

THE CLINIC ASSISTANT



PFI

Total plaque free areas

$$\frac{\times 100}{= \text{***}}$$

÷ surfaces

= PFI

GINGIVAL EVAL

- + Papillae
 - Knife-like
 - Flattened
 - Bulbous
 - Blunted
 - Cratered
- + Margins
 - Rounded
 - Rolled
 - Clefted

DISTRIBUTION

- ❖ Separate/Coalescing
- ❖ Localized/Generalized
- ❖ Single/Multiple

LOCATION

- * Anterior/Posterior
- * Dorsal/Ventral
- * Lateral/Medial
- * Inferior/Superior
- * Right/Left/Midline

MEDICAL HISTORY

- ⊗ Asthma - what triggers/inhalers??
- ⊗ Hep B - series date/titer date: immunities?
- ⊗ TB - Tine/PPD, +/-; chest x-ray/clear??
- ⊗ Heart Attack/Stroke/Heart Disease - family history/age/fatal/your BP ck?? - cholesterol checked??
- ⊗ Diabetes - ck sugar/how often/ any tx? - family history/who/insulin?? - did you eat today/ck sugar today??

GENERAL ASSESSMENT

- > Breathing - normal/shallow/labored hyperventilating
- > Build - normal/petite/large
- > Color - normal/sunburn/pale
- > Demeanor - calm/talkative/looking about
- > Eyes - clear/bloodshot/dilated/jaundice
- > Gait - normal/shuffle/limp
- > Symmetry - normal/abnormal (describe)

TEXTURE

- ▲ Cratered - depressed in the center
- ▲ Crusted - hard outer layer; dry serum/blood/ pus or combo
- ▲ Corrugated - wrinkled
- ▲ Edematous - fluid filled - press tissue w/ side of probe
- ▲ Fissured - deep groove or cleft
- ▲ Indurated - hardness due to ↑ in number of epithelial cells
- ▲ Macule - flat lesion
- ▲ Papillary - small nodulations
- ▲ Papule - raised lesion
- ▲ Poorly defined borders - malignancies - irregular shape
- ▲ Pseudomembrane - loose membranous layer of exudate containing organisms related to inflammation (can be wiped)
- ▲ Stippled - orange peel appearance
- ▲ Smooth - stretches tissue as it pushes up
- ▲ Verrucous - Rough; wart like
- ▲ Well defined borders - benign - round/ovoid

PERIO

- + GM → base of sulcus = Pocket Depth
- + CEJ → base of sulcus = Attach Level
- + GM → MGJ = MGJ
- + Recession(+)/Enlargement(-) = GM
- + Smallest MGJ - B PD = Attach Gingiva
- + PD + GM = Attach Level
- + MGJ measurement = 3/ molars; 1/ others
- + >2mm = minimally attached
- + 0 or less = MI

PERIODONTAL EVALUATION

- ⊗ Under age 8
 - GBI using floss, record on PFI chart
- ⊗ Age 8-13
 - GBI using floss, record on PFI chart
 - Probe Ramfjord teeth (3/9/12/19/25/28) & record on perio chart
- ⊗ Age 14-18
 - Full mouth probing, using P5R
- ⊗ Age 19 & up
 - Full mouth probing

DENTAL HISTORY

- ⊗ How long do you brush??
- ⊗ Coffee/Tea/Ice tea - sweetener/cream?
- ⊗ Soda - diet or regular??
- ⊗ Milk - what %??
- ⊗ Drink - all at once or sip??

BLISTERFORM

- § Vesicle - >5mm; contain serum/mucous
- § Bulla - <5m; contains serum/mucin; may contain extravasated blood
- § Pustule - contains pus; yellowish color; any size

NON BLISTERFORM

- § Papule - small, circumscribed lesion <1cm - elevated
- § Nodule - palpable solid lesion - approx 1 cm - above/level/beneath tissue
- § Tumor - <2cm; consisting of tissue

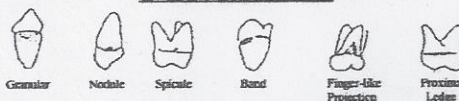
STAIN CLASSIFICATION

- Location
 - Extrinsic - surface stain
 - Intrinsic - stain from within
- Source
 - Exogenous - from outside the tooth
 - Endogenous - from inside the tooth

ATTACHMENT + DEPTH

- Sessile - broad base, base is as wide as lesion
- Pedunculated - narrow pedicle/stalk like base
- Superficial - close to the surface
- Deep - check w/ palpation

CALC FORMATION



TOOTH CONTOUR

- ⊗ Attrition - marginal ridges worn down
- ⊗ Abrasion - mechanical wearing away
- ⊗ Erosion - chemical wearing away
- ⊗ Abfraction - excessive force-flex @ CEJ

CALC DESCRIPTIONS

- ⊗ Distribution - generalized/localized
- ⊗ Amount - light/moderate/heavy
- ⊗ Gingival Location - supra/sub
- ⊗ Tooth Location - proximal/facial/lingual
- ⊗ Specifics - granular/nodule/spicule/band/finger-like projection/ proximal ledge
- ⊗ Isolated - sheet/veneer

MOBILITY

- ▲ Class I
 - Slight pathologic mobility
 - Approx 1mm buccolingually
- ▲ Class II
 - Moderate pathologic mobility
 - Approx 2mm buccolingually
 - No vertical displacement
- ▲ Class III
 - Severe pathologic mobility
 - Approx 2mm buccolingually or mesiodistally
 - Combined w/ vertical displacement

COLOR

- ❖ Normal - use color of surrounding tissue
- ❖ Erythroplakia (red) - ↑ vascularity; thinning of surface mucosa; dissolution of CT
- ❖ Leukoplakia (white) - hyperkeratosis; ↓ vascularity; ↑ amount of collagen tissue
- ❖ Blue - ↑ melanin
- ❖ Yellow - Lipid material
- ❖ Other Colors -purple, gray, black, brown

HYGIENE DIAGNOSIS

- ⊗ Etiology
 - Plaque induced
 - ~Systemic factors
 - ~Medication
 - ~Malnutrition
 - Non-Plaque induced
 - ~Viral, fungal, genetic, or bacterial
 - ~Trauma
 - ~Foreign body reactions
 - ~Allergy
 - ~Manifestations of systemic conditions
- ⊗ Location
 - Localized
 - ~Occurs in an isolated area
 - ~Less than 30% of sites involved
 - Generalized
 - ~Occurs evenly throughout
 - ~More than 30% of sites involved
- ⊗ Severity
 - Mild -Moderate -Severe
- ⊗ Description
 - Gingivitis
 - Periodontitis