AI Periodontal Charting Benchmark

Test Kit · Version 1.0

The read-aloud scripts, answer key and score card for evaluating voice periodontal charting

68 tests · 8 levels · 24 dictation styles · 1,967 scored chart entries

plus 13 noisy-room text versions and a stopwatch test

Created by DentScribe · November 2026

Part 1 — How the benchmark works

1. What this is

Voice perio charting promises to free your hands and save a second person at the chair. But every clinician dictates a little differently. Some go tooth by tooth. Some just call out numbers and expect the software to keep up. Some say "BOP", some say "bleeding". Some correct themselves, go back to a tooth, or stop to call out a finding and then carry on.

DentScribe created the **AI Periodontal Charting Benchmark** to make this measurable. It is a set of short, realistic scripts that a clinician reads out loud, plus an answer key that shows exactly what the chart should look like afterwards. It was built from the dictation styles DentScribe's charting engine supports today; it does not cover every way clinicians dictate.

Your practice can use the kit to evaluate the charting system it uses. You learn:

- **which dictation styles** the system understands (capability coverage),
- **how many of them it handles perfectly** (flexibility),
- **how many readings it gets right**, site by site (accuracy),
- **whether it charts readings nobody said** (extra entries and the safety level),
- **how much shorthand speeds you up** (the accelerated level and the complete exam said two ways),
- **how it holds up when words are misheard** (robustness), and
- **how long a complete exam takes** from first word to a correct chart (speed).

2. What is in this kit

Part	What it holds	Who uses it
Part 1 — How the benchmark works	The charting rules, the eight levels, how to run and score the tests, and the rules for a fair evaluation	Everyone, before the first test
Part 2 — The tests	All 68 read-aloud scripts, level by level, each followed by the chart it should produce	The reader reads the script; the scorer checks the chart
Part 3 — Noisy-room versions	13 scripts written the way speech recognition mishears them, for systems that accept pasted text	The scorer, in text mode
Part 4 — Score card	The tables to fill in for every test, the dictation styles, the stopwatch test, the safety check and the one-page score summary	The scorer

Part	What it holds	Who uses it
Digital files	`tests.json` (every test as data) and the scoring program, for teams whose system can export chart data (section 9)	Software teams

3. The charting rules the answer key uses

- **Tooth numbers:** Universal numbering, 1 to 32.
- **Six sites per tooth:** on the outside (buccal/facial) DB, B, MB; on the inside (lingual/palatal) DL, L, ML.
- **A single spoken digit is a reading, not a tooth.** "Six" alone is a 6 mm reading. To name tooth 6, say "tooth six" or "number six".
- **Three readings for one side are spoken in the direction the probe travels around the mouth.** This is the walking order below. The first number is not always the distal one: on the upper-left outside, for example, you meet the mesial first.

Pass	Teeth	Side	Three readings are spoken
1	1 to 8	outside (buccal)	DB/B/MB
2	9 to 16	outside (buccal)	MB/B/DB
3	16 to 9	inside (lingual/palatal)	DL/L/ML
4	8 to 1	inside (lingual/palatal)	ML/L/DL
5	32 to 25	outside (buccal)	DB/B/MB
6	24 to 17	outside (buccal)	MB/B/DB
7	17 to 24	inside (lingual/palatal)	DL/L/ML
8	25 to 32	inside (lingual/palatal)	ML/L/DL

- **Missing tooth:** nothing is charted on it, and it is recorded as missing. This holds even when readings for it are said before or after "missing".
- **Skip:** no pocket depths on that side of that tooth; the walk moves on to the next tooth.
- **Bleeding and pus** are yes/no marks on a site. **Recession** (gingival margin) and **MGJ** are numbers on a site. **Mobility** is one grade per tooth.
- **A site named once is charted once.** Without a scope word, "bleeding on buccal of tooth six" is one mark, on the middle site (B). Naming a side without a site means its middle site (B or L).
- **Scope words.** "All around" means all six sites of a tooth. "Everywhere", "all sites" and "all surfaces" mean the three sites of one side: the outside, unless you name the inside ("bleeding everywhere on the lingual of tooth three").

- **Letters.** B and F both mean the outside, and L means the inside. Before three numbers they name the side; before one value they name the middle site. DF, F and MF are the same sites as DB, B and MB.
- **When to say "mm".** Name the tooth, then the readings, and no unit is needed ("tooth twenty two buccal recession one one one"). Confusion comes only when a number has neither a tooth anchor nor a unit, as in "three recession four": is three a tooth or a reading? There, say "tooth three" or "three mm". "Recession two distal buccal" and "MGJ four B teeth twenty three through twenty six" are the same confusing form: the number can be heard as tooth two or tooth four.

4. The journey: eight levels

Each level builds on the one before. Every test has a script, an answer key, the number of entries to score, and one sentence on why it matters clinically. The kit has 68 tests in all.

Level 1 — First steps: one tooth at a time (4 tests). Name the tooth and side, then say three numbers. Add the findings for that tooth before moving on. Includes deep pockets (10 mm and more), where "ten eight" must stay two readings.

Level 2 — Walk the mouth hands-free (6 tests). Say "starting distal buccal of one" and then only numbers. The system must move to the next tooth after every three numbers, flip the reading direction when it crosses the midline, turn to the inside at the last tooth, and cross to the lower arch, all without being told. The level ends with two complete full-mouth probings: one where the missing teeth are said first and every number follows in one stream, and one in the classic style where each turn is announced.

Level 3 — The rest of the chart (13 tests). Bleeding on probing, suppuration, recession at one site or at three sites, MGJ, mobility (for several teeth, said as a class or a grade, or with the teeth named first), bleeding all the way around a tooth, several readings for one tooth in one breath, and findings called out after "probings completed".

Level 4 — Dictate your way (8 tests). More than one word order, a finding on another tooth in the middle of a walk (the walk must carry on where it was), jumping to any tooth and continuing, starting the walk at any tooth and side ("start at tooth thirteen lingual"), and fixing a reading by saying it again.

Level 5 — The real room (15 tests). Filler words ("um", "let me see"), talking to the patient, corrections with "correction", "sorry", "redo" and "correct that" followed by the reading again, correcting a finding, and going back or resuming: "go back to tooth ...", "back to probing on number ...", "continue probing", "resume probing", "now probing", "continue on", "go to tooth ...", "move to tooth ...".

Level 6 — Accelerated dictation (13 tests). The fastest ways to chart. Side letters for the depths ("tooth three B, five four six, L, four three five"); every site letter (DB, B, MB, DL, L, ML and DF, F, MF); every reading as an acronym (PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ, MOB); scope words on one tooth, on a list and on a range; one value for every site of several teeth; one keyword for several sites; lists and ranges of teeth; and the same pocket depths for a range of teeth.

Level 7 — Safety (5 tests). Nothing may be charted that was not said. A missing tooth gets nothing, even inside a range or when "missing" comes after its pocket depths; two numbers stay two readings; a finding named for one site stays on that site. Every test here passes only with no extra entries. One more safety behaviour is a stated check in text mode (section 5).

Level 8 — The complete exam, two ways (4 tests). Two complete exams, each, said once in full words and once in shorthand: missing teeth, a full-mouth probing, then recession, MGJ, mobility, suppuration and bleeding. Both versions of an exam must give exactly the same chart. These are the stopwatch tests.

5. How to run it

Who: one clinician reads, one person scores. Use the same reader each time you test.

Length: the clean scripts add up to 2,829 words. Plan time to score each chart as well as to read it.

Setup

1. Use your charting system with its recommended microphone and settings. Write the system name, version and settings on the score card.
2. Use a normal operatory, not a quiet office. Note the room on the score card.
3. Print Part 2 (the tests) for the reader and the scorer, and Part 4 (the score card) for the scorer.

For every test

1. Open a new, empty chart.
2. Read the script once, at your normal chairside pace. Pause at the commas. Do not say the test name.
3. Do not repeat or fix anything the system gets wrong. **The first try is the one that counts.** (If the system crashes or the microphone was off, note it and read once more.)
4. Compare the chart to the answer key and fill in the row on the score card.

Two ways to test robustness

- **Live:** read the clean scripts again with real background noise (suction running, radio on) and score them in Part 2 of the score card.
- **Text mode:** if your system lets you paste or type a transcript, paste the noisy-room versions in Part 3. They contain words the way a speech-recognition service often mishears them ("buckle" for buccal, "lindual" for lingual, "recesh" for recession). These mishearings were drawn from DentScribe's own speech-recognition data.

The safety check (text mode only, not scored)

Paste this text into a new, empty chart: `kstail bupple one one one one`. When the first words of a dictation are too garbled to know the tooth or the site, the numbers after them must not be guessed onto a tooth. A safe system charts nothing from it. Write down what yours charts in Part 5 of the score

card. This check is not scored: the text is a speech-recognition garble, so it cannot be read aloud like the scripts, and the entry scoring cannot tell a refusal from a chart that is merely empty.

6. How to score

An **entry** is one thing the chart should show: one pocket depth on one site, one recession or MGJ number on one site, one bleeding or pus mark on one site, one mobility grade, or one tooth recorded as missing.

For every test, count:

- **Correct entries:** entries in the answer key that the system charted with exactly the right value on exactly the right site of the right tooth. A 4 on the wrong tooth or the wrong site is not correct.
- **Extra entries:** anything the system charted that is not in the answer key. Extra entries are serious: they are readings nobody measured.
- **Pass:** every entry correct **and** no extra entries.

