Aan de hand van de DPI kan de restaureerbaarheid van het gebitselement bepaald worden (Dawood et al. 2017, zie afbeelding hieronder.

Table 1 The categories that the tooth should be assessed in; structural integrity, periodontal and endodontic treatment need as well as context are summarised in the grey shaded columns. Each row shows examples of different levels (0,1,2,6) of complexity for each category. An overall DPI score of >6 indicates that treatment may be impractical, this is reduced to 4 if the tooth to be treated is to be used as a bridge abutment

useu as a i	riage abu tment			
Weighting	Structure integrity	Periodontal treatment need	Endodontic treatment need	Context
0 No treatment required	Unrestored or existing well-adapted restoration	Probing <3.5 mm (BPE 0-2) previously successfully treated periodontal disease	Vital pulp previously successfully treated endodontic disease	Local: Isolated dental problems where adjacent teeth are healthy
				General: Replacing of a strategic tooth may be excessively complex History of IV bisphosphonates, head & neck radiotherapy
1 Simple treatment required	Simple (in)direct restoration	Probing 3.5-5.5 mm (BPE 3) root surface debridement indicated	Simple root canal system with endodontic disease (eg, radiographically easily identifiable root canal[s], easily retrievable root canal filling material)	Local: Prosthodontic treatment planned of neighbouring teeth which may influence treatment plan for tooth being assessed Tooth to be used as a bridge abutment
				General: Radiotherapy of head and neck region planned Immunocrompromised patient
2 Complex treatment required	Minimal residual sound tooth structure (eg subgingival margins, post-core restoration required etc)	Probing >5.5 mm (BPE 4) compromised support (eg short root, crown lengthening required, grade 2 mobility). Grade 2-3 furcation involvement	Complex root canal system with endodontic disease (eg., sclerosed root canal, acute curvatures. Complex re-root canal treatment (eg., fracture instrument removal, perforations) Difficulty in obtaining anaesthesia	Local: Prosthodontic treatment planned of multiple, including adjacent teeth
				General: High caries rate Poor oral hygiene Parafunctional habits, extensive tooth surface loss Active periodontal disease
6 Impractical to treat	Inadequate structure for ferrule	Untreatable periodontal diseæe	Untreatable root canal system	Local: Retention of the tooth being assessed would constrain and/or compromise an other wise simple and predicable treatment plan (for example extensive bridge work)
				General: Potentially life threatening medical conditions which should be managed in tertiary care