Patient Case Presentation

Katie Hart & Alexis Peterson

Medical/Dental History

- New pt., female, age 20
- BP was 126/80, elevated
- Last known dental visit Oct. 2020
- No significant findings in health or dental history
- Ear surgery in March 2021, did not effect treatment
- No allergies

Are you in good health?	th withi	n the pa	ıst year?	YES NO NO
Date of last physical exam: Feb 2021				
Are you presently under the care of a physician	9			· · ·
Thirt you had any serious limess, surgery or bed	n hosni	tolized	in the last 5 v	YES NO
Have you ever had an adverse reaction to latex	product	s?		YES NO
Do you have any allergies to drugs or medication	ns?			YES NO
Please list any allergies or hypersensitivities:				
any drugs of medications:				YES NO
11 50, 1151;				
. Do you have or have you had any of the followi				
. Diament's f	YES	NO	YEAR	COMMENTS
a. Rheumatic fever		X		
b. Heart murmur		X		
c. Artificial heart valves/shunts		X		
d. Abnormal heart condition		X		
e. Heart attack f. Cardiac pacemaker		7		
		0		
g. Artificial joints	_	X		
h. High/low blood pressure i. Blood disorder		1		
j. Healing complications	_	X		
k. Immunosuppressive disorder		3		
l. Diabetes		X		
m. Hepatitis/jaundice	-	X		
n. HIV/AIDS	-	2	-	
o. Sexually transmitted disease	-	X		
p. Kidney disease		1		
q. Respiratory disease TB/Asthma/Hay Fever		1		
r. Arthritis		X		
s. Ulcers		1		
t. Stroke	-	1	+	
u. Chemically dependent		X		
v. Anemia		2		
w. Leukemia		V		
		1		
x. Malignancies		2		
y. Benign tumors/cysts		-		
z. Emotional/nervous problems		7		
zz. Epilepsy/CNS disorders		N		YES NO

MEDICAL IHETODA

Extra/Intra Oral Exam

- Slight pain on left TMJ when opening wide
- Patient had limited jaw opening, classifying them as special needs
- Chapped skin near mouth

Hard Tissue Exam Findings

- Patient had braces on all teeth except third molars
- Patient has 28 teeth, #4, 13, 28, and 21 were extracted so teeth could correct properly with braces
- No restorations or sealants
- Occlusion Class 1 on both sides, 3 mm of Overjet
- Slight overbite and overjet of 3mm

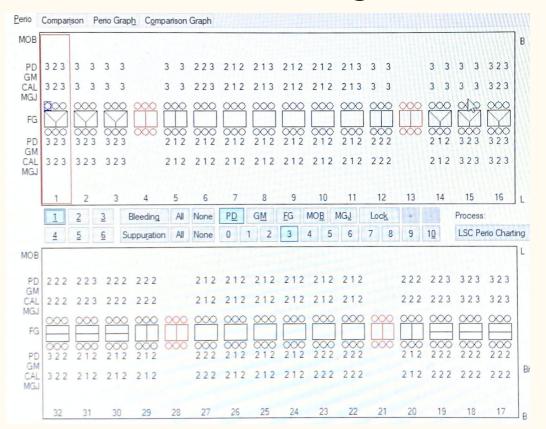
Hard Tissue Exam



Periodontal Screening Exam Findings

- Patient had healthy gums, 1-3mm pockets, very minimal bleeding.
- Gingival assessment:
 - Marginal: Light pink, localized rolling on posteriors, edematous mandibular anteriors
 - Papillary: Light pink, filled most spaces, stippled
 - Attached: Light pink, non-movable, stippled
- DAC I, calc accumulation on lingual mandibular anteriors

Periodontal Screening Exam



Patient asked what probing was and why it was necessary: Showed patient the probe and explained that we check for "gum disease" through measurements. Increments of 3 mm or less equal healthy gums and 4mm or greater are indications of inflammation, bleeding or "gum disease". Clarifying that gums can harvest bacteria that infects this space, by not being cleaned out consistently it creates those 4,5,6mm spaces over time. Pointed out that this is why it is so important to be flossing, using a waterpik, or floss threaders - These things will keep the gums strong and healthy!

Auto Notes

Pt presented and consented for care in hygiene dinic: NP, 20 yo female Primary complaint: none Rev. HH; Significant findings: ear tubes placed March 2021 Vitals: 126/80 ASA Class: I Last known dental visit: October 2020 IO/EO screen; slight pain in left TMJ when opening wide HTC/signficant findings: braces Occlusion class: R: 1 L:1 Overbite: slight Overjet: 3 mm Perio Stage and Grade: N/A Gingival assessment below= -Marginal (color, contour, texture): light pink, rolled on posteriors, edematous mandibular anterior Papillary (color, contour, texture): light pink, fills most spaces, stippled -Attached (color, contour, texture): light pink, non-movable, stippled Risk assessment: moderate for caries DDS screen done by: N/A DDS authorization for: N/A Consont/TV plans DUCD