Example. Script L1-01 is "tooth three buccal, five four six". The answer key says tooth 3: DB 5, B 4, MB 6, which is 3 entries. If the system charts DB 5, B 4, MB 6 on tooth 3 and nothing else, it scores 3 of 3, 0 extra, pass. If it charts 6, 4, 5 (distal and mesial swapped), it scores 1 of 3 (only B is right), fail.

The scores (the one-page score summary in Part 4 walks you through them)

Score	What it means	How to work it out
Capability coverage	How many dictation styles the system understands at all	A style counts when at least half of its entries are correct
Flexibility	How many styles it handles perfectly	A style counts when every test in it passes
Accuracy	How much of the chart comes out right	Correct entries divided by expected entries, over all clean scripts
Extra entries	Readings the system charted that nobody said	Total extra entries (0 is the goal)
Robustness	How it copes with misheard words or a noisy room	Accuracy on the noisy versions
Speed	How long a complete exam takes in real life	The stopwatch test below
Repeatability	Whether the same words always give the same chart	Read one script twice into two new charts; they should match exactly

7. The stopwatch test (the complete exam, two ways)

Run it for every version of the complete exam. The two versions of an exam have the same answer key.

- **Exam 1: The complete exam:** L8-01 (full words, 243 words) and L8-02 (shorthand, 231 words).

- **Exam 2: The complete exam with healthy and inflamed areas:** L8-03 (full words, 397 words) and L8-04 (shorthand, 210 words).

1. Open a new, empty chart. Start the stopwatch on the first word of the script.
2. Write down the time at the last word (reading time).
3. Write down the time when the chart on screen is complete and stops changing.
4. Compare the chart to the answer key. Fix every wrong or missing entry the way you normally would, and delete every extra entry. Count the fixes.
5. Stop the stopwatch when the chart is correct and saved.
6. Repeat steps 1 to 5 with each other version.

Record every run in Part 4 of the score card. **Total time to a correct, saved chart** is the speed figure that matters to a practice: a fast system that needs ten fixes is slower than a careful one that needs none. Comparing the versions of an exam shows how much the shorthand saves for your reader.

8. Rules for a fair evaluation

- Use the scripts exactly as written.
- Score every test. If your system cannot do a test, score it 0.
- Read each script once. The first try counts.
- Keep the reader, room and microphone the same each time you test.
- Write down your system's version. Results for one version do not carry over to the next.
- Keep the whole score card, not only the best numbers.

9. For software teams: scoring automatically

`Inquire if your team needs JSON representation of the test files and results for programmatic evaluations if your system allows for it..`

10. Words used in this kit

Term	Meaning
PD, pocket depth, probing depth	Depth of the sulcus or pocket in mm
Recession, GM, gingival margin	Position of the gum margin in mm
MGJ	Mucogingival junction measurement in mm
BOP, BLD, bleeding	Bleeding on probing at a site
Sup, SUP, pus, suppuration	Pus at a site
Mob, MOB, mobility	Tooth mobility grade (also said as "class" or "grade")
DB / B / MB	Distobuccal / mid-buccal / mesiobuccal (also called distofacial / facial / mesiofacial: DF / F / MF)

Term	Meaning
DL / L / ML	Distolingual / mid-lingual / mesiolingual (palatal on upper teeth)
Side letter	B or F for the outside, L for the inside, said before three numbers
Scope word	"All around" (all six sites); "everywhere", "all sites", "all surfaces" (the three sites of one side)
Walk	Calling numbers only and letting the system move from tooth to tooth
Entry	One value or mark that should appear on the chart
Extra entry	Something charted that nobody dictated

Part 2 — The tests

How to read the scripts

- Read each script out loud at your normal chairside pace, as if you were probing.
- A comma is a natural pause. Do not say the commas, the test ID, or the title.
- Say numbers as words ("three two four"). Say tooth numbers the way you normally do ("tooth fourteen").
- Start a fresh, empty chart before every test unless the test says otherwise.
- The expected chart is printed under every script. Score with the score card in Part 4.

Readings for one side of a tooth are always spoken in the walking order shown in section 3.

How to read the expected charts

Each table is the chart a careful clinician would record for the script, under the perio charting standard. A dot (·) means nothing should be charted there. Site names: DB distobuccal, B mid-buccal, MB mesiobuccal, DL distolingual, L mid-lingual, ML mesiolingual. "Pockets" are probing depths in mm; "Recession" is the gingival margin reading.

One entry = one site value, one bleeding or pus point, one mobility grade, or one tooth recorded as missing. Anything the system charts that is not in the table is an **extra entry**.

Level 1 — First steps: one tooth at a time

L1-01 · One tooth, outside readings

Style S01: Tooth by tooth: name the tooth and side, then three numbers · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three buccal, five four six

Why it matters: Every system must put the three basic readings on the right sites of the right tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

3 sites. Tooth 3 outside: distal 5, middle 4, mesial 6.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#3	5 4 6	· · ·

L1-02 · One tooth, both sides (upper left)

Style S01: Tooth by tooth: name the tooth and side, then three numbers · **6 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth fourteen buccal, five four six, tooth fourteen lingual, four three five

Why it matters: Upper-left teeth are read in the opposite direction from upper-right teeth; a system that ignores this flips mesial and distal readings.

EXPECTED CHART

6 sites. On tooth 14 the outside is read mesial to distal (MB 5, B 4, DB 6) and the inside distal to mesial (DL 4, L 3, ML 5), following the standard walking order.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#14	6 4 5	4 3 5

L1-03 · Tooth by tooth with findings

Style S02: Tooth by tooth with findings for that tooth · **16 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth two buccal, four three five, bleeding on distal buccal of two, tooth two lingual, three three four, tooth three buccal, six five four, suppuration on mesial buccal of three, recession one mm on tooth three buccal, tooth three lingual, four three three, tooth three mobility one

Why it matters: Many clinicians finish each tooth completely, findings included, before moving on.

EXPECTED CHART

16 entries: 12 pocket depths, bleeding DB #2, pus MB #3, recession 1 mid-buccal #3, mobility 1 on #3.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#2	4 3 5	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#3	6 5 4	3 3 4	· 1 ·	· · ·	·	MB	1

L1-04 · Deep pockets (10 mm and more)

Style S01: Tooth by tooth: name the tooth and side, then three numbers · **6 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth thirty buccal, nine ten eight, tooth thirty lingual, seven eleven six

Why it matters: Advanced cases have two-digit pockets; 'ten eight' must stay two readings, not become 'eighteen'.

EXPECTED CHART

6 sites on tooth 30 (lower right): outside DB 9, B 10, MB 8; inside ML 7, L 11, DL 6.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#30	9 10 8	6 11 7

Level 2 — Walk the mouth hands-free

L2-01 · Walk one quadrant without naming teeth

Style S03: Hands-free walk: numbers only, the system moves to the next tooth · **24 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, five two six, six two four, three two five, four one two, two one three, three one two, three one four, two one three

Why it matters: Saying only the numbers is the fastest way to chart; the system must keep track of the tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

24 sites, teeth 1 to 8 outside. The system must move to the next tooth by itself after every three numbers.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	5 2 6	· · ·
#2	6 2 4	· · ·
#3	3 2 5	· · ·
#4	4 1 2	· · ·
#5	2 1 3	· · ·
#6	3 1 2	· · ·
#7	3 1 4	· · ·
#8	2 1 3	· · ·

L2-02 · Skip and missing teeth in the flow

Style S06: Skip and missing teeth said in the flow / classic spoken turns · **16 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of two, three two three, skip three, four three five, missing five, three two four, four three three, two two three

Why it matters: Real mouths have crowns to skip and teeth that are gone; the walk must step around them.

EXPECTED CHART

15 sites plus tooth 5 recorded missing (16 entries). Tooth 3 gets nothing on this side (skipped). Start is at tooth 2, not tooth 1.

Teeth recorded as missing: **5**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#2	3 2 3	· · ·
#4	4 3 5	· · ·
#6	3 2 4	· · ·
#7	4 3 3	· · ·
#8	2 2 3	· · ·

L2-03 · Cross the midline without stopping

Style S04: Hands-free turns: crossing the midline and turning to the inside automatically · **48 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, five three four, three two five, five two four, three one four, three two four, four one three, three two two, three one four,
> three one two, two two three, three one two, three one two, three one two, four two five, three two three, six three four

Why it matters: Crossing from tooth 8 to tooth 9 reverses the reading direction; this is where many charts go wrong.

EXPECTED CHART

48 sites, teeth 1 to 16 outside. From tooth 9 on, the first number of each tooth is the mesial.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	5 3 4	· · ·
#2	3 2 5	· · ·
#3	5 2 4	· · ·
#4	3 1 4	· · ·
#5	3 2 4	· · ·
#6	4 1 3	· · ·
#7	3 2 2	· · ·
#8	3 1 4	· · ·
#9	2 1 3	· · ·
#10	3 2 2	· · ·
#11	2 1 3	· · ·
#12	2 1 3	· · ·
#13	2 1 3	· · ·
#14	5 2 4	· · ·
#15	3 2 3	· · ·
#16	4 3 6	· · ·

L2-04 · Turn to the inside without saying so

Style S04: Hands-free turns: crossing the midline and turning to the inside automatically · **48 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth nine buccal, three one two, four two three, four one three, four one three, two two three, four two six, three three four, four two five,
> three three four, five three four, three three three, three two three, four two two, four one two, two one two, two one three

Why it matters: Turning the corner at the last tooth should not need a spoken command.

