



MEDICAL HISTORY

MODULE OVERVIEW

The medical history is a critical step in the care of every dental patient. The medical history provides important information related to the patient's physical and psychological condition. The information gathered during the medical history is ultimately used when determining how a patient's systemic health may be impacted by the planned dental care. This information allows the clinician to determine whether dental treatment alterations are necessary for the patient to safely undergo each specific dental procedure.

In addition, a thorough understanding of the implications of the findings from the medical history is a critical component in interprofessional collaboration. One of the key foundations of the concept of interprofessional practice is for all health care providers to share a common vocabulary and common understanding of caring for the patient as a whole. A thorough health history is the first step for a dental hygienist or dentist to participate in collaborating with other health care providers about the overall welfare of a patient.

This module covers taking and interpreting the medical history, including:

- Gathering information regarding a patient's medical conditions and diseases
- Gathering information regarding a patient's medications and supplements
- Informed consent and the medical history
- Determining how a patient's medical conditions and/or medications impact dental care

MODULE OUTLINE

SECTION 1	The Health History
SECTION 2	The Medical History Assessment
SECTION 3	Informed Consent and the Medical History

SECTION 4	Conducting a Medical History Assessment
SECTION 5	Peak Procedure
SECTION 6	The Human Element
SECTION 7	Practical Focus—Fictitious Patient Cases
SECTION 8	Skill Check

KEY TERMS

Multi-Language Health History Project • Medical risk • Interprofessional collaborative practice • Medical consult • Informed consent • Capacity for consent • Informed refusal • Information-gathering phase • Medical alert box

OBJECTIVES

- Recognize the manifestations of systemic disease and how the disease and its management may affect the delivery of dental care. Demonstrate skills in conducting online research on medical conditions/diseases and medications.
- Demonstrate the use of communication strategies and questioning techniques that facilitate complete, accurate information gathering.
- Recognize the need for conducting risk assessments on dental patients.
- Communicate effectively with individuals from diverse populations.
- Discuss the ways in which a hygienist's choice of words can facilitate or hinder communication with patients regarding patient assessment procedures.
- Apply principles of risk management, including informed consent and appropriate record keeping in patient care.
- Demonstrate skills necessary to obtain a complete and thorough medical history.
- Describe the types of information that should be entered in the medical alert box on the medical history form.
- Participate with dental team members and other health care professionals in the management and health promotion for all patients.
- Practice within one's scope of competence and consult with or refer to professional colleagues when indicated.
- Describe contraindications and complications for dental care presented by various medical conditions/diseases and medications.
- Identify findings that have implications in planning dental treatment.
- Provide appropriate referral to a physician or dental specialist when findings indicate the need for further evaluation.
- Demonstrate the ability to apply information learned in the classroom and clinical activities to
 the fictitious patient cases A to E in this module, including reviewing completed health history
 forms, conducting research, formulating follow-up questions, conducting a patient interview,
 and determining the medical risk of dental treatment to the patient.

SECTION 1 • The Health History

A health history form is used to gather subjective data about the patient and explore past and present problems. Health history forms assist patients in providing an account of their health history.

- Health history forms are available in many different formats and lengths.
- Many health history forms include a list of diseases and medical conditions that aid patients in recalling their medical history.
- Most forms ask the patient to check a box or circle "yes" or "no" for each question or item on the form. Some health history forms have space that allows patients to provide additional information in response to questions and to list their medications.
- Regardless of the format or length, the health history form should provide the health care professional with complete information regarding the past and present health of each patient.

Caring for Patients in a Multicultural Society

The United States and Canada are multicultural societies where many residents report being born in a foreign country. This diversity in ethnicity, culture, and language enriches these countries, but it also complicates efforts to provide safe dental care.

- For many dental health care providers in the United States and Canada, assessing a patient's history involves finding a way to communicate with patients who speak another language.
- Ideally, an interpreter who is specially trained to conduct translations involving medical and dental terminology, conditions, and procedures would be a member of every dental staff. However, employing a trained medical/dental interpreter who is fluent in many different languages is an unrealistic option for most dental offices and clinics.
- Using a health history form that has been translated into different languages is a more practical solution to the problem of obtaining history information from non-English-speaking patients.

Multi-Language Health History Project

The Multi-Language Health History Project began as an initiative of the University of the Pacific (UOP) Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry to address the needs of patients and dental health care providers who do not speak the same language. With the assistance of the California Dental Association and MetLife Inc., the history form has been translated into over 25 different languages. Transcend, a California company specializing in translations services certifies that the translations are correct.

Obtaining and Using the University of the Pacific Multi-Language Forms

- Directions for downloading copies of the UOP multi-language health history forms are found in Box 5-1.
- The English version of the UOP health history form was translated into over 25 different languages, keeping the same question numbering sequence. Using a translated form, a dental health care provider who speaks English and is caring for a patient who doesn't can ask the patient to complete the health history in his or her own language.

- The clinician then compares the English health history to the patient's translated health history, scanning the translated version for "yes" responses. When a "yes" is found, the dental health care provider is able to look at the question number and match it to the question number on the English version. For example, question 34 on the Japanese version is the same as question 34 on the English version and relates to high blood pressure.
- In the same manner, a dental health care provider who speaks Spanish could use the multilanguage health history form with a patient who speaks French. A few examples of the UOP health history form are shown in Figures 5-1 to 5-4.
- The UOP multi-language health history form is used in each of the fictitious patient activities that appear at the end of this module.



Instructions for Downloading the University of the Pacific Multi-Language Forms

The multi-language health history forms can be downloaded at no cost on the Internet.

- 1. Connect a computer to the Internet and open an Internet browser.
- 2. On an Internet browser, enter the website address in the rectangular box near the top of the browser:
 - http://oralfitnesslibrary.com/Multi-Language-Health-History-Forms
 - Click on "GO" or hit the "return key" on the keyboard. The selected web page should open.

NOTE: A software application—**Adobe Acrobat Reader**—is needed to open and view a pdf document and can be downloaded at http://get.adobe.com/reader.

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HEALTH HISTORY

University of the Pacific

English

			Patient Identification Number:						
CIRCLE A	PPROPRIA	ATE ANSWER (leave Blank if you do not understand quest	Birth D ion):	ate:					
1. Yes	No	Is your general health good?	/-						
2. Yes	No	Has there been a change in your health within the last ye	ear?						
3. Yes	No	Have you been hospitalized or had a serious illness in the last three years? If YES, why?							
4. Yes	No	Are you being treated by a physician now? For what? Date of last medical exam? Date of last Dental exam							
5. Yes	No	Have you had problems with prior dental treatment?							
6. Yes	No	Are you in pain now?							
HAVE YO	U EXPERI	IENCED:							
7. Yes	No	Chest pain (angina)?	18.	Yes	No	Dizziness?			
8. Yes	No	Swollen ankles?	19.	Yes	No	Ringing in ears?			
9. Yes	No	Shortness of breath?	20.	Yes	No	Headaches?			
10. Yes	No	Recent weight loss, fever, night sweats?	21.	Yes	No	Fainting spells?			
11. Yes	No	Persistent cough, coughing up blood?	22.	Yes	No	Blurred vision?			
12. Yes	No	Bleeding problems, bruising easily?	23.	Yes	No	Seizures?			
13. Yes	No	Sinus problems?	24.	Yes	No	Excessive thirst?			
14. Yes	No	Difficulty swallowing?	25.	Yes	No	Frequent urination?			
15. Yes	No	Diarrhea, constipation, blood in stools?	26.	Yes	No	Dry mouth?			
16. Yes	No	Frequent vomiting, nausea?	27.	Yes	No	Jaundice?			
17. Yes	No	Difficulty urinating, blood in urine?	28.	Yes	No	Joint pain, stiffness?			
I. DO YOU	HAVE OR	HAVE YOU HAD:							
29. Yes	No	Heart disease?	40.	Yes	No	AIDS			
30. Yes	No	Heart attack, heart defects?	41.	Yes	No	Tumors, cancer?			
31. Yes	No	Heart murmurs?	42.	Yes	No	Arthritis, rheumatism?			
32. Yes	No	Rheumatic fever?	43.	Yes	No	Eye diseases?			
33. Yes	No	Stroke, hardening of arteries?	44.	Yes	No	Skin diseases?			
34. Yes	No	High blood pressure?	45.	Yes	No	Anemia?			
35. Yes	No	Asthma, TB, emphysema, other lung diseases?	46.	Yes	No	VD (syphilis or gonorrhea)?			
36. Yes	No	Hepatitis, other liver disease?	47.	Yes	No	Herpes?			
37. Yes	No	Stomach problems, ulcers?	48.	Yes	No	Kidney, bladder disease?			
38. Yes	No	Allergies to: drugs, foods, medications, latex?	49.	Yes	No	Thyroid, adrenal disease?			
39. Yes	No	Family history of diabetes, heart problems, tumors?	50.	Yes	No	Diabetes?			
V DO VOIL	HAVE OR	HAVE YOU HAD:							
51. Yes	No	Psychiatric care?	56.	Yes	No	Hospitalization?			
52. Yes	No	Radiation treatments?	57.	Yes	No	Blood transfusions?			
53. Yes	No	Chemotherapy?	58.	Yes	No	Surgeries?			
54. Yes	No	Prosthetic heart valve?	59.	Yes	No	Pacemaker?			
55. Yes	No	Artificial joint?	60.	Yes	No	Contact lenses?			
. ARE YOU	TAKING.	·							
61. Yes	No	Recreational drugs?	63.	Yes	No	Tobacco in any form?			
62. Yes	No	Drugs, medications, over-the-counter medicines	64.	Yes	No	Alcohol?			
		(including Aspirin), natural remedies?							
Please list:_									
		Annual or could not be accounted to the country of		V	NI -	Taking high a seed all 0			
		Are you or could you be pregnant or nursing?	00.	r es	110	raking birth control pills?			
67. Yes	No explain:	Do you have or have you had any other diseases or medi-	cal problen	ns NOT I	isted on th	nis form?			
If so, please	No TIENTS: No explain:	Are you or could you be pregnant or nursing? Do you have or have you had any other diseases or mediage, I have answered every question completely and accurate.							

The Health History is created and maintained by the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry, San Francisco, California. Support for the translation and dissemination of the Health Histories comes from MetLife Dental Care.

FIGURE 5-1 History form in English. Shown here is the University of the Pacific Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry's health history form in English.

