


Yes do it! – switching from MIH to MH+HM is simple and wise

Making the "upgrade from MIH to MH+HM" is easy and wisely promotes **stronger science**, **better practice**, and **social good** (see [D3G's mission](#)). Based on D3G's new paradigm for [Molar Hypominin & Chalky Teeth](#), this 'D3 Click & Learn' resource is being developed in collaboration with academic publishers (authors/reviewers/editors) and other [D3 stakeholders](#) (healthcare professionals, scientists, industry) around the globe ([watch for updates & learn more](#)). We value feedback from Users of all sorts ([contact us](#)). To participate in this and other D3G community-building projects, please [JOIN D3G](#).

	What was	Now is	Reasoning & comments
	Molar-incisor hypomineralisation	Molar hypomineralisation ("chalky molars") MH (any molar type in both dentitions, specified as below) Case-level only ("kid with MH") Demarcated opacity of idiopathic/systemic origin [ref] Demarcated opacity disorder [ref]	New "Chalky Teeth lingo" improves dialogue across the sector (lab/clinic/community). New restriction to molars avoids the aetiological uncertainties surrounding incisors . Old mixed-level terms (" MIH molar ", " MIH enamel ") contradict " sporadic " nature of MH. New D3G-NLM definition of MH augments the MeSH descriptor at NLM-MEDLINE . New DOD classification is a work in progress – feedback welcomed .
	Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition Classification	MIH (adult dentition only) Often used at both levels ("MIH kid", "MIH molar") Hypominin of systemic origin, 1st molars ± incisors [ref] Unclassified	
Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition Classification		AND Hypomineralisation ("chalky tooth/enamel") HM-tooth/teeth (specified as below) Tooth-level only (e.g. "HM-canines") Demarcated opacity of idiopathic/systemic origin [ref] Idiopathic demarcated opacity	Sidesteps old aetiological issues (incisors) & embraces all other idiopathic HM-teeth . Enables accurate, individual reporting of affected (HM) teeth & enamel as below. For inclusion as MH , medical causation should appear likely (excludes Turner teeth). As distinct from "diffuse opacity" with fluoride-related (fluorosis) or idiopathic origins.
	Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition Classification	Hypomineralised second primary molars	
Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition	HSPM or DMH (baby dentition only) Often used at both levels Equivalent to MIH [ref]	Hypomineralised or "chalky" 2-year molars HM-Es (see below) Case & tooth levels Idiopathic demarcated opacity as above	New naming (" 2-year molars " / Es) highlights the developmental chronology of MH . Old duplication of terms (HSPM & DMH/deciduous molar hypominin) was confusing. Accurate dialogue is now simplified with the same term applying across case & tooth levels. New approach holds for other molar types (1-year, 6-year, 12-year, 18-year/wisdom).
	Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition	Incisor hypomineralisation	
Abbreviation Case or tooth? Definition	IH (adult dentition only) Case level only HM incisors + normal 6-year molars	Hypomineralised or "chalky" incisors HM-incisors (baby & adult dentitions) Case & tooth levels Includes systemic & local/Turner origins	New approach beneficially includes all incisors in both dentitions. Accurate dialogue is now simplified with the same term applying across case & tooth levels. New approach avoids aetiological confounding surrounding adult incisors .
	Abbreviations Case or tooth?	Other hypomineralised teeth	
Baby teeth Adult teeth Molars	HPC, DMH, HOPT, MIHO etc [ref] Used mostly at case level	Hypomineralised or "chalky" canines/premolars HM-canines/premolars Case & tooth levels	New approach includes baby & adult canines, unlike " HPC " (hypomin primary canines). Accurate communication is now simplified with same term applying across case & tooth levels.
		Specifying HM-tooth types Palmer notation (ABCDE) FDI/ISO notation (12345678) 1-year (D), 2-year (E), 6-year (6), 12-year (7), wisdom (8)	
Baby+adult teeth Adult teeth	Compound presentations HSPM+MIH MIH	Compound presentations MH (HM-Es+6s) e.g. MH (HM-6s+incisors) or MH (HM-16,36,46,11,21)	New approach offers unlimited compounding across both dentitions (e.g. HM-Es+6s+incisors). Other examples for common MH presentations are HM-Cs+Es , HM-6s+premolars , HM-6s+7s . Another common "MIH" presentation involving adult canines converts to MH (HM-6s+3s).

Bottom
Line

- (1) Use "**MH**" for idiopathic demarcated opacities at case level
- (2) Use "**HM**" for demarcated opacities (systemic or local causation) at tooth level

Please cite: thed3group.org/write-reviewer-guide
 Learn more: thed3group.org/molar-hypomin-terminology

