








Interpreting the results & possible treatment options

The following table shows the results which will appear on the CarieScan PRO. It describes what that result is likely to mean in terms of caries extent and some possible types of treatment options advocated by cariolgists¹. You may wish to use this approach following a measurement with CarieScan PRO.

Note: Please be aware that this information is given as an aid to diagnosis only and the final diagnosis and treatment plan should always be the clinician's decision, also taking into account conventional methods of examination as well as patient risk factors.

LED Display	Result	Likely Site Status	Possible Treatment Options
100		Likelihood of established dentin caries with significant dentin caries involvement	The likelihood that significant dentin caries involvement is present indicates that minimally invasive operative dentistry may be necessary. Any restoration should be as small as possible. (Examples: amalgam, composite, glass ionomer.)
91-99		Possibility of established decay equating to carious change extending through the enamel and into superficial dentin	Intensive prophylactic measures including either fluoride varnish or (on pit & fissure sites) pit & fissure sealants, with or without a sealant restoration technique. In addition, localized oral hygiene and diet advice should be given with personalized review and monitoring over short intervals. Operative intervention may be appropriate for the high caries risk patient.
51-90		Probability of significant carious change beneath the enamel surface	Usual caries prophylactic measures including varnish or (on pit & fissure sites) pit & fissure sealants, with localized oral hygiene, diet advice and personalized review with monitoring at shorter intervals.
31-50		Possibility of significant carious change beneath the enamel surface	Usual prophylactic measures including varnish or (on pit & fissure sites) pit & fissure sealants, with localized oral hygiene, diet advice and personalized review with monitoring at shorter intervals.
21-30		Probability of first indications of initial carious change beneath the enamel surface	Usual prophylactic measures including fluoride varnish or (on pit & fissure sites) pit & fissure sealants, with localized oral hygiene, diet advice and personalized review with monitoring over time.
1-20		Possibility of first indications of initial carious change beneath the enamel surface	Usual prophylactic measures including localized oral hygiene advice with use of fluoride toothpaste and review with monitoring over time.
0		Likelihood of being Sound	Continuing surveillance, with Reassessment and Review at intervals appropriate to the particular caries risk characteristics of the patient.

¹ Pitts N B, Longbottom C. Preventive Care Advised (PCA) / Operative Care Advised (OCA) - categorising caries by the management option. Community Dentistry and Oral Epidemiology 1995; 23: 55-59.