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$\underset{\text{French}}{\textbf{DOSSIER}} \, \underset{\text{French}}{\textbf{MÉDICAL}}$

University of the Pacific

Nom du	ı patient/d	e la patient	te:				
I ENTE	OUDED	A BATEBUT	TON CORRECTIONS AND A LINE (L		naissance		
			TON CORRESPONDANTE (laisser en blanc si la question n'e	st pas co	mprise):		
1. 2.	Oui Oui	Non Non	Étes-vous en général en bonne santé ? Votre état de santé a-t-il changé depuis l'année dernière ?				
3.	Oui	Non	Avez-vous été hospitalisé(e) ou avez-vous été gravement mals	nda nu co	oure des tro	ic darniàra	c années ?
٥.	Oui	Non	Si vous avez répondu OUI, pour quelle raison/maladie?	auc au ce	Juis des ire	is definere	s diffices :
4.	Oui	Non	Êtes-vous actuellement en traitement médical sur ordre d'un 1	médecin	9 Pour que	lle maladie	?
	Our	11011	Date du dernier examen médical				
5.	Oui	Non	Avez-vous eu des problèmes avec un traitement dentaire préc		au acrinici v	examen dei	
6.	Oui	Non	Souffrez-vous actuellement ?	cuciii .			
II. AVE	z-vous	DÉJÀ EU	J:				
7.	Oui	Non	Douleurs thoraciques (angine de poitrine) ?	18.	Oui	Non	Vertiges ?
8.	Oui	Non	Chevilles enflées ?	19.	Oui	Non	Bourdonnement d'oreilles ?
9.	Oui	Non	Essoufflement ?	20.	Oui	Non	Maux de tête ?
10.	Oui	Non	Perte de poids, fièvre, sueurs nocturnes, récemment ?	21.	Oui	Non	Pertes de connaissance ?
11.	Oui	Non	Toux persistante, toux sanglante?	22.	Oui	Non	Troubles de la vision ?
12.	Oui	Non	Problèmes de saignements, contusions fréquentes ?	23.	Oui	Non	Crises d'épilepsie ?
13.	Oui	Non	Problèmes de sinus ?	24.	Oui	Non	Soif excessive ?
14.	Oui	Non	Difficultés à avaler ?	25.	Oui	Non	Urination fréquente ?
15.	Oui	Non	Diarrhées, constipation, sang dans les selles ?	26.	Oui	Non	Xérostomie (bouche sèche) ?
16.	Oui	Non	Vomissements fréquents, nausées ?	27.	Oui	Non	Jaunisse ?
17.	Oui	Non	Difficultés à uriner, sang dans les urines ?	28.	Oui	Non	Douleurs articulaires, raideur articulaire
TIT AXZ	EZ VOLE	ACTUE	LLEMENT OU AVEZ-VOUS EU :				
29.	Oui	Non	Maladie du cœur ?	40.	Oui	Non	SIDA?
30.	Oui	Non	Crise cardiaque, malformations cardiaques ?	41.	Oui	Non	Tumeurs, cancer ?
31.	Oui	Non	Souffles au cœur ?	42.	Oui	Non	Arthrite, rhumatismes ?
32.	Oui	Non	Rhumatisme articulaire aigu ?	43.	Oui	Non	Maladies oculaires ?
33.	Oui	Non	Accident vasculaire cérébral, durcissement des artères ?	43. 44.	Oui	Non	Maladies de peau ?
34.	Oui	Non	Hypertension ?	45.	Oui	Non	Anémie ?
35.	Oui	Non	Asthme, tuberculose, emphysème pulmonaire,	46.	Oui	Non	MST (syphilis ou blennorragie) ?
			autres maladies pulmonaires ?	47.	Oui	Non	Herpès ?
36.	Oui	Non	Hépatite, autres maladies du foie ?	48.	Oui	Non	Maladies rénales, de la vessie ?
37.	Oui	Non	Problèmes d'estomac, ulcères ?	49.	Oui	Non	Maladies thyroïdiennes, surrénales ?
38.	Oui	Non	Allergies : médicaments, aliments, produits médicaux, latex ?	? 50.	Oui	Non	Diabète ?
39.	Oui	Non	Antécédents familiaux de diabète,				
			problèmes cardiaques, tumeurs ?				
			LEMENT OU AVEZ-VOUS EU :		0 .		II
51.	Oui	Non	Soins psychiatriques ?	56. 57.	Oui Oui	Non Non	Hospitalisation ? Transfusions sanguines ?
52. 53.	Oui	Non	Radiothérapie ?	58.	Oui	Non	Opérations chirurgicales ?
55. 54.	Oui Oui	Non Non	Chimiothérapie ? Valvule prothétique ?	59.	Oui	Non	Stimulateur cardiaque (Pacemaker) ?
55.	Oui	Non	Articulation artificielle ?	60.	Oui	Non	Lentilles de contact ?
33.	Oui	INOII	Atticulation artificiene ?	00.	Oui	14011	Lentines de contact :
V. CON	NSOMM	EZ-VOUS	SACTUELLEMENT:				
61.	Oui	Non	Drogues à usage récréatif ?	63.	Oui	Non	Tabac (sous toutes ses formes) ?
62.	Oui	Non	Médicaments sur prescription, des médicaments	64.	Oui	Non	Alcool ?
			obtenus sans ordonnance médicale (dont l'Aspirine),				
			des remèdes naturels ?				
Veuill	lez indiqu	er :					
THE DO	IID I EG	CC3 43 4EG	VINITALIES SENIO				
			UNIQUEMENT : Êtes-vous actuellement ou pourriez-vous être		0	NT.	Donner over the Henry of In-
65.	Oui	Non	enceinte ou allaitez-vous ?	66.	Oui	Non	Prenez-vous actuellement des
			encenne ou ananez-vous ?				pilules contraceptives ?
VII TO	OUS PATI	ENTS ·					
67.	Oui	Non	Avez-vous actuellement ou avez-vous eu toute autre maladie o	u tout au	tre problèm	e médical l	NON indiqué sur ce formulaire ?
Si tel	est le cas.	veuillez e	xpliquer :		•		
			ir répondu à chaque question le plus complètement et préciséme			mesure de	mes connaissances. Je m'engage à
informe	r mon der	itiste de toi	ut changement dans mon état de santé et (ou) de toute prise de m	iédicame	nts.		
G:		4/1.1.	materia.			Ditte	
Signa	ture du pa	itient/de la	patiente :			Date :.	
PEVIII	E DE RAI	ppri .					
KE V UI	DE KA	I EL:					
1. Sig	nature du	patient/de	la patiente			Date :.	
2. Sig	nature du	patient/de	la patiente			Date :	
			la patiente				
	,		1				

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FIGURE 5-2 History form in French. Shown here is the University of the Pacific Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry's health history form in French. The University of the Pacific health history form in English was translated, keeping the same question numbering sequence so that a clinician can compare the English health history to the patient's translated health history.

Met	Life			健康記錄			University of the Pacific
姓名	:			Chinese 病人: 出生日	身份	}號碼:	
· 治學 t	異 演		若不知道請留空):	山土	- 1 州		
1. 2. 3.	是是是是	否否否	您的健康是否良好? 過去一年您的健康有沒有改變? 過去三年有沒有住院或患重病?				
4.	是	否	如果有,什麼原因? 您現在是否在接受醫生治療? 什麼原因? _ 上次全身檢查是何時:	上次牙科檢查是何			
5. 6.	是是	否否	牙齒治療之後是否有過問題? 您現在有無痛楚?				
Ⅱ. 您	曾否有	1下列症	状或疾病:				
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	是是是是是是是是是是	否否否否否否否否否否	胸痛(狹心病)? 腳踝腫? 呼吸急促? 最近體重減輕,發燒,夜汗? 咳嗽,咳血? 流血問題? 容易發瘀? 鼻實問題? 複寫,便秘,便血? 嘔吐,噁心? 小便困難,尿血?	18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	是是是是是是是是是是	否否否否否否否否否	頭暈? 耳鳴? 頭痛? 暈眩? 眼癇(羊癲瘋)? 極度頻? 口渴? 尿口乾? 黃膽? 關節疼痛,殭硬?
III. 尨	ぶ現在:	或過去是					
29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38.	是是 是是是是是是是是是是	石石石石石石石石石石石	心臟衰弱? 心臟病發作,心臟有缺陷? 心臟病發作,心臟有缺陷? 心雞惡烈? 中風, 血管硬化? 高血壓? 哮喘、肺結核、肺氣腫或其他肺疾病? 肝炎病(潰瘍)? 胃病(潰瘍)。 胃病(溃疡)。 蒙物或橡膠製品過敏? 家族中有無糖尿病、心臟病、腫瘤病史?	40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49.	是是是是是是是是是是	否否否否否否否否	愛滋病? 腫瘤? 癌症? 風病? 眼病? 皮膚病? 貧血; 性病(梅毒、淋病)? 皰疹; 慶病、膀胱病? 甲狀腺、腎上腺病? 糖尿病?
IV. 您	現在耳	或過去是	否有下列的疾病或治療:				
51. 52. 53. 54. 55.	是是是是是	否否否否否否 否形用 :	精神病治療? 放射性治療? 化學治療? 人工心臟瓣膜? 人工關節?	56. 57. 58. 59. 60.	是是是是是	否否否	住院? 輸血? 手術? 心律調節器? 隱形眼鏡?
61. 62.	_	≅省版用· 否 否	迷幻藥? 處方藥品、一般藥品(包括: 阿司匹林)或	63. 天然藥材? 64.	是是	否否	香煙、雪茄或其他煙草製品? 飲酒?
	尺限女	士們;					
65.		否	您是否現在懷孕或哺乳,或可能懷孕?	66.	是	否	服避孕藥?
67.	所有病 是 :明: .	者 : 否	您現在或以前是否有任何本表格中 沒有 列出	的病症?			
我已	經盡我	战所知完?	整及準確地回答上述每一個問題。 若有任何身	體狀況或服藥方面的變 ^人	化,	我將通知我 日期:	的牙科醫生。
覆診						H 701·	
1. 簽						日期:	
2. 簽						——日初: — 日期:	
3 答						日期:	

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FIGURE 5-3 History form in Chinese. Shown here is the University of the Pacific Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry's health history form in Chinese. The University of the Pacific health history form in English was translated, keeping the same question numbering sequence so that a clinician can compare the English health history to the patient's translated health history.

