CHDP Dental Training: Oral Health Assessment and Referral Review Questions – ANSWER KEY
(Correct answers are highlighted and discussion points for CHDP staff are under each photo.)

1. At what age should a child be referred for their first dental visit? **Begin no later than Age One and refer at any age if a problem is detected or suspected.**

2. How often should a child in CHDP see a dentist for a routine dental exam and preventive dental treatment? **Children in CHDP are considered moderate to high risk for dental decay and should be referred to a dentist every six months.**

3. How would you classify and document the following dental assessment? (Document on the PM160 form below.)

- Healthy gums, no inflammation and no visible white, brown or black spots on teeth.

Refer to the dentist for routine dental care.
4. How would you classify and document the following dental assessment?

(Fill in the PM160 form below.)

Multiple large carious lesions – refer for dental treatment as soon as possible.

Extensive gingivitis (infected, red, swollen, inflamed gums) - refer for dental treatment as soon as possible.
5. How would you classify and document the following dental assessment? (Fill in the PM160 form below.)

Beginning decay - white chalky decalcification near the gum line. Apply fluoride varnish and refer to a dentist.

Dark areas in the enamel where two teeth meet and on the chewing surfaces. Condition is not urgent but requires a dental referral.
6. How would you classify and document the following dental assessment? (Fill in the PM160 form below.)

Acute trauma to tooth or gums. Refer child to a dentist immediately.

Swelling from oral infection usually found near the root of the tooth inside the mouth and may be visible on the face – Immediate referral.

O2 Class IV Acute injury, oral infection or other painful condition (broken tooth, swollen jaw) - Immediate Referral. 5