DENT-2300: PREVENTIVE ORAL HEALTH SERVICES III

Cuyahoga Community College

Viewing: DENT-2300 : Preventive Oral Health Services III

Board of Trustees: March 2023

Academic Term:

Fall 2023

Subject Code DENT - Dental Hygiene

Course Number:

2300

Title:

Preventive Oral Health Services III

Catalog Description:

Continuation of the study and clinical application of the principles involved in the provision of oral prophylaxis and periodontal treatment, acquiring of dental images, application of preventive therapeutics and the development of individualized self-care education plans. Students will develop and present a dental case in both oral and and written form.

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Credit Hour(s):
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5
Lecture Hour(s):
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Lab Hour(s):

Other Hour(s): 12

Other Hour Details: Clinical Lab Hours: 12 hours per week in the Dental Hygiene Clinic

Requisites

Prerequisite and Corequisite

DENT-1400 Preventive Oral Health Services II.

Outcomes

Course Outcome(s):

Provide quality comprehensive dental hygiene treatment.

Objective(s):

- a. Complete a huddle sheet for each patient including identification of medical concerns, medications and required treatment modifications.
- b. Complete the assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation and documentation (ADPIED) of patient treatment.
- c. Complete Calculus Detection and Removal Observation Exercise.
- d. Complete Calculus Quadrant Detection Exercise.
- e. Complete Debridement Requirements on specific patients who meet the required criteria.
- f. Complete one Diagnostic Study Model.
- g. Perform two different types of Local Anesthesia Injections.
- h. Perform one manual instrumentation on a patient who meets the specified criteria.
- i. Complete Plaque Indices (PLI) on patients during clinic sessions.
- j. Complete one Pharmacology Consultation with a Supervising Dentist.

- k. Complete the required number of imaging series on patients who qualify.
- I. Complete one Mounting Competency.
- m. Complete one Imaging Consultation with a Supervising Dentist.
- n. Perform one Imaging Interpretation with the Clinic Coordinator.
- o. Develop and communicate individualized oral self-care plans based on the patients' oral health needs.
- p. Complete a Scale Competency on a patient who meets the specified criteria.
- q. Complete Pit and Fissure Sealants.
- r. Complete instrument competencies.
- s. Complete all sections of the Daily Performance Form including Professional Development, Time Management, Client Care and Environmental Management at the required competency levels.
- t. Document patient treatment in the "Services, Assessment, Recommendation, Plan" (SARP) format.
- u. Demonstrate advanced fulcrum techniques when appropriate.
- v. Demonstrate ultrasonic instrumentation techniques when appropriate.
- w. Develop a dental hygiene care plan for patients based on their individual oral health needs.
- x. Modify treatment as needed during the evaluation phase, subsequent appointments and tissue evaluation appointments when appropriate.
- y. Complete a Periodontal Screening and Recording (PSR) on a patient when appropriate as an exit requirement.
- z. Complete all clinical requirements at the required competency level.

Course Outcome(s):

Initiate emergency protocol for all possible emergency situations.

Objective(s):

- 1. Explain the management of medical emergencies that may occur in a dental office.
- 2. Identify the location of and demonstrate the correct operation for all emergency medical equipment in the dental hygiene clinic.
- 3. Participate in a medical emergency in the dental office environment role playing exercise.
- 4. Review the Tri-C team approach to medical emergency management.

Course Outcome(s):

Utilize proper infection prevention and hazard communication practices during all dental hygiene activities.

Objective(s):

- a. Complete the Professional Development and Environmental Management categories of the Daily Performance Form at the required competency levels.
- b. Identify the location of Safety Central and the contents of the Safety Manual.
- c. Participate in Occupational Safety and Health Administration interpretation session.

Course Outcome(s):

Develop and present a dental case presentation.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. Incorporate the data collected from the medical, dental and social histories, and assessment of dental images, intraoral examinations, and extraoral examinations.

2. Present a 15-20 minute verbal assessment of the specific medical and dental findings and recommendations for the case presentation client.

3. Utilize visual aids including, but not limited to, dental images, diagnostic study models, intraoral photographs and a dental index, when appropriate during the presentation.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe proper use of air powder polishing as it pertains to dental hygiene treatment.