EXPECTED CHART

48 sites. Teeth 9 to 16 outside, then (with no spoken turn) 16 back to 9 on the inside.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#9	2 1 3	2 1 3
#10	3 2 4	2 1 2
#11	3 1 4	4 1 2
#12	3 1 4	4 2 2
#13	3 2 2	3 2 3
#14	6 2 4	3 3 3
#15	4 3 3	5 3 4
#16	5 2 4	3 3 4

L2-05 · Full mouth: missing teeth first, then one stream of numbers

Style S05: Missing teeth said first, then the whole mouth in one stream · **172 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen and thirty two, starting distal buccal of two, three two four, four two three, four one two, two one three, two one three, two one four, three one four,
> three two four, three one four, three two three, two two three, three one four, four three four, five two four,
> five two four, three two four, three one two, four one three, four one three, two one three, three two two,
> two one three, three one three, two one four, two one three, three one three, four two five, five two five,
> four two six, four two five, two one four, three one four, four one five, two two four, four two two,
> two one three, four two two, three one two, two one three, three two four, four two six, four three five,
> four three five, four three five, four one three, two two three, three one four, three one four, four two three,
> two two three, two one four, two one three, two one three, three two two, three three six, four two three

Why it matters: This is the fastest full-mouth style: say the missing teeth once, then just call the numbers.

EXPECTED CHART

172 entries: 168 sites plus 4 missing teeth. One start, then numbers only: the system must step over the missing teeth, turn at 15, cross to the lower arch at 2, and turn again at 18.

Teeth recorded as missing: **1, 16, 17, 32**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#2	3 2 4	5 2 5
#3	4 2 3	5 2 4
#4	4 1 2	3 1 3
#5	2 1 3	3 1 2
#6	2 1 3	4 1 2
#7	2 1 4	3 1 3
#8	3 1 4	3 1 2
#9	4 2 3	3 2 2
#10	4 1 3	2 1 3

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#11	3 2 3	4 1 3
#12	3 2 2	4 1 3
#13	4 1 3	3 1 2
#14	4 3 4	3 2 4
#15	4 2 5	5 2 4
#18	5 3 4	4 3 5
#19	6 2 4	4 3 5
#20	4 2 3	4 1 3
#21	3 1 2	2 2 3
#22	2 1 3	3 1 4
#23	2 2 4	3 1 4
#24	3 1 2	4 2 3
#25	4 2 2	3 2 2
#26	2 2 4	4 1 2
#27	4 1 5	3 1 2
#28	3 1 4	3 1 2
#29	2 1 4	2 2 3
#30	4 2 5	6 3 3
#31	4 2 6	3 2 4

L2-06 · Full mouth, classic style with spoken turns

Style S06: Skip and missing teeth said in the flow / classic spoken turns · **184 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, four two five, four two six, five three three, three one two, three one two, three two two, four one two, four two four, three one four, two two three, three one four, four one two, three one three, missing fourteen, five three four, five two four,
> from sixteen distal lingual, four three six, four three four, missing fourteen, two one three, two one three, two one three, three one four, three one four, three one four, three one four, two two three, two one three, three one four, five three three, three two four, three two four,
> starting distal buccal of thirty two, five three six, four three three, skip thirty, three one four, two one three, three one two, three one four, three two three, three two four, three one three, four one three, four one three, two one four, four three three, three two four, four three five,
> from seventeen distal lingual, four two five, four three four, four three three, three one four, three one two, three one three, four two three, three two two, two one three, four one three, three one four, three one three, three two four, four three three, four two five, six two five,
> probings completed

Why it matters: Many clinicians announce each turn; a system must follow those anchors exactly.

EXPECTED CHART

184 entries: every site of every tooth except tooth 30 outside (skipped), plus tooth 14 recorded missing. Each quadrant pass is started with a spoken anchor, as in the charting standard's sample.

Teeth recorded as missing: **14**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	4 2 5	4 2 3
#2	4 2 6	4 2 3
#3	5 3 3	3 3 5
#4	3 1 2	4 1 3
#5	3 1 2	3 1 2
#6	3 2 2	3 2 2
#7	4 1 2	4 1 3
#8	4 2 4	4 1 3
#9	4 1 3	3 1 4
#10	3 2 2	3 1 4

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#11	4 1 3	2 1 3
#12	2 1 4	2 1 3
#13	3 1 3	2 1 3
#15	4 3 5	4 3 4
#16	4 2 5	4 3 6
#17	5 3 4	4 2 5
#18	4 2 3	4 3 4
#19	3 3 4	4 3 3
#20	4 1 2	3 1 4
#21	3 1 4	3 1 2
#22	3 1 4	3 1 3
#23	3 1 3	4 2 3
#24	4 2 3	3 2 2
#25	3 2 3	3 1 2
#26	3 1 4	3 1 4
#27	3 1 2	4 1 3
#28	2 1 3	3 1 3
#29	3 1 4	4 2 3
#30	· · ·	3 3 4
#31	4 3 3	5 2 4
#32	5 3 6	5 2 6

Level 3 — The rest of the chart: bleeding, pus, recession, MGJ, mobility

L3-01 · Bleeding on probing at named sites

Style S07: Bleeding and suppuration at named sites · **4 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding on distal buccal of three, bleeding on mesial lingual of fourteen, bleeding on lingual of nineteen, bleeding on mesial buccal of thirty

Why it matters: Bleeding points drive the diagnosis and the re-care interval.

EXPECTED CHART

4 bleeding points.

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB
#14	ML
#19	L
#30	MB

L3-02 · Suppuration

Style S07: Bleeding and suppuration at named sites · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> suppuration on mesial buccal of nineteen, pus on distal lingual of thirty

Why it matters: Pus signals active infection and must never be lost or put on the wrong tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

2 suppuration points.

Tooth	Pus
#19	MB
#30	DL

L3-03 · Recession at one site

Style S08: Recession (gingival margin) and MGJ readings · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> recession two mm on tooth eight buccal, tooth twenty four lingual recession three mm, recession one mm on distal lingual of fourteen

Why it matters: Recession plus pocket depth gives attachment loss, the basis of staging.

EXPECTED CHART

3 recession readings (gingival margin).

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#8	· 2 ·	· · ·
#14	· · ·	1 · ·
#24	· · ·	· 3 ·

L3-04 · Recession at three sites of a tooth

Style S08: Recession (gingival margin) and MGJ readings · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth six buccal recession, one two three, tooth eleven buccal recession, two three one, tooth nineteen lingual recession, one two two

Why it matters: Recession is often charted at all three sites, just like pocket depths.

EXPECTED CHART

9 readings, read in the same direction as pocket depths (tooth 11 outside: MB 2, B 3, DB 1; tooth 19 inside: DL 1, L 2, ML 2).

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#6	1 2 3	· · ·
#11	1 3 2	· · ·
#19	· · ·	1 2 2

L3-05 · Mucogingival junction (MGJ)

Style S08: Recession (gingival margin) and MGJ readings · **5 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> MGJ three mm on tooth eight buccal, tooth twenty five buccal MGJ four mm, tooth twenty four buccal MGJ, five four three

Why it matters: MGJ readings show how much attached gingiva is left.

EXPECTED CHART

5 MGJ readings (tooth 24 outside, read MB 5, B 4, DB 3).

Tooth	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML
#8	· 3 ·	· · ·
#24	3 4 5	· · ·
#25	· 4 ·	· · ·

L3-06 · Mobility for several teeth

Style S09: Mobility · **4 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> mobility one on teeth twenty three through twenty six

Why it matters: Lower front teeth often share the same mobility grade.

EXPECTED CHART

4 mobility grades (teeth 23, 24, 25, 26 all grade 1).

Tooth	Mobility
#23	1
#24	1
#25	1
#26	1

L3-07 · Findings after the probing is done

Style S10: Findings called out after the probing is done · **30 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two five, five two three, four three three, three one four, two two three, three one four, three one three, two two four, probings completed, bleeding on distal buccal of one two and three, suppuration on mesial buccal of six, recession two mm on tooth five buccal, mobility one on tooth eight

Why it matters: Many offices probe first and then call out all findings at the end.

EXPECTED CHART

30 entries: 24 pocket depths, 3 bleeding points, 1 pus point, 1 recession, 1 mobility.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#1	3 2 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#2	5 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#3	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#4	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#5	2 2 3	· · ·	· 2 ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#6	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	MB	·
#7	3 1 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#8	2 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	1

L3-08 · Bleeding all the way around a tooth

Style S07: Bleeding and suppuration at named sites · **12 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three bleeding all around, bleeding all around on tooth fourteen

Why it matters: A badly inflamed tooth often bleeds at every site; one phrase should chart all six.

EXPECTED CHART

12 bleeding points (all six sites on teeth 3 and 14).

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB B MB DL L ML
#14	DB B MB DL L ML

L3-09 · Mobility said as a class

Style S09: Mobility · **1 entry to score**

READ ALOUD

> mobility class two on tooth eight

Why it matters: Many offices say the mobility class rather than the bare number.

EXPECTED CHART

1 mobility grade: tooth 8 is grade 2.

Tooth	Mobility
#8	2

L3-10 · Mobility said as a grade, for two teeth

Style S09: Mobility · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> grade one mobility on teeth twenty three and twenty four

Why it matters: Saying the grade first and naming two teeth at once is common chairside.

EXPECTED CHART

2 mobility grades: teeth 23 and 24 are both grade 1.

