

ORTHODONTIC DEN-6 HANDICAPPING LABIO- LINGUAL DEVIATION (HLD) INSTRUCTIONS

September 2025



WEBINAR DESCRIPTION

- The webinar will clarify the scoring instructions for the revised DEN-6 (Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation (HLD) Index form.
- Recommended Audience: Dentists, orthodontists and dental staff.

DISCLAIMER

- SoonerCare policy is subject to change.
- The information included in this presentation is current as of September 2025.
- Stay informed with current information found on the OHCA public website: <https://oklahoma.gov/ohca>.

AGENDA

- Auto qualifier conditions
 - HLD items 1-8
- Measurements
 - HLD items 9-12
- Conditional measurements
 - HLD items 13-15
- Labio-lingual spread
 - HLD item 16
- Reminders
- Resources

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITIONS (1-8)

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITION 1

Cleft Lip and/or Palate

- Active or repaired qualifies if there is any concurrent malocclusion.

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITION 2

Cranio-Facial Anomaly

- Usually associated with a syndrome, not to be confused with dental anomaly such as peg lateral(s).

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITION 3

Severe Traumatic Deviation

- Skeletal or soft tissue damage from trauma or gross pathology.

Severe Impinging Overbite

- Overriding purpose is to prevent pathology and exacerbation of existing damage of soft/hard tissue.

Anterior Crossbite

- Requires evidence of soft/hard tissue damage.

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITION 6

**Overjet Greater Than 9.0
mm**

or

**Reverse Overjet Greater
Than -3.5 or More**

- Requires evidence of soft/hard tissue damage.

Impacted Permanent Anterior Teeth (Extractions Not Indicated)

- Teeth must be impacted/trapped and will not erupt passively.
- Teeth are planned to be brought into occlusion.

AUTO QUALIFIER CONDITION 8

Psychological Factors

- Must be clearly documented over a reasonable time by a licensed behavioral therapy professional.
 - Psychiatrist, psychologist, or others recognized by OHCA.

MEASUREMENTS

(9-12)

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 9

Overjet, in mm

- Be sure to use landmarks and exact techniques indicated.
 - Labial to labial surface.

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 10

Overbite, in mm

- Vertically measure from incisal edge to overlapping edge and round to the nearest mm.

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 11

Mandibular Protrusion, in mm

- Use measurement data collected from #9 then multiply by 5 mm.

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 12

Open Bite, in mm

- Use vertical number from non-contacting incisor incisal edges and multiply by 4 mm.

CONDITIONAL MEASUREMENTS (13-15)

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 13

Posterior Unilateral or Bilateral Quadrant Crossbite

- If posterior/molar crossbite of either type is present, then add 5 points to the scoring column.

Ectopic Eruption

- If you score this item, then #15 is not eligible to be scored.

Anterior Crowding

- If you score this item, then #14 is not eligible to be scored.

LABIO-LINGUAL SPREAD (16)

CONDITION/ MEASUREMENT 16

Labio-Lingual Spread

- See measuring criteria and follow directions.

REMINDERS

REMINDERS

- Read instructions carefully.
- It is one way or the other. **Not both.**

RESOURCES

HLD INDEX FORM



OKLAHOMA
Health Care Authority

Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation (HLD) Index Form

Provider Name	_____	Patient Name	_____
Provider Number	_____	Patient Medicaid Number	_____
		Patient Date of Birth	_____
		Patient Age	_____

- Procedure:**
1. Enter the requested provider and patient information above. Provider must sign and date at the bottom of the form.
 2. Position the patient's teeth in centric occlusion.
 3. Record all measurements in the order given and round off to the nearest millimeter (mm).
 4. Enter a score of 0 if the condition is absent.
 5. The use of a recorder (hygienist, assistant) is recommended.
 6. Use the accompanying "Scoring Instructions" beginning on page 2 for guidance on completing the assessment.

Conditions		
THE CONDITIONS IN THIS SECTION AUTOMATICALLY QUALIFY FOR TREATMENT.		SCORE
<i>Indicate an "X" in the score column.</i>		
1.	Cleft lip and/or palate	
2.	Cranio-facial anomaly	
3.	Severe traumatic deviation	
4.	Severe impinging overbite	
5.	Crossbite of anterior teeth	
6.	Overjet greater than 9.0 mm or reverse overjet greater than 3.5 mm	
7.	Impacted permanent anterior teeth where extraction is not indicated	
8.	Psychological factors affecting development	
THE CONDITIONS IN THIS SECTION MUST TOTAL 30 OR MORE TO QUALIFY FOR TREATMENT.		SCORE
<i>Indicate a numeric value in the score column.</i>		
9.	Overjet, in mm	
10.	Overbite, in mm	
11.	Mandibular protrusion, in mm	X 5 =
12.	Open bite, in mm	X 4 =
IF ANTERIOR CROWDING, or ECTOPIC ERUPTION ARE PRESENT IN THE ANTERIOR PORTION OF THE MOUTH, SCORE ONLY THE MOST SEVERE CONDITION.		
<i>Indicate a numeric value in the score column.</i>		
13.	Posterior unilateral or bilateral quadrant crossbite; List teeth #'s _____	Score 5
14.	Ectopic eruption; Count each tooth, excluding 3 rd molars; List teeth #'s _____	X 3 =
15.	Anterior crowding: Score one point for MAXILLA, and/or one point for MANDIBLE; Two points maximum for anterior crowding	X 5 =
16.	Labio-Lingual spread, in mm	
Total Score (must score 30 or more to qualify for treatment)		

If a patient does not score at least 30 points, based upon the sixteen (16) criteria listed above, treatment may be authorized upon a demonstration of medical, social or emotional conditions, which affect the functioning of the child or adolescent. Written documentation must be attached and submitted with the index form.