MetLife		ستى	تاریخچه تندر _{Farsi}	University of the	ne P	acı	ITIC
. شناسائی بیمار:			1 11101			:	م بیمار
تولد:	تاريخ	i					
				دابره بکشید. (اگر سئوالی را متوجه نصیشوید جایش را خالی بگذارید):			
				آیا از سلامت کامل برخوردارید؟			
				ا یا در یك سال اخیر تغییری در سلامتی شما حاصل شده است؟ كار بر به برایا از در به باید برای در در برای تاریخ شده است؟			
			,,,	اً یا در سه سال اخیر به علت بیماری مهمی در بیمارستان بستری شده اید اه	حير	тi	.5
				چرا؟ آیا در حال حاضر تحت نظر پزشکی مسئید؟ به چه عنوان؟	خير	a fi	4
<	ail i	موارته	تاريخ اَحْرين	ایه در خان خاصد لکت کس پرستی هستید. به چه کسون. تاریخ آخرین معایله پزشکی	مير	-	
<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	- · · ·			- ربح ، سرین به بهرین اَیا با معالجات گذشته دندانپزشکی مشکل داشته اید؟	خه	ىلە	.5
				آیا در حال حاظر درد دارید؟ آیا در حال حاظر درد دارید؟			
					ـــــــ 4 کرده ا	-	
سرگیجه؟	2	a). 1:	8	يد. درد سيفه (انژين)؟	-		-
سرحیجه: صدای زنگ در گوشها؟				درہ سینے (امرین): تورم مچ پا؟			
صنایی ریک در خو سه . سردرد؛				الورم ميج په . انفس تنگی؟			
سردرد: احسا <i>س</i> غشه؟							
احمداس عس: تیرگی بینائی ؟				کاهش وزن ، تب ، عرق کرین هنگام شیب؟ سرفه پی در پی، سرفه توام با خون؟			
ىرچى بيعانى : حمله ناگهانى؟				سرمه پی در پی، سرمه نوام به خون: خواریزی ، کبوه شدن سریم؟			
				خوبریری ، خبود سدن سریع: بیماری سینوس:			
تشنگی بیش از حد؟							
ادرار مکرر؟				اشكال در بلغيدن؟			
خشکی دهان؟				اسهاله يبوسسته خون در مدفوع؟			
		2. بله		استفراغ مكرر، حالت تهوع؟			
درد مفاصل ، سفتی مفاصل؟	خير	2. بله	8	به سختی ادرار کردن، خون در ادرار؟			
		, 4	0	داشته اید:			-
ايدن		4. بله د		بيماري قلبي؟			
غده، سرطان؟				سكته قلبي، نقص قلبي؟			
الثهاب مقاصل ، روماتيسم؟					خير		
بیماری چشم؛				نِب روما تيسم؟			
يهمارى پوسىند؟				حمله قلبي، سفت شدن سرخ رگها؟			
کم ځوني؟				قشار خون بالا؟			
بیماریهای جنسی (سغلیس سوزاك)؟				اَسم، سل، اَمفیزم، دیگر بیماریهای ریه؟			
		4. بله		هپاتیت، دیگر بیماریهای کبد؟			
بیماریهای کلیه ، مثانه؟				مشكلات معده ، زخم معده؟			
بيماريهاي تيروئيد ، غده فوق كليوي؟				آلرژی (حساسیت) به دوا، غذا، دارو، شیرگیاهی؟	خير		
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				ا داشته اید:			
بستری شدن در بیمارستان؟	خير	5. بك	6	معالجه روانپزشكى؟	خير	بله	.51
انتقال خون؟	خير	5. بك	7	معالجات اشعه ای؟	خير	بله	.52
جراحي؟	خير	5. بك	8	شيمي درماني؟	خير	بله	.53
ىستگاه تنظيم كننده ضربان قلب؟	خير	5. بله	9	دريچه مصنوعي قلب؟	خير	بله	.54
عدسى تماسىي؟ (كانتكت لنز)	خير	6. بله	0	مقصيل مصافوعي؟	خير	بله	.55
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تثباكو ان هر نوع؟	خد	.6. بله	3	می . مواد تقریحی (مواد مخدر)؟	خبر	ىلە	.61
		6. بك		دارو با نسخه ، بدون نسخه از قبیل (اسیرین)، مواد مخدر، دارو های			
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	,	اشتله الدا	. نشده است دارید یا د	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	خیر		
				طفا توضيح بدهيد:	استك ل	چنین	احرج
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The Health History is created and maintained by the University of the Pacific School of Dentistry, San Francisco, California Support for the translation and dissemination of the Health Histories comes from MetLife Dental Care.

**FIGURE 5-4 History form in Farsi.** Shown here is the University of the Pacific Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry's health history form in Farsi. The University of the Pacific health history form in English was translated, keeping the same question numbering sequence so that a clinician can compare the English health history to the patient's translated health history.

# **SECTION 2** • The Medical History Assessment

### Relationship between Systemic and Oral Health

There are many reasons for conducting a thorough assessment of the patient's past and current health status. The most important reason is to protect the health of the patient. There is a strong two-way relationship between systemic health and oral conditions.

- Systemic diseases and conditions may have oral implications. For example, patients with poorly controlled diabetes do not respond well to periodontal therapy.
- Medications used to treat systemic diseases and conditions can produce changes in oral health. For example, certain medications can result in gingival hyperplasia (overgrowth of the gingiva).
- Systemic conditions, diseases, or medications may necessitate precautions to ensure that planned dental treatment will not be harmful to the patient's systemic health. For example, a patient who has a history of well-controlled congestive heart failure may need certain treatment modifications such as short appointments and supplemental oxygen by nasal cannula.
- Oral manifestations may identify conditions that should be evaluated by a primary care
  physician. For example, periodontal disease that does not respond to treatment may be an
  indication of uncontrolled diabetes because this condition increases susceptibility to infection
  and results in slower healing rates.
- Substances, materials, or drugs used in dental treatment may produce an adverse reaction in certain patients. For example, a patient with allergies may be allergic to latex.

Dental hygienists are preventive specialists and as such are responsible for the oral and general health of their patients. Increasing numbers of patients with complex medical problems are seeking dental care. The U.S. Surgeon General's Report on Oral Health emphasizes the importance of oral health and its essential role in overall general health. The report highlights the need for interdisciplinary care between dental health care providers and physicians for the joint management of systemic and oral health problems. Dental hygienists play an important role in the early identification and referral of patients with medical conditions and collaboration with other health professionals for comprehensive patient care.

In the United States, the most rapidly growing segment of the population is over the age of 85 years.³ By the year 2050, it is estimated that 56% of the U.S. population will be at least 55 years of age and 25% of the population will be at least 65 years of age.³ As the population ages, the prevalence of chronic systemic diseases—such as diabetes and cardiovascular diseases—is increasing.

# Dental Practices as Health Screening Sites

Dental practices can serve as alternate sites of opportunity to identify health concerns among diverse groups of patients. ^{1,4–6} Many individuals seek dental care more often than other health care services and could benefit from the screening for medical conditions in dental offices. ⁶ Analysis of data from a nationally representative sample of United States' households finds that 26.0% of children and 24.1% of adults *did not* visit a medical health care provider in 2008. ⁶ Of these individuals (who did not see a medical provider), 37% of the children and 23.1% of the adults visited a dental office (a total of 19.5 million people). ⁶ Researcher Sheila Strauss suggests that dental health care providers can help patients by (1) examining the oral cavity for signs of systemic disease elsewhere

in the body; (2) taking detailed medical histories, including information that could indicate medical conditions for follow-up; and (3) using tools such as blood pressure cuffs and finger-stick glucose monitors to check for biomarkers for such conditions as diabetes and hypertension. Glucose monitors are inexpensive, and the screening can be done in less than 60 seconds. Box 5-2 outlines common methods for measuring blood glucose levels and how these findings relate to the risk of infection for planned treatment.

# Risk Assessment: Physical Status

At this stage in the health history assessment process, the dental health care provider should consider the patient's medical risk when undergoing dental treatment. Modification of dental treatment may be necessary in certain medically complex patients. Today, many patients seen in the dental office have multiple medical conditions and are taking many medications. It is more difficult to manage these types of patients, and thorough assessment of their physical status is an important part of clinical practice.

The American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA), pioneers in the field of patient safety in medical and dental care, developed a physical status system for assessing the risk to the patient of medical or dental treatment. *The American Society of Anesthesiologists Physical Status Classification System (ASA-PS) serves an integral part of risk assessment in determining how the dental team should manage a patient.*^{7,8} The ASA-PS is described in Table 5-1. This table outlines how a patient's physical status can affect the planning of dental care.

TABLE 5-1 PHYSICAL STATUS IMPLICATIONS FOR DENTAL TREATMENT

•••••	ASA-PS Classification	Modifications for Safe Patient Care
ASA 1	<ul> <li>A normal healthy patient with little or no anxiety about dental treatment</li> </ul>	<ul><li> Green flag for dental treatment</li><li> No treatment modifications</li></ul>
ASA 2	<ul> <li>A patient with mild systemic disease</li> <li>ASA 1 patients who are anxious or fearful of dental treatment</li> <li>Examples: well-controlled diabetes, epilepsy, asthma</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yellow flag for dental treatment</li> <li>Employ stress-reduction strategies.</li> </ul>
ASA 3	<ul> <li>A patient with severe systemic disease that limits activity</li> <li>Examples: angina, stroke, heart attack, congestive heart failure</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yellow flag for dental treatment</li> <li>Employ stress-reduction strategies.</li> <li>Treatment modifications needed, such as antibiotic premedication</li> </ul>
ASA 4	<ul> <li>A patient with severe systemic disease that is a constant threat to life</li> <li>Examples: heart attack or stroke within the last 6 months</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Red flag for dental treatment</li> <li>Elective dental care should be postponed until patient's medical condition has im- proved to at least an ASA 3 classification.</li> </ul>



#### **Glucose Blood Levels in Diabetes**

Test

**Glucose Levels** 

Hemoglobin A_{1c}

Goal for most people with diabetes = less than 7%

High susceptibility to infection = above 8% st Glucose level at appointment time:

Finger-stick test Glu

• Acceptable = 80-120 mg/dl

Risk of infection = 180–300 mg/dl

• Unacceptable = greater than 300 mg/dl

## Interprofessional Collaboration

Interprofessional collaborative practice occurs when multiple health workers from different professional backgrounds work together with patients and family members/carers to deliver the highest quality of care. Interprofessional collaboration involves continuous interaction and knowledge sharing between professionals—such as dentistry, medicine, medical radiation sciences, nursing, occupational therapy, pharmacy, physician assistant, physical therapy, social work, and speech-language pathology—with each individual contributing within the limits of his or her scope of practice.

Interprofessional education has been identified as a critical issue in dental education. Accreditation standards for dental education contain language promoting collaboration with other health professionals. Research suggests that interprofessional collaboration improves coordination, communication, and ultimately, the quality and safety of patient care. It uses both the individual and collective skills of professionals, allowing them to function more effectively and deliver a higher level of services than each would working alone.

## Consultation with a Physician

If all health questions are not completely answered through research and the patient interview, or if there is any question or doubt in making the best decisions, consulting with the patient's physician is necessary. A **medical consult** is simply a request for additional information and/or advice about the medical implications of oral health care treatment. A written request and reply referral is ideal because there is no doubt about either the question or the answer. Figures 5-5A and 5-5B provide an example of a two-page written request form for consultation with a physician.

- 1. **Request in Writing.** A consultation request may be faxed to the physician to expedite the process. The request should be specific, concise, and directly to the point; therefore, a consultation form may be used to standardize and simplify the written request and physician's reply. All consultation requests should clearly indicate the following:
  - a. Medical condition or disease of concern
  - b. An explanation of the planned dental treatment and the likely systemic consequences
  - c. A request for additional information and/or the physician's professional opinion
  - d. The patient's signature authorizing the release of information; the dentist's signature; and the dental office's address, phone number, and fax number
  - e. *Preferably, the consult form should be in triplicate*. One copy of the form is kept in the patient's chart, one copy is given to the patient for his or her records, and one is sent or faxed to the physician.

- 2. Explain Planned Treatment. When consulting with a physician, it is important to remember that the physician is a medical expert who may have little or no knowledge regarding dental treatment procedures and how these procedures may relate to the patient's systemic health. The use of dental terminology or jargon should be avoided when explaining the planned dental treatment.
- 3. Outline Procedures. When explaining the planned dental treatment to the physician, it is important to outline the procedures planned; length of time for each appointment; what surgical procedures will be done—including periodontal instrumentation; the amount of anticipated blood loss; possible complications, if any; and medications or anesthetics that will be used.
- 4. **Obtain Patient Consent.** Before contacting a patient's physician, the *patient must grant written consent* for the physician to release information about the patient's medical findings.
- 5. **Meet Legal Requirements.** Telephone consultations are not acceptable from a legal standpoint. If a consultation is conducted by telephone, request that the physician provide the information in writing by mail or fax.

When consulting with a physician, it is important to remember that the physician is a medical expert who may have little or no knowledge regarding dental treatment procedures and how these procedures may relate to the patient's systemic health.

