

Int Poster J Dent Oral Med 2001, Vol 3 No 3, Poster 85

AM - PM - Documentation of Dental Findings. Anatomic or Geometric Dental Charting.

Language: English

Authors: Dr. med. Dr. med. dent. Klaus Röttscher, Dr. med. dent. Sven Benthaus (Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Institut für Rechtsmedizin), Dr.med.dent. Benedikt Höhmann (Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Zentrum für Zahn-, Mund- und Kieferheilkunde), Dr.med. Dr.med.dent. Claus Grundmann (Gesundheitsamt Duisburg)

Date/Event/Venue:

August 23 - 26, 2000

European IOFOS Millenium Meeting Leuven

Leuven

Introduction

There exists a lack in the number of international forensic dental experts, in the unique tooth designation worldwide and the exact dental charting by dentists. But there seems to exist also a lack in the ante-mortem and post-mortem documentation of dental findings in Disaster-Victim-Identification (DVI)-cases.

The use of the FDI-Two-Digit-System as accepted tooth designation in most countries enables the identification of unknown bodies in single and DVI-cases (Endris 1982; Röttscher, Solheim 1998). Adequate records will not only protect the dentist in cases of malpractice suits but may also prove invaluable if required as means of identification of a patient (Sognaes 1978).

Material and Method

The Identification Commission (IDCO) in Germany exists since 1972, including dental experts, belonging to the Federal Crime Investigation Bureau - BKA (Bundeskriminalamt) in Wiesbaden (Engel 1995, Endris 1982, Heidemann 1988). In DVI-cases, including not only German citizens, the INTERPOL A-M (yellow) / P-M (pink) form are in use, with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part on Interpol form F2 - without any description of dental roots (see Fig. 1,2).

In so far it is impossible to compare an exact and correct A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings (see Fig. 3), hemisections, apical ostitis, tumours (see Fig. 4,5), rests of roots in "edentulous" cases and oral implants (see Fig. 6) (Röttscher, Solheim 1998).

Objectives

Incomplete A-M / P-M dental records make identification more difficult. It is not necessary to use a specific dental chart, though it must be clear, legible and understandable - hieroglyphs may lead to long-distance-telephone, e-mail, fax or longtime-discussions between the dentist and the dental expert (Engel 1995).

VICTIM IDENTIFICATION FORM F2
MISSING PERSON

Family name: _____ No: _____
Forename(s): _____
Date of birth: _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____ Male Female

86 DENTAL INFORMATION

51-11		21-41
52-12		22-42
53-13		23-43
54-14		24-44
55-15		25-45
16		26
17		27
18		28

18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
 HOYRE (RIGHT) LINGUAL (LINGUAL) VENSTRE (LEFT)

48		38
47		37
46		36
35-45		35-75
34-44		34-74
33-43		33-73
32-42		32-72
31-41		31-71

87 Specific data: Crowns, bridges and dentures
88 Further data: Occlusion, attrition, anomalies, smoker, periodontal status, etc.
89 X-rays available
90 Further material
91 Age at time of disapp.

Odontologist Name: _____ Address: _____ Phone number: _____ Signature _____

VICTIM IDENTIFICATION FORM F2
DEAD BODY

Nature of disaster: _____ No: _____
Place of disaster: _____
Date of examination: _____ Day _____ Month _____ Year _____ Male Female

86 DENTAL FINDINGS

51-11		31-41
52-12		32-42
53-13		33-43
54-14		34-44
55-15		35-45
16		26
17		27
18		28

18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
 HOYRE (RIGHT) LINGUAL (LINGUAL) VENSTRE (LEFT)

