

## **Das International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS-II)**

### **Vorstellung eines visuellen Verfahrens der Kariesdiagnose**

PD Dr. Anahita Jablonski-Momeni, Prof. Dr. Richard Stoll/Marburg

**Dentalhygiene Journal 2/2009**

#### **Literatur**

1. Burt BA, Kolker JL, Sandretto AM, Yuan Y, Sohn W, Ismail AI. Dietary patterns related to caries in a low-income adult population. *Caries Res* 40: 473-480 (2006).
2. Chesters RK, Pitts NB, Matuline G, Kvedariene A, Huntington E, Bendinskaite R, Balciuniene I, Matheson JR, Nicholson JA, Gendvilyte A, Sabalaite R, Ramanauskiene J, Savage D, Mileriene J: An abbreviated caries clinical trial design validated over 24 month. *J Dent Res* 81: 637-640 (2002).
3. Cook SL, Martinez-Mier EA, Dean JA, Weddell JA, Sanders BJ, Eggertsson H, Ofner S, Yoder K: Dental caries experience and association to risk indicators of remote rural populations. *Int J Paediatr Dent* 18: 275-283 (2008).
4. Finlayson TL, Siefert K, Ismail AI, Sohn W: Psychosocial factors and early childhood caries among low-income African-American children in Detroit. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol.* 35: 439-448 (2007).
5. Goddon I, Berger S, Senkel H, Kühnisch J, Heinrich-Weltzien R: Okklusalkaries – frühzeitige Diagnostik in den schulischen Reihenuntersuchungen. *Gesundheitswesen* 70: 649-652 (2008).
6. Ie YL, Verdonschot EH: Performance of diagnostic systems in occlusal caries detection compared. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol* 22: 187-191 (1994).
7. International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS) Coordinating Committee. *Criteria Manual*. Baltimore, June 2005.
8. Ismail AI, Sohn W, Tellez M, Willem JM, Betz J, Lepkowski J: Risk indicators for dental caries using the International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS). *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol* 36: 55-68 (2008).
9. Jablonski-Momeni A, Stachniss V, Ricketts DN, Heinzl-Gutenbrunner M, Pieper K: Reproducibility and accuracy of the ICDAS-II for detection of occlusal caries in vitro. *Caries Res* 42: 79-87 (2008a).
10. Jablonski-Momeni A, Stachniss V, Ricketts D, Heinzl-Gutenbrunner M, Stoll R, Pieper K: Validierung des ICDAS-II zur Diagnose der Fissurenkaries. *Dtsch Zahnarzt Z* 63: 343-349 (2008b).
11. Kühnisch J, Berger S, Goddon I, Senkel H, Pitts N, Heinrich-Weltzien R: Occlusal caries detection in permanent molars according to WHO basic methods, ICDAS II and laser fluorescence measurements. *Community Dent Oral Epidemiol* 36: 475-484 (2008).
12. Micheelis W, Schiffner U: Vierte Deutsche Mundgesundheitsstudie (DMS IV). Institut der Deutschen Zahnärzte (Hrsg.). Deutscher Zahnärzteverlag DÄV, Köln 2006.
13. Pieper K: Epidemiologische Begleituntersuchungen zur Gruppenprophylaxe 2004. *DAJ* 2005.
14. Pitts N: "ICDAS"- an international system for caries detection and assessment

- being developed to facilitate caries epidemiology, research and appropriate clinical management. *Community Dent Health* 21: 193-198 (2004).
15. Richards D: Outcomes, what outcomes? Editorial. *Evidence-Based Dentistry* 6: 1 (2005).
  16. Sheehy EC, Brailsford SR, Kidd EA, Beighton D, Zoitopoulos L: Comparison between visual examination and a laser fluorescence system for in vivo diagnosis of occlusal caries. *Caries Res* 35: 421-426 (2001).
  17. Sohn W, Ismail A, Amaya A, Lepkowski J: Determinants of dental care visits among low-income African-American children. *J Am Dent Assoc* 138: 309-318 (2007).
  18. Varma S, Banerjee A, Bartlett D: An in vivo investigation of associations between saliva properties, caries prevalence and potential lesion activity in an adult UK population. *J Dent* 36: 294-299 (2008).
  19. WHO: Oral health surveys. Basic methods, ed 4. World Health Organization, Geneva 1997.