Medical Consul	tation Request
To Dr. SAMUEL SNEED	Date2/OS/XX
620 MARKET STREET	Date
ASHEVILLE, NC 28801	Please complete the form below and return to:  Dr: MARK STEWART, DMD
MP ALAN ASCAPI	1625 POPLAR DRIVE, SUITE 10
46 MAILSTRUM DRIVE	ASHEVILLE, NC 28801
ARDEN, NC 28751	Phone: (828) 555-9856
Date of Birth:	Fax #:_(828) 555-9854
Dear Dr: SNEED	
The above named patient has presented with the	following medical problem(s):
·	
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia
Anemia	Mitral valve prolapse
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts
Heart murmur	Renal disease
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt
Liver disease	Other:
Treatment to be performed on this patient inclu	des:
Oral surgical procedures	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,
Extractions	1:100,000 epinephrine
Endodontic treatment (root canal)	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue)	be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,
Dental radiographs (x-rays)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices	
Most patients experience the following with the	above planned procedures:
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	Appointment length: 2 HOURS
Prolonged bleeding	Number and frequency of appointments:
Stress and anxiety:Low ModerateHigh	2 APPOINTMENTS AT
Other:	I WEEK INTERVALS
700 0 0 -1	
Dr. Mark Stewart	2/05/XX
Dentist's Signature	Date

**FIGURE 5-5A** Sample medical consultation request, page 1. This form shows an example of page 1 of a completed medical consultant request for fictitious patient, Alan Ascari. Page 2 of this request form is shown on the next page.

# Medical Consultation Request, page 2 DR. MARK STEWART I agree to the release of my medical information to:__ alan ascari 2/05/XX **PHYSICIAN'S RESPONSE** Please provide any information regarding the above patient's: • Need for antibiotic prophylaxis • Current cardiovascular condition Coagulation therapy . History and status of infectious disease CHECK ALL THAT APPLY: OK to PROCEED with dental treatment with NO special precautions and NO prophylactic antibiotics. Antibiotic prophylaxis IS required for dental treatment according to the American Heart Association and/or the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons guidelines. __OTHER PRECAUTIONS are required (please list): _____ -DO NOT PROCEED with dental treatment (please provide reason):____ _____ (please provide reason): ___ DELAY treatment until this date: ____ Patient HAS infectious disease (please circle): AIDS (please provide current lab results) TB (PPD+/active) Hepatitis, Type _____ (acute / carrier) Other (explain): ___ Relevant medical and/or laboratory information is attached. Physician's Signature

**FIGURE 5-5B Sample medical consultation request, page 2.** The second page of a sample medical consultation form shows the patient's signature giving his physician permission to release medical information to the dental office. The remainder of the form is for the physician's response.

## SECTION 3 • Informed Consent and the Medical History

The core value of "Individual Autonomy and Respect for Human Beings" within the Code of Ethics for the American Dental Hygienists' Association (ADHA) discusses informed consent.¹¹ According to this core value, "People . . . have the right to full disclosure of all relevant information so they can make informed choices about their care."

#### 1. Informed Consent for Patient Assessment

- a. It is the responsibility of the dental hygienist to provide complete and comprehensive information about patient assessment procedures and planned dental hygiene treatments so that the patient can make a well-informed decision about either accepting or rejecting the proposed treatment.
- b. **Informed consent** not only involves informing the patient about the expected successful outcomes of assessment procedures but the possible risks, unanticipated outcomes and alternative treatments as well. The patient also should be made aware of the costs for each of the options involved, which may influence the patient's ultimate decision.
- 2. Capacity for Consent. A patient must also have the capacity to consent.
  - a. Capacity for consent—the ability of a patient to fully understand the proposed treatment, possible risks, unanticipated outcomes, and alternative treatments—takes into account the patient's age, mental capacity, and language comprehension.
  - b. A dialogue between the patient and the hygienist is the best way to initiate the informed consent process.
- 3. **Informed Refusal.** Despite being informed of the proposed treatments, risks, and alternatives, the patient may decide to refuse one or more of the recommended assessment procedures. This is called "informed refusal."
  - a. Autonomy, as defined by the ADHA Code of Ethics, guarantees "self-determination" of the patient and is linked to informed consent.¹¹
  - b. Only after the patient has received informed consent can a decision be made to either accept or reject the proposed treatment. Radiographs, fluoride treatments, and sealants are a few of the dental services for which patients have exercised informed refusal.
  - c. Although refusal may not be the optimal choice of the treating hygienist, the patient has a right to make any decision about his or her treatments that only affects him or her personally and does not pose a threat to others.
  - d. In the case of *Erickson v. Dilgard*, the patient's right of refusal of a blood transfusion was upheld by the court despite the possibility of causing the patient's death (*Erickson v. Dilgard*, 44 Misc. 2d 27, 252 N.Y.S. 2d 705 [Sup. Ct., 1962]). Patients may refuse treatment for a number of reasons including religious beliefs, fear, or simply impulse. Proceeding with a treatment that has been refused by a patient can subject the clinician to liability for assault (causing fear) and/or battery (unconsented touching).

#### 4. Patient Responsibilities

- a. The patient also has responsibilities and duties when receiving oral health care. One duty is to provide accurate responses on the medical history assessment regarding his or her current health status.
  - 1. In a case in Newfoundland, Canada, the judge stated that "...a patient has a duty to herself to do everything reasonably necessary to ensure she is properly diagnosed... As part of that duty, the patient must disclose all relevant and pertinent information in order to permit...a proper diagnosis of her medical condition."¹²

- 2. Simply stated, the practitioner and patient relationship is a "two-way street." A practitioner should attempt to put the patient at ease when filling out a medical history, so the patient is comfortable revealing the most private of medical details.
- b. For some patients, the obstacles of comprehending the medical history questions prevent them from filling out the forms completely. For others, there may be embarrassment in being truthful, and fear of being judged or refused treatment.
- c. Other patients may ask about the necessity of filling out such a comprehensive medical history assessment when "I only want my teeth cleaned." All patients must be made aware of the link between systemic and oral health, as noted in the text, and the importance of an accurate medical history in order for the practitioner to provide optimal treatment. Box 5-3 provides an example of how a clinician might respond to a patient's questions about why it is necessary to fill out a comprehensive medical history in the dental office.

BOX **5-3** 

#### Sample Explanation on the Importance of a Medical History

It is extremely important for you to fill out a complete and accurate medical history today. The decision about what treatments are best for you cannot be decided unless Dr. ______ is aware of all of your medical conditions and medications/supplements that you take. This information is needed to protect your health and, in turn, not cause you harm.

Some medical conditions require premedication, such as an antibiotic, before dental treatment. Some medical conditions may cause you to have a poor outcome of a proposed dental treatment. Some materials/drugs used in dentistry may conflict with medications you are presently taking and/or cause an adverse reaction. It is impossible to know how you are going to react to a given dental treatment if we are unaware of your total physical, mental, and dental health. By taking the time to fill out comprehensive medical history, you can help Dr. _______ decide which dental treatments are optimal and designed specifically for you, without the possible risks of medical or dental complications.

It is also important that your medical history be reviewed at each appointment to account for any changes since your last visit. Even if you were in a week before, you could have started a new medication or had a medical procedure that could influence your dental treatment.

You and the dental team assume equal roles in your overall dental care. Your role is to provide correct medical information so that the dental team can, in turn, provide dental treatment individually designed for your dental care needs.

# SECTION 4 • Conducting a Medical History Assessment

To conduct a thorough medical history assessment, the dental health care provider must have a methodical plan for information gathering and review. The plan should prevent oversights or omissions of important information about the patient's medical history. This section describes a methodical plan for conducting the thorough medical history assessment required for safe patient treatment. The main steps in conducting a medical history assessment are (1) information gathering and (2) determination of medical risk.

The goal of the medical history assessment is to obtain complete information about the patient's past and present history of medical conditions and diseases, including prescription and over-the-counter medications. One successful approach for obtaining information is to combine the use of a written questionnaire to be completed by the patient with an interview of the patient. The interview provides an opportunity to clarify information and ask follow-up questions about information on the written questionnaire.

## Information Gathering

The information-gathering phase of patient's medical history involves:

- Reading thoroughly. Carefully read every line and every check box on the history form completed by the patient.
- **Prioritizing.** Determine if the patient is in pain. If the patient is in pain, remember that alleviating pain takes precedence over other dental treatment.
- Researching conditions. Research medical conditions and diseases.
- Researching drugs. Research medications—prescription and over-the-counter.
- Formulating questions. Formulate questions to ask the patient during the medical history interview.
- Interviewing. After a thorough review of the health history form, the clinician should interview the patient. In order to acquire a comprehensive picture of the patient's health and medications, the clinician asks questions to clarify information on the form and to obtain additional information.
- Consulting. Determine the need for consultation with a physician or other health specialist.

## **Medical Alert Box**

Medical conditions/diseases or medications that necessitate modifications or special precautions should be clearly marked in a medical alert box on the patient record (Box 5-4).



#### **Contents of Medical Alert Box**

- Any medical condition or disease that will alter dental treatment
- Any medical condition or disease that will alter drugs used during dental treatment or prescribed for the patient to treat dental conditions
- Any medical condition or disease that places the patient at risk for medical emergency during dental treatment
- Any medical condition or disease that could result in a postoperative complication

### Stress Reduction Protocol for Anxious Patients

For certain individuals, an upcoming dental appointment causes considerable anxiety and stress. For anxious patients, stress reduction strategies are recommended (Box 5-5).



#### **Strategies for Stress Reduction**

- **Good communication.** Use empathy and effective communication to establish trust and determine the cause(s) of the patient's anxiety.
- **Reduce anxiety.** Premedicate as needed with an antianxiety medication for use (1) the night before the appointment to aid the patient in getting a good night's sleep and (2) the day of the appointment.
- **Scheduling.** Schedule appointments early in the day (so that patient will not have all day to worry about the upcoming treatment).
- **Suggestions for patient.** Suggest that the patient eat a normal meal before the appointment and allow ample travel time to get to the dental office or clinic.
- Length of treatment. Keep appointments short.
- **Pain control.** Ensure good pain control before, during, and after the appointment, as appropriate, including the use of pain medications and local anesthesia.

