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Proposal for standardization of coding staff by including the number of bases DNI thermo- acid resistant dentures in patients attending the Faculty of Dentistry, University of Buenos Aires city for forensic identification purposes

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Background: As a result of the multiple manifestations of violence, dental forensic identification can be difficult to conduct due to the state of a body or human remains, caused by damage of soft tissues, removal of fingerprints, and tooth decay. There is also the possibility that the individuals are edentulous and wear dentures, which can be an obstacle. However, this condition can be solved by using effective denture labeling recognition methods for identification.

Aim: To describe techniques, tags, and tagging devices of dentures and analyze their usefulness for dental forensic identification processes and medical-legal documentation in edentulous individuals who were rehabilitated with dentures.

Methods: A systematic literature review was performed through PubMed of publications describing a technique, label, or marking device used as a means of identification within the dental forensic context.

Results: 53 publications describing techniques, labels, or marking devices of dental prostheses, which have been introduced since 1958, were obtained.

Conclusions: The marking of dentures provides ante-mortem information to guide the identification of individuals and/or their human remains. However, the definite identification of a corpse is not only important for humanitarian and emotional reasons, but also for legal and administrative purposes. During the human identification process, all necessary information is gathered from the unknown body of the victim and hence that an objective reconstructed profile can be established. Denture marking and labeling systems are being used in various situations, and a number of direct and indirect methods are reported. It is proposed that national identity number (IDN) be incorporated in all removable and fixed prostheses, so as to adopt a single and definitive personal identification code with the aim of achieving a uniform, standardized, easy, and fast identification method in patients treated at the Faculty of Dentistry at the University of Buenos Aires for forensic identification.

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