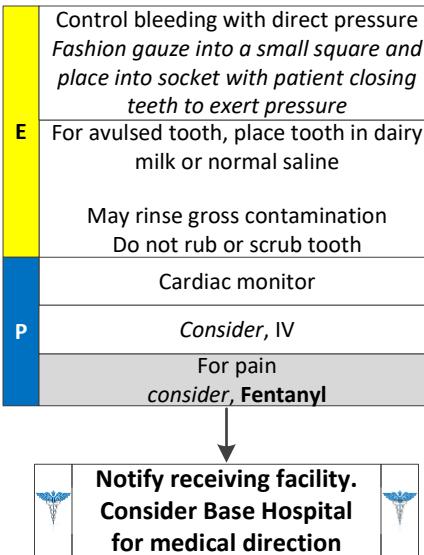


# Pediatric ENT/Dental Problem - Unspecified

For a problem located in the ear, nose, throat area; NOT epistaxis – use PI Epistaxis; NOT airway obstruction – use Airway Obstruction

History	Signs and Symptoms	Differential
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Age</li> <li>Past medical history</li> <li>Medications</li> <li>Onset of pain/injury</li> <li>Trauma with “knocked out” tooth</li> <li>Location of tooth</li> <li>Whole vs. partial tooth injury</li> <li>Loose tooth/teeth</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bleeding</li> <li>Pain</li> <li>Fever</li> <li>Swelling</li> <li>Tooth missing or fractured</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tooth decay</li> <li>Infection</li> <li>Fracture</li> <li>Avulsion</li> <li>Abscess</li> <li>Facial cellulitis</li> <li>Tooth exfoliation</li> <li>TMJ Syndrome</li> </ul>



## Pearls

- Significant soft tissue swelling to the face or oral cavity can represent a cellulitis or abscess.
- Scene and transport times should be minimized in complete tooth avulsions. Reimplantation is possible within 4 hours if the tooth is properly cared for.
- Baby teeth are not reimplanted.
- All pain associated with teeth should be associated with a tooth which is tender to tapping or touch, or sensitivity to hot or cold.