# SECTION 5 • Peak Procedure

# Procedure 5-1. Review of Written Questionnaire and Patient Interview

Action	Rationale
1. Read through every line and check box.  Are all the questions answered?	<ul> <li>Complete information is important to protect the patient's health.</li> </ul>
2. Can you understand what is written?	<ul> <li>Make a note to ask the patient about anything that is not clear.</li> </ul>
3. Did the patient sign and date the form?	<ul> <li>The history must be signed and dated.</li> </ul>
4. Circle YES responses in red pencil.	<ul> <li>YES answers should be discussed dur- ing the interview.</li> </ul>
<ol><li>Read through handwritten responses made by the patient. Circle concerns in red pencil.</li></ol>	Discuss concerns during the interview.
<ul> <li>6. Research medical conditions and diseases including:</li> <li>a. Definition</li> <li>b. Symptoms or manifestations</li> <li>c. Treatments and medications</li> <li>d. Systemic side effects that may necessitate treatment modifications</li> <li>e. Oral manifestations</li> <li>f. Impact on dental care</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>This is basic data that will be used to formulate questions for the patient and to determine if dental care involves any risks for the patient.</li> <li>Common medical conditions and dis- eases may be researched by using the Ready References found in Module 6.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>7. Identify risks to the patient's overall health, such as poorly controlled diabetes, obesity, periodontal disease, and tobacco use.</li> <li>Identify systemic factors that increase the risk of periodontal disease, such as tobacco use, poorly controlled diabetes, hormone alterations, psychosocial stress, and medications.</li> <li>Circle concerns in red pencil.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dental health care providers should identify systemic health risks and promote wellness.</li> <li>There is a connection between periodontitis and systemic health. Periodontal infection may contribute to the development of heart disease, premature/ underweight babies, poorly controlled diabetes, and respiratory diseases.</li> <li>Dental health care providers should be alert for systemic factors that may increase the risk of developing periodontal disease.</li> </ul>

# Procedure 5-1. Review of Written Questionnaire and Patient Interview, continued

# Action Rationale

- **8.** Research the patient's medications, prescribed and nonprescription, including:
  - a. Drug use
  - b. Systemic side effects
  - c. Oral side effects
  - **d.** Dental treatment modifications or concerns

Medications can be researched on the Internet, in drug reference books, and using the Ready References found in Module 6 of this book.

- It is important to determine why each medication is being taken.
- Some patients are not knowledgeable about their medical conditions. In such cases, medications can be a valuable clue to the patient's health status.
- Many medications have systemic side effects that may necessitate modifications to dental treatment. For example, many medications cause dizziness or orthostatic hypotension, thus indicating that the clinician should adjust the chair position slowly.
- Other medications have side effects that can alter a patient's dental health. Xerostomia, gingival overgrowth, and gingival bleeding are examples of oral side effects.
- Some medications dictate modifications or precautions before, during, or after to dental treatment. For example, a blood thinning medication reduces the ability of the blood to clot.
- **9.** Ask the patient questions about his or her medical conditions or diseases.
  - **a. Duration**—When was the condition first diagnosed?
  - **b. Treatments and Procedures**—What is being done to treat the condition?
  - **c. Episodes**—What brings on the condition? What changes the severity?
- This factual information is important in determining if the patient can be treated safely.
- Certain medical conditions and diseases have oral manifestations.
- Certain medical conditions affect the health of the periodontium.
- **10.** Ask the patient questions about the medications, prescription and over-the-counter, as well as any herbal/vitamin supplements that he or she is taking.
  - a. How long? Date started and ended
  - b. How much? Dosage

- This factual information is important in determining if the patient can be treated safely.
- Certain medical conditions and diseases have oral manifestations.

NOTE: The next chapter, **Module 6: Ready References: Medical History**, contains two Ready References designed to provide fast access to commonly encountered medical conditions and medications.

- Ready Reference 6-1. Common Conditions of Concern in Dentistry
- Ready Reference 6-2. Commonly Prescribed Drugs

### **SECTION 6** • The Human Element

### Through the Eyes of Clinicians and Patients

#### A COMPLICATED MEDICAL HISTORY

It was my third week of clinic, and I was feeling quite confident about medical history assessments. I started thinking that the lecture we had in clinic theory on assessing medical histories was very unrealistic. The example the instructor gave us was a patient on seven different drugs and three different diseases.

Well today was the day! The health history form seemed to have as many questions checked in the "Yes" column as the "No" column. I started to panic, thinking that it was going to take me all day to review the medical history and that the patient would be upset with me for taking so



long. The patient was overweight and had diabetes, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol. She checked "Yes" to chest pain on exertion, sleep disorder, and being out of breath. Her medications included several cardiac drugs as well as insulin.

I began looking things up in a reference book when my instructor looked over my shoulder and asked me if I had ever heard of "metabolic syndrome." I looked it up in a reference book. Suddenly, all the "Yes" questions made sense. I felt I had a handle on the patient's overall condition. That confidence allowed me to readily gather the rest of the information, link it together, and conduct the patient interview. It turned out to be a great appointment. My patient was so nice, and I learned a lot about her and her health history.

**Stephanie, student,** *Tallahassee Community College* 

#### SATISFACTION WITH DENTAL CARE

Interview someone who has recently received dental hygiene care in a dental office. Using open-ended questions, encourage the person to relate his or her experiences as a dental patient receiving care from a dental hygienist. Listen for what this person perceived as positive and supportive or negative and non-supportive about the care provided by the hygienist. Reflect on the person's experience and write a paragraph or participate in a group discussion on how this information will impact how you provide care as a dental hygienist.



#### **MEDICAL HISTORIES MAY ELICIT SENSITIVE INFORMATION**

Generate a list of topics you would find embarrassing to discuss with patients when gathering information during the medical history assessment. For example, when inquiring about recent hospitalizations or current medications, would you feel uncomfortable if the patient shared that she was hospitalized 2 months ago after a miscarriage; or a patient that shares that he is taking a medication for a sexually transmitted disease? With other students, generate a list of potentially embarrassing topics (for the clinician and/or the patient) and discuss potential strategies to approach these topics and manage embarrassment.



#### **Ethical Dilemma**

#### **CAN A 17-YEAR-OLD CONSENT TO TREATMENT?**

Your last patient of the morning is Sandy L., a 17-year-old who is new to the dental practice. Her mother is sitting with Sandy in the waiting room, helping her fill out her medical history assessment. You call Sandy into your operatory. Her mother tells you that she will wait for Sandy and would like to speak to the dentist before she is discharged today.

You begin reviewing Sandy's medical history with her, which appears uneventful. After you complete her extra- and intraoral exam, you discuss with Sandy the office policy of taking radiographs on new patients. Sandy states that she has not had any x-rays in a few years



and agrees. As you are about to place the first radiograph in her mouth, Sandy begins to cry. Assuming she has fear of the dental office, you stop and try to comfort her. Sandy states that she has no fear but suspects that she may be pregnant and has heard that radiation "could harm the baby." Sandy pleads with you not to tell anyone, especially her mother.

- 1. What is the best way for you to handle this ethical dilemma?
- 2. Can a 17-year-old consent to treatment or must you receive parental consent?
- 3. Under the ethical principle of confidentiality, can you discuss this with your employer dentist, without violating Sandy's confidentiality?
- 4. Do you have the right to divulge Sandy's pregnancy to her mother?

# English-to-Spanish Phrase Lists

#### **USING THE ENGLISH-TO-SPANISH PHRASE LISTS**

According to the United States Census Bureau, more than one-half of the 2002 foreign-born residents in the United States were born in Latin America. Communication problems can occur when an English-speaking clinician tries to communicate with a patient who is not fluent in English.

- Teaching student clinicians to pronounce and speak Spanish is well beyond the scope of this book and, indeed, of most professional curriculums.
- For those times when a trained medical translator is not available, the modules in this textbook include English-to-Spanish phrase lists with phrases pertinent to the assessment process. The first of these phrase lists is found in Table 5-2 on the following page.
- To use these phrase lists, the student clinician simply points to a specific phrase in the patient's native language to facilitate communication.

#### TABLE 5-2 ENGLISH-TO-SPANISH PHRASE LIST FOR MEDICAL HISTORY ASSESSMENT

••••••••••	
Good morning (afternoon), Mr	Buenos días (tardes), señor
Good morning (afternoon), Mrs	Buenos días (tardes), señora
Good morning (afternoon), Miss	Buenos días (tardes) señorita
My name is I am your dental hygienist.	Me llama Soy su higienista dental.
It is nice to meet you.	Mucho gusto en conocerlo (conocerla)
I do not speak Spanish; I will point to Spanish phrases.	No hablo español; Voy ha indicar Las frases en español.
Please follow me to the dental chair.	Por favor siga me a la silla dental.
Please turn to the right.	Por favor valla a la derecha.
Please turn to the left.	Por favor valla a la izquierda.
Please sit here in this chair.	Por favor siente se en esta silla.
You forgot to answer this question.	Se olvido responder esta pregunta.
Do you have your medications with you?	¿Tiene sus medicinas con usted?
Please bring your medications with you for your next appointment.	Por favor traiga sus medicinas con usted a su próximo cita.
Why do you take these medications?	¿Por que tome usted estos medicamentos?
Please sign here.	Por favor firme aquí.
We cannot do dental treatment until we consult with your doctor.	No podemos hacer un tratamiento hasta que consultemos con su doctor.
Wait here, I will get the dentist or instructor.	Espere aquí; voy a buscar el dentista o el profesor.
We are finished for today.	Hemos terminarlos por hoy.
We will schedule your next appointment.	Vamos hacer una nueva cita.
Goodbye, see you next time.	Hasta luego; La (Lo) veremos la próxima cita.



# SECTION 7 • Practical Focus—Fictitious Patient Cases

This section contains the medical history and medication list for five fictitious patients, patients A to E. In addition, **Health History Interview** and **Medical Consultation Request** forms are provided for patients A to E (Figs. 5-6 to 5-25).

#### **DIRECTIONS**

- Remove the forms for patients A to E from the book for ease of use.
- For each patient, follow the steps outlined below to conduct an assessment of the medical history and medications.

#### 1. Review Medical History

- Carefully read the patient's completed medical history form.
- Circle all "Yes" answers in red.
- Circle any unanswered questions.

#### 2. Research Medical Conditions and Diseases

- Research all medical conditions and diseases.
- Start by locating the Ready Reference 6-1. Common Conditions of Concern in Dentistry located in Module 6 of this book.
- As needed, conduct additional research. If a computer connected to the Internet is available, go online to locate additional information. If you do not have a computer, use oral medicine books to do additional research.

#### 3. Research Medications—Prescription and Over-the-Counter

- Research all medications.
- Start by using Ready Reference 6-2. Commonly Prescribed Drugs located in Module 6 of this book.
- As needed, conduct additional research either on the Internet or using drug reference books.

#### 4. Summarize Information and Formulate Questions

- Complete the **Health History Interview** form for each patient.
- At this point—after reviewing the patient's medical history, medications, and doing your research—do you have concerns about treating the patient?
- Do you think any modifications will need to be made in order to treat this patient safely?
- Make a list of follow-up questions that you should ask during the patient interview. Write your questions on page 2 of the **Health History Interview** form.

#### 5. Determine if a Medical Consultation Is Needed

• For each patient, assess the need for a medical consultation. If needed, complete page 1 of the Medical Consultation Request.