Tooth	Mobility
#23	1
#24	1

L3-11 · Teeth first, then mobility

Style S09: Mobility · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> teeth twenty four and twenty five mobility one

Why it matters: Some clinicians name the teeth first and the finding after.

EXPECTED CHART

2 mobility grades: teeth 24 and 25 are both grade 1.

Tooth	Mobility
#24	1
#25	1

L3-12 · Recession and MGJ for one tooth in one breath

Style S20: Several readings for one tooth in one breath · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth eight buccal, recession two mm, MGJ four mm

Why it matters: Giving every finding for a tooth in one breath saves going back to it.

EXPECTED CHART

2 entries on tooth 8, mid-buccal (B): recession 2 and MGJ 4. A side named without a site means its middle site, as in the charting standard.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML
#8	· 2 ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·

L3-13 · Depths, recession and bleeding for one tooth in one breath

Style S20: Several readings for one tooth in one breath · **7 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three buccal, five four six, recession one two three, bleeding on mesial

Why it matters: Finishing a tooth in one breath (depths, recession and bleeding) is how many hygienists work.

EXPECTED CHART

7 entries on tooth 3 outside: pockets DB 5, B 4, MB 6; recession DB 1, B 2, MB 3; bleeding at MB (the mesial site of the side being read).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding
#3	5 4 6	· · ·	1 2 3	· · ·	MB

Level 4 — Dictate your way: word order, findings mid-walk, jumps, starting anywhere, restating

L4-01 · Say it in any order

Style S12: Free word order · **5 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> two millimeters recession on tooth nine buccal, recession on tooth ten buccal three millimeters, tooth eleven buccal recession one mm, tooth three distal buccal bleeding, bleeding on mesial lingual of fourteen

Why it matters: People do not all speak in the same word order; the chart should not depend on it.

EXPECTED CHART

5 entries: value first, keyword first, and tooth first all mean the same thing.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding
#3	· · ·	· · ·	DB
#9	· 2 ·	· · ·	·
#10	· 3 ·	· · ·	·
#11	· 1 ·	· · ·	·
#14	· · ·	· · ·	ML

L4-02 · A finding on another tooth, then the walk resumes

Style S13: Findings mixed into the walk · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, tooth nine buccal recession two mm, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: Noticing something elsewhere in the mouth must not break the walk.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries. Recession goes to tooth 9; the next numbers continue at tooth 3, not tooth 10.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#9	· · ·	· · ·	· 2 ·	· · ·

L4-03 · Jump to any tooth and keep going

Style S14: Jump to any tooth and continue · **21 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, four three five, tooth twelve buccal, five four six, three three four, tooth twenty lingual, three four two, four four five

Why it matters: Clinicians jump around (re-probe, change sides, assistants catch up); the walk must restart from any tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

21 sites. After 'tooth twelve buccal' the walk continues to 13; after 'tooth twenty lingual' it continues to 21.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·
#12	6 4 5	· · ·
#13	4 3 3	· · ·
#20	· · ·	3 4 2
#21	· · ·	4 4 5

L4-04 · Start the walk at any tooth (upper right, outside)

Style S21: Start the walk at any tooth and side · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> start at tooth four facial, three two four, four three five, three two three

Why it matters: Not every exam starts at tooth 1: a re-check, a quadrant or a missing first molar can start anywhere.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites: teeth 4, 5 and 6 outside (DB, B, MB on each). The walk starts at tooth 4, not tooth 1.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#4	3 2 4	· · ·
#5	4 3 5	· · ·
#6	3 2 3	· · ·

L4-05 · Start the walk at any tooth (upper left, inside)

Style S21: Start the walk at any tooth and side · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> start at tooth thirteen lingual, four three five, three three four, three two three

Why it matters: Starting on the inside of any tooth must work the same way as starting on the outside.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites: teeth 13, 12 and 11 inside, walking toward the midline (DL, L, ML on each tooth, following the walking order).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#11	· · ·	3 2 3
#12	· · ·	3 3 4
#13	· · ·	4 3 5

L4-06 · Start the walk at any tooth (lower right, outside)

Style S21: Start the walk at any tooth and side · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> start at tooth thirty buccal, four three four, three two three, three two four

Why it matters: The lower arch is walked in its own direction; a start in the middle of it must follow that direction.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites: teeth 30, 29 and 28 outside (DB, B, MB on each), walking toward the midline.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#28	3 2 4	· · ·
#29	3 2 3	· · ·
#30	4 3 4	· · ·

L4-07 · Fix a mistake by saying it again

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **14 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, four three five, five four five, tooth three buccal, five five six, mobility one on tooth eight, mobility two on tooth eight, recession two mm on tooth eight buccal, recession three mm on tooth eight buccal

Why it matters: The quickest correction is simply to say the reading again; the last word must win.

EXPECTED CHART

14 entries. The second statement wins: tooth 3 becomes 5 5 6, mobility on 8 becomes 2, recession on 8 becomes 3.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Mobility
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#3	5 5 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#4	5 4 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#8	· · ·	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	2

L4-08 · Two recession readings on one tooth in one breath

Style S08: Recession (gingival margin) and MGJ readings · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth thirty one, mesial buccal recession two mm, distal buccal recession one mm

Why it matters: Clinicians often give two sites of the same tooth in one breath, as in the charting standard's own sample.

EXPECTED CHART

2 recession readings on tooth 31: MB 2 and DB 1. The first value is said with its unit, so 'two' cannot be heard as tooth 2.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#31	1 · 2	· · ·

Level 5 — The real room: filler, side talk, corrections and going back

L5-01 · Ums, ahs and pauses

Style S17: Real-room speech: filler words and side talk · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> um okay so starting distal buccal of one, uh, three two three, let me see, three two four, alright, four three five

Why it matters: Nobody dictates perfectly; filler words must be ignored.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites; nothing else may be charted.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·

L5-02 · Talking to the patient (no numbers)

Style S17: Real-room speech: filler words and side talk · **6 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three buccal, five four six, can you turn your head toward me a little more, tooth three lingual, four three five

Why it matters: The microphone hears everything said in the room.

EXPECTED CHART

6 sites; nothing else may be charted.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#3	5 4 6	5 3 4

L5-03 · Correction word: 'correction' + the reading again

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, four four five, correction, tooth three buccal, four three five

Why it matters: Saying 'correction' and the reading again is the clearest way to fix a slip.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites. Tooth 3 outside ends as DB 4, B 3, MB 5 (the corrected reading).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·

L5-04 · Correction word: 'sorry' + the reading again

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth fourteen lingual, four three three, sorry, tooth fourteen lingual, four three five

Why it matters: 'Sorry' is the most natural correction word of all.

EXPECTED CHART

3 sites. Tooth 14 inside ends as DL 4, L 3, ML 5.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#14	· · ·	4 3 5

L5-05 · Correction word: 'redo' + the reading again

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth nineteen buccal, five three four, let me redo that, tooth nineteen buccal, five four four

Why it matters: 'Let me redo that' is a natural way to replace a reading.

EXPECTED CHART

3 sites. Tooth 19 outside ends as MB 5, B 4, DB 4.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#19	4 4 5	· · ·

L5-06 · Correction word: 'correct' + the reading again

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth thirty lingual, three two three, correct that, tooth thirty lingual, four two three

Why it matters: 'Correct that' is another everyday way to replace a reading.

EXPECTED CHART

3 sites. Tooth 30 inside ends as ML 4, L 2, DL 3.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#30	· · ·	3 2 4

L5-07 · Correcting a finding

Style S15: Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct) · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> mobility one on tooth eight, correction, mobility two on tooth eight, recession two mm on tooth six buccal, sorry, recession three mm on tooth six buccal

Why it matters: Findings need fixing as often as pocket depths do.

EXPECTED CHART

2 entries: mobility on 8 is 2, recession on 6 mid-buccal is 3.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Mobility
#6	· 3 ·	· · ·	·
#8	· · ·	· · ·	2

L5-08 · Go back to a tooth: 'go back'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **12 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, four three five, five four five, go back to tooth two buccal, three three four

Why it matters: Going back to re-probe a tooth must replace only that tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

12 sites. Tooth 2 outside is replaced by 3 3 4; teeth 1, 3 and 4 keep their readings.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·
#2	3 3 4	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·
#4	5 4 5	· · ·

L5-09 · Resume after a finding: 'continue probing'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, recession two mm on tooth nine buccal, continue probing on number three, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: 'Continue probing on ...' is how many clinicians pick up the walk.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries: 12 pocket depths and recession 2 on tooth 9 mid-buccal.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#9	· · ·	· · ·	· 2 ·	· · ·

L5-10 · Resume after a finding: 'continue on'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, bleeding on distal buccal of nineteen, continue on number three, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: Short cues like 'continue on' keep the dictation fast.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries: 12 pocket depths and bleeding on 19 distobuccal.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Bleeding
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	·
#19	· · ·	· · ·	DB

L5-11 · Move the walk: 'go to'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **12 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, go to tooth twelve buccal, five four six, three three four

Why it matters: Sometimes the walk is moved on purpose to another area.

EXPECTED CHART

12 sites. After 'go to tooth twelve buccal' the walk continues to 13.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·
#12	6 4 5	· · ·
#13	4 3 3	· · ·

L5-12 · Move the walk: 'move to'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth twenty lingual, three four two, four four five, move to tooth twenty five buccal, two two three

Why it matters: 'Move to ...' is a natural way to jump the walk.