Objective(s):

- 1. Discuss the indications and contraindications for use of the air powder polishing unit.
- 2. Explain the assembly, utilization, disassembly and care of the air powder polishing unit.

Course Outcome(s):

Apply the correct procedure for operation of the intraoral camera on patients.

Objective(s):

- 1. Demonstrate proper set-up and operation of the intraoral camera.
- 2. Demonstrate proper utilization and infection prevention practices when using the intraoral camera.

Course Outcome(s):

Create a poster board and presentation as a group project.

Essential Learning Outcome Mapping:

Information Literacy: Acquire, evaluate, and use information from credible sources in order to meet information needs for a specific research purpose.

Written Communication: Demonstrate effective written communication for an intended audience that follows genre/disciplinary conventions that reflect clarity, organization, and editing skills.

Objective(s):

1. Develop a poster board based on the research of dental and medical topics relevant to the provision of dental hygiene treatment which was completed in DENT 1400.

2. Present the researched information to various groups in the dental profession.

Course Outcome(s):

Identify specific implementation strategies when treating patients with orthodontic appliances present in the oral cavity.

Objective(s):

1. Describe the specific methods of instrumentation and maintenance when providing dental hygiene treatment to patients with orthodontic appliances.

2. List the specific parts of the orthodontic appliances including bands, brackets, arch wires and elastomers.

3. Determine the need for the following toothbrushing methods (Bass, Charters, Modified Stillman's, Stillman's) in relation to their use on dental appliances as well as the use of additional physiotherapy aids for biofilm control.

4. List the advantages and disadvantages of bonded brackets.

- 5. Explain the difference between conventional orthodontic appliances and removable aligner systems.
- 6. Discuss the need for retention once fixed orthodontic appliances have been removed.

Course Outcome(s):

Explain the goals for nonsurgical periodontal therapy.

Objective(s):

- a. Differentiate between the subgingival bacterial flora before and after instrumentation.
- b. Review the components of manual debridement including instrument grasp, adaptation, angulation, lateral pressure, activation strokes and channeling strokes.
- c. Review the basic concepts for use of ultrasonic instruments as well as the indications and contraindications of ultrasonic debridement.
- d. Compare and contrast the benefits and risks of the use of systemic antibiotics and locally delivered antimicrobials.
- e. List the steps involved in the reevaluation process after nonsurgical periodontal treatment has been rendered.
- f. Explain the use of endoscope-assisted periodontal debridement.
- g. Describe the techniques necessary for furcation debridement and the types of instruments used.
- h. Identify the types of lasers used in nonsurgical periodontal therapy, the procedures indicated, the techniques and benefits of use.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing care to patients with an endocrine disorder or hormonal change.

Objective(s):

- a. Describe the functions of the endocrine glands.
- b. List common pituitary disorders.
- c. List the components of an oral health risk assessment related to endocrine gland or hormonal disorders.
- d. Explain the functions of the thyroid and parathyroid glands.
- e. List the oral effects and patient treatment strategies when providing care to patients with hypothyroidism, hyperthyroidism, hyperparathyroidism and hypoparathyroidism.
- f. Define Cushing Syndrome and Addison Disease including symptoms and dental hygiene treatment considerations.
- g. List the physiologic and oral changes associated with puberty.
- h. List the physiologic and oral changes associated with menopause.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing care to pregnant patients and infants.

Objective(s):

- a. Discuss medical and dental factors that can damage a fetus.
- b. List the development that occurs during the first, second and third trimesters.
- c. Identify common oral findings during pregnancy and problems that may require a referral.
- d. Explain aspects of care for the pregnant patient, both in the clinical environment and at home.
- e. Recognize the association between periodontal disease and pregnancy.
- f. Define supine hypotensive syndrome and proper positioning of the pregnant patient to prevent this emergency.
- g. Explain the ALARA principle related to exposure of dental images on the pregnant patient.
- h. Describe anticipatory guidance for the infant including nutritional counseling.
- i. List the steps involved in conducting an oral examination on an infant.
- j. List the requirements of a safe pacifier.
- k. Explain the effects of finger and thumb sucking in the oral cavity.
- I. Discuss the need for fluoride supplements based on individual exposure to water fluoridation (amount) as well as breast vs. bottle feeding.
- m. Identify the components, expectations and preparation for a child's first dental visit.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing care to pediatric patients.

