

ECC

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. Dental caries in deciduous teeth is now referred as:

2. The National Institute of Craniofacial and Dental Research (NICDR) defines two categories for caries in children, these are: Early Childhood Caries and

3. ECC is related to the early infection of the oral cavity and

4. According to the text, what seems to be the primary source of infection?

5. Evidence suggests that ECC has its etiological roots in _____ year of a child's life

**ACCORDING TO THE INFORMATION GIVEN, COMPLETE THE FORM AND
MAKE AN ASSESSMENT FOR THE PATIENT**

ABOUT THE PATIENT:

- Patient's name: Julio Lopez
 - Birth date: February 2nd 2011
 - 7-year-old patient (male)
 - First visit to the dentist
 - Patient is in primary school
 - 2 brothers
 - Patient doesn't have allergies
 - Patient doesn't take medication that affects salivary flow
 - High consumption of sugary food/drinks
 - Hyperactive child
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- Family lives in rural area
 - Socioeconomic status is mid-level
 - Young parents, father is employed and mother is the caregiver in charge of the child
 - Mother had 2 carious lesions in the past 24 months
 - His parents are worried about the color and shape of his teeth
 - Mother indicates that patient brushes his teeth three times a day with a fluoridated paste.



Patient's teeth

Caries Risk Assessment Form (Age >6)

Patient Name:				
Birth Date:			Date:	
Age:			Initials:	
		Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
Contributing Conditions		Check or Circle the conditions that apply		
I.	Fluoride Exposure (through drinking water, supplements, professional applications, toothpaste)	☐ Yes	☐ No	
II.	Sugary Foods or Drinks (including juice, carbonated or non-carbonated soft drinks, energy drinks, medicinal syrups)	Primarily at mealtimes ☐		Frequent or prolonged between meal exposures/day ☐
III.	Caries Experience of Mother, Caregiver and/or other Siblings (for patients ages 6-14)	No carious lesions in last 24 months ☐	Carious lesions in last 7-23 months ☐	Carious lesions in last 6 months ☐
IV.	Dental Home: established patient of record, receiving regular dental care in a dental office	☐ Yes	☐ No	
General Health Conditions		Check or Circle the conditions that apply		
I.	Special Health Care Needs (developmental, physical, medical or mental disabilities that prevent or limit performance of adequate oral health care by themselves or caregivers)	☐ No	Yes (over age 14) ☐	Yes (ages 6-14) ☐
II.	Chemo/Radiation Therapy	☐ No		☐ Yes
III.	Eating Disorders	☐ No	☐ Yes	
IV.	Medications that Reduce Salivary Flow	☐ No	☐ Yes	
V.	Drug/Alcohol Abuse	☐ No	☐ Yes	
Clinical Conditions		Check or Circle the conditions that apply		
I.	Cavitated or Non-Cavitated (incipient) Carious Lesions or Restorations (visually or radiographically evident)	No new carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months ☐	1 or 2 new carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months ☐	3 or more carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months ☐
II.	Teeth Missing Due to Caries in past 36 months	☐ No		☐ Yes
III.	Visible Plaque	☐ No	☐ Yes	
IV.	Unusual Tooth Morphology that compromises oral hygiene	☐ No	☐ Yes	
V.	Interproximal Restorations - 1 or more	☐ No	☐ Yes	
VI.	Exposed Root Surfaces Present	☐ No	☐ Yes	
VII.	Restorations with Overhangs and/or Open Margins; Open Contacts with Food Impaction	☐ No	☐ Yes	
VIII.	Dental/Orthodontic Appliances (fixed or removable)	☐ No	☐ Yes	
IX.	Severe Dry Mouth (Xerostomia)	☐ No		☐ Yes
Overall assessment of dental caries risk:		☐ Low	☐ Moderate	☐ High
Patient Instructions:				

WHAT WOULD YOU TALK TO JULIO ABOUT:

Hazards associated with smoking and use of smokeless tobacco.

Oral Hygiene care

Etiology, consequences, and treatments for periodontal disease.

Nutritional advice