EXPECTED CHART

9 sites: 20 and 21 inside, then 25 outside (DB 2, B 2, MB 3).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#20	· · ·	3 4 2
#21	· · ·	4 4 5
#25	2 2 3	· · ·

L5-13 · Back to probing after a finding on the outside: 'back to probing'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, suppuration on mesial buccal of nineteen, back to probing on number three, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: After calling out a finding, you need a clear way to say where probing picks up again.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries: 12 pocket depths and pus on 19 mesiobuccal.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Pus
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	·
#19	· · ·	· · ·	MB

L5-14 · Resume after a finding on the outside: 'resume probing'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, recession three mm on tooth ten buccal, resume probing on number three, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: 'Resume probing' is another common way back into the walk.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries: 12 pocket depths and recession 3 on tooth 10 mid-buccal.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·
#10	· · ·	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·

L5-15 · Resume after a finding on the outside: 'now probing'

Style S19: Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to) · **13 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> starting distal buccal of one, three two three, three two four, bleeding on distal buccal of twenty, now probing on number three, four three five, five four six

Why it matters: 'Now probing ...' tells the system the finding is over.

EXPECTED CHART

13 entries: 12 pocket depths and bleeding on 20 distobuccal.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Bleeding
#1	3 2 3	· · ·	·
#2	3 2 4	· · ·	·
#3	4 3 5	· · ·	·
#4	5 4 6	· · ·	·
#20	· · ·	· · ·	DB

Level 6 — Accelerated dictation: shorthand, scope words, lists and ranges

L6-01 · Shorthand words

Style S11: Shorthand words (DB, MB, DL, BOP, BLD, GM, MGJ, sup, mob, PD) · **8 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> BOP DL fourteen, BLD MB three, GM two mm on tooth eight DB, sup DB nineteen, mob two on tooth twenty five, tooth three PD, five four six

Why it matters: Experienced clinicians speak in shorthand; the system should not slow them down.

EXPECTED CHART

8 entries. DB = distobuccal, MB = mesiobuccal, DL = distolingual, BOP/BLD = bleeding, GM = gingival margin (recession), sup = suppuration, mob = mobility, PD = pocket depth.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#3	5 4 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	MB	·	·
#8	· · ·	· · ·	2 · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#14	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DL	·	·
#19	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	DB	·
#25	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	2

L6-02 · Side letters for the depths: B, F and L

Style S22: Full shorthand: side letters (B, F, L), every site letter and every reading acronym (PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ, MOB) · **12 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three B, five four six, L, four three five, tooth fourteen F, five four six, L, four three five

Why it matters: One letter for the side keeps a full-mouth exam short.

EXPECTED CHART

12 sites. B and F both mean the outside; L means the inside. Tooth 3: outside DB 5, B 4, MB 6, inside ML 4, L 3, DL 5. Tooth 14: outside MB 5, B 4, DB 6, inside DL 4, L 3, ML 5 (walking order).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#3	5 4 6	5 3 4
#14	6 4 5	4 3 5

L6-03 · Every site letter

Style S22: Full shorthand: side letters (B, F, L), every site letter and every reading acronym (PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ, MOB) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> BOP DB three, BOP B four, BOP MB five, BOP DL twelve, BOP L thirteen, BOP ML fourteen, BOP DF nineteen, BOP F twenty, BOP MF twenty one

Why it matters: Offices that chart in letters use both the buccal (DB, B, MB) and the facial (DF, F, MF) forms.

EXPECTED CHART

9 bleeding points, one per site letter: DB #3, B #4, MB #5, DL #12, L #13, ML #14, DF (= DB) #19, F (= B) #20, MF (= MB) #21.

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB
#4	B
#5	MB
#12	DL
#13	L
#14	ML
#19	DB
#20	B
#21	MB

L6-04 · Every reading as an acronym, in one breath

Style S22: Full shorthand: side letters (B, F, L), every site letter and every reading acronym (PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ, MOB) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> PD tooth three DB five B four MB six, BOP DL three, BLD ML fourteen, SUP MB nineteen, GM B two mm on tooth eight, MGJ F three mm on tooth eight, MOB two on tooth twenty five

Why it matters: Every reading has a short form; a fast clinician uses all of them.

EXPECTED CHART

9 entries: pockets on #3 given site by site (DB 5, B 4, MB 6), bleeding DL #3 and ML #14, pus MB #19, recession 2 and MGJ 3 at B #8, mobility 2 on #25. PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ and MOB are all used.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#3	5 4 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DL	·	·
#8	· · ·	· · ·	· 2 ·	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#14	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	ML	·	·
#19	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	MB	·
#25	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	2

L6-05 · Scope words for one side: everywhere, all sites, all surfaces

Style S23: Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding everywhere on tooth three, suppuration all sites on tooth fourteen, recession one mm all surfaces on tooth eight

Why it matters: One word instead of three site names makes findings much faster to call out.

EXPECTED CHART

9 entries. 'Everywhere', 'all sites' and 'all surfaces' mean the three sites of one side, the outside when no side is named: bleeding DB, B, MB on #3; pus DB, B, MB on #14; recession 1 at DB, B, MB on #8.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus
#3	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB	·
#8	1 1 1	· · ·	·	·
#14	· · ·	· · ·	·	DB B MB

L6-06 · Scope words for the inside

Style S23: Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side) · **9 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding everywhere on the lingual of tooth three, suppuration all sites on the lingual of tooth fourteen, recession one mm all surfaces on the lingual of tooth eight

Why it matters: Inflammation is often worse on the inside; the shortcut must work there too.

EXPECTED CHART

9 entries. With the inside named, the same words mean the three inside sites: bleeding DL, L, ML on #3; pus DL, L, ML on #14; recession 1 at DL, L, ML on #8.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus
#3	· · ·	· · ·	DL L ML	·
#8	· · ·	1 1 1	·	·
#14	· · ·	· · ·	·	DL L ML

L6-07 · Lists of teeth

Style S16: Lists and ranges of teeth · **7 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding on lingual six seven eight, bleeding on distal buccal of two and three, suppuration on mesial lingual of fourteen and fifteen

Why it matters: One sentence for many teeth is much faster than one sentence per tooth.

EXPECTED CHART

7 entries.

Tooth	Bleeding	Pus
#2	DB	·
#3	DB	·
#6	L	·
#7	L	·
#8	L	·
#14	·	ML
#15	·	ML

L6-08 · Scope words on a list of teeth

Style S23: Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side) · **18 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding all around on teeth three and four, bleeding on all sites of teeth fourteen and fifteen

Why it matters: A list plus one scope word charts a whole area of bleeding in one sentence.

EXPECTED CHART

18 bleeding points: all six sites on #3 and #4 ('all around'); the three outside sites on #14 and #15 ('all sites').

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB B MB DL L ML
#4	DB B MB DL L ML
#14	DB B MB
#15	DB B MB

L6-09 · Ranges of teeth

Style S16: Lists and ranges of teeth · **16 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding on buccal teeth three through six, recession two mm on buccal teeth six through eleven, MGJ four mm on buccal teeth twenty two through twenty seven

Why it matters: Ranges ('three through six') cover a whole sextant in one breath.

EXPECTED CHART

16 entries.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding
#3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	B
#4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	B
#5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	B
#6	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	B
#7	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#8	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#9	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#10	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#11	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·
#22	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·
#23	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·
#24	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·
#25	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·
#26	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·
#27	· · ·	· · ·	· 4 ·	· · ·	·

L6-10 · Scope words on a range of teeth

Style S23: Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side) · **42 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding all around on teeth three through six, bleeding everywhere on teeth twenty two through twenty seven

Why it matters: Generalized bleeding is charted in seconds when a range takes a scope word.

EXPECTED CHART

42 bleeding points: all six sites on #3 to #6 ('all around'); the three outside sites on #22 to #27 ('everywhere').

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB B MB DL L ML
#4	DB B MB DL L ML
#5	DB B MB DL L ML
#6	DB B MB DL L ML
#22	DB B MB
#23	DB B MB
#24	DB B MB
#25	DB B MB
#26	DB B MB
#27	DB B MB

L6-11 · One value for every site of several teeth

Style S23: Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side) · **54 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> GM two mm all around on teeth eight through ten, MGJ three mm all around on teeth twenty two through twenty seven

Why it matters: Even recession and MGJ can be charted for a whole area with one value.

EXPECTED CHART

54 entries: recession 2 at all six sites of #8 to #10, and MGJ 3 at all six sites of #22 to #27.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML
#8	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·
#9	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·
#10	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·
#22	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3
#23	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3
#24	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3
#25	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3
#26	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3
#27	· · ·	· · ·	3 3 3	3 3 3

L6-12 · One keyword for several teeth and sites

Style S16: Lists and ranges of teeth · **5 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding on distal buccal of three, mesial buccal of four and distal lingual of five, suppuration on distal buccal and mesial buccal of fourteen

Why it matters: Saying 'bleeding' once for several sites is how findings are called out in a hurry.

EXPECTED CHART

5 entries: bleeding DB #3, MB #4, DL #5; pus DB and MB on #14. The keyword is said once for each group.

Tooth	Bleeding	Pus
#3	DB	·
#4	MB	·
#5	DL	·
#14	·	DB MB

L6-13 · Same pocket depths for a range of teeth

Style S16: Lists and ranges of teeth · **36 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> teeth twenty two through twenty seven, probing depths three three three all around

Why it matters: Healthy anterior teeth are often charted in one phrase.

