

FMR/PMR

Reconstruction clinic

Examination addendum

Patient:	Dat	e of exam:
Central incisor position: ☐ Idealized and to be reprod ☐ Not idealized and should i ☐ Not applicable/unable to a	not be alternatively	ve restoration. determined for the prosthesis(es).
Central display at rest: mm (average male: 0-2 mm, average female 2-4 mm).		
Smile line (central display when smiling): mm High (>100% incisal display) (~10% of population, twice as common in females). Moderate (75-100% incisal display) (~70% of population). Low (<75% incisal display) (~20% of patients). Not applicable/unable to assess. Position of the maxillary anterior incisal's relative to the lower lip at rest: incisors touching (49.61% of patients: 57.89% of females, 39.31% of males). incisors not touching (34.62% of patients: 13.56% of females, 43.35% of males). incisal edges covered by the lower lip (15.76% of patients: 14.47% of females, 17.34% of males).		
Vertical dimension of occlusion: ☐ maintained and well tolerated ☐ lost due to tooth loss, attrition		Occlusal plane: Normal Complicated:
Function/parafunction/force concern: High (low FMA, deep bite, recognized parafunction, wear facets) Average (FMA is WNL, no known parafunction) Low (High FMA, opposing denture, no known parafunction, history of long-standing long-span FDPs)		Support: ☐ Facial support necessary or likely necessary ☐ Lip support necessary or likely necessary
Clinical records checklist ☐ Clinical images ☐ Intraoral scan ☐ IO record ☐ Facebow transfer ☐ Pantomograph ☐ CBCT	Determinations ☐ Appliance therapy necessary to assess tolerance of VDO change. ☐ Surgical consultation necessary to further prosthetic discussion.	

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