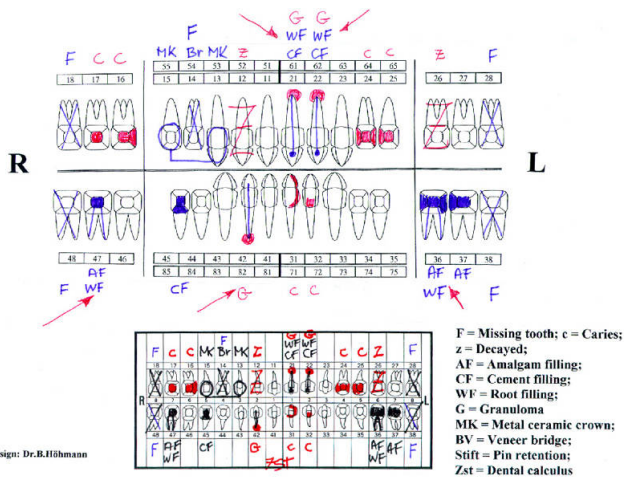
48		38
47		37
46		36
35-45		35-75
34-44		34-74
33-43		33-73
32-42		32-72
31-41		31-71

87 Specific description of Crowns, bridges and dentures
88 Further findings: Occlusion, attrition, anomalies, smoker, periodontal status, etc.
89 X-rays taken of:
90 Supplementary examination
91 Age evaluation (method):

Odontologist Name: _____ Address: _____ Phone number: _____ Signature _____

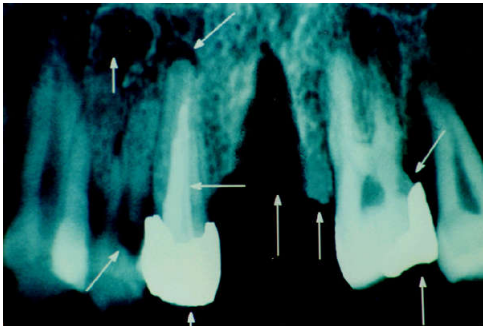
(Fig. 1) A-M (yellow) Interpol form F2 in use with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part - without any description of dental roots

(Fig. 2) P-M (pink) Interpol form F2 in use with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part - without any description of dental roots

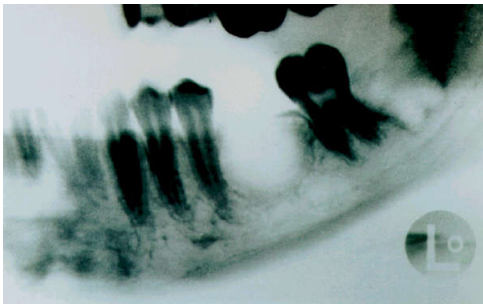


(Fig. 3) A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings and apical ostitis

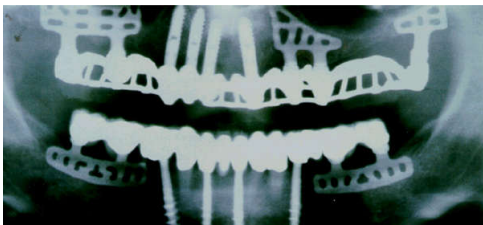
REQUESTS the Secretary General to: (a) Publish the Disaster Victim Identification and Guide in the established Interpol languages and circulate them to member countries.



(Fig. 4) A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings, apical ostitis



(Fig. 5) A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in jaws area of the teeth, i.e. bridges after operated tumours



(Fig. 6) A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. oral implants

See RESOLUTION No. AGN/65/RES/13 (INTERPOL) HEADING: IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS AND DEAD BODIES.

SUB-HEADING: IDENTIFICATION OF DISASTER VICTIMS.

TEXT OF RESOLUTION: DECIDES that the Interpol Standing Committee on Disaster Victim Identification shall: (c) Ensure that the Disaster Victim Identification and Guide are periodically reviewed so as to provide the best possible practical assistance and advice to member countries;

Results and Conclusions

The German Association of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology (AKFOS) therefore designed and recommends an AM / P-M form (F2), including dental roots (see Fig.7) as important parts of teeth for comparison with the A-M description in dental records (i.e. A-M dental x-ray-documentation) (see Fig. 6) (Rötzscher et al. 1999).