Objective(s):

- a. Identify the risk and protective factors that have an influence on early childhood caries.
- b. Discuss the components of a pediatric examination including occlusal assessment, dietary assessment, images, treatment and preventive strategies.
- c. Explain strategies for behavioral management during a dental appointment.
- d. Explain the concept of anticipatory guidance as it relates to the pediatric patient.
- e. Review eruption dates for both the primary and permanent dentitions.
- f. Discuss strategies involved in accident and injury prevention based on the pediatric patient's lifestyle and activities.
- g. Explain the concern with premature loss of primary teeth including the relationship to speech and language developmental problems.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing care to oral and maxillofacial surgery patients.

Objective(s):

- a. Discuss the role of the dental hygienist when providing care to the pre and post oral and maxillofacial surgery patient.
- b. List the categories of oral and maxillofacial treatments and the types of procedures that are identified under each category.
- c. Describe common causes of fractured jaws.
- d. Explain the oral complications that may occur after surgery.
- e. Explain the role of diet and nutritional needs after surgery.
- f. Describe the types of personal oral care that patients can perform after surgical procedures.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing care to the patient with cancer.

Objective(s):

- a. Describe the risk factors of developing cancer.
- b. Compare and contrast the following types of treatment: surgical incision, chemotherapy, radiation and hematopoietic cell transplantation.
- c. List the oral complications associated with cancer treatments and treatment modalities for each complication.
- d. Provide examples of dental hygiene care strategies for managing mucositis.
- 5. Explain the types of pretreatment therapy and the benefits of each type of therapy.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing dental hygiene care to patients with neurodevelopmental disorders.

Objective(s):

- a. Differentiate between mild, moderate, severe and profound levels for patients who are mentally challenged.
- b. Define several prenatal causes for clients who are mentally challenged including metabolic, infectious and chromosomal.
- c. Relate natal and post-natal causes for clients who are mentally challenged.
- d. Recognize the general characteristics frequently seen in some individuals with Down Syndrome.
- e. Identify characteristics, etiology, dental hygiene care strategies and pharmacological treatments for patients exhibiting autism.
- f. Describe methods that can be used to provide dental hygiene care for clients who are mentally challenged and autistic.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing dental hygiene care to patients suffering from family abuse and neglect.

Objective(s):

- a. Describe the general, extraoral and intraoral signs of child and elder abuse and neglect.
- b. Discuss the proper protocol to follow when reporting maltreatment that might be identified during a dental appointment.
- c. Discuss the role of the dental hygienist in reporting suspected maltreatment of children, elders and intimate partners.
- d. Discuss the signs and attitudes of the abused in an intimate partner abuse and violence situation.
- e. Describe the major types of family maltreatment.
- f. Explain the attitudes that may be portrayed by abusers.
- g. Define the role of forensic dentistry in abuse cases.
- h. Identify the appropriate agencies in Ohio for reporting cases of abuse.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing dental hygiene care to patients with a seizure disorder.

Objective(s):

- a. Describe the etiology of seizure disorders
- b. List the three types of seizures as well as the signs, symptoms and clinical manifestations of each type.
- c. Prepare an emergency protocol for care in the event of a patient seizure in a dental hygiene operatory.
- d. List treatment strategies available for individuals with seizure disorders.
- e. Describe the clinical manifestations of seizures.
- f. Define aura and give examples of different types.
- g. Discuss strategies for prevention of seizures.
- h. List possible medications that are prescribed for seizure disorders and side effects of those medications.
- i. Explain types of oral findings present in individuals with seizure disorders related to medications and injuries.
- j. Describe dental hygiene treatment strategies, recare intervals and oral self-care recommendations given to patients with seizure disorders.
- k. List common patient reactions during the postictal phase.
- I. Define Status Epilepticus.

