

## AUTHORIZED ORTHODONTIC CARE FOR ACTIVE DUTY PERSONNEL

*Please read the contents below and initial next to each paragraph where indicated.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The dental standards for entrance into the Navy and Marine Corps normally prevent enlistment of personnel with severe malocclusions (severely misaligned teeth). If orthodontic care becomes indicated, active duty members have propriety for treatment at Military Treatment Facilities.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Eligibility is determined by an orthodontic board, convened to determine how treatment will be accomplished. Examination, including making complete orthodontic records, is not a commitment to treatment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Members may be accepted for initiation of orthodontic treatment only when they have sufficient active service obligation remaining and sufficient tour length in a non-deployable unit to complete the orthodontic treatment at their present duty location as verified by their personnel support detachment or commanding officer and documented on the NAVMED 6630/8 (7/2007).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Members of the active forces must retain worldwide assignability. Active duty service members may be required to have active appliances removed and replaced with suitable retention appliances (e.g. when in receipt of orders where no orthodontic care is available or ordered to operational units).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Active duty personnel who were not physically disqualified because of malocclusion of teeth or jaw relationship upon entry into active duty, are presumed to meet minimum orthodontic qualifications. Orthodontic treatment for these individuals is therefore normally considered elective.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Supplemental funding for authorized orthodontic care may be requested by the MTF on a needs and priority basis under the authority of the commanding officer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Because personnel on active duty are considered to have met the standards for entrance in the Naval service, an extension of a shore tour for elective orthognathic or orthodontic correction of dental problems will not normally be approved.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Before orthodontic therapy may be initiated on active duty Navy and Marine Corps personnel by military or civilian provider's written notification of intent must be submitted through the member's chain of command to his or her commanding officer and a written endorsement must be received from the commanding officer. This endorsement will verify that such a treatment will not interfere with the Member's mission accomplishment capabilities or performance of duties. In addition, this endorsement will verify that the member has adequate time at his or her present duty station to anticipate completion of the intended orthodontic care and documented on the NAVMED 6630/8 (6/2007).
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Orthodontic therapy cannot be used as justification to alter or extend a projected rotation date (PRD), and thus, all treatment must be completed within the remaining time at the present duty station. If treatment cannot be completed by the member's PRD, it should be anticipated that the request to initiate treatment will be denied.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Before starting orthodontic therapy on an active duty beneficiary other a member of the Navy or Marine Corps, the individual's parent service will be contracted to ensure that the regulations of the parent service regarding elective orthodontic care are followed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. If a patient initiates orthodontic treatment from non-federal sources at no expense to the government and is reassigned to a location where orthodontic care is unavailable, termination of treatment may be necessary before the orthodontic care is completed. If this should occur, the government is not liable for the continuation or completion of orthodontic treatment. Dental care, such as extraction of teeth, adjunctive to the provision of elective orthodontic treatment by non-federal orthodontists may be obtained from Naval MTFs. The provision of adjunctive care by the Navy does not imply liability in the completion of the elective orthodontic care. If assigned or reassigned unexpectedly to sea,

Fleet Marine Force (FMF), or an operational tour, continued use of active orthodontic appliances is at the discretion of the member's commanding officer.

\_\_\_\_ 12. Navy oral surgeons are not required to accept cases for orthognathic surgery in a Naval treatment facility, if the treatment was initiated by a civilian orthodontist, without a combined pre-assessment evaluation by a Navy oral surgeon and the referring civilian orthodontist involved. This does not preclude a Navy oral surgeon from accepting cases for treatment from a civilian orthodontist, if in the professional judgment of the oral surgeon, the surgical procedure is indicated and there will be no compromise in professional or technical procedures.

\_\_\_\_ 13. Service members who are diagnosed as requiring combined orthognathic surgery and orthodontic treatment are to be treated under the following guidelines:

\_\_\_\_ a. If the condition existed prior ro enlistment and severely compromises the member's health or performance of duty, the member may be medically discharged from the service.

\_\_\_\_ b. The condition can be treated solely in-house or by using the services of a civilian orthodontist under the conditions described herein.

\_\_\_\_ c. If orthodontic support is not available at any DoD MTF in close proximity to where the orthognathic surgery is to be performed, supplemental funding for civilian orthodontic treatment should be requested from the referring medical facility or through the Military Medical Support Office (MMSO).

\_\_\_\_ d. If supplemental funding is not available, the member may request or be recommended for assignment to a duty station close to a treatment facility offering both oral surgery and orthodontic treatment.

\_\_\_\_ 14. Service members using the services of a civilian orthodontist at their own expense, in preparation for adjunctive surgery to be performed by a Navy oral surgeon must:

\_\_\_\_ a. Submit a letter of intent and obtain an endorsement from their commanding officer as described in paragraph eight of this form and documented on the NAVMED 6630/8 (6/2007).

\_\_\_\_ b. Initiate consultation between the civilian orthodontist and the Navy oral surgeon anticipated to provide such care.

\_\_\_\_ c. Agree to be solely responsible for all expenses associated with any and all civilian orthodontic care.

\_\_\_\_ d. Agree that initiation of subject treatment plan does not preclude the member from being reassigned to a sea, FMF or operational tour which may require delay or termination of such treatment.

\_\_\_\_ e. Meet all other eligibility requirements for orthodontic patients as set forth on this form.

\_\_\_\_ 15. For orthognathic surgery cases where the treating orthodontist is a civilian, the Navy oral surgeon must verify that appropriate notification has been submitted through the member's chain of command and that a positive endorsement has been obtained according to paragraph eight and documented on the NAVMED 6630/8 (6/2007).

\_\_\_\_ 16. All questions related to issues not covered on this form will be referred to the Orthodontic Specialty Leader.

---

I, \_\_\_\_\_, have read and understand BUMEDINST 6670.2A, *Authorized Orthodontic Care for Active Duty Personnel*.  
(Patient's Name)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date