(7) Receipt of payment by any dental officer or enlisted person from anyone for any dental service in a naval dental activity is prohibited.

(8) The foregoing is subject to the limitations of article 6–103, which relates to dental prosthetic treatment.

6–99. Dental Examinations

(1) All dental examinations shall be performed when possible, by dental officers of the Regular Navy or the Naval Reserve, even though the latter may not be serving on active duty. When a dental officer is not available, dental examinations other than of candidates for the Naval Academy may be performed by officers of the Medical Corps.

(2) Dental examinations of persons in the naval service and candidates for enlistment or appointment therein shall be conducted by officers of the Dental Corps when such examinations are required by the instructions in chapter 15, section IV, and as specified below. The examining officer shall be guided in the recording of dental examinations, as well as in the use of the Dental Record, by instructions in sections XIV and XV of this chapter.

(3) Each officer of the Dental Corps shall familiarize himself with the contents of chapter 15, section IV, and such other portions of this manual which refer to dental examinations of naval personnel and the standards therefor. (See ch. 6, sec. XIII, and ch. 15, sec. I.)

(4) When the results of dental examinations are required to be entered on Standard Form 88, the instructions for so doing shall be followed. Care shall be taken to indicate in each case whether or not the examinee meets the dental standards for which the examination is being done. Disqualifying dental defects shall be entered in detail.

(5) Dental examinations of naval personnel shall be made at appropriate times to ascertain the need for dental treatment. Dental defects discovered when conducting such an examination shall be recorded in Standard Form 603, the Dental Record.

(6) When practicable, a dental examination shall be conducted for each member who reports aboard a ship or station for duty, to ascertain the need for dental treatment and to verify dental records.

(7) Dental examinations of deceased personnel for the purpose of identification shall be accomplished accurately and with as little facial disturbance as possible.

(8) The dental examination of each person who reports for, or returns to, extended active duty in the Navy or Marine Corps shall be a type 2 examination, as described in article 6–100.

(9) The dental examination of each person being separated from the Navy or Marine Corps shall be a type 3 examination, as described in article 6–100, and shall be recorded on the Standard Form 88 only.

6–100. Specifications for Conducting Dental Examinations

(1) The following are the specifications for conducting standard types of dental examinations:

Type 1, Ideal Examination.—Mouth-mirror and explorer examination; adequate natural or artificial illumination; full-mouth intra-oral, periapical and posterior bite-wing roentgenograms; when indicated, percussion, thermal, and electrical tests, transillumination, and study models.

Type 2, Routine Examination.—Mouth-mirror and explorer examination; adequate natural or artificial illumination; posterior bite-wing roentgenograms; periapical roentgenograms, when indicated.

Type 3, Modified Routine Examination.—Mouth-mirror and explorer examination; adequate natural or artificial illumination.

Type 4, Screening Examination.—Mouth-mirror and explorer or tongue-depressor examination; available illumination.

(2) It shall be the professional responsibility of the dental officer to determine the type of examination which is appropriate for each patient.

6–101. Dental Classification of Individuals

(1) The following standard dental classification of individuals shall be used whenever it is necessary to classify personnel for purposes of urgency or priority of dental treatment, or for availability for transfer, etc.:

(a) *Class 1.*—Individuals requiring no dental treatment.

(b) *Class 2.*—Individuals requiring routine but not early treatment of conditions; such as:

(1) Moderate calculus.

(2) Prosthetic cases not included in class 4.

(3) Caries—not excessive nor advanced.

(4) Periodontal diseases—not extensive nor advanced.

(5) Oral conditions requiring corrective or preventive measures.

(c) *Class 3.*—Individuals requiring early treatment of conditions; such as:

(1) Extensive or advanced caries.

(2) Extensive or advanced periodontal diseases.

(3) Pulpal or apical infection (root canal therapy).

(4) Chronic oral infections.

(5) Heavy calculus.

(6) Cases requiring removal of one or more teeth or other surgical procedures not included in class 5.

(d) *Class 4.*—Individuals requiring essential prosthetic appliances, including:

(1) Individuals with insufficient teeth to masticate the service ration.

(2) Other individuals in need of an appliance essential to their duty.

(e) *Class 5.*—Individuals requiring emergency dental treatment for conditions such as:

(1) Injuries.

(2) Acute oral infections (parietal and periapical abscesses, Vincent's infection, acute gingivitis, acute stomatitis, etc.).

(2) When recording the dental classification of an individual in a record, form, or in correspondence, the standard type of dental examination, as defined in article 6–100, shall also be recorded, in order that the value of the classification as related to the comprehensiveness of the dental examination will be apparent.

(3) To facilitate recognition of the five dental classifications of patients, a standard color code, utilizing a strip of appropriately colored cellophane tape, shall be affixed to the Dental Folder, DD 722–1, on the tab over the word "FORM" so that it will be readily visible when filed.

Dental class	*Color tape*
1	White
2	Green
3	Yellow
4	Dark Blue
5	Red

(a) The color coding shall be accomplished initially only by a dental officer. To give value to the classification, a type 1 (Ideal Examination) or type 2 (Routine Examination) shall be conducted when establishing the dental classification.

(b) In the course of treatment, the color shall be changed as the dental classification is modified.

6–102. Dental Treatment

(1) Dental treatment may be rendered only by dental officers, with the following exceptions:

(a) Oral prophylaxes and preventive dentistry applications of cariostatic agents may be administered by dental technicians and civilian dental hygienists under the supervision of a dental officer.

(b) When a dental officer is not available, emergency dental treatment may be administered by dental technicians or by personnel of the medical department.

(2) Orthodontic treatment by naval dental officers is not authorized except at naval dental facilities having an established orthodontic capability approved by BUMED, and then only to provide:

(a) continuation of active orthodontic treatment for dependents who relocate to reside with their sponsors on active duty in an area where dependent dental care is authorized, or

(b) limited treatment essential to maintenance of oral health for active duty personnel, if it is relatively simple so as to preclude any complications due to untimely transfer, release from active duty, discharge, and similar reasons.

(3) Treatment of dental diseases, disabilities, and injuries of Navy and Marine Corps personnel shall be completed whenever possible. When it is not possible to complete all treatment, priority shall be given to treating those conditions which are most likely to interfere with the performance of duties.

(4) The dental officer shall notify the medical officer when diseases or any other conditions requiring medical care or consultation are observed.

(5) Whenever, in his opinion, it is necessary to place dental patients on the binnacle list or sicklist, the dental officer shall notiffy the medical officer in order that the entries in the Health Record may be made in accordance with chapter 16, section IX.

(6) The care of a patient admitted to the sicklist, because of dental disabilities, shall be the joint responsibility of the dental officer treating the patient and the ward medical or dental officer.

6–103. Dental Prosthetic Treatment

(1) Except for minor repairs or adjustments, dental prosthetic treatment, which includes the fabrication of crowns, inlays, bridges, and dentures, shall be furnished only at activties authorized by the Bureau to provide such treatment.

(2) Dental prosthetic treatment is authorized for persons in categories (a) through (k) of article 6–98(1), only when such treatment is