13. Describe the information that should be included during Services, Assessment, Recommendation and Plan (SARP) documentation of a seizure.

Course Outcome(s):

Describe the specific approach and necessary modifications to treatment when providing dental hygiene care to patients with a respiratory disorder.

Objective(s):

- a. Differentiate between upper and lower respiratory diseases.
- b. Describe the etiology, symptoms and management of respiratory diseases.
- c. Compare and contrast the symptoms for clients with upper and lower respiratory disease, pneumonia, tuberculosis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema and cystic fibrosis.
- d. Describe the suggested dental hygiene care plans for patients with upper and lower respiratory disease, pneumonia, tuberculosis, asthma, COPD, emphysema and cystic fibrosis.
- e. Explain the management of patients with sleep apnea.

Methods of Evaluation:

- a. Written and oral assignments
- b. Dental case presentation
- c. Clinical requirements/competencies
- d. Case study questions
- e. Poster boards
- f. Poster presentations
- g. Examinations and quizzes

Course Content Outline:

- a. Development of a dental case presentation
 - i. Data collection to include: medical, dental and social histories
 - ii. Dental image and clinical assessment interpretation
 - iii. Intraoral camera
 - iv. Treatment plan development
 - v. Verbal presentation
- b. Provision of comprehensive preventive oral health care
 - i. Clinical requirements
 - 1. Dental indices
 - 2. Calculus detection and removal
 - 3. Calculus quadrant detection
 - 4. Completed clients
 - 5. Debridement requirements
 - 6. Diagnostic study models

- 7. Documentation
- 8. Huddle
- 9. Instrumentation competencies
- 10. Local anesthesia
- 11. Manual instrumentation
- 12. Paper chart
- 13. Pharmacology consult
- 14. Dental Imaging
 - a. Required series
 - b. Consultation
 - c. Interpretation
 - d. Mounting Competency
- 15. Scale competency
- 16. Sealants
- 17. Oral self-care observed
- 18. Tissue evaluation
- ii. Advanced fulcrums
- iii. Ultrasonic instrumentation
- iv. Assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation, evaluation, documentation (ADPIED)
- v. Daily performance evaluation
- vi. Dental hygiene care plan
- c. Infection prevention and hazard communication protocol
 - i. Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA)
 - ii. Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
- d. First aid/emergency care
 - i. Medical emergency test & role-playing exercises
 - ii. Emergency medicine in the dental office online course
 - iii. Huddle expectations
- e. Orthodontic appliances
 - i. Parts
 - 1. Band
 - 2. Brackets
 - 3. Wires
 - 4. Elastomers
 - ii. Oral Self-Care
 - 1. toothbrushing
 - 2. physiotherapy aids
 - iii. Instrumentation
 - iv. Advantages and disadvantages of bonded brackets
 - v. Conventional orthodontics vs. removable aligner systems
 - vi. Retention
- f. Nonsurgical periodontal therapy
 - i. Bacterial flora
 - ii. Instrumentation
 - 1. Endoscope-assisted therapy
 - 2. Manual
 - 3. Ultrasonic
 - 4. Files
 - 5. Furcation debridement
 - iii. Purpose and use for power-driven scalers
 - 1. Indications
 - 2. Contraindications
 - 3. Precautions
 - iv. Laser therapy
 - Types
 - 2. Benefits
 - 3. Technique
 - v. Reevaluation after initial therapy