Auto Notes

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Papillary (color, contour, texture): light pink, fills most spaces, stippled
-Attached (color, contour, texture); light pink, non-movable, stippled
Risk assessment: moderate for caries
DDS screen done by: N/A
DDS authorization for: N/A
Consent/TX plan: DHCP
Services provided: DW, POH, PD whole mouth, brush w/ toothpaste, floss, fluoride rinse
Current OH Practices: manual toothbrush, floss once a week
 Oral hygiene instructions: electric toothbrush, bass & charters method, floss everyday
 N.P.I. Score: N/A
 Recommended DH recall: 6 months
 Noted on x-ray by DDS: N/A
 Referrals made: Patient was referred to their DDS for an exam.
  Other comments: none
  DAC: I
  DHCP completed (YES/NO; if no, indicate reason for next visit): yes
  Signature: K Hart 2, L. Gerard, RDH
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Dental Hygiene Care Plan

Discussed what we could accomplish at the visit:

- Discussed NPI and why it's helpful
- Got consent for fluoride rinse
- Explained Periodontal scaling/debridement and what we hope to achieve by the end of their appointment

Dental Hygiene Care Plan

- Did not end up doing NPI
- Special needs not checked yet
- DHCP was completed in one appointment
- Services provided: Medical history, DW, POH, PD throughout whole mouth, brush w/toothpaste, floss, fluoride rinse

Medical History Premedication Blood Pressure Screening Extra/Intra-Oral Exam Periodontal Screening Exam Dentist Screening Dental Radiographs FMX BWX Pan PA (specify
eling uctions Methods (specify) e (specify) specify) specify t Tissue Management local Airpolisher Subgingival Irrigation
ion: X rinse gel foam varnish
ProsthesismaxillarymandibularDDS: teeth and surfaces)DDS: h and surfaces)DDS:
petencies Adolescent (11-17) Adult (18-64) X Geriatric (65 & older) odontic X Partially Edentulous Special Needs
pe

Risk Assessment

- Moderate risk for caries because of orthodontics
- ASA Class I
- Edematous tissue
- Family history of diabetes
- Patient had limited jaw opening, classifying them as special needs.

AGE CATEGORY FOR RECALL PATIENTS RISK			AT INITIAL VISIT FOR THE CANNOT BE OF LAST CARIES EXPERIENCE CANNOT BE DETERMINED CHILD, ADOLESCENT AND ADULT	
CATEGORY	CHILD AND ADOLESCENT	ADULT		
LOW	No carious lesions in last year Coalesced or sealed pits and fissures Good oral hygiene Appropriate fluoride use Regular dental visits Low Diagnodent readings	No carious lesions in last three years Adequately restored surfaces Good oral hygiene Regular dental visits Low Diagnodent readings No current suspicious areas	A person with no decayed, missing or filled surfaces (DMFS=0) A person with past caries experience, (DMFS>0) and/or	
MODERATE 🗶	No current suspicious areas One carious lesion in last year Deep pits and fissures Fair oral hygiene Inadequate fluoride White spots and/or interproximal radiolucencies Irregular dental visits Orthodontic treatment Moderate Diagnodent readings	One carious lesion in last three years Exposed roots Fair oral hygiene White spots and/or interproximal radiolucencies Irregular dental visits Orthodomic treatment Moderate Diagnodent readings Minimal suspicious areas	A person with past caries experience and/or two active	
HIGH	Minimal suspicious areas 2 or more carious lesions in last year Past smooth surface caries Elevated mutans streptococci count	2 or more carious lesions in last year Past root caries; or large number of exposed roots Deep pits and fissures	A person with past caries experience and caries or one smooth surface lesion	
0	Deep pits and fissures No/little systemic and topical fluoride exposure Poor oral hygiene Frequent sugar intake Irregular dental visits Inadequate saliva flow Inappropriate bottle feeding or nursing (infants) High Diagnodent readings Numerous suspicious areas	Poor oral hygiene Frequent sugar intake Inadequate use of topical fluoride Irregular dental visits Inadequate saliva flow High Diagnodent readings Numerous suspicious areas		

POH

- NPI: N/A due to braces
- Patient stated that their current oral hygiene routine is brushing twice a day with a manual toothbrush, and flossing once a week.
- Encouraged regular 6 month cleaning appointments, explaining her higher risk for decalcification. Further explained that decalcification is white spots on the teeth that will appear around where the brackets are currently. Informed the patient that these spots are permanent, and will be very noticeable once braces are removed. To avoid this, recommended patient brush twice a day, preferably with an electric toothbrush using the Bass and Charter's method. Discussed flossing more frequently, with the eventual goal to be flossing everyday, and tongue brushing. Demonstrated proper brushing techniques, as well as flossing with a floss threader and Super Floss. Also suggested a Waterpik for flossing between braces.

POH: Continued

- During the Risk Assessment & POH nutritional status was discussed. Explained the importance of avoiding foods that can damage or break the structures, specifically crunch, sticky, hard, or tough foods. Gave examples such as: nuts, toffees, popcorn, hard taco shells, hard candies and gum. Stating that these foods can damage the braces and teeth, and prolong wearing-time. Noted that even healthy foods like apples have to be eaten with care.
- Overall summarizing the importance of avoiding foods that can pull the brackets away from your teeth, requiring a dental visit to repair the damage. A good diet while wearing braces relies on foods that are easy to chew and don't put too much pressure on the teeth.

Dental Hygiene Therapy

- NPI was not performed, due to braces
- Was concerned about the braces but was still able to debride in a timely manner
- Probing was difficult due to brackets on braces being so close to the gumline, especially on posteriors

Reflection

- May have tried a bite block to help with patient's limited opening
- Unique experience as this was my first patient with braces