#### PHC721 - CLINICAL PROBLEM SET # 7

#### Patient

Female, 60 years old

## **Chief Complaint**

"My back tooth on the left started bothering me last week, so I have been taking Advil since. But the toothache did not go away, and I see blood when I brush my teeth. Last night, I noticed white stuff in the back of my mouth, but it is not painful."

# **Background and/or Patient History**

Two-vessel coronary artery bypass graft 5 yrs ago Balloon angioplasty 2 yrs ago Idiopathic Hypertension Last visit with dentist was 3 years ago.

Medications:

Hydrochlorothiazide Ramipril Dabigatran (Pradaxa®) until recently treated with Warfarin (Coumadin®) Aspirin 81 mg ("baby aspirin")

### **Current Findings**

Extensive endodontic damage of teeth #14 and #15. White lesions in the tonsillar pillar regions on both sides, consistent with the clinical presentation of *Candida* infection.

Temp: 99.1 F

BP: 145/90 mmHg

HR: 75 bpm

The patient receives a prescription for Fluconazole; the dentist is planning treatment for the next visit.

- **1.** What considerations should the dentist take in preparation for dental surgery on this patient?
- **2.** Should the dentist stop any of the prescription medications before the dental surgery? If so, which one(s) and why? If not, what would be the best alternative course of action?
- **3.** If dental extractions needed to be completed during this first visit, would the patient-initiated treatment with Ibuprofen (Advil®) have any impact on the treatment plan and the potential outcomes?
- **4.** Should an intraoperative hemorrhage occur, what options does the dentist have?
- **5.** If the patient is treated with Warfarin, what tests and their results would assure an acceptable risk of bleeding during dental procedures?
- **6.** In a Warfarin-treated patient, how would the risk of intraoperative bleeding be affected by:
- **A.** Fluconazole, an antifungal agent, known to strongly inhibit CYP2C9?;
- **B.** a drug that induces CYP2C9?;
- C. a drug that competes with Warfarin for CYP2C9?
- **D.** a drug that is highly bound to plasma proteins?
- E. hypoalbuminemia?
- **F.** Vitamin K-enriched diet (e.g., green leafy vegetables)?