						HEALTH HISTOR	Y - English			
atien	nt Name	e:	Ascari,	Alan	A.	P	atient Identifica	ation N	umber: _	A-546390
						В	irth Date:	70 ye	ears	
				I. CIRCLI	APPROPRIATE .	ANSWER (leave BLA	NK if you do no	ot unde	rstand que	stion):
	Yes	No		ur general hea						
	Yes Yes	No No	Have	you been hos	pitalized or had	alth within the last a serious illness in		years?		
	_		If YE	S, why?	o little insu	lin	1.1.1.			
4. (	Yes	No	Are y	ou being treat	ed by a physicia	n now? For what?	<u>diabetes</u>			La charact a regret con
5. <b>`</b>	Yes	No				dental treatment?		ate of	last dental	l exam? <u>about 5 years ago</u>
3. `	Yes	No	Are y	ou in pain now	/?					
						II. HAVE YOU EXP	ERIENCED:			
	Yes	No No		t pain (angina) len ankles?	?			Yes Yes	No No	Dizziness?
	Yes Yes	No		tness of breath	1?			Yes	No	Ringing in ears? Headaches?
10. ( 11. \		No			, fever, night swe		21. 22.	Yes Yes	No	Fainting spells? Blurred vision?
12. \	Yes Yes	(No) No			oughing up bloc bruising easily?		23.	Yes	No No	Seizures?
	Yes	No		s problems?	.0			Yes	No	Excessive thirst?
4. \ 5. \		No No		ulty swallowing	g'? ion, blood in sto	ols?		Yes	(No) No	Frequent urination? Dry mouth?
16. \	Yes	No	Frequ	uent vomiting,	nausea?	0.01	27.	Yes	No	Jaundice?
7. `	Yes	(No)	Diffic	ulty urinating,	blood in urine?		28.	Yes	No	Joint pain?
					III.	DO YOU HAVE OR H				
29. \ 30. \		No No		t disease? t attack, heart	dofoots?			Yes Yes	No	AIDS? Tumors, cancer?
30. 31. `		No		t murmurs?	delects:			Yes	(No No	Arthritis, rheumatism?
32. \ 33. \		No No		matic fever? ce, hardening c	of artorios?			Yes Yes	No No	Eye diseases? Skin diseases?
34. `		No		blood pressur				Yes	No	Anemia?
	Yes	No			sema, other lun	g disease?	46.	Yes	No	VD (syphilis or gonorrhea)? Herpes?
36. \ 37. \		No No		atitis, other live nach problems			47. 48.	Yes Yes	(No) (No)	Herpes? Kidney, bladder disease?
38.		No	Aller	gies to: drugs,	foods, medication			Yes	No No	Thyroid, adrenal disease? Diabetes?
39. `	res	(No)	Fami	ly history of dia	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	oblems, tumors?		Yes	NO	Diabetes?
-4 \	· · ·			histin	IV.	DO YOU HAVE OR I				Harribalia (C
51.		(No)		hiatric care? ation treatmen	ts?			Yes Yes	(No)	Hospitalization? Blood transfusions?
53.		No		notherapy? thetic heart val	va2			Yes	No	Surgeries?
54. 55.		(No) (No)		cial joint?	ver			Yes Yes	No No	Pacemaker? Contact lenses?
						V. ARE YOU T.	AKING:			
31. `	Yes	(No)	Recr	eational drugs	?			Yes	No	Tobacco in any form? Smoke 2 pac. Alcohol? a day
62. (	Yes	No			, over-the-count natural remedies		64.	Yes	No	Alcohol? a'day
Pleas	e list:	See	Medicatio	on List	natural remedies					
						VI. WOMEN	ONLY:			
35. `	Yes	No	Are y	ou or could yo	u be pregnant o	r nursing?	63.	Yes	No	Taking birth control pills?
						VII. ALL PATI	ENTS:			
64. 🤇	Yes	No	Do y	ou have or hav	e you had any o	ther diseases or m	edical problen	ns NOT	listed on	this form?
f so,	please	explai	n: <u>teeth</u>	lery sensit	ive to cold a	drinks and ice	cream; dry	1 mol	uth	
To the	e best	of my i			, .	completely and acc	curately. I will i	nform	my dentist	t of any change in my health and/or medication.
Patier	nt's sig	nature	<u>. Al</u>	an A. A.	<i>scari</i>					Date:
						RECALL REV	/IFW·			
l Pat	tient's	sianatı	ire.							Date:
		-								
		-								
s. Pat	tient's	signatı	ıre:							Date:

FIGURE 5-6 The health history form for fictitious patient Mr. Ascari.

	<b>Medication List</b>
Patient .	ALAN ASCARI Date
	PRESCRIBED
	HUMULIN R: ONE INJECTION TWICE A DAY
	OVER-THE-COUNTER
	DAYQUIL LIQUICAP NYQUIL
	VITAMINS, HERBS, DIET SUPPLEMENTS
	CHROMIUM 100 MCG PER D ALPHA LIPOIC ACID 200 MG PER DAY

FIGURE 5-7 Medication list for fictitious patient Mr. Ascari.

	<b>Health History Intervi</b>	ew: PART 1			
Patient Name:	Ascari, Alan A.				
<b>Directions:</b> Record the number and details of any YES answer noted on the Health History.					
Number	Significant Medical Findings Dental Management Considerations				
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations			
		+			
Date	Student Clinician Signature	Instructor Signature			

FIGURE 5-8A Mr. Ascari: health history synopsis part 1.

Health History Interview: PART 2  Patient Name: Ascari, Alan A.
Additional Information or Consultations  Directions: List any additional information that should be obtained before dental treatment begins.
Questions for Patient Interview  Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.

FIGURE 5-8B Mr. Ascari: health history synopsis part 2.

To Dr:	Date		
	Please complete the form below and return to:		
	·		
	Dr:		
RE:			
	Phone:		
Part of Pints	Fax #:		
Date of Birth:	FdX #		
Dear Dr:			
The above named patient has presented with the	following medical problem(s):		
·			
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia		
Anemia	Mitral valve prolapse		
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker		
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs		
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve		
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint		
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease		
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck		
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts		
Heart murmur	Renal disease		
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease		
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus		
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt		
Liver disease	Other:		
Treatment to be performed on this patient inclu	don		
Oral surgical procedures	des.		
Extractions	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,		
Extractions  Endodontic treatment (root canal)	1:100,000 epinephrine		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,		
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total		
Dental radiographs (x-rays)	· ·		
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices			
Most patients experience the following with the	above planned procedures:		
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	Appointment length:		
Prolonged bleeding	Number and frequency of appointments:		
Stress and anxiety:LowModerateHigh			
Other:			

FIGURE 5-9 Page 1 of medical consultation request for Mr. Ascari (if needed).

	HEALTI	H HISTORY - Children	ı's		
Name of Child: Biddle,	Bethany First	<b>B</b> .			
	First	Middle			
Birth Date: Age 9			ler: M E		
Custodial Parent's or Guardian's Na	ame: Brenda Biddle		Relationsh	ip to Child: Mother	
Address: 311 First Avenue	ame: Brenda Biddle 2, Hendersonville	NC		28777	
City:	(0.00)	State:		Zip Code:	
Phone Numbers: (828) 555	e, Hendersonville  1-6153 (828)  Woo	555-4367	()	(28) 555-8707	
Vamo and Phone Number for the C	hild's Physician:	Mercer (S	28) 555-3	2345	
value and i none rumber for the o	mid 31 Hysician.		128. 333 2		
I. DOES THE C	HILD HAVE OR HAS THE CHI	ILD HAD ANY OF THE	CONDITION	S/DISEASES BELOW?	
1. Yes No Anemia	?	11.	Yes (No)	Hepatitis?	
2. Yes No Asthma	or Breathing Problems? Asthm	<i>1</i> 2.	Yes No	HIV/AIDS?	
	or Joint Problems? n Disorder?		Yes No	Hyperactivity Disorde Kidney or Liver Problem	
	g or Clotting Disorder?		Yes No	Mononucleosis?	
	or Chemotherapy?	16.	Yes No	Persistent Cough or	Coughing
7. Yes No Diabetes 8. Yes No Fainting		17.	Yes (No)	up Blood? Rheumatic Fever?	
9. Yes No Ear or H	earing Problems?	18.	Yes No	Seizures or Epilepsy	?
10. Yes No Heart Do	efect or Problems?	19.	Yes (No)	Tuberculosis?	
II. FOR	EACH ITEM BELOW LIST TH	E INFORMATION RE	QUIESTED FO	OR THE CHILD:	
Allergies/Sensitivities to Medication	as Food or other Substances:				
	nd breathing difficulty	1); penicillin; bo	ananas; <del>Se</del>	eafood	
Please list:		,,,,,=,			
Concerns about Social or Developr	nental needs:				
Please list: <u>none</u>					
Current Immunizations:					
Please list. meningitis; pr	neumonia, hepatitis A	and B; polio, m	ea3145, ph	umps, Jubella, va	ricella, flu
Hospitalizations:	Car carlar act has a	tt cake			
Please list: 6 Months age	for severe asthma a	ccacks			
Inherited Problems:		\ (			
Please list:					
Serious Iniuries:				$\rightarrow$	<b>9</b>
Please list:					$\sim$
Over-the-Counter Medications or S				7	
Please list: <u>See Medicatio</u>	on List	- A			
Prescription Medications being take	en:				
Please list: See Medication	on List				
Tiodoc liot.			-		
Vitamins, Herbs, or Diet Supplemer	nts being taken:				
Please list: <u>See Medicatio</u>	IN LISC				
Has the Child had or does the Child	d have any diseases or conditions n	not already listed on this f	orm? Y	es No	
If yes, please explain:					
To the heat of much on the first of		rew and accurately. I will i	morm mv denti	sı oı anv cnange ın mv health	ı ana/or medicatior
To the best of my knowledge, I have	e answered every question complet Brenda Biddle	tory and accuratory. I will i	oy dona	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

FIGURE 5-10 Health history form for fictitious patient Bethany Biddle.

Medication List						
Patient BETHANY BIDDLE Date I/IO/XX						
PRESCRIBED						
FLOVENT ROTADISK SOMCG: I INHALATION TWICE A DAY SEREVENT DISCUS: I INHALATION TWICE A DAY ZYRTEC CHEWABLE TABLETS: SMG THREE TIMES A DAY VENTOLIN INHALER, WHEN NEEDED FOR ATTACK						
OVER-THE-COUNTER						
OVER-THE-COUNTER						
VITAMINS, HERBS, DIET SUPPLEMENTS						
FLINTSTONES MULTIVITAMINS						

FIGURE 5-11 Medication list for fictitious patient Bethany Biddle.

	Health History Interview	ew: PART 1
Patient Name:	Biddle, Bethany B.	
Directions:	Record the number and details of any YES	answer noted on the Health History.
Number	Significant Medical Findings	Dental Management Considerations
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations
L		
Date	Student Clinician Signature	Instructor Signature

FIGURE 5-12A Bethany Biddle: health history synopsis part 1.

Health History Interview: PART 2		
Patient Name: <u>Biddle</u> , <u>Bethany</u> B.		
Additional Information or Consultations  Directions: List any additional information that should be obtained before dental treatment begins.		
Questions for Patient Interview  Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.		

FIGURE 5-12B Bethany Biddle: health history synopsis part 2.

To Dr:	Date
	Please complete the form below and return to:
	Dr:
	DI.
RE:	
	Phone:
Date of Birth:	Fax #:
Dear Dr:	
The above named patient has presented with the	e following medical problem(s):
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia
Anemia	Mitral valve prolapse
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts
Heart murmur	Renal disease
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt
Liver disease	Other:
Freatment to be performed on this patient inclu	des:
Oral surgical procedures	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,
Extractions	1:100,000 epinephrine
Endodontic treatment (root canal)	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue)	be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,
Dental radiographs (x-rays)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices	
Most patients experience the following with the	ahove planned procedures:
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	
Prolonged bleeding	Appointment length:  Number and frequency of appointments:
-	INGITIBEL AND REQUEITED OF APPOINTMENTS:
Stress and anxiety:LowModerateHigh Other:	

FIGURE 5-13 Page 1 of medical consultation request for Bethany Biddle (if needed).

