

Clinic Notes - Chapter 1 Wilkins

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8:05 PM

Roles of the Dental Hygienist

- Clinician
- Educator
- Researcher
- Administrator/Manager
- Advocate

Dr. Alfred C. Fones

The "Father of Dental Hygiene" emphasized the important role of education.

TYPES OF SERVICE

A. Preventative Services

- a. **Primary prevention** are measures carried out so that disease does not occur and is prevented (fluoride)
- b. **Secondary Prevention** involves the treatment of early diseases to prevent further progress or potentially irreversible conditions (removal of calculus)
- c. **Tertiary prevention** uses methods to replace lost tissues and to rehabilitate the oral cavity to a level where function is as near to normal as possible after secondary prevention has not been successful

B. Educational Services

- a. Strategies to elicit behaviors directed toward health
- b. Educational aspects of dental hygiene service permeate the entire care system
- c. The preparation for clinical treatment, the outcomes of treatment and the long-term success of both preventative and therapeutic services depend on the patient's understanding of procedures and daily care

C. Therapeutic Services

- a. Clinical treatments designed to stop or control disease and maintain tissues
- b. Scaling, root debridement along with the steps in the post treatment care are parts of the therapeutic phase
- c. Placement of a pit and fissure sealant

DENTAL HYGIENE PROCESS OF CARE

-Provides a framework to meet individual needs

-Identify conditions that can be reduced, eliminated, or prevented by the DH

1. Assessment

- a. First phase. Subjective and objective observations
- b. Systemic collection of comprehensive data
- c. Document data in patient records
- d. Obtained by observation and interaction with patient
- e. Includes **chief complaint, perception of health, care and value of oral health**
- f. Includes physical and oral assessment
- g. Records clinical and radiographic findings

2. Diagnosis
 - a. Identifies the health behavior of individuals and potential or current oral health problems.
Base for care plan.
 - b. Identify health behaviors and health problems
 - c. Justify treatment proposed
3. Data Processing
 - a. Use critical thinking to collect and interpret information
 - b. Include Classification, interpretation and validation
 - i. **Classification** - involves sorting of information into specific categories (general systemic, oral soft tissue, periodontal dental and oral hygiene).
 - ii. **Interpretation** - Data interpretation relies on critical thinking to identify significance.
Analysis, synthesis, inductive reasoning, and deductive reasoning
 - c. Compare findings with norms
 - d. Recognize deviations or abnormalities
 - e. Analyze
 - i. **Validation** - an attempt to verify the accuracy of data interpretation.
 - f. Direct interaction with patients
 - g. Consultation with other healthcare professionals
 - h. Comparison of data with an authoritative reference
4. Formulate Diagnosis
 - a. Focus on patient individual needs
 - b. Determine potential or actual problems that can be prevented, minimized or resolved
 - c. Identify the patients conditions or risks
 - d. Specify causative and contributing factors
 - e. Provide safe and effective care
 - f. Express problem and cause

PROCESS OF CARE

Dental Care Planning

1. Establish Priorities
2. Set goals
3. Determine interventions
4. Identify Outcomes (Prognosis)
5. Present Plan
6. Obtain Consent

1. Assessment
2. Diagnosis
3. Care Planning
4. Implementation
5. Evaluation

-Develop strategies to meet the individual needs
-Incorporate priorities, goals, interventions and expected outcomes

Identify expected outcomes (prognosis) - use measurable criteria

Present the Care Plan

- To the dentist and to the patient

Obtain informed consent

IMPLEMENT

Put the care plan into action

EVALUATE

Determine if patient needs to be re-treated,

referred, or placed on maintenance

ETHICS

- Professional conduct
- Responsibility and duties
- Increases awareness and sensitivity to ethical situations
- Define standard of conduct

CORE VALUES

- Individual autonomy and respect for human beings
- Confidentiality
- Societal trust
- Beneficence
- Nonmaleficence
- Justice and fairness
- Veracity

PATIENT FIRST

- Responsibility to put patient first and foremost
- Indiscriminate care

LIFELONG LEARNING

- Maintain competency
- Learn advances
- Provide evidence based care
- Ensure fulfillment of patient rights

ETHICAL ISSUE

- More clearly defined than dilemma
- Common problem where a solution has a governing practice act, law, or accepted standard.

ETHICAL DILEMMA

- Problem involving two morally correct choices
- May not have single answer
- Gather facts, apply ethical principles and theories, explore options
- Weigh pros and cons

DENTAL SPECIALTIES

- Dental Public Health
- Endodontics
- Oral and Maxillofacial Pathology
- Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery
- Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
- Pediatric
- Periodontics
- Prosthodontics
- Oral and Maxillofacial Radiology