

CARIES RISK FACTORS & ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT

Patient ID (Use ID Card)

RISK FACTOR	INDEX	☉ At Risk	Weight of Items
Active Carious Lesions **If present - complete activity assessment	1 or more		5
DMFT Score	8 or more		1
Most Recent Restoration	Less than one year ago		2
Root Surface Susceptibility	Any exposed root surfaces		1
Newly Erupted Teeth	Any teeth erupted within past 2 years		1
Systemic Fluoride Exposure	Lack of fluoridated water or fluoride supplement		1
Topical Fluoride Exposure	Lack of ADA accepted dentifrice/oral rinse		2
Diet (Fermentable Carbohydrate)	6 or more consumptions/day		2
Other Factors***	(Identify)		1

RISK SCORE =

RISK ASSESSMENT:

RISK SCORE

1 - 2

3 - 4

5 or more

RISK

Low

Moderate

High

**** Patients with active carious lesions are considered HIGH RISK for at least one Recall Cycle**

***** Other Risk Factors:** Any condition(s) the examiner determines may contribute to an increased risk for caries. These may include, but are not limited to:

Occlusal Anatomy

Enamel Surface Characteristics

Tooth Position/Alignment

Oral Hygiene

Systemic Disease

Decreased Salivary Flow

Medications known to cause Xerostomia

Manual Dexterity

ACTIVITY ASSESSMENT:**Moderate: 1-2 active lesions****High: 3 or more active lesions or (special circumstances)****** If patient does not have active lesions, use RISK ASSESSMENT FORM to determine their current CARIES RISK****CARIES ACTIVITY TREATMENT PROTOCOLS**

Directions: This form should be documented in the CRT and filed as a permanent part of the patient's record.

Check off the preventive measures that are recommended and/or prescribed for the patient.

MODERATE CARIES ACTIVITY (1-2 LESIONS)

- Diet modification
- Fluoride dentifrice
- PreviDent 5000 Plus or fluoride rinse _____
- Definitive restorations
- Seal fissures at risk
- Topical fluoride (neutral sodium fluoride gel or foam) at recalls
- Recall 3–6 month (reevaluate caries risk & activity levels)

HIGH CARIES ACTIVITY (3 OR MORE LESIONS)

- Diet modification
- Fluoride dentifrice
- PreviDent 5000 Plus or Rx fluoride rinse _____
- Topical fluoride varnish (Duraflor) at each operative visit
- Restore or temporize existing carious lesions *
- Seal fissures at risk
- Chlorhexidine (CHX): When all lesions are sealed (temporary or definitive restorations)
- Xylitol (use after CHX regimen)
- Topical fluoride (neutral sodium fluoride gel, foam or varnish at recalls)
- Recall 3-6 months (reevaluate caries risk & activity levels)

* If patient has > 8 lesions, refer to graduate clinic or AEGD for temporaries

Procedure Codes:

04250 Caries susceptibility

04150 Bacteriologic studies

12400 Fluoride Rx

09990 Miscellaneous procedures by report

Date: _____**Student:**
_____**Faculty:** _____