. DO NOT COUNT BOTH CONDITIONS. However, posterior ectopic teeth can still be counted separately from anterior crowding when they occur in the same arch.
12. **Labio-lingual spread:** Determine the extent of deviation from a normal arch. Where there is only a protruded or lingually displaced anterior tooth, measure from the incisal edge of that tooth to the normal arch line. Otherwise, measure the total distance between the most protruded anterior tooth and the most lingually displaced adjacent anterior tooth. If there is anterior crowding of multiple teeth, measure all deviations from the normal arch for labio-lingual spread, but enter only the most severe individual measurement on the score sheet.
13. **Posterior unilateral crossbite:** This condition involves two or more adjacent teeth, one of which must be a molar. The crossbite must be one in which the maxillary posterior teeth involved may either be both palatal or both completely buccal in relation to the mandibular posterior teeth. If present, enter a score of four (4) on the score sheet. NO SCORE FOR BILATERAL CROSSBITE.