

## Teeth Numbering FDI Two-Digit Notation for Milk-teeth

The second system, developed by the Fédération Dentaire Internationale (FDI), World Dental Federation notation is also known as ISO-3950 notation. The human teeth are symmetrically arranged in the mouth. Each quadrant of the mouth has 8 different teeth that are mirrored horizontally and vertically to the other quadrants. In the FDI (Fédération Dentaire Internationale) World Dental Federation notation each one of these 8 teeth is assigned a number from 1 to 8, starting from the center front tooth (central incisor) and moving backwards up to the third molar (number 8)

Each quadrant is also assigned a number, from 1 to 4 for the adult (permanent) teeth or 5 to 8 for the baby (primary or deciduous) teeth.

The combination of these two numbers (Quadrant code number & Tooth code number) specifies how are teeth numbered. This tooth numbering system is called, the Two-Digit World Dental Federation Notation or FDI notation system.

Quadrant codes		Tooth codes	
Permanent teeth	Milk-teeth		
1 - upper right	5 - upper right	1 - central incisor	5 - 2nd premolars
2 - upper left	6 - upper left	2 - lateral incisors	6 - 1st molars
3 - lower left	7 - lower left	3 - canines	7 - 2nd molars
4 - lower right	8 - lower right	4 - 1st premolars	8 - 3rd molars

FDI two-digit tooth numbering for children  
Teeth numbering chart for children's milk-teeth

Upper right					Upper left				
<b>55</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>85</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>75</b>
Lower right					Lower left				

### Important notice

Orientation of the FDI two-digit tooth numbering chart is traditionally "dentist's view", for example patient's right corresponds to tooth chart's left side. The designations "left" and "right" on the chart, however, correspond to the patient's left and right, respectively.