					HISTOR	IA MÉDICA - Span				
lom	nbre de	el paciente:	Chavez,	Carlos	C.	No. de	Ident. de	əl Paci	iente:	
						Fecha	de nacim	niento:	25 ai	ños (25 years)
			I. MARQUE	CON UN CÍR	CULO LA RESPUES	STA CORRECTA (D	Deje en Bl	LANCO	) si no entien	nde la pregunta):
1. 2. 3.	Sí Sí Sí	No No	¿Han habid	hospitalizado	eneral? n su salud durante o/a o ha tenido de		l grave e	n los ť	últimos tres	años?
1.	(Sí)	No	: Se encuen	ntra actualmer	nte bajo tratamien	to médico? ¿Par	a qué?_	Epile	epsia (ej	pilepsy
			Fecha de si	u último exam	nen médico: <u>Hac</u>	e un año (1	year a	igo) _F	Fecha de su	u última cita dental: <u>Hace dos años</u> (2 years ago)
5. 6.	Sí Sí	No No	¿Ha tenido ¿Tiene algú	problemas co in dolor ahora	17		asado?			(2 years ago)
						II. HA NOTADO:				
7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.	Sí Sí Sí Sí		¿Los tobillo ¿Falta de al ¿Reciente p ¿Tos persis ¿Problemas ¿Problemas ¿Dificultad a ¿Diarrea, es ¿Vómitos co	pérdida de pestente o tos cos de sangramis nasales (sinual tragar? streñimiento, son frecuencia	sso, fiebre, sudor e on sangre? iento, moretes? usitis)? sangre en las hece		19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.	Sí Sí	202220220220	¿Mareos? ¿Ruidos o zumbidos en los oídos? ¿Dolores de cabeza? migranas ¿Desmayos? ¿Vista borrosa? ¿Convulsiones? ¿Sed excesiva? ¿Orina con frecuencia? ¿Boca seca? ¿Ictericia? ¿Dolor o rigidez en las articulaciones?
						TIENE O HA TENIC				
29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34.	Sí Sí Sí Sí	No No No No No No	¿Infarto de d ¿Soplos en ¿Fiebre reul ¿Apoplejía, ¿Presión sa	la corazón? mática? endurecimier anguínea alta? perculosis, enf	ectos en el corazó nto de las arterias?	?	41. 42. 43. 44. 45.	Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí Sí	NO NO NO NO NO	¿SIDA? ¿Tumores, cáncer? ¿Artritis, reuma? ¿Enfermedades de los ojos? ¿Enfermedades de la piel? ¿Anemia? ¿Enfermedades venéreas (sífilis o gonorrea)?
		No No No No	¿Hepatitis, o ¿Problemas ¿Alergias a	otras enferme s del estómag remedios, co	omidas, medicame s, problemas de co	entos látex? orazón, tumores?	48. 49. 50.	Sí Sí Sí	NO NO NO	¿Herpes? ¿Enfermedades renales (riñión), vejiga? ¿Enfermedades de tiroides o glándulas suprarrenales? ¿Diabetes?
51. 52. 53. 54. 55.	Sí Sí Sí	No No No No No	¿Tratamient ¿Quimiotera	tificial del cora	o? ión? azón?	TIENE O HA TENIC	56. 57. 58. 59. 60.	Sí Sí Sí Sí	No No No No No	¿Hospitalizaciones? ¿Transfusiones de sangre? ¿Circugías? ¿Marcapasos? ¿Lentes de contacto?
61.	Sí	No	: Drogas de	e uso recreativ		. ESTÁ TOMANDO		Sí	No	¿Tabaco de cualquier tipo?
62.	(Sí)	No	¿Remedios,	, medicament	tos, medicamentos ttached list		64.	(Sí)	No	¿Alcohol (bebidas alcohólicas)? 4 Cervesas (4 beers per w
					VI. S	ÓLO PARA MUJEF	RES:			
35.	Sí	(No)	¿Está o por	dría estar emb	parazada o dando			Sí	No	¿Está tomando pastillas anticonceptivas?
						A TODOS LOS PAC				
34. Si la	Sí a respu	No uesta es afirm	¿Tiene o ha	tenido algun	a otra enfermedac	d o problema méd	dico que	NO es	stá en este (	cuestionario?
Que	e yo sej		ndido completar	mente y corre	ectamente todas la				ntista si hay	algún cambio en mi salud y/o en los
		Paciente:	Carlo	os C. Ch	avez					Fecha:
						SIÓN SUPLEMENTA	ARIA:			
										Fecha:
		lel Paciente: _								
3 F	irma d	el Paciente:								Fecha:

FIGURE 5-14 The health history form for fictitious patient Mr. Chavez.

	Medication List							
Patient _	CARLOS CHAVEZ	Date	1/05/XX					
	PRES	CRIBED						
	PHENYTOIN IOOMG THR	REE TIMES A	DAY					
	OVER-THE	E-COUNTER						
	ASPIRIN FOR STRAINE	D MUSCLE IN	I BACK					
	VITAMINS, HERBS,	DIET SUPPLE	MENTS					

FIGURE 5-15 Medication list for fictitious patient Mr. Chavez.

Health History Interview: PART 1								
Patient Naı	me: Chavez, Carlos C.							
Direction	S: Record the number and details of any YES	3 answer noted on the Health History.						
Number	Significant Medical Findings	Dental Management Considerations						
		-						
		-						
		Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations						
Date	Student Clinician Signature	Instructor Signature						

FIGURE 5-16A Mr. Chavez: health history synopsis part 1.

Health History Interview: PART 2
Patient Name: Chavez, Carlos C.
Additional Information or Consultations  Directions: List any additional information that should be obtained before dental treatment begins.
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.

FIGURE 5-16B Mr. Chavez: health history synopsis part 2.

To Dr:	Date
	Please complete the form below and return to:
	Dr:
	DI:
RE:	
	Phone:
Date of Birth:	Fax #:
Sacc of Birth.	
Dear Dr:	
he above named patient has presented with the	following medical problem(s):
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia
Anemia	Mitral valve prolapse
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts
Heart murmur	Renal disease
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt
Liver disease	Other:
reatment to be performed on this patient inclu	das
Oral surgical procedures	ues.
Extractions	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,
Endodontic treatment (root canal)	1:100,000 epinephrine
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue)	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,
Detailing (with some removal of epithelial tissue)  Dental radiographs (x-rays)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices	
lost patients experience the following with the	above planned procedures:
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	Appointment length:
Prolonged bleeding	Number and frequency of appointments:
Stress and anxiety:LowModerateHigh	
Other:	

FIGURE 5-17 Page 1 of medical consultation request for Mr. Chavez (if needed).

Pation	nt Name:	Doi,	Donna	.D.	IILALIII II	ISTORY - Eng		ation Nu	umber:	D-912540	
allei	it ivairie.					Birth Date					
			1.0	IRCLE APPROF	PRIATE ANSWER (le:					tion):	
1. (	Yes I	No		al health good?	·	ave beravita you	r do n	ot unaci	Staria ques	шогу.	
		No No	Have you been If YES, why?	n hospitalized	your health within t or had a serious illi	ness in the last					
4. (	Yes I	No	Are you being	treated by a p	hysician now? For	what? 5 _ m	onth	15 pre	egnant w	oith first child	
		No No	Have you had	nedical exam? _ problems with n now?	last week prior dental treatn	nent?	□	ate of I	ast dental	exam? <u>6 months ago</u>	
						OU EXPERIENCE	D:				
3. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	Yes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(I		Persistent cou Bleeding prob Sinus problem Difficulty swal Diarrhea, cons Frequent vom	s? breath? t loss, fever, niques, coughing uplems, bruising ns?	up blood? easily? d in stools?		19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27.		888888888888888888888888888888888888888	Dizziness? Ringing in ears? Headaches? migraines Fainting spells? Blurred vision? Seizures? Excessive thirst? Frequent urination? Dry mouth? Jaundice? Joint pain?	5
					III. DO YOU HA	VE OR HAVE YOU	J HAD	):			
30. 31. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. (5)	Yes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes (IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(IYes)(I		Heart murmur Rheumatic fev Stroke, harder High blood pro Asthma, TB, e Hepatitis, othe Stomach prob Allergies to: di	heart defects? 's? ver? ning of arteries 'essure? emphysema, ot er liver disease' blems, ulcers? 'rugs, foods, me	her lung disease?		41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	<u>8688888888888888888888888888888888888</u>	AIDS? Tumors, cancer? Arthritis, rheumatism? Eye diseases? Skin diseases? Anemia? VD (syphilis or gonorrhea) Herpes? Kidney, bladder disease? Thyroid, adrenal disease? Diabetes?	
		_			IV. DO YOU HA	VE OR HAVE YO					
52. ' 53. '	Yes (I Yes (I Yes (I	No No No No	Psychiatric ca Radiation trea Chemotherapy Prosthetic hea Artificial joint?	ntments? y? art valve?	acement, 3 yea	irs ago	57. 58. 59.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No No	Hospitalization? For kn Blood transfusions? Surgeries? Pacemaker? Contact lenses?	ee replacem
		_			V. ARE	YOU TAKING:					
62. (	Yes I	No No See Medi		ations, over-the pirin), natural re	e-counter medicine medies?	es		Yes Yes	No No	Tobacco in any form? Alcohol?	
					VI W	OMEN ONLY:					
65. (	Yes I	No	Are you or cou	uld you be preç	gnant or nursing?	OWEN ONET.	63.	Yes	No	Taking birth control pills?	
					VII. AI	LL PATIENTS:					
64. ( f so,	Yes I please e	No xplain: <u></u>	Do you have o	or have you had ertburn dur	d any other disease ing pregnancy;	es or medical pr hay fever	oblen	ns NOT	listed on t	his form?	
To the	e best of	mv knowled	dae. I have ansi	wered everv au	estion completely	and accurately.	I will i	inform ı	nv dentist (	of any change in my health and	//or medication.
	nt's signa	•	Donna	_					.,,	Date: 1-15-2	
						ALL REVIEW:					
l. Pa	tient's si	gnature:								Date:	
		-									
B. Pa	tient's si	gnature:								Date:	

FIGURE 5-18 The health history form for fictitious patient Mrs. Doi.

Medic	cation List	
DONNA DOI	Date	1/30/XX
PRI	ESCRIBED	
PRENATAL VITAMIN	IS	
SALINE NASAL SPRA	AY FOR DRY N	OSE
VITAMINS, HERB	S, DIET SUPPLE	MENTS
METAMUCIL I TSP	PER DAY	
	PRENATAL VITAMIN  OVER-T  SALINE NASAL SPR	Medication List  DONNA DOI  PRESCRIBED  PRENATAL VITAMINS  OVER-THE-COUNTER  SALINE NASAL SPRAY FOR DRY NO  VITAMINS, HERBS, DIET SUPPLE  METAMUCIL I TSP. PER DAY

FIGURE 5-19 Medication list for fictitious patient Mrs. Doi.

	Health History Intervi									
		Canalysis material and the Health History								
Number	Record the number and details of any YES answer noted on the Health History.  Significant Medical Findings  Dental Management Consider									
Number	Significant Medical Findings	Dental Management Considerations								
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations								
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations								
 Date	Student Clinician Signature	Instructor Signature								

FIGURE 5-20A Mrs. Doi: health history synopsis part 1.

