

## PEDIATRIC CARE PROVIDER ORAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT

NAME:	DENTAL HOME:					
DOB:						
PATIENT ID:						
DATE OF SERVICE:						
Using the CAT chart, patient interview responses, and oral evaluation, check the risk level that is appropriate.						
Child's Dental Caries Risk Level □Low	□Medium □High					
Oral Hygiene Habits	Yes	No	Notes			
Reported by Caregiver						
Child complains of oral pain or has history of tooth decay						
Siblings complain of oral pain or have history of tooth decay						
Parent complains of oral pain or has tooth decay						
Frequent (>4 times) use of bottle or sip cup (not water) daily						
Sleeps with bottle (not water)						
Frequent (>2 times) intake of candy, dried fruit, soda, juice, snack						
foods, sugary cereal daily						
Teeth cleaned with fluoridated toothpaste			# /DAY:	BY WHOM:		
Daily vitamin with fluoride						
Regular use of liquid medicine						
Oral Evaluation	Yes	No	Notes			
Visible white spots (demineralization)						
Visible decay/cavities						
Visible plaque/red, swollen gums						
Action Taken	Yes	No	Notes			
Oral health education						
Oral hygiene education						
Nutrition education						
Dental referral for dental home (within 90 days)						
Dental referral for routine care & dental home (within 60 days)						
Dental referral for urgent care & dental home (within 30 days)						
Signature of provider: Print name:						



## **American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry Caries Risk Assessment Tool (CAT\*)**

	Low risk	Moderate risk	High risk
Clinical Conditions	<ul> <li>No caries</li> <li>No enamel demineralization</li> <li>No visible plaque</li> <li>No gingivitis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Carious teeth in past 24 months</li> <li>1 area of enamel demineralization (enamel</li> <li>Caries "white spots lesions")</li> <li>Gingivitis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Carious teeth in the past 12 months</li> <li>More than 1 area of enamel demineralization</li> <li>(enamel caries, "white spot lesions"</li> <li>Visible plaque on anterior front teeth</li> <li>Radiographic enamel caries</li> <li>High titers of mutans streptococci</li> <li>Wearing dental or orthodontic appliances</li> <li>Enamel hypoplasia</li> </ul>
Environmental Characteristics	<ul> <li>Optimal systemic topical fluoride exposure</li> <li>Consumption of simple sugars or foods strongly associated with caries initiation primarily at mealtimes</li> <li>High caregiver socioeconomic status</li> <li>Regular use of dental care in an established dental home</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suboptimal systemic fluoride exposure with optimal topical exposure</li> <li>Occasional (1-2) between-meal exposures to simple sugars or foods strongly associated with caries</li> <li>Mid-level caregiver socioeconomic status (i.e., eligible for school lunch program or SCHIP)</li> <li>Irregular use of dental services</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Suboptimal topical fluoride exposure</li> <li>Frequent (i.e. 3 or more) betweenmeal exposures to simple sugars or foods strongly associated with caries</li> <li>Low-level caregiver socioeconomic status (i.e. Eligible for Medicaid)</li> <li>No usual source of dental care</li> <li>Active caries present in the mother</li> </ul>
General Health Conditions			<ul> <li>Children with special health care needs</li> <li>Conditions impairing saliva composition/flow</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>AAPD, Council on Clinical Affairs, www.aapd.org