Objective
To evaluate the reproducibility of the International Caries Detection and Assessment System (ICDAS) in clinical setting compared with the conventional dental charting.

Materials & Methods
Thirty adult patients who attended SEGI University dental clinic were screened using the ICDAS along with conventional dental charting. Three clinicians, two Dental Public Health specialists (KCG, DD) and one Oral Medicine specialist (AM) with previous training in ICDAS screened the patients separately under similar clinical setting. The teeth were visually examined after air-drying with the 3-way syringe and the codes per tooth were recorded on a new clinical chart which includes ICDAS score per tooth and conventional dental chart. Kappa statistics were used to calculate the inter-examiner reproducibility.

Results
The inter-examiner reproducibility ranged from 0.775 to 0.852 between KCG-DD, 0.740 to 0.827 between AM-DD and 0.768 to 0.849 between KCG-AM. The time difference in charting between ICDAS and conventional dental charting was not significant.

Conclusion
The ICDAS has demonstrated reproducibility and diagnostic accuracy characteristics in the detection of caries at varying stages of the disease process. Comparing conventional dental charting and ICDAS showed no significant difference in charting time. The ICDAS achieved substantial to good agreement between examiners and is practical in clinical dental practice.