P. von Marx (pink) VICTIM IDENTIFICATION FORM F2

DEAD BODY

Nature of disaster: _____ No: _____
 Place of disaster: _____ Sex unknown
 Date of examination: Day Month Year Male Female

86 DENTAL FINDINGS

51-11		21-61
52-12		22-62
53-13		23-63
54-14		24-64
55-15		25-65
16		26
17		27
18		28

18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

R

48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38

48		59
47		37
46		36
85-45		35-75
84-44		34-74
83-43		33-73
82-42		32-72
81-41		31-71

87 Specific description of:
Crowns, bridges and dentures

88 Further findings:
Occlusion, intrusion, anomalies, mobility, periodontal status, etc.

89 X-rays taken of:

90 Supplementary examinations

91 Age evaluation (method):

Odontologist: Name: _____ Address: _____ Phone number: _____ Signature: _____

(Fig.7) AKFOS designed and recommends an P-M form (F2), including dental roots as important parts of teeth for comparison with the A-M form (F2), the description in dental records, i.e. A-M dental x-ray-documentation

Bibliographic Data

- Endris R: Schematische Befunddokumentation. In: Forensische Katastrophenmedizin. Kriminalistik, Heidelberg. 1982, pp. 59-63
- Endris R: Identifizierungskommissionen. In: Endris R (ed)Forensische Katastrophenmedizin. Kriminalistik, Heidelberg 1982, pp. 214ff
- Engel H: Organisation der Personenidentifikation in der IDKO des BKA. AKFOS Newsl 1995, pp. 81-82
- Heidemann D: Identifizierungsarbeiten in Ramstein. Zahnärztl Mitt 1988, 19, pp. 2116-2123
- Rötzscher K, Solheim T: Organisation der Identifizierung. In: Leopold D. Identifikation unbekannter Toter. Schmidt-Römhild, Lübeck 1998, pp.408-413
- Rötzscher K, Solheim T: Vergleich AM-PM Interpol-Formblatt. In: D Leopold. Identifikation unbekannter Toter. Schmidt-Römhild, Lübeck 1998, pp. 419-421
- Rötzscher K, Benthaus S, Höhmann B, Grundmann C: Zur Dokumentation zahnärztlicher Befunde. Kriminalistik, 1999,53, 6, pp. 411-413
- Sognaes RF: Forensic Science and Oral Biology. WB Saunders Comp Philadelphia London Toronto, 1978, pp. 1155ff

Abbreviations

AKFOS - German Association of Forensic Odonto-Stomatology; A-M / P-M - Ante-mortem/Post-mortem; BKA - Bundeskriminalamt Wiesbaden; DVI - Disaster-Victim-Identification; FDI - Fédération Dentaire International

This Poster was submitted by *Dr. med. Dr. med. dent. Klaus Rötzscher.*

Correspondence address:

Dr.med.Dr.med.dent. Klaus Rötzscher
 Wimpfelingstraße 7
 67346 Speyer



The contribution of the German Association of Forensic Odontology

European IOFOS Millennium Meeting
Leuven, August 23 - 26, 2000
POSTER No. 9 (IPJ1)

Abstract: Dental chart systems have been developed mainly to record treatment. It is in addition well suited for rapid and exact reporting of dental findings in identification cases. The proposal to use anatomic/geometric forms including dental roots for adoption by Interpol is demonstrated.

Introduction: There exists a lack in the number of international forensic dental experts, in the unique tooth designation worldwide and the exact dental charting by dentists. But there seems to exist also a lack in the ante-mortem and post-mortem documentation of dental findings in Disaster-Victim-Identification (DVI)-cases.

The use of the FDI Two-Digit-System as accepted tooth designation in most countries enables the identification of unknown bodies in single and DVI-cases (Endris 1982; Röttscher, Solheim 1998). Adequate records will not only protect the dentists in cases of malpractice suits but may also prove invaluable if required as means of identification of a patient (Sognnaes 1978).

Material and Method: The Identification Commission (IDCO) in Germany exists since 1972, including dental experts, belonging to the Federal Crime Investigation Bureau - BKA (Bundeskriminalamt) in Wiesbaden (Engel 1995, Endris 1982, Heidemann 1988). In DVI-cases, including not only German citizens, the INTERPOL A-M (yellow) / P-M (pink) form is in use, with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part on Interpol form F2 - without any description of dental roots (see Fig. 1, 2).