- 1. Examination steps
- 2. Additional recommendations for oral self-care
- 3. Reinstrumentation
- 4. Determination of maintenance interval
- vi. Systemic delivery of antimicrobials
 - 1. Selection of antibiotic
 - a. Minocycline
 - b. Doxycycline Hyclate
 - c. Other
- g. Pregnant patient
 - i. Fetal development
 - 1. First trimester
 - 2. Second trimester
 - 3. Third trimester
 - 4. Factors that may harm the fetus
 - ii. Oral findings during pregnancy
 - 1. Gingivitis
 - 2. Pyogenic granuloma
 - 3. Enamel erosion
 - 4. Gingival enlargement
 - 5. Periodontal disease
 - iii. Treatment considerations
 - 1. Patient positioning
 - 2. Image exposure
 - 3. Emergency situations
 - a. Supine hypotensive syndrome
 - 4. Self-care
- h. Care of the infant
 - i. Anticipatory Guidance
 - ii. Oral care
 - iii. Examination
 - iv. Feeding
 - 1. Breast
 - 2. Bottle
 - v. Nonnutritive sucking
 - 1. Pacifiers
 - 2. Thumb
 - 3. Fingers
 - vi. Fluoride supplementation
 - vii. First Dental Visit
 - 1. Components
 - 2. Expectations
 - 3. Preparation
- i. Pediatric patient
 - i. Components of the dental hygiene visit
 - 1. Medical history
 - 2. Intraoral and extraoral examination
 - 3. Assessment of occlusion
 - 4. Images
 - 5. Dietary analysis
 - 6. Treatment
 - 7. Behavioral management
 - 8. Preventive strategies
 - a. Fluoride
 - b. Sealants
 - ii. Risk assessments
 - 1. Caries
 - a. Early childhood caries
 - 2. Periodonal

- iii. Anticipatory Guidance
 - 1. Eruption dates and patterns
 - 2. Accident and injury prevention
 - 3. Speech and language problems
- j. Patient with an endocrine disorder or hormonal change
 - i. Endocrine system
 - 1. Glands
 - a. Pituitary
 - b. Adrenal
 - c. Thyroid
 - d. Pancreas
 - 2. Disorders
 - a. Hypothyroidism
 - b. Hyperthyroidism
 - c. Hypoparathyroidism
 - d. Hyperparathyroidism
 - e. Cushing syndrome
 - f. Addison disease
 - 3. Risk assessment
 - ii. Puberty
 - 1. Stages
 - 2. Patient management considerations
 - 3. Oral manifestations
 - iii. Menopause
 - 1. Symptoms
 - 2. Patient management considerations
 - 3. Oral manifestations
- k. Oral and maxillofacial surgery patient
 - i. Dental hygiene care
 - 1. Presurgery
 - 2. Postsurgery
 - 3. Patient instructions
 - 4. Instrumentation
 - a. Presurgical
 - b. During treatment
 - c. After surgery
 - ii. Fractured jaw
 - 1. Mandibular fractures
 - a. Alveolar process
 - b. Condyle
 - c. Angle
 - d. Body
 - e. Symphysis
 - 2. Midfacial fractures
 - a. Simple
 - b. Compound
 - c. Comminuted
 - d. Incomplete
 - 3. Mandibular treatment
 - a. Open reduction
 - b. Internal skeletal fixation
 - c. Intermaxillary fixation
 - d. Closed reduction
 - 4. Oral complications
 - a. Difficulty opening the mouth
 - b. Loss of appetite
 - c. Strategies to prevent demineralization
 - d. Gingival or periodontal
 - 5. Diet

- a. Nutritional needs
- b. Methods of feeding
- c. Liquid
- 6. Personal oral-care procedures
 - a. Irrigation
 - b. Mouth cleansing
- I. Patient with cancer
- i. Types of cancer
 - 1. Risk factors
 - ii. Treatments
 - 1. Surgery
 - a. Indications2. Chemotherapy
 - a. Types
 - b. Systemic effects
 - c. Oral complications
 - 3. Radiation eherapy
 - a. Types
 - h Systemic of
 - b. Systemic effects
 - c. Oral complications
 - 4. Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
 - a. Types
 - b. Stages
 - c. Acute complications
 - d. Chronic complications
 - 5. Managing mucositis
 - a. Prevention
 - b. Treatment methods
 - 6. Dental hygiene care
 - a. Pretreatment guidelines
 - b. Oral self-care strategies during treatment
 - c. Recare intervals
- m. Patient with a neurodevelopmental disorder
 - i. Classification of intellectual disabilities
 - 1. Mild
 - 2. Moderate
 - 3. Severe
 - 4. Profound
 - ii. Causes
 - 1. Metabolic
 - 2. Infectious
 - 3. Chromosomal
 - 4. Natal
 - 5. Postnatal
 - iii. Down Syndrome
 - 1. Physical characteristics
 - 2. Personal characteristics
 - 3. Oral findings
 - iv. Autism spectrum disorder
 - 1. Characteristics
 - 2. Prevalence
 - 3. Etiology
 - 4. Dental hygiene care strategies
 - 5. Pharmacological treatments
 - v. Dental hygiene care
 - 1. Care plan
 - 2. Dental staff preparation
 - 3. Appointment considerations

