

• Initiated only after a complete & comprehensive diagnosis is obtained.

- Caries Risk Assessment
 - Clinical, historical and social risk factors are used to determine if the child is likely to have caries or not.
- Anticipatory Guidance
 - Co-active counseling prior to the event happening.
- Diagnosis
 - Medical Record
 Clinical Exam

 - Radiographic Exam

K. Kohli, DDS

Most critical step in the successful future

- the successful future management of the child and parent.
- A poorly developed Tx Plan
 - Disorganized
 - Inefficient
 - DissatisfactionConfusion



K. Kohli, DDS

· Sequences the care.

• Allows for prioritization of care.

- Elimination of the need for repeated decision making for each appointment.
- Saves time

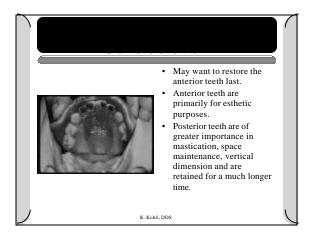
- · Shortens the chair time
- · Allows the dental assistant to be prepared in advance
- Provides for an estimate for the time required for the appointment
- Fee arrangements can be made in advance

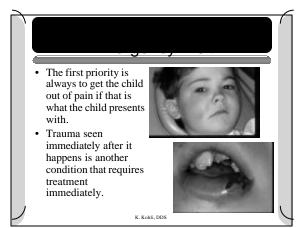
K. Kohli, DDS

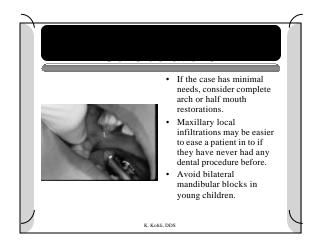
• Essential for many reasons

- Allows for effective use of the appointment time
- Allows for effective use of LA
- Since caries progresses very quickly in the primary dentition, allows for the teeth to be treated in a timely fashion

K. Kohli, DDS

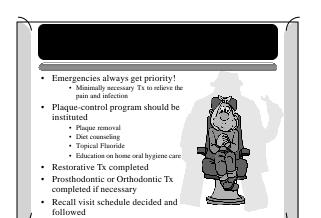




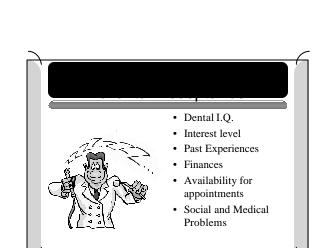


- If the tooth is going to exfoliate within a year, then do not restore.
- Child's past dental experience.
- Parent and child cooperation.
- Caries active child must have the incipient lesions restored.

K. Kohli, DDS



K. Kohli, DDS



K. Kohli, DDS

- · Good communication in a manner that the parent can understand
- Do not criticize the parent for the child's condition
- · Relaxed and informative environment
- Use of visual Aids
- · Accurately inform the parent of
 - · Dental needs of the child
 - · Restorative procedures · Amount of time required
 - · Total cost

 - · Preventive measures necessary to maintain the completed Tx.

K. Kohli, DDS

- · Proper referrals should not be considered an admission of incompetence but a realization that the child's need may be best handled elsewhere.
- 80% of children are excellent patients.
- · There may be some instances when you may want to refer a child to a Pediatric DDS
 - · Your comfort level working with children
 - Very young children (<2 yrs with rampant caries needing hospitalization)
 - · Developmental disturbances affecting the oral cavity
 - · Medically compromised children
 - · Congenitally and Developmentally handicapped conditions
 - · Severe management problem patients
 - K. Kohli, DDS

