9. Appendices
A. Appendix 1. Clinical examination form used in the Indian study

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School Name</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Month/Day</th>
<th>Original/Duplicate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DEO</th>
<th>AEO</th>
<th>School No.</th>
<th>Student No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Father’s occupation ..................................................

Mother’s occupation ..................................................

### DENTITION STATUS AND TREATMENT NEED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>55 54 53 52 51 61 62 63 64 65</td>
<td>17 16 15 14 13 12 11 21 22 23 24 25 26 27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85 84 83 82 81 71 72 73 74 75</td>
<td>47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STANDARDS**

- **0** Sound
- **1** Decayed
- **2** Filled, with decay
- **3** Filled, no decay
- **4** Missing, due to caries
- **5** Missing, any other reason
- **6** Fissure sealant
- **7** Bridge abutment
- **8** Unerupted tooth
- **9** Trauma (fracture)
- **T** Trauma (fracture)
- **P** Preventive, caries-arresting care
- **F** Fissure sealant
- **1** One surface filling
- **2** Two or more surface fillings caries
- **3** Crown for any reason
- **4** Veneer or laminate
- **5** Pulp care & restoration
- **6** Extraction
- **7** Need for other care
- **9** Not recorded

**TREATMENT**

- **0** None
- **P** Preventive, caries-arresting care
- **F** Fissure sealant
- **1** One surface filling
- **2** Two or more surface fillings caries
- **3** Crown for any reason
- **4** Veneer or laminate
- **5** Pulp care & restoration
- **6** Extraction
- **7** Need for other care
- **9** Not recorded

### DEBRIS INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debris</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CALCULUS INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Calculus</th>
<th>16</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>26</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Debris
- 0 No debris or stains present
- 1 Soft debris covering not more than one third of the tooth surface being examined or the presence of extrinsic stains without debris regardless of surface area covered
- 2 Soft debris covering more than one third but not more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface
- 3 Soft debris covering more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface

Calculus
- 0 No calculus present
- 1 Supragingival calculus covering not more than one third of the exposed tooth surface being examined
- 2 Supragingival calculus covering more than one third, but not more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface, or the presence of individual flecks of subgingival calculus around the cervical portion of the tooth
- 3 Supragingival calculus covering more than two thirds of the exposed tooth surface or a continuous heavy band of sub-gingival calculus around the cervical portion of the tooth.
B. Appendix 2. Clinical examination form used in the Norwegian study

1. Name:……………………..  2. Registered No. :……………………

3. Date of Birth:…………….  4. Sex:………….

5. Clinic:……………………….  6. Examiner:………………………….

Tooth code

M: Tooth missing due to caries
A: Tooth absent due to other reasons (not erupted, agenesis, extracted for orthodontics)
E: Tooth indicated for extraction
Blank: Tooth present

Surface code

Blank: No caries
1 – 5: Caries grades 1 – 5
F: Filled without decay
F1-F2: Filled with secondary caries grade 1 or 2
F3-F5: Filled with decay grade 3 or more (secondary caries)

OBS: Defects of fillings (discalorations, marginal gaps, fractures etc. are not recorded unless caries is present.
OBS: If in doubt between two caries grades, select the lowest.
C. Appendix 3. Diagnostic criteria used in the Norwegian study

Criteria for five-graded severity registration of caries on different surfaces.

**BUCCAL AND LINGUAL CARIES (CLINICAL RECORDINGS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B1</td>
<td>White or discoloured enamel. No cavitation clinically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B2</td>
<td>Small cavitation in enamel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B3</td>
<td>Moderate sized cavity in enamel with exposed dentin (verified by probing).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B4</td>
<td>Large cavity in enamel and moderate cavity in dentin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B5</td>
<td>Extensive cavity in enamel and substantial loss of dentin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OCCLUSAL CARIES (CLINICAL RECORDINGS)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O1</td>
<td>White or brown discoloration in enamel. No clinical cavitation. No radiographic evidence of caries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O2</td>
<td>Small cavity formation, or discoloration of the fissure with surrounding grey/opaque enamel and/or radiolucency in enamel on radiograph.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O3</td>
<td>Moderate sized cavity and/or radiolucency in the outer third of dentin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O4</td>
<td>Big cavitation and/or radiolucency in the middle third of dentin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O5</td>
<td>Very big cavity and/or radiolucency in the inner third of dentin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPROXIMAL CARIES (RADIOGRAPHIC RECORDINGS)

GRADE 1 (A1)  Radiolucency in outer half of enamel.
GRADE 2 (A2)  Radiolucency in inner half of enamel.
GRADE 3 (A3)  Radiolucency in the outer third of dentin.
GRADE 4 (A4)  Radiolucency in the middle third of dentin.
GRADE 5 (A5)  Radiolucency in the inner third of dentin.
D. Appendix 4. Errata

Correction list

We deeply regret the errors seen in the following papers.

**Paper 1**: Dental caries and associated factors in 12-year-old schoolchildren in Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India

* Page 421, left column, paragraph 4, line 6: “Kerala has an area of 2192 km\(^2\) .....”
corrected to “Thiruvananthapuram has an area of 2192 km\(^2\) .......

* Page 421, right column, paragraph 2, line 10 “…selected with probability proportional to the total number of schools within each area” corrected to “selected using a unified sampling fraction from the list of schools in the area.”

**Paper II**: Prevalence and correlates of self-reported state of teeth among schoolchildren in Kerala, India. BMC Oral Health 2006; 6(1): 10. (Provisional PDF format)

* Page 6, Methods section, under subheading sample and data collection (line 8) “…selected with proportional probability to size from the list of schools in the areas”
corrected to “selected using a unified sampling fraction from the list of schools in the area”.

* Page 9, Results section the word “be” is included (paragraph 1, line 6). The intra-examiner reliability value for caries examination was considered to be almost perfect with a kappa value of 0.88 [34].

**Paper III**: Caries increment and prediction from 12 to 18 years of age: A follow-up study.


* Page 35, Table 7, PHR and AHR corrected to PTP (proportion of adolescents that tested positive) and ARG (actual proportion of adolescents in risk group).