- 4. Behavior support system
- 5. Patient cooperation considerations
- n. Family abuse and neglect
 - i. Child maltreatment
 - 1. Definition
 - 2. General signs
 - a. Physical violence
 - i. Extraoral wounds
 - 1. Bruising
 - 2. Burns
 - 3. Skin lesions
 - ii. Intraoral signs
 - 1. Lacerations
 - 2. Frenal tears
 - 3. Fractured teeth
 - 4. Radiographic evidence of fractures
 - 5. Untreated disease
 - b. Physical neglect
 - i. Lack of personal care
 - ii. Untreated disease
 - c. Sexual violence
 - i. Extraoral
 - ii. Intraoral
 - iii. Pregnancy
 - d. Emotional abuse
 - i. Overall appearance
 - ii. Behavioral
 - 3. Parental attitude
 - a. Disinterest
 - b. Unavailable for consultation
 - c. Inconsistent information provided
 - ii. Elder maltreatment
 - 1. Physical abuse
 - 2. Physical neglect
 - 3. Psychological abuse
 - 4. Psychological neglect
 - 5. Financial abuse
 - 6. Sexual abuse
 - 7. Self-neglect
 - 8. Attitudes of the abuser
 - a. Signs of abuse and neglect
 - i. General
 - 1. Withdrawn
 - 2. Anxiety
 - 3. Shy
 - 4. Illogical explanations
 - 5. Depression
 - 6. Hostility
 - 7. Eager to please
 - ii. Physical
 - 1. Bruises in various degrees of healing
 - 2. Alopecia
 - 3. Human bite marks
 - 4. Dislocations or sprains
 - 5. Poor personal hygiene
 - 6. Inadequate clothing for season
 - 7. Scratches
 - 8. Burns

- 9. Patterned marks
- 10. Cachexia
- iii. Extraoral
 - 1. Lip trauma
 - 2. Bruises
 - 3. Eye injuries
 - 4. Fractured or bruised mandible
 - 5. Temporomandibular joint pain
- iv. Intraoral
 - 1. Fractures
 - 2. Avulsed teeth
 - 3. Bruising of edentuous areas
 - 4. Sexually transmitted diseases
 - 5. Rampant caries
- iii. Intimate partner abuse and violence
 - 1. Battering
 - 2. Abuse
 - a. Physical
 - b. Sexual
 - c. Emotional
 - d. Psychological
 - e. Economic deprivation
- iv. Family maltreatment
- v. Reporting maltreatment
 - 1. Decision and discussion with dental team
 - 2. Legal consultation
 - 3. Proper training
 - 4. Project RADAR
 - 5. Prevent Abuse and Neglect through Dental Awareness (PANDA)
 - 6. Ask, Validate, Document, Refer (AVDR)
 - 7. Reporting laws
 - 8. Reportable required information
- vi. Forensic dentistry
 - 1. Identifcation of victims
 - 2. Team members
 - a. Dentists
 - b. Dental hygienists
 - c. Dental assistants
 - 3. Training
 - 4. Tasks
- o. The patient with a seizure disorder
- i. Types of seizures
 - 1. Generalized
 - a. Tonic-clonic
 - b. Absence
 - 2. Focal
 - 3. Unknown
 - ii. Etiology
 - 1. Genetic
 - 2. Structural/metabolic
 - 3. Unknown
 - iii. Clinical manifestation
 - 1. Precipitating factors
 - a. Aura
 - b. Prevention strategies
 - 2. Treatment
 - a. Medications
 - i. Side effects