	Health History Interview: PART 2
Patient Name:	oi, Donna D.
Directions: List an	Additional Information or Consultations  ny additional information that should be obtained before dental treatment begins.
	Out the Different Laboratory
Directions: Formu	Questions for Patient Interview late a list of questions for the patient interview.

FIGURE 5-20B Mrs. Doi: health history synopsis part 2.

To Dr:	Date
	Please complete the form below and return to:
	Dr:
RE:	
	Phone:
Date of Birth:	Fax #:
Dear Dr:	
	the following medical problem(s):
ne above named patient has presented with t	the following medical problem(s).
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia
Anemia	Mitral valve prolapse
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts
Heart murmur	Renal disease
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt
Liver disease	Other:
Freatment to be performed on this patient inc	dudos
——Oral surgical procedures	
Extractions	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,
Endodontic treatment (root canal)	1:100,000 epinephrine
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,
Dental radiographs (x-rays)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices	
-	
Most patients experience the following with t	he above planned procedures:
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	Appointment length:
Prolonged bleeding	Number and frequency of appointments:
I Tololiged bleeding	
Stress and anxiety: Low Moderate High Other:	

FIGURE 5-21 Page 1 of medical consultation request for Mrs. Doi (if needed).

					HISTORY - Engl	ish				
Patient	Name: _	Eads,	Esther	Ε.	Patient Ider	ntifica	ation N	umber:	E-073218	
					Birth Date:		79 yea	ar5		
			I. CI	RCLE APPROPRIATE ANSWER	(leave BLANK if you	do no	ot under	rstand quest	ion):	
1. Ye 2. Ye 3. Ye	es No		Have you been	health good? n a change in your health with hospitalized or had a serious heart valve replaced of	illness in the last the	nree y	years?			
4. Ye	es No		Are you being	treated by a physician now? F	or what?	t pr	oblei	m5		
5. Ye 6. Ye			Date of last me	edical exam? <u>6 weeks ac</u> problems with prior dental tre	90	_ D	ate of I	ast dental e	exam? <u>2 years ag</u>	<u>o</u>
				II. HAVE	YOU EXPERIENCED	):				
7. Ye  10. Ye  11. Ye  112. Ye  13. Ye  14. Ye  16. Ye  17. Ye	es No	)	Persistent coup Bleeding probl Sinus problems Difficulty swalled Diarrhea, cons Frequent vomit	?? reath? loss, fever, night sweats? gh, coughing up blood? ems, bruising easily? s? s? sowing? tipation, blood in stools?		19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	222222222	Dizziness? Ringing in ears? Headaches? Fainting spells? Blurred vision? Seizures? Excessive thirst? Frequent urination Dry mouth? Jaundice? Joint pain?	1?
				III. DO YOU	HAVE OR HAVE YOU	HAD	:			
29. Ye 330. Ye 331. Ye 332. Ye 333. Ye 334. Ye 335. Ye 337. Ye 337. Ye 338. Ye 339. Ye	es No	)	Heart murmurs Rheumatic few Stroke, harden High blood pre Asthma, TB, er Hepatitis, othe Stomach probl Allergies to: dri	eart defects? <i>6 months o</i> er? er? ing of arteries?	e? Aspirin, Q Penicillin	41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	922222222	AIDS? Tumors, cancer? Arthritis, rheumat Eye diseases? Skin diseases? Anemia? VD (syphilis or go Herpes? Kidney, bladder of Thyroid, adrenal of Diabetes?	norrhea)? lisease?
				IV. DO YOU	HAVE OR HAVE YOU	HAD	:			
51. Ye 52. Ye 53. Ye 54. Ye 55. Ye	es No es No	) )	Psychiatric car Radiation treat Chemotherapy Prosthetic hear Artificial joint?	ments? ? rt valve?	ARE YOU TAKING:	57. 58. 59.	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	No No No No	Hospitalization? Blood transfusion Surgeries? Pacemaker? Contact lenses?	s?
61. Ye 62. Ye	es No						Yes Yes	No No	Tobacco in any fo Alcohol?	rm?
-iease	iist									
				VI	. WOMEN ONLY:					
65. Ye	es No	)	Are you or cou	ld you be pregnant or nursing	)?	63.	Yes	No	Taking birth conti	ol pills?
64. Ye	es No lease exp	lain:	Do you have or	vil r have you had any other dise ; frequent infections	. ALL PATIENTS: lases or medical pro of my legs	oblem	ns NOT	listed on th	nis form?	
Γo the	best of m	y knowled	lge, I have answ	rered every question complete	ely and accurately. I	will i	nform ı	my dentist o	of any change in my he	alth and/or medication
Patient	's signatu	re:	Exther E	. Eads					Date: _	1-15-20XX
				R	ECALL REVIEW:					
1. Patie	ent's signa	ature:							Date: _	
2. Patie	ent's signa	ature:							Date: _	
3. Patie	ent's signa	ature:							Date: _	

FIGURE 5-22 The health history form for fictitious patient Ms. Eads.

Medication List			
Patient	ESTHER EADS	Date	1/24/XX
	PRES	CRIBED	
WΔI	RFARIN SMG ONCE A	DAY	
CAI	LAN SR (VERAPAMIL)	240MG EACH	MORNING
ENA	ALAPRIL SMG TWICE A	A DAY	
SIM	WASTATIN SMG ONCE	A DAY IN PA	^
	OVER-TH	E-COUNTER	
	VITAMINS, HERBS, DIET SUPPLEMENTS		
ME	LATONIN ONE TABLE	T EACH EVE	NING

FIGURE 5-23 Medication list for fictitious patient Ms. Eads.

Health History Interview: PART 1				
	Patient Name: <u>Eads</u> , <u>Esther E.</u>			
Directions:	Record the number and details of any YE	S answer noted on the Health History.		
Number	Significant Medical Findings	Dental Management Considerations		
	Medications	Daniel Management Considerations		
	Medications	Dental Management Considerations		
Date	Student Clinician Signature	Instructor Signature		

FIGURE 5-24A Ms. Eads: health history synopsis part 1.

Patient Name:	Health History Interview: PART 2		
Directions: List any additional information that should be obtained before dental treatment begins.  Questions for Patient Interview	Patient Name: <u>Eads</u> , <u>Esther E</u> .		
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview  Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview  Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Questions for Patient Interview Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.			
Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.	Questions for Patient Interview		
	Directions: Formulate a list of questions for the patient interview.		

FIGURE 5-24B Ms. Eads: health history synopsis part 2.

To Dr:	Date
<u></u>	Please complete the form below and return to:
	Dr:
	DI.
RE:	
	Phone:
Date of Birth:	Fax #:
Dear Dr:	
The above named patient has presented with the	following medical problem(s):
The above named patient has presented with the	Tollowing medical problem(s).
Adrenal insufficiency or steroid therapy	Leukemia
Adrenal insufficiency of steroid therapy	Mitral valve prolapse
Anticoagulant therapy	Pacemaker
Bleeding disorder	Prescription diet drugs
Cardiovascular disease	Prosthetic heart valve
Chemotherapy	Prosthetic joint
Diabetes	Pulmonary disease
Drug allergies	Radiation therapy to head/neck
Endocarditis	Renal dialysis with shunts
Heart murmur	Renal disease
Hepatitis	Rheumatic heart disease
HIV	Systemic lupus erythematosus
Hypertension	Systemic-pulmonary artery shunt
Liver disease	Other:
Frankriant to be neglegized on this noticet inclu	dee
Freatment to be performed on this patient inclu	des:
Oral surgical procedures	Local anesthesia obtained with 2% Lidocaine,
Extractions	1:100,000 epinephrine
Endodontic treatment (root canal)	Local anesthesia epinephrine concentration may be increased to 1:50,0000 for hemostasis,
Deep scaling (with some removal of epithelial tissue)	but will NOT exceed 0.2mg total
Dental radiographs (x-rays)	•
Use of magnetostrictive ultrasonic devices	
Most patients experience the following with the	above planned procedures:
Minimal bleeding with transient bacteria	Appointment length:
Prolonged bleeding	Number and frequency of appointments:
Stress and anxiety: Low Moderate High	
,	
Other:	

FIGURE 5-25 Page 1 of medical consultation request for Ms. Eads (if needed).

# SECTION 8 • Skill Check

Student: _____

late a percentage grade.

## Technique Skill Checklist: Medical History Questionnaire

С	ate:		
	IRECTIONS FOR STUDENT: Use ${f Column\ S}$ ; evaluate your skill level as ${f S}$ (satisfall (unsatisfactory).	actory) or	
	RECTIONS FOR EVALUATOR: Use <b>Column E</b> . Indicate <b>S</b> (satisfactory) or <b>U</b> (unsaptional grade percentage calculation, each <b>S</b> equals 1 point, each <b>U</b> equals 0 p	_	y). In the
	CRITERIA:	S	Е
	Reads through every line and "Yes/No" answer on the completed health history form. Identifies any unanswered questions on the health history form and follows up to obtain complete information.		
	Makes notes about any information that is not clear or difficult to read. Confirms that the patient has signed and dated the form.		
	Circles YES responses in red. Reads through all hand written responses and circles concerns in red.		
	Researches medical conditions and diseases including definition, symptoms, and manifestations. Lists potential impact on oral health and any treatment concerns or needed modifications for dental treatment.		
	Researches all prescription and OTC medications. Lists potential impact on oral health and any concerns or needed modifications for dental treatment.		
	Formulates a list of follow-up questions for the patient interview.		
	Formulates a preliminary opinion of the medical risk to the patient of dental treatment and whether a medical consult will be needed. (After completing the patient interview, discusses medical risk and need for medical consultation with a clinical instructor.)		
	OPTIONAL GRADE PERCENTAGE CALCULATION		
	Using the <b>E</b> column, assign a point value of 1 for each <b>S</b> and 0 for each <b>U</b> . Total the sum of the " <b>S</b> "s and divide by the total points possible to calcu-		

Evaluator: ____

### Communication Skill Checklist: Role-Play for Medical History

Student:	Evaluator:
Date:	

#### **ROLES:**

- **Student 1** = Plays the role of a fictitious patient.
- **Student 2** = Plays the role of the clinician.
- **Student 3 or instructor** = Plays the role of the clinic instructor near the end of the role-play.

DIRECTIONS FOR STUDENT: Use **Column S**; evaluate your skill level as **S** (satisfactory) or **U** (unsatisfactory).

DIRECTIONS FOR EVALUATOR: Use **Column E**. Indicate **S** (satisfactory) or **U** (unsatisfactory). In the optional grade percentage calculation, each **S** equals 1 point, each **U** equals 0 point.

CRITERIA:	S	E
Explains the purpose of the medical history assessment to the patient.		
After researching medical conditions and medications, asks appropriate follow-up questions to gain complete information from the patient.		
Encourages patient questions before and during the medical history assessment.		
Answers the patient's questions fully and accurately.		
Communicates with the patient at an appropriate level and avoids dental/medical terminology or jargon.		
Accurately communicates the findings to the clinical instructor. Discusses the implications of the medical history findings for dental treatment. Uses correct medical and dental terminology.		
OPTIONAL GRADE PERCENTAGE CALCULATION		
Using the ${\bf E}$ column, assign a point value of 1 for each ${\bf S}$ and 0 for each ${\bf U}$ . Total the sum of the " ${\bf S}$ "s and divide by the total points possible to calculate a percentage grade.		

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