Classification of Malocclusion and significant qualifying conditions:

Orthodontist's Signature _____ Date _____

Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation (HLD) Index Form

SCORING INSTRUCTIONS

The intent of the index is to measure the presence and the degree, of the malocclusion. All measurements are made with a Boley Gauge (or a ruler) scaled in millimeters.

The following information should help clarify the categories on the index:

- 1. Cleft lip and/or palate:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 2. Cranio-facial anomaly:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 3. Severe traumatic deviation:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet when damage to skeletal and or soft tissue as a result of trauma or other gross pathology. Include a written report and intraoral photographs. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 4. Severe impinging overbite:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet when incisors are providing damage/indentation to the soft tissue of the palate. Document soft tissue damage/indentation with an intraoral photograph or scan. Consider adding additional information regarding damage seen as needed. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 5. Crossbite of anterior teeth:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet when destruction of soft tissue is present. For anterior crossbite to be approved you must see hard tissue wear into dentin or gingival recession. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 6. Overjet greater than 9.0 mm/reverse overjet greater than 3.5 mm:** If the overjet is greater than 9.0 mm with incompetent lips or the reverse overjet (mandibular protrusion) is greater than 3.5 mm, indicate an "X". If the reverse overjet is not greater than 3.5 mm, score under the "Mandibular Protrusion in Millimeters" item. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 7. Impacted permanent anterior teeth where extraction is not indicated:** Indicate an "X" on the score sheet when the anterior tooth or teeth (incisors and cuspids) is or are impacted (soft or hard tissue); exposure and passive eruption is unlikely; extraction would compromise the integrity of the arch; and the tooth or teeth are not indicated for extraction and treatment planned to be brought into occlusion. Arch space available for correction. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 8. Psychological factors affecting development:** Indicate an "X" if present and include detailed documentation by licensed behavioral health professional (LBHP) that identifies the psychological/psychiatric diagnosis, prognosis and indication that orthodontic correction will improvement mental/psychological condition. *This condition is considered an automatic qualifying malocclusion. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 9. Overjet in millimeters:** This is recorded with the patient's teeth in centric occlusion and measured from the labial portion of the lower incisors to the labial of the upper incisors. This condition must exist for at least two (2) teeth or to the whole arch. The measurement is read and rounded off to the nearest millimeter and entered on the score sheet. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 10. Overbite in millimeters:** A pencil mark on the tooth indicating the extent of overlap facilitates this measurement. It is measured by rounding off to the nearest millimeter and entered on the score sheet. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*

- 11. Mandibular protrusion (reverse overjet) in millimeters:** - Score exactly as measured from the labial of the lower incisor to the labial of the upper incisor. The measurement in millimeters is entered on the score sheet and multiplied by five (5). Continue scoring all applicable conditions. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 12. Open bite in millimeters:** This condition is defined as the absence of occlusal contact in the anterior region. It is measured from edge to edge, in millimeters. The measurement is entered on the score sheet and multiplied by four (4). Continue scoring all applicable conditions. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 13. Posterior unilateral or bilateral quadrant crossbite:** This condition involves two (2) 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 either palatal or both completely buccal in relation to the mandibular posterior teeth. The presence of posterior crossbite is indicated by a score of five (5) on the score sheet. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 14. Ectopic eruption:** OHCA defines this as when the eruption path is incorrect, and the tooth erupts in the mouth in an incorrect position or may not erupt at all. Ectopic eruption often occurs when there is inadequate space for the teeth. An ectopically erupting tooth may erupt against the root of an adjacent tooth with enough pressure to cause root resorption and the ultimate loss of the adjacent tooth. Count each tooth, excluding third molars. If condition No. 15, anterior crowding, is also present with ectopic eruption in the anterior portion of the mouth, score only the most severe condition. DO NOT SCORE BOTH CONDITIONS. However, posterior ectopic teeth can still be counted separately from anterior crowding when they occur in the same arch. The measurement is entered on the score sheet and multiplied by three (3). Continue scoring all applicable conditions. *Continue scoring all applicable conditions.*
- 15. Anterior crowding:** Arch length insufficiency must exceed 3.5 mm. Mild rotations that may react favorably to stripping or mild expansion procedures are not to be scored as crowded. Enter five (5) points each for maxillary and mandibular anterior crowding. If condition No. 14, ectopic eruption, is also present in the anterior portion of the mouth, score the most severe condition. DO NOT SCORE BOTH CONDITIONS. Continue scoring all applicable conditions.
- 16. Labio-lingual spread in millimeters:** A Boley Gauge (or disposable ruler) is used to determine the extent of deviation from a normal arch. Where there is only a protruded or lingually displaced anterior tooth, the measurement should be made from the incisal edge of that tooth to the normal arch line. Otherwise, the total distance between the most protruded anterior tooth and the most lingually displaced adjacent anterior tooth is measured. In the event that multiple anterior crowding of teeth is observed, all deviations from the normal arch should be measured for the labio-lingual spread, but only the most severe individual measurement should be entered on the score form.

RESOURCES

- [DEN-6 Handicapping Labio-Lingual Deviation.pdf](#)
- [Dental](#) webpage
- [DentalServices@okhca.org](#)
 - 405-522-7401
- [Provider Training](#) webpage
- OHCA Call Center
 - 800-522-0114
 - 405-522-6205

QUESTIONS?



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