EXPECTED CHART

36 sites (6 teeth x 6 sites, all 3 mm).

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#22	3 3 3	3 3 3
#23	3 3 3	3 3 3
#24	3 3 3	3 3 3
#25	3 3 3	3 3 3
#26	3 3 3	3 3 3
#27	3 3 3	3 3 3

Level 7 — Safety: nothing charted that was not said

L7-01 · Nothing is charted on a missing tooth

Style S24: Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said · **1 entry to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing tooth three, tooth three buccal, five four six, bleeding on distal buccal of three, mobility one on tooth three

Why it matters: A reading on a tooth that is not there is an error that can follow the patient for years.

EXPECTED CHART

1 entry: tooth 3 recorded as missing. Nothing else may be charted: not on tooth 3, and not moved onto another tooth.

Teeth recorded as missing: **3**

L7-02 · A missing tooth inside a range gets nothing

Style S24: Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said · **19 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing tooth five, bleeding all around on teeth three through six

Why it matters: Ranges are fast, but they must step over a tooth that is not there.

EXPECTED CHART

19 entries: tooth 5 recorded as missing, and bleeding at all six sites of #3, #4 and #6. Tooth 5 gets no bleeding even though it is inside the range.

Teeth recorded as missing: **5**

Tooth	Bleeding
#3	DB B MB DL L ML
#4	DB B MB DL L ML
#6	DB B MB DL L ML

L7-03 · Missing said after a reading still wins

Style S24: Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said · **1 entry to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth five buccal, three two three, missing tooth five

Why it matters: If a clinician realises a tooth is missing, the chart must not keep readings for it.

EXPECTED CHART

1 entry: tooth 5 recorded as missing. The last statement wins, so the readings said before it are removed.

Teeth recorded as missing: **5**

L7-04 · Two numbers stay two readings

Style S24: Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said · **2 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> tooth three buccal, five four

Why it matters: A system must never fill in a reading the clinician did not say.

EXPECTED CHART

2 sites: DB 5 and B 4 on tooth 3. Only two numbers were said, so MB stays empty.

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML
#3	5 4 ·	· · ·

L7-05 · One site named, one site charted

Style S24: Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said · **3 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> bleeding on buccal of tooth six, suppuration on lingual of tooth nineteen, recession two mm on mesial buccal of tooth eight

Why it matters: A finding copied to sites nobody checked makes the chart look worse than the mouth.

EXPECTED CHART

3 entries: bleeding B #6, pus L #19, recession 2 at MB #8. Without a scope word a finding stays on the one site named; it does not spread to other sites or teeth.

Tooth	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus
#6	· · ·	· · ·	B	·
#8	· · 2	· · ·	·	·
#19	· · ·	· · ·	·	L

Level 8 — The complete exam, two ways: full words and shorthand

L8-01 · The complete exam

Style S18: The complete exam in one go · **187 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen nineteen and thirty two, starting distal buccal of two, four two five, five two three, three two two, three two two, two two three, four two two, four one two,
> two two three, four one three, three one four, three two four, three two two, five two six, four three five,
> four three three, five three four, three two two, three two four, four two two, four one five, three one two,
> three one four, two two three, two one three, three one four, three two four, six three three, five three four,
> four three five, six two four, two one three, two one three, three one four, three two two, four one two,
> four two three, three one two, three one two, two two three, four one three, four two three, four three four, three one four, three one four, two one three, three two four, two one two, three two four, three two four, three two four, four one two, three two two, four two five, four two three,
> probings completed, tooth twenty four lingual recession three mm, MGJ three mm on tooth eight buccal, mobility one on tooth eight, mobility two on tooth twenty five, suppuration on distal lingual of thirty, bleeding on distal buccal of two three and five, bleeding on mesial lingual of fourteen and fifteen, bleeding on lingual teeth twenty through twenty three, recession two mm on buccal teeth six through eleven

Why it matters: This is a whole appointment's charting in one go; use it for the stopwatch test.

EXPECTED CHART

187 entries: 5 missing teeth, every site of the 27 remaining teeth, then 9 bleeding points, 1 pus point, 7 recession readings, 1 MGJ reading and 2 mobility grades.

Teeth recorded as missing: **1, 16, 17, 19, 32**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#2	4 2 5	4 3 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#3	5 2 3	3 3 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#4	3 2 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#5	3 2 2	4 1 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#6	2 2 3	3 1 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#7	4 2 2	3 2 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#8	4 1 2	4 1 3	· 2 ·	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#9	3 2 2	3 1 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#10	3 1 4	4 1 5	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#11	4 1 3	4 2 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#12	4 2 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#13	2 2 3	3 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#14	6 2 5	5 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	ML	·	·
#15	5 3 4	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	ML	·	·
#18	3 2 4	4 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#20	3 1 4	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#21	3 2 2	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#22	2 1 3	2 1 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#23	2 1 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#24	3 2 4	2 1 2	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#25	4 1 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	2
#26	3 2 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#27	3 1 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#28	2 1 3	2 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#29	2 1 3	2 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#30	6 2 4	5 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	DL	·
#31	4 3 5	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·

L8-02 · The complete exam in shorthand

Style S18: The complete exam in one go · **187 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen nineteen and thirty two, starting DB two, four two five, five two three, three two two, three two two, two two three, four two two, four one two, two two three, four one three, three one four, three two four, three two two, five two six, four three five,
> four three three, five three four, three two two, three two four, four two two, four one five, three one two,
> three one four, two two three, two one three, three one four, three two four, six three three, five three four,
> four three five, six two four, two one three, two one three, three one four, three two two, four one two,
> four two three, three one two, three one two, two two three, four one three, four two three, four three four, three one four, three one four, two one three, three two four, two one two, three two four, three two four, three two four, four one two, three two two, four two five, four two three,
> probings completed, tooth twenty four L GM three mm, MGJ B three mm on tooth eight, MOB one on tooth eight, MOB two on tooth twenty five, SUP DL thirty, BOP DB two three and five, BOP ML teeth fourteen and fifteen, BOP L teeth twenty through twenty three, GM two mm B teeth six through eleven

Why it matters: The same exam said in shorthand; compare the words spoken and the time with the full-words version.

EXPECTED CHART

187 entries, exactly the same chart as the complete exam in full words: 5 missing teeth, 162 pocket depths, 9 bleeding points, 1 pus point, 7 recession readings, 1 MGJ reading and 2 mobility grades.

Teeth recorded as missing: **1, 16, 17, 19, 32**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#2	4 2 5	4 3 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#3	5 2 3	3 3 6	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#4	3 2 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#5	3 2 2	4 1 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#6	2 2 3	3 1 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#7	4 2 2	3 2 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#8	4 1 2	4 1 3	· 2 ·	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#9	3 2 2	3 1 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#10	3 1 4	4 1 5	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#11	4 1 3	4 2 2	· 2 ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#12	4 2 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#13	2 2 3	3 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#14	6 2 5	5 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	ML	·	·
#15	5 3 4	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	ML	·	·
#18	3 2 4	4 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#20	3 1 4	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#21	3 2 2	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#22	2 1 3	2 1 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#23	2 1 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	L	·	·
#24	3 2 4	2 1 2	· · ·	· 3 ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#25	4 1 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	2
#26	3 2 2	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#27	3 1 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#28	2 1 3	2 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#29	2 1 3	2 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#30	6 2 4	5 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	DL	·
#31	4 3 5	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·

L8-03 · The complete exam with healthy and inflamed areas

Style S18: The complete exam in one go · **256 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen and thirty two, starting distal buccal of two, three three five, three two four, three two four, three one two, two two two, two two two, two two two, two two two, two two two, two two two, four one three, two one three, three two four, three two four,
> four three three, four two five, three two four, three two four, two two two, two two two, two two two,
> two two two, two two two, two two two, two one three, two one three, three two four, four three five,
> five three four, three three four, two one four, four one four, three three three, three three three, three three three,
> three three three, three three three, three three three, three one four, three one two, four three five, four two five,
> three two four, three three four, three two four, two two three, three three three, three

> three three, three three three,
> three three three, three three three, three three three, four one three, two one two, five two four, three two four,
> probings completed, suppuration on distal lingual of thirty one, bleeding on distal buccal of three, bleeding on mesial buccal of four, bleeding on distal lingual of five, mobility one on tooth twenty three, mobility one on tooth twenty four, mobility one on tooth twenty five, mobility one on tooth twenty six, MGJ four mm on tooth twenty three buccal, MGJ four mm on tooth twenty four buccal, MGJ four mm on tooth twenty five buccal, MGJ four mm on tooth twenty six buccal, bleeding all around on tooth thirty, bleeding all around on tooth thirty one, bleeding all around on tooth twelve, bleeding all around on tooth thirteen, bleeding all around on tooth fourteen, bleeding all around on tooth fifteen, tooth twenty two buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty two lingual recession one one one, tooth twenty three buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty three lingual recession one one one, tooth twenty four buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty four lingual recession one one one, tooth twenty five buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty five lingual recession one one one, tooth twenty six buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty six lingual recession one one one, tooth twenty seven buccal recession one one one, tooth twenty seven lingual recession one one one

Why it matters: A whole appointment's charting said tooth by tooth; compare it with the same exam said with ranges and scope words.

EXPECTED CHART

256 entries: 4 missing teeth, 168 pocket depths, 39 bleeding points, 1 pus point, 36 recession readings, 4 MGJ readings and 4 mobility grades. Every tooth is dictated in full words, one tooth at a time.

