

D.Y.PATIL DENTAL SCHOOL

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Department of Public Health Dentistry

# Case History

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## Definition-

Case history is defined as planned professional conversation that enables a patient to communicate his/her feelings, fear and sequence of events leading to the problem for which the patient seeks professional assistance, to the clinician so that patients' real or suspected illness and mental attitude of the patient can be determined.  
Eliciting accurate, detailed and unbiased information

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# Case Presentation

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- ❑ Patient (demographics)
- ❑ Chief complaint
- ❑ Medical History
- ❑ Dental History
- ❑ Examination
  - Extraoral examination
  - Intraoral examination
- ❑ Diagnosis
- ❑ Treatment plan

# Patient Data

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1. PATIENT REGISTRATION NUMBER
2. DATE
3. NAME
4. AGE
5. SEX
6. ADDRESS
7. OCCUPATION

# Chief complaint

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The chief complaint is established by asking the patient to describe the problem for which he or she is seeking help or treatment. It is recorded in patient's own words as much as possible, and no documentary or technical language should be used.

# Medical History

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Systemic conditions that may produce or affect the patient's symptoms

Drugs the patient is taking: identify possible adverse drug interactions

Systemic contraindications to treatment

Need for premedication and prophylaxis

# Dental History

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- What prompted the patient to consult a dentist in the first place (*in the patient's own words*)
- No diagnosis should be included at this stage
- History of present illness/discomfort
- An interview process during which the dentist attempts to evaluate the patient's symptoms accurately, completely, and objectively, avoiding the temptation to make a premature diagnosis

# Dental History

Specific questions about the nature of the symptoms experienced:

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Inception (When the first time)

Frequency and course (How often)

Intensity (Mild, moderate, or severe: medication, home from work)

Quality (Sharp, dull, stabbing, throbbing)

# Dental History

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Location (Pointing to the tooth that hurts)

Provocation factors (heat, cold, momentary or last longer)

Spontaneous (without provocation)?

Attenuating factors (Anything relieving the pain)

# Examination

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## Clinical examination

- Extraoral examination
- Intraoral examination

## Documentation (photo)

- Frontal view of dentition
- Occlusal or lingual (for front teeth) view
- Others as necessary for highlighting aspects

## Radiographic examination

- Dental periapical
- Orthopantomogram in special cases
- CT in special cases

# Intraoral examination

Any alterations of the color, texture, consistency, or contour of the soft tissue and should be noted

The tooth/teeth in question should be inspected for color changes, caries and restorative status

Palpation test

Percussion test

Mobility test

Periodontal examination: gentle probing

# Radiographic examination

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- Diagnostic radiography should be used only after the history is recorded and the clinical examination is accomplished

# Diagnosis

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Pulpal and  
apical periodontal

Other relevant: periodontal,  
prosthodontic

# TREATMENT PLAN

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**COMPREHENSIVE TREATMENT PLAN MAY BE DIVIDED INTO THE FOLLOWING PHASES**

Phase I: Emergency phase

Phase II: Preventive phase

Phase III: Promotive phase

Phase IV: Restorative phase

Phase V: Rehabilitation phase

Phase VI: Maintenance phase

# PHASE I: EMERGENCY PHASE

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Procedures in this phase include:

- Treatment of pulpally involved teeth by emergency endodontics or extraction
- Treatment of painful oral conditions such as ANUG, etc.
- Placement of temporary restorations in case of deep caries threatening pulp exposure
- Drainage of abscess.

# PHASE II: PREVENTIVE PHASE

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Procedures undertaken in this phase include:

- Pit and fissure sealants
- Topical fluoride application
- Oral screens and other habit breaking appliances
- Space maintainer and Preventive orthodontics.

# PHASE III: PROMOTIVE PHASE

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Procedures undertaken in this phase include:

- Oral hygiene instruction
- Diet advice/counseling
- Oral health education.

# PHASE IV: RESTORATIVE PHASE

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Procedures undertaken in this phase include:

- Oral prophylaxis and root planing
- Restoration
- Endodontic therapy
- Periodontal therapy
- Extraction of teeth
- Oral surgical procedures.

# PHASE V: REHABILITATION PHASE

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Procedures undertaken in this phase include:

- Crowns and Bridges
- Implant supported prosthesis
- Complete or removable partial dentures
- Reconstruction prosthesis.

# PHASE VI: MAINTENANCE PHASE

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It includes the steps such as recall, review and reassessment of the oral conditions of the patient after the treatment.