



2020 Florida Dental Guidelines  
APPENDIX B – Space Maintenance

# CLINICAL DENTISTRY GUIDELINES

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## PREFACE

LIBERTY Dental Plan's Florida Dental Guidelines are developed and subject to periodic revisions and annual review by the QMI Committee and Board of Directors. The criteria document was developed internally by our Dental Directors with input from participating panel general dentists and specialists. LIBERTY utilizes the American Dental Association's "Dental Practice Parameters," sound dental clinical principles, processes and evidence to consistently evaluate the appropriateness of dental services that require review.

## LIBERTY Dental Plan Executive Approval

The LIBERTY Dental Plan Quality Management and Improvement Committee has reviewed and approved the Florida Dental Guidelines

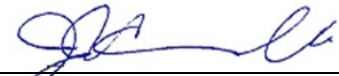


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**Dr. Todd Gray D.D.S, Dental Director/QMI Chair**

03-04-2020

**Date**

LIBERTY Dental Plan's Board of Directors has reviewed and approved the Florida Dental Guidelines as proposed by the Quality Management Committee.



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**Executive Vice President/Board Representative**

03-18-2020

**Date**

**Please note that specific Plan/Program guidelines supersede the information contained in LIBERTY's Clinical Criteria Guidelines and Practice Parameters document.**

# CLINICAL DENTISTRY GUIDELINES

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## SPACE MAINTENANCE

LIBERTY is aligned with the treatment objective of the Academy of Pediatric Dentistry for space maintenance. Space Maintenance intention is to prevent loss of arch length, width and perimeter by maintaining the relative position of the existing dentition#. The AAPD recognizes the need for controlled randomized clinical trials to determine efficacy of space maintainers as well as analysis of costs and side effects of treatment. #

The AAPD guidelines state the following factors to consider for space maintenance (1) specific tooth lost; (2) time elapsed since tooth loss; (3) occlusion and space assessment; (4) dental age; (5) presence and root development of permanent successor; (6) amount of alveolar bone covering permanent successor; (7) patient's health history and medical status; (8) patient's cooperative ability; (9) active oral habits; and (10) oral hygiene.#

### **Premature Loss of Second Primary Molar:**

- Unilateral Space Maintenance
  - Band and Loop, Crown and Loop, Distal Shoe may be used to preserve the space of the second primary molar.
  - Root resorption and stability must be considered when selecting the first primary molar as the anchor tooth. The long-term prognosis of the anchor tooth should be good.
  - Space maintenance using teeth with poor prognosis are not reimbursed.
- Bilateral Space Maintenance
  - Lower Lingual Holding Arch (LLHA), Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliance may be used to preserve the space of the second primary molar when there is premature bilateral loss of second primary molar.
  - LLHA will be reimbursed when there is bilateral loss of second mandibular primary molar and complete eruption of mandibular anterior teeth.
  - Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch is reimbursed when there is bilateral loss of maxillary second primary molar
  - LLHA, Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliance for unilateral loss of second primary molar is not reimbursed.
  - LLHA, Nance or Transpalatal arch appliances are not reimbursed when there is impending eruption of succedaneous teeth.

### **Premature Loss of First Primary Molar**

- Unilateral Space Maintenance
  - Band and Loop or Crown and Loop may be used to preserve the space of the first primary molar.
  - Root resorption and stability must be considered when selecting the first primary molar as the anchor tooth. The long-term prognosis of the anchor tooth should be good.
  - Space maintenance using teeth with poor prognosis are not reimbursed.

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- Space maintenance for primary molars are not reimbursed when the first permanent molars roots have been completed and in stable occlusion.
- **Bilateral Space Maintenance**
  - Lower Lingual Holding Arch (LLHA), Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliance may be used to preserve the space of the first primary molar when there is premature bilateral loss of primary molar.
  - LLHA will be reimbursed when there is bilateral loss of first mandibular primary molar and complete eruption of mandibular anterior teeth.
  - Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch is reimbursed when there is bilateral loss of maxillary second primary molar
  - LLHA, Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliance for unilateral loss of second primary molar is not reimbursed.
  - LLHA, Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliance is not reimbursed when there is impending eruption of succedaneous teeth.
  - LLHA, Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliances are not reimbursed when the first permanent molars roots have been completed and in stable occlusion.

## **Premature Loss of Primary Canines**

- LLHA, Nance appliance or Transpalatal arch appliances are not reimbursed for premature loss of the primary canines as it is considered a transitional orthodontic appliance.