

Teeth numbering Universal Numbering System for Milk-teeth

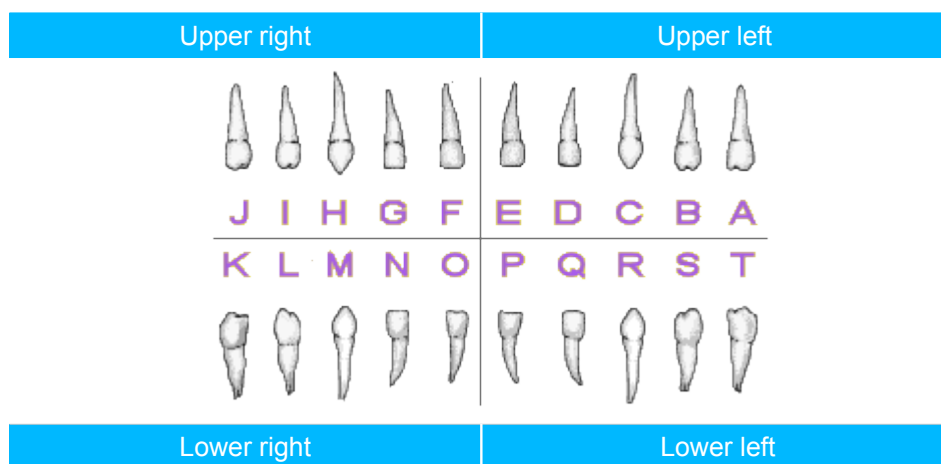
The Universal Tooth Numbering System is used primarily by most general dentists in the United States. It is a simplified method of identifying teeth that is approved and adopted by the American Dental Association.

In the Universal Tooth Numbering System tooth number 1 is the patient's upper right third molar, on the right side of the mouth in the upper jaw. Numbering of teeth continues along the upper teeth toward the front and across to the last molar tooth back on the top left side to number 16. The tooth numbering continues by assigning teeth numbers descending to the lower left third molar to number 17, and follows the lower jaw up to the tooth farthest back on the bottom right side of the mouth to number 32. All teeth that should be there are numbered, including those teeth that have been removed for any reason or have not erupted yet (e.g. wisdom teeth).

Upper jaw = maxillary jaw

Lower jaw = mandibular jaw

Universal Tooth Numbering System for children Teeth numbering chart for children's milk-teeth



Important notice

Orientation of the Universal Tooth Numbering System 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.