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Prepared by: Calgary Zone Community Oral Health Team & the AHS Provincial Oral Health Office



### Healthy Mouth / Healthy Body

Ideal to include oral health exam in physical exam

"The health of your mouth provides a window into the health of your body. You are not healthy if your mouth is not healthy."

Dr. Peter Cooney, Chief Dental Officer of Canada



### **Dental Coverage for Refugees**

For those covered by the Interim Federal Health Program (IFHP), initial services are limited to **emergency** relief of **pain** and/or **infection** only

Pain and infection may by present simultaneously, or separately



Three criteria to help define a dental "emergency":

- 1) Pain
- 2) Infection/Swelling
- 3) Broken teeth



### 1) Pain

May not be visibly obvious

Common questions to inquire about dental pain:

- Do you have any pain in your mouth at this time?
- Do you have any pain in your mouth that wakes you up at night?
- Do you have any pain in your mouth that prevents you from eating or makes eating difficult?



### 1) Pain

Additional questions:

- If you have tooth pain to temperature changes, are your teeth sensitive to **hot** or cold?
- When you have tooth pain to temperature changes, does the pain stop as soon as the stimulus is removed, or does it linger (i.e. trigger a toothache)?
- If you currently do not have mouth or tooth pain, have you had any mouth or tooth pain at any time over the last year?



#### 2) Infection/Swelling

Examine both outside and inside the mouth

- External swelling is primarily seen in the cheek areas, but could also be located around the eyes, under the chin
- Internal swelling is usually seen on the gums on the outer, or cheek side; or in the vestibule
  - may also be found on the inside of the gums, on the tongue side; floor of the mouth, under the tongue
- There may, or may not, be pain associated with the swelling



#### 3) Broken Teeth

If a patient has badly broken down teeth:

• these teeth are likely to be causing pain, but not always. The patient may report that the teeth were painful in the past, but no longer.

• you may, nor may not, see signs of swelling in the area

Even if there are no signs of pain and/or swelling, broken teeth can be classified as an "emergency".



Tips for conducting an oral health screening:

Areas to check:

- Extraoral
- Intraoral

Positioning of the client:

- Knee to knee for preschoolers
- Facing the client for children and adults



## **Oral Health Screening - Areas to Check**

#### Extraoral

- Start with looking at the patient's profile and face
- Look for symmetry of their cheeks, jaw, and eyes – looking for any signs of swelling
- Look for changes in the color of skin around mouth
- Signs of infection might be: facial swelling, swollen lymph nodes, redness





#### **Extraoral - Infection/Swelling & Color Changes**





Facial swelling that may be dentally related



#### Enlarged lymph node



### **Oral Health Assessments**

#### Intraoral - Lift the lip

- Retract the cheeks and lips to allow for view of areas not readily visible
- Examine all tissues including teeth, gums, tongue, cheeks, and the roof and floor of mouth
- For client of any age
- Disposable dental mirror can be used but is not necessary
- A flashlight is often helpful







#### Intraoral - Infection/Swelling & Broken teeth

Signs of infection might include a swelling on the gums, obvious signs of drainage



Abscess with Extensive Decay/Broken teeth



**Draining Abscess** 



### **Oral Health Assessments - Positioning**

#### Knee to Knee

- Effective with young children
- Provides comfort and support to child
- Involves the parent
- Allows clinician good access to lift the lip and view inside the mouth
- Disposable dental mirror can be used but is not necessary
- A flashlight may be helpful, but is not necessary







### **Oral Health Assessments - Positioning**

#### Facing the Client

- For older children and adults
- Client can be standing or sitting
- Allows clinician good access to lift the lip and view inside the mouth
- A light makes it possible to view hard to see areas – a flashlight can be used







## **Decay – root tips remain**





### **Dental abscess – gum swelling**





### **Decay – broken teeth**





### **Decay – broken teeth**





### **Decay – New tooth erupting underneath**





### **Decay – broken teeth**





### **Decay – broken teeth**





### **Decay and abscess**





### **Dental abscess – gum swelling**





### **Dental abscess – gum drainage**





### **Dental abscess – gum drainage**





### **Decay – broken teeth**





## **Decay – possible pain**





### **Decay – possible pain**





### **Decay – possible pain**





### **Referrals for Care**

- IFHP coverage limited to **emergency** relief of **pain** or **infection** only
- Offices accepting patients with IFHP coverage can be found at:

https://www.medavie.bluecross.ca/cs/ContentServer?c=ContentPage\_P& pagename=IFHP\_CIC\_Public%2FContentPage\_P%2FIFHP\_CICOneColu mnFull&cid=1181930640841

Patients/Sponsors can access information on health benefits for refugees at:

http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/refugees/outside/arriving-healthcare.asp



### **For Further Information**

For questions regarding the oral health screening, contact:

Dr. Heidi Rabie (Calgary Zone) at Heidi.Rabie@albertahealthservice.ca

Dr. Marianne Howell (Edmonton Zone) at: <u>Marianne.Howell@albertahealthservices.ca</u>

Note: the photographs used here are examples only; the same condition can present itself differently in individual clients