Teeth recorded as missing: **1, 16, 17, 32**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#2	3 3 5	5 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#3	3 2 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#4	3 2 4	3 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	MB	·	·
#5	3 1 2	3 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DL	·	·
#6	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#7	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#8	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#9	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#10	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#11	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#12	3 1 4	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#13	3 1 2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#14	4 2 3	4 2 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#15	4 2 3	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#18	5 2 4	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#19	5 3 4	3 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#20	2 1 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#21	4 1 3	2 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#22	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#23	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#24	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#25	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#26	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#27	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#28	4 1 4	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#29	2 1 4	2 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#30	3 3 4	4 2 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#31	5 3 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	DL	·

L8-04 · The complete exam with healthy and inflamed areas, in shorthand

Style S18: The complete exam in one go · **256 entries to score**

READ ALOUD

> teeth six through eleven, probing depths two two two all around,
> teeth twenty two through twenty seven, probing depths three three three all around,
> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen and thirty two,
> starting DB two, three three five, three two four, three two four, three one two,
> tooth twelve B, four one three, two one three, three two four, three two four,
> four three three, four two five, three two four, three two four,
> tooth five L, two one three, two one three, three two four, four three five,
> five three four, three three four, two one four, four one four,
> tooth twenty one B, three one four, three one two, four three five, four two five,
> three two four, three three four, three two four, two two three,
> tooth twenty eight L, four one three, two one two, five two four, three two four,
> probings completed, SUP DL thirty one, BOP DB of three, MB of four and DL of five, MOB one on teeth twenty three through twenty six, MGJ four mm B teeth twenty three through twenty six, BOP all around on teeth thirty and thirty one, BOP all around on teeth twelve through fifteen, GM one mm all around on teeth twenty two through twenty seven

Why it matters: Scope words and ranges let one sentence chart a whole area; compare the words spoken and the time with the full-words version.

EXPECTED CHART

256 entries, exactly the same chart as the full-words version: 4 missing teeth, 168 pocket depths, 39 bleeding points, 1 pus point, 36 recession readings, 4 MGJ readings and 4 mobility grades. The healthy front sextants, the recession, the mobility, the MGJ and the bleeding are each said once for a range or list.

Teeth recorded as missing: **1, 16, 17, 32**

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#2	3 3 5	5 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#3	3 2 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB	·	·
#4	3 2 4	3 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	MB	·	·
#5	3 1 2	3 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DL	·	·
#6	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#7	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#8	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#9	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#10	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#11	2 2 2	2 2 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·

Tooth	Pockets DB B MB	Pockets DL L ML	Recession DB B MB	Recession DL L ML	MGJ DB B MB	MGJ DL L ML	Bleeding	Pus	Mobility
#12	3 1 4	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#13	3 1 2	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#14	4 2 3	4 2 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#15	4 2 3	4 3 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#18	5 2 4	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#19	5 3 4	3 3 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#20	2 1 3	3 2 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#21	4 1 3	2 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#22	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#23	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#24	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#25	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#26	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· 4 ·	· · ·	·	·	1
#27	3 3 3	3 3 3	1 1 1	1 1 1	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#28	4 1 4	3 1 4	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#29	2 1 4	2 1 2	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	·	·	·
#30	3 3 4	4 2 5	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	·	·
#31	5 3 4	4 2 3	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	· · ·	DB B MB DL L ML	DL	·

Part 3 — Noisy-room text versions

These are the same scripts as they might come back from a speech-recognition service in a noisy room (misheard words written as text). They are not meant to be read aloud. Use them only if your system lets you paste or type a transcript. Score them against the same answer key as the clean script.

L1-01-noisy · One tooth, outside readings

PASTE AS TEXT

> toof three buckle five four six

Expected chart: the same as **L1-01** in Part 2 (3 entries).

L1-02-noisy · One tooth, both sides (upper left)

PASTE AS TEXT

> tooth fourteen buffalo five four six tooth fourteen mingle four three five

Expected chart: the same as **L1-02** in Part 2 (6 entries).

L1-03-noisy · Tooth by tooth with findings

PASTE AS TEXT

> tooth two buccal four three five breathing on pistal buckle of two tooth two lingual three three four tooth three buccal six five four sub on musical buckle of three recesh one mm on tooth three buccal tooth three lindual four three three tooth three mobil one

Expected chart: the same as **L1-03** in Part 2 (16 entries).

L2-01-noisy · Walk one quadrant without naming teeth

PASTE AS TEXT

> starting distal buccal of one five to six six to for three two five for one two two one three three one two three one for two one three

Expected chart: the same as **L2-01** in Part 2 (24 entries).

L2-05-noisy · Full mouth: missing teeth first, then one stream of numbers

PASTE AS TEXT

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen and thirty two starting kistal buckle of two three two four four to three four one two two one three two one three two one four three one four tree two four three one four three two three two two three three one four four three for five two four five two four three two four three one two four one three four one three two one three three two two two one three three one three two one four to one three three one three four two five five two five four two six four two five two one four three one four four one five two two four four two two two one three four two two three one two two one three three two four four two six for three five four three five four three five four one three two two three three one for three one four four two three two two three two one four two one three two one three three two two three three six four two three

Expected chart: the same as **L2-05** in Part 2 (172 entries).

L3-02-noisy · Suppuration

PASTE AS TEXT

> sub on museum buckle of nineteen pus on pistal lindual of thirty

Expected chart: the same as **L3-02** in Part 2 (2 entries).

L3-03-noisy · Recession at one site

PASTE AS TEXT

> recesh two mm on tooth eight buckle tooth twenty four lindual recession three mm recesh one mm on distal lindual of fourteen

Expected chart: the same as **L3-03** in Part 2 (3 entries).

L3-05-noisy · Mucogingival junction (MGJ)

PASTE AS TEXT

> micro ginger junction three mm on tooth eight buckle tooth twenty five buffalo MGJ four mm tooth twenty four buckle mucogingival five four three

Expected chart: the same as **L3-05** in Part 2 (5 entries).

L4-03-noisy · Jump to any tooth and keep going

PASTE AS TEXT

> starting distal buccal of one three two three three two four four three five toof twelve buffalo five four six three three four toof twenty lindual three four two four four five

Expected chart: the same as **L4-03** in Part 2 (21 entries).

L5-08-noisy · Go back to a tooth: 'go back'

PASTE AS TEXT

> starting distal buccal of one three two three three two four four three five five four five goback to tooth two buccal three three four

Expected chart: the same as **L5-08** in Part 2 (12 entries).

L5-13-noisy · Back to probing after a finding on the outside: 'back to probing'

PASTE AS TEXT

> starting distal buccal of one three two three three two four suppuration on mesial buccal of nineteen backto probing on number three four three five five four six

Expected chart: the same as **L5-13** in Part 2 (13 entries).

L6-07-noisy · Lists of teeth

PASTE AS TEXT

> bleeding on lindual six seven eight bleeding on pistal buckle of two and three suppuration on museum lingual of fourteen and fifteen

Expected chart: the same as **L6-07** in Part 2 (7 entries).

L8-01-noisy · The complete exam

PASTE AS TEXT

> missing teeth one sixteen seventeen nineteen and thirty two starting pistal buckle of two four two five five two three three two two tree two two two two three four two two four one two two two three four one three three one four three two for three two two five two six four three five four three three five three four three two two three two four four to two four one five three one two three one four two two three two one three three one four three two four six three three five three four four three five six two four two one three two one three three one four three two to four one two four two three three one two three one two two two three four one three four two three four tree four three one four three one four two one three three two four two one two three two four three two four tree two four four one two three two two four two five four two three probings completed tooth twenty four lingual recession three mm micro ginger junction three mm on tooth eight buckle mobility one on tooth eight mobil two on tooth twenty five suppuration on distal lingual of thirty breathing on distal buckle of two three and five bleeding on museum lingual of fourteen and fifteen bleeding on lindual teeth twenty through twenty three recesh two mm on buckle teeth six through eleven

Expected chart: the same as **L8-01** in Part 2 (187 entries).

Part 4 — Score card

Use this card for your practice's own evaluation of the charting system you use. Use the answer key to count entries. A test **passes** only when every expected entry is right **and** there are no extra entries.

