

Chairside Clinic Assessments Aid

**Appointment Sequence:**

1. HIPAA/ Informed Consent
2. Med. Hx, Rad Hx, Vitals
3. Inst. Check\*
4. EIOE
5. Inst. Check\*
6. Hard Tissue/Occlusion
7. Inst. Check\*
8. Perio Charting
9. Gingival Eval
10. Calc Charting
11. Radiographs
12. Rad interp/critique
13. Inst. Check\*
14. PFI
15. Treatment Plan
16. Inst. Check\*
17. DCI
18. Calc Removal
19. Inst. Check\*
20. Selective Polishing
21. Inst. Check\*
22. Fluoride
23. Inst. Check\*

**General Assessment:**

- Breathing- Shallow/labored
- Build- petite/avg./large
- Color- sunburn/pale/ jaundice
- Demeanor- calm/distracted
- Eyes- contacts/bloodshot
- Gait- limp/shuffled
- Symmetry- asymmetrical/flow

**Return for Care Sequence:**

1. Med. Hx update/Vitals
2. update EIOE if nec.
3. Instructor cursory
4. Present tx. Plan to client
5. PFI/DCI
6. Tx

**Order of Client Forms:**

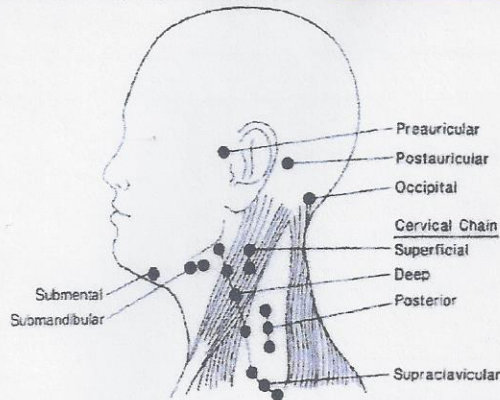
1. Tracking Sheet
2. HIPAA
3. Informed Consent
4. Med/Dent. Hx
5. EIOE
6. Rad. Hx
7. Hard Tissue/Occl.
8. Perio. Chart
9. PFI
10. Calc. Chart
11. Tx plan
12. Req. for Radiographs
13. Rad. Interp
14. Ref. of Conditions
15. Tx Record
16. Survey

**Most Common Sites for Oral Cancer:**

- Tend to be hard, immobile, w/ irregular margins & color
- Floor of the mouth
- Lateral surfaces of tongue
- Lower lip
- Soft palate complex

**Intraoral Exam:**

1. Lips: Palpate (palpable sal. glands?)
2. Cheeks/Buccal mucosa: "linea alba"
3. Vestibule: parotid duct flow, frenal attachment (tissue tag?)
4. Floor: palpate/tongue up (ankylo?)
5. Tongue: Palpate /touch roof/lateral texture/coat (fissured, geographic?)
6. Hard Palate: palpate/ note abnorm raphe, rugae, incisive papilla
7. Soft Palate/Tonsils: say AHH!



**Vitals:**

- Temp. - 98.6° (96.0°-99.5°)
- Pulse- 60-100 bpm  
*Rhythm:* regular, regularly irregular, irregular  
*Volume:* full, strong, weak, thready, bounding
- Respirations- 14-20 bpm  
*Rhythm:* regular, irregular  
*Depth:* shallow, normal, deep  
*Quality:* strong, easy, weak, labored
- Blood Pressure-  
*Normal:* <120/80  
*Pre-hypertension:* 120-130/80-89  
*Hypertension:* → Stage 1: 140-159/90-99  
→ Stage 2: >160/100

**Medical Hx:**

HepB-series date/titer?imm?  
TB-tine/PPD, results? +/-  
Heart conditions/Stroke- fam hx, age, Fatal?, √BP/chole  
Diabetes-fam hx, √Bsugar?

**EIOE Descriptors:**

**TMJ:** Subluxation: incomplete dislocation/crack & pops  
Trismus: muscle spasms causing an inability to open

Crepitation: crackling/grating sound  
S-deviation: S-pattern upon closing

**Distribution:**

- Localized/Generalized
- Separate/Coalescing
- Single/multiple

**Flat Lesions:**

Macule: Note distribution and outline  
Patch- flat lesion larger than a macule

**Elevated Lesions:**

- **Blister form:** (w/ fluid, soft consistency)  
Vesicle- <1cm, contains serum/mucous  
Bulla- >1cm, " w/ or extravasated blood  
Pustule- any size, contains pus, yellow
- **Nonblister form:** (solid, firm, no fluid)  
Plaque- slightly raised, pitted on look  
Papule- <5mm smooth or corrugated  
Nodule- <1 cm  
Tumor- >2cm

**Depressed Lesions:**

- **Outline:**  
Regular- circular or oval  
irregular- deviation of reg.
- **Margin:**  
Smooth/ raised
- **Distance from base of depression to margin:**  
Superficial- distance is <3mm  
Deep - distance is >3mm

**Attachment & Consistency:**

Gesite- broad base/same size as lesion  
Pedunculated- narrow stalk-like base  
Fluctuant- wave-like, contains liquid  
Indurated- hardened; abnormally so  
Firm- presence of fibrous CT  
Soft- cells lacking fibrous CT  
Exophytic- growing outward  
Purulent- containing/discharging pus  
Fibrotic- excess fibrous tissue  
Sclerosis- induration or hardening  
Edematous- fluid-filled, use probe

**Texture & Color:**

Erythroplakia- bright red patches or plaques  
Leukoplakia- white patch/plaque can't be scraped off  
Aplha- white or reddish ulcer  
Crusted- outer scab-like layer formed by dry secretion  
Cratered- depressed in the center  
Corrugated- wrinkled  
Fissured- deep groove, narrow slit or cleft  
Pseudomembrane- loose layer of exudate containing MOs related to inflammation, can be wiped away  
Punctate- marked w/ points/dots  
Rubefacient- reddening of the skin  
Verruca- wart-like growth

**Misc. Terms:**

Papilla/ary- small, nipple-like projections  
Exostosis/es- benign, excess bony growth  
Petechia- hemorrhagic pinpointed spots  
Cyst- closed epi-lined sac contains material  
Polyp- any growth/mass protruding from muc mem  
Lymphadenopathy- regional lymph node enlargement