- b. Surgery
- c. Ketogenic diet
- 3. Oral findings
 - a. Scars
 - b. Fractured teeth
 - c. Gingival hyperplasia
- 4. Dental hygiene care plan
 - a. Instrumentation strategies
 - b. Evaluation of oral self-care
 - c. Recare interval
 - d. Seizure history
- 5. Emergency care
 - a. Prevention of bodily injuries
 - b. Termination of procedures
 - c. Establish airway
 - d. Stay with patient
 - e. Monitor vital signs
 - f. Activate Emergency Medical Services as needed
- 6. Postictal phase
- 7. Status epilepticus
- 8. Documentation
- p. Patient with a respiratory disorder
 - i. Upper respiratory diseases
 - 1. Etiology
 - 2. Symptoms
 - 3. Nose
 - 4. Sinuses
 - 5. Pharynx
 - 6. Larynx
 - 7. Rhinitis
 - 8. Pharyngitis
 - 9. Tonsilitis
 - 10. Influenza
 - ii. Lower respiratory diseases
 - 1. Acute bronchitis
 - 2. Pneumonia
 - a. Viral
 - b. Bacterial
 - c. Fungal
 - d. Symptoms
 - 3. Tuberculosis
 - a. Etiology and symptoms
 - b. Transmission
 - c. Active
 - d. Latent
 - e. Medical management
 - f. Oral manifestations
 - g. Infection prevention
 - 4. Asthma
 - a. Etiology and symptoms
 - b. Medical management
 - c. Oral manifestations
 - d. Dental hygienecare
 - 5. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
 - a. Chronic bronchitis
 - i. Etiology and symptoms
 - ii. Medical management

- iii. Oral manifestations
- iv. Dental hygiene care
- b. Emphysema
 - i. Etiology and symptoms
 - ii. Medical management
 - iii. Oral manifestations
 - iv. Dental hygiene care
- c. Cystic Fibrosis
 - i. Etiology and symptoms
 - ii. Disease characteristics
 - iii. Medical management
 - iv. Dental hygiene care
- iii. Sleep apnea syndrome
 - 1. Etiology
 - 2. Signs and symptoms
 - 3. Medical management
 - 4. Dental hygiene care
- q. Air powder polishing
 - i. Indications and contraindications for use
 - ii. Proper utilization, assembly and disassembly

Resources

Boyd, Linda D., Mallonee, Lisa, F., Wyche, Charlotte J. (2020) *Clinical Practice of the Dental Hygienist*, Philadelphia PA: Wolters Kluwer.

Langlais, Robert et al. (2017) Color Atlas of Common Oral Diseases, Philadelphia PA: Woters Kluwer.

Gehrig, Jill S. (2017) Fundamentals of Dental Hygiene Instrumentation, Philadelphia PA: Wolters Kluwer.

Haveles, EB. (2020) Applied Pharmacology for the Dental Hygienist, St. Louis: Mosby Elsevier.

Cuyahoga Community College. Dental Hygiene Clinic Manual, Cuyahoga Community College.

Grimes, E. (2014) Medical Emergencies, Essentials for the Dental Professional, Upper Saddle River. Pearson Education Inc.

Resources Other

- a. www.aaosh.org: American Academy of Oral Systemic Health
- b. Occupational Health & Safety Agency (OSHA) powerpoint presentation
- c. Center for Disease Control (CDC) power point presentation.
- d. www.dentalcare.com: Crest Dental ResourceNT Case Study Questions.
- e. <u>http://libguides.tri-c.edu/dental</u>: Dental Hygiene related website addresses-dedicated pg., Library Home pg., excellent for research information, etc.
- f. www.adha.org: American Dental Hygienists" Association
- g. www.osha: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
- h. <u>www.perio.org:</u> American Academy of Periodontology
- i. www.cochrane.org: Systematic Review of Dental Related Research for Evidence Based Dental Medicine
- j. https://www.drugs.com/international/digest.html Drug reference source
- k. <u>www.rxmed.com:</u> Drug reference source
- I. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed: National Library of Medicine
- m. http://scholar.google.com: Broad search engine for scholary literature

n. <u>www.osap.org:</u> Organization for Safety and Asepsis Procedures

- o. www.amyrdh.com: Free resource pages for dental hygienists and dental hygiene students
- p. <u>www.ahrq.gov:</u> Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

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