In so far it is impossible to compare an exact and correct A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings (see Fig. 3), hemisections, apical osseous, tumours (see Fig. 4, 5), rest of roots in "edentulous" cases and oral implants (see Fig. 6) (Röttscher, Solheim 1998).

AM - PM - DOCUMENTATION OF DENTAL FINDINGS ANATOMIC OR GEOMETRIC DENTAL CHARTING

Klaus Röttscher, Sven Berthaus, Benedikt Hühmann, Claus Grundmann

Objectives: Incomplete A-M / P-M dental records make identification more difficult. It is not necessary to use a specific dental chart, though it must be clear, legible and understandable - hieroglyphs may lead to long-distance-telephone, e-mail, fax or long-time-discussions between the dentist and the dental expert (Engel 1995).



- A-M (yellow) Interpol form F2 in use with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part - without any description of dental roots (Fig. 1)



- P-M (pink) Interpol form F2 in use with a semi-anatomic respective geometric dental part - without any description of dental roots (Fig. 2)



- A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings and apical osseous (Fig. 3)

REQUESTS the Secretary General to: (a) Publish the Disaster Victim Identification and Guide in the established Interpol languages and circulate them to member countries.



- A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. root-fillings, apical osseous (Fig. 4)



- A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in jaws area of the teeth, i.e. bridges after operated tumours (Fig. 5)



- A-M information received from the dentist of a missing person, regarding restorations in the root and/or jaws area of the teeth, i.e. oral implants (Fig. 6)

See **RESOLUTION No. AGN.65 RES.13**
(INTERPOL HEADING: IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS AND DEAD BODIES)

UB-HEADING: IDENTIFICATION OF DISASTER VICTIMS

TEXT OF RESOLUTION: DECIDES that the Interpol Standing Committee on Disaster Victim Identification shall: (c) Ensure that the Disaster Victim Identification and Guide are periodically reviewed so as to provide the best possible practical assistance and advice to member countries.



Results and Conclusions: The German Association of Forensic Odontology (AKFOS) therefore designed and recommends an AM / P-M form (F2), including dental roots (see Fig. 7) as important parts of teeth for comparison with the A-M description in dental records (i.e. A-M dental x-ray-documentation) (see Fig. 6) (Röttscher et al. 1999).

Case No.	Name	Sex	Age	Height	Weight	Build	Hair	Eyes	Complexion	Scars	Tattoos	Other
1												
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
10												

P-M form (F2), including dental roots as important parts of teeth for comparison with the A-M form (F2), the description in dental records, i.e. A-M dental x-ray-documentation (Fig. 7)

Bibliographic Data:

- Endris R: Schematische Befunddokumentation. In: Forensische Katastrophenmedizin. Kriminalistik, Heidelberg, 1982, pp. 59-63
- Endris R: Identifizierungskommissionen. In: Endris R (ed) Forensische Katastrophenmedizin. Kriminalistik, Heidelberg 1982, pp. 214ff
- Engel H: Organisation der Personenidentifikation in der IDKO des BKA. AKFOS News 1995, pp. 81-82
- Heidemann D: Identifizierungsarbeiten in Ramstein. Zahnärztl Mitt 1988, 19, pp. 2116-2123
- Röttscher K, Solheim T: Organisation der Identifizierung. In: Leopold D. Identifikation unbekannter Toter. Schmidt-Römhild, Lübeck 1998, pp. 408-413
- Röttscher K, Solheim T: Vergleich AM-PM. Interpol-Formblatt. In: D. Leopold. Identifikation unbekannter Toter. Schmidt-Römhild, Lübeck 1998, pp. 419-421
- Röttscher K, Berthaus S, Hühmann B, Grundmann C: Zur Dokumentation zahnärztlicher Befunde. Kriminalistik, 1999, 53, 6, pp. 411-413
- Sognnaes RF: Forensic Science and Oral Biology. WB Saunders Comp Philadelphia London Toronto, 1978, pp. 1155ff

Abbreviations: AKFOS - German Association of Forensic Odontology; A-M / P-M - Ante-mortem / Post-mortem; BKA - Bundeskriminalamt Wiesbaden; DVI - Disaster-Victim-Identification; FDI - Fédération Dentaire International