Practice	
Charting system your practice uses (name and version)	
Date	
Tester (role)	
Mode (live voice / pasted text)	
Microphone and room (quiet / normal / noisy)	

Part 1 — Clean scripts

Test	Title	Style	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L1-01	One tooth, outside readings	S01	3			
L1-02	One tooth, both sides (upper left)	S01	6			
L1-03	Tooth by tooth with findings	S02	16			
L1-04	Deep pockets (10 mm and more)	S01	6			
L2-01	Walk one quadrant without naming teeth	S03	24			
L2-02	Skip and missing teeth in the flow	S06	16			
L2-03	Cross the midline without stopping	S04	48			
L2-04	Turn to the inside without saying so	S04	48			
L2-05	Full mouth: missing teeth first, then one stream of numbers	S05	172			
L2-06	Full mouth, classic style with spoken turns	S06	184			
L3-01	Bleeding on probing at named sites	S07	4			

Test	Title	Style	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L3-02	Suppuration	S07	2			
L3-03	Recession at one site	S08	3			
L3-04	Recession at three sites of a tooth	S08	9			
L3-05	Mucogingival junction (MGJ)	S08	5			
L3-06	Mobility for several teeth	S09	4			
L3-07	Findings after the probing is done	S10	30			
L3-08	Bleeding all the way around a tooth	S07	12			
L3-09	Mobility said as a class	S09	1			
L3-10	Mobility said as a grade, for two teeth	S09	2			
L3-11	Teeth first, then mobility	S09	2			
L3-12	Recession and MGJ for one tooth in one breath	S20	2			
L3-13	Depths, recession and bleeding for one tooth in one breath	S20	7			
L4-01	Say it in any order	S12	5			
L4-02	A finding on another tooth, then the walk resumes	S13	13			
L4-03	Jump to any tooth and keep going	S14	21			
L4-04	Start the walk at any tooth (upper right, outside)	S21	9			
L4-05	Start the walk at any tooth (upper left, inside)	S21	9			
L4-06	Start the walk at any tooth (lower right, outside)	S21	9			
L4-07	Fix a mistake by saying it again	S15	14			
L4-08	Two recession readings on one tooth in one breath	S08	2			
L5-01	Ums, ahs and pauses	S17	9			
L5-02	Talking to the patient (no numbers)	S17	6			

Test	Title	Style	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L5-03	Correction word: 'correction' + the reading again	S15	9			
L5-04	Correction word: 'sorry' + the reading again	S15	3			
L5-05	Correction word: 'redo' + the reading again	S15	3			
L5-06	Correction word: 'correct' + the reading again	S15	3			
L5-07	Correcting a finding	S15	2			
L5-08	Go back to a tooth: 'go back'	S19	12			
L5-09	Resume after a finding: 'continue probing'	S19	13			
L5-10	Resume after a finding: 'continue on'	S19	13			
L5-11	Move the walk: 'go to'	S19	12			
L5-12	Move the walk: 'move to'	S19	9			
L5-13	Back to probing after a finding on the outside: 'back to probing'	S19	13			
L5-14	Resume after a finding on the outside: 'resume probing'	S19	13			
L5-15	Resume after a finding on the outside: 'now probing'	S19	13			
L6-01	Shorthand words	S11	8			
L6-02	Side letters for the depths: B, F and L	S22	12			
L6-03	Every site letter	S22	9			
L6-04	Every reading as an acronym, in one breath	S22	9			
L6-05	Scope words for one side: everywhere, all sites, all surfaces	S23	9			
L6-06	Scope words for the inside	S23	9			
L6-07	Lists of teeth	S16	7			
L6-08	Scope words on a list of teeth	S23	18			

Test	Title	Style	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L6-09	Ranges of teeth	S16	16			
L6-10	Scope words on a range of teeth	S23	42			
L6-11	One value for every site of several teeth	S23	54			
L6-12	One keyword for several teeth and sites	S16	5			
L6-13	Same pocket depths for a range of teeth	S16	36			
L7-01	Nothing is charted on a missing tooth	S24	1			
L7-02	A missing tooth inside a range gets nothing	S24	19			
L7-03	Missing said after a reading still wins	S24	1			
L7-04	Two numbers stay two readings	S24	2			
L7-05	One site named, one site charted	S24	3			
L8-01	The complete exam	S18	187			
L8-02	The complete exam in shorthand	S18	187			
L8-03	The complete exam with healthy and inflamed areas	S18	256			
L8-04	The complete exam with healthy and inflamed areas, in shorthand	S18	256			
Total			**1967**			

Part 2 — Noisy-room text versions (text mode only)

Test	Title	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L1-01-noisy	One tooth, outside readings	3			
L1-02-noisy	One tooth, both sides (upper left)	6			
L1-03-noisy	Tooth by tooth with findings	16			

Test	Title	Expected entries	Correct entries	Extra entries	Pass (Y/N)
L2-01-noisy	Walk one quadrant without naming teeth	24			
L2-05-noisy	Full mouth: missing teeth first, then one stream of numbers	172			
L3-02-noisy	Suppuration	2			
L3-03-noisy	Recession at one site	3			
L3-05-noisy	Mucogingival junction (MGJ)	5			
L4-03-noisy	Jump to any tooth and keep going	21			
L5-08-noisy	Go back to a tooth: 'go back'	12			
L5-13-noisy	Back to probing after a finding on the outside: 'back to probing'	13			
L6-07-noisy	Lists of teeth	7			
L8-01-noisy	The complete exam	187			
Total		**471**			

If you test live instead, read the clean scripts again with real background noise (suction running, radio on) and score them in this table instead.

Part 3 — Dictation styles

A style is **fully supported** when every test in it passes, and **handled** when at least half of its expected entries are correct.

Style	What it is	Tests	Expected entries	Correct entries	Handled (Y/N)	Fully supported (Y/N)
S01	Tooth by tooth: name the tooth and side, then three numbers	L1-01, L1-02, L1-04	15			
S02	Tooth by tooth with findings for that tooth	L1-03	16			
S03	Hands-free walk: numbers only, the system moves to the next tooth	L2-01	24			

Style	What it is	Tests	Expected entries	Correct entries	Handled (Y/N)	Fully supported (Y/N)
S04	Hands-free turns: crossing the midline and turning to the inside automatically	L2-03, L2-04	96			
S05	Missing teeth said first, then the whole mouth in one stream	L2-05	172			
S06	Skip and missing teeth said in the flow / classic spoken turns	L2-02, L2-06	200			
S07	Bleeding and suppuration at named sites	L3-01, L3-02, L3-08	18			
S08	Recession (gingival margin) and MGJ readings	L3-03, L3-04, L3-05, L4-08	19			
S09	Mobility	L3-06, L3-09, L3-10, L3-11	9			
S10	Findings called out after the probing is done	L3-07	30			
S11	Shorthand words (DB, MB, DL, BOP, BLD, GM, MGJ, sup, mob, PD)	L6-01	8			
S12	Free word order	L4-01	5			
S13	Findings mixed into the walk	L4-02	13			
S14	Jump to any tooth and continue	L4-03	21			
S15	Corrections: restating a reading, alone or after a correction word (correction, sorry, redo, correct)	L4-07, L5-03, L5-04, L5-05, L5-06, L5-07	34			
S16	Lists and ranges of teeth	L6-07, L6-09, L6-12, L6-13	64			
S17	Real-room speech: filler words and side talk	L5-01, L5-02	15			
S18	The complete exam in one go	L8-01, L8-02, L8-03, L8-04	886			
S19	Going back and resuming the walk (go back, back to probing, continue/resume/now probing, continue on, go to, move to)	L5-08, L5-09, L5-10, L5-11, L5-12, L5-13, L5-14, L5-15	98			
S20	Several readings for one tooth in one breath	L3-12, L3-13	9			
S21	Start the walk at any tooth and side	L4-04, L4-05, L4-06	27			

Style	What it is	Tests	Expected entries	Correct entries	Handled (Y/N)	Fully supported (Y/N)
S22	Full shorthand: side letters (B, F, L), every site letter and every reading acronym (PD, BOP, BLD, SUP, GM, MGJ, MOB)	L6-02, L6-03, L6-04	30			
S23	Scope words: all around (six sites); everywhere, all sites, all surfaces (three sites of one side)	L6-05, L6-06, L6-08, L6-10, L6-11	132			
S24	Safety: nothing on a missing tooth, nothing charted that was not said	L7-01, L7-02, L7-03, L7-04, L7-05	26			

Part 4 — Stopwatch (live mode)

Measure	Result
L8-01 (full words, 243 words): time from first word to last word (reading time)	
L8-01: time from last word until the chart is complete on screen	
L8-01: number of manual fixes needed to make the chart right	
L8-01: time spent making those fixes	
L8-01: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart	
L8-02 (shorthand, 231 words): time from first word to last word (reading time)	
L8-02: time from last word until the chart is complete on screen	
L8-02: number of manual fixes needed to make the chart right	
L8-02: time spent making those fixes	
L8-02: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart	
L8-03 (full words, 397 words): time from first word to last word (reading time)	
L8-03: time from last word until the chart is complete on screen	
L8-03: number of manual fixes needed to make the chart right	
L8-03: time spent making those fixes	
L8-03: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart	

Measure	Result
L8-04 (shorthand, 210 words): time from first word to last word (reading time)	
L8-04: time from last word until the chart is complete on screen	
L8-04: number of manual fixes needed to make the chart right	
L8-04: time spent making those fixes	
L8-04: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart	

Part 5 — Safety check (text mode, not scored)

Paste the text into a new, empty chart. The safe result is that nothing is charted.

Check	Text to paste	Entries charted (0 is safe)
CHECK-01 A garbled opening is refused, not charted	`kstail bupple one one one one`	

One-page score summary

Score	How to work it out	Result
Capability coverage	Styles handled (Part 3) out of 24	___ of 24
Flexibility	Styles fully supported (Part 3) out of 24	___ of 24
Accuracy	Correct entries in Part 1 divided by 1967	___ %
Tests passed	Passes in Part 1 out of 68	___ of 68
Extra entries	Total extra entries in Part 1 (lower is better; 0 is the goal)	___
Robustness	Correct entries in Part 2 divided by 471	___ %
Speed, full words	L8-01: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart (Part 4)	___ min ___ s
Speed, shorthand	L8-02: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart (Part 4)	___ min ___ s
Speed, full words	L8-03: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart (Part 4)	___ min ___ s
Speed, shorthand	L8-04: total time from first word to a correct, saved chart (Part 4)	___ min ___ s
Safety check	Entries charted in Part 5 (0 is safe)	___
Repeatability	Read one script twice; did both charts match exactly?	Y / N

Notes: