UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY DEPARTMENT OF ENDODONTICS

PATIENT N	AME:	R	RECORD #:
TOOTH #: _	DATE:	Student:	Faculty:

OOTH #:	DATE:	Student:	Faculty:

Diagnosis & Tre	atment Works	heet (complete 1 s	neet for each involved tooth)	Re	ferred By:		-	
A: Medical History			Tooth #	Example				
Chief Complaint:			D:Test	#8				
Med Hx:		Vital Signs:	Discoloration	None (—), Yellow, Brown, Grey, Black, etc.				
Allergies:	Medications:		Restoration	No, Lost, Missing Tooth, Implant, Impacted, Amal, Comp, GI, IRM,				
3: Subjective Evaluation			Trestoration	Cavit, Acrylic Temp, Gold, PFM				
HPI □ Hx Impact Trauma (Type When		p Tx: By Whom?:	Occlusion	Normal, Out, No Opposing, Hyper, Class II, III, End-On				
☐ Hx Prior Restorations:	□ Other Sig	nificant Hx:	Caries	Absent (-), Present (+), Undetermined (?)				
Hot Rxn: Dur	resent: Yes No nsity: Localization: ration: Spontaneous: racter: Description:	Intensified By: Relieved By:	Explorer Tine	+, ++, —, NA, +del, +quick				
Factors that may affect di	*		Air Blast	+, ++,, NA, +del, +quick				
C: Objective Signs and Tests (See			Periodontal Probing	5 MB				
			□ Normal (≤ 3mm)	7bop B DB				
Extra/Intra Oral Exam	Normal Swelling Space Involved	□ Fluctuant□ No □ Localized□ D		DL				
	Swelling Site	□ Lymphadenop □ Malaise □ Tri	athy Cignificant Periodontitie	L				
□ Other		□ Fever Temp_	Description:	ML M				
Sinus Tract Absent Pre	esent GP Tracing Locat	ion: Assoc Too	th:	D				
Anesthetic Test Performe		Photographs - Yes - N	Mobility	No, Class I, II, III				
E: Pre-Operative Diagnosis, Case		0 1	Percussion	None (—), Mild (+),				
Pre-Op Pulp & Periradicu			Palpation	Mod (++), Severe (+++) None (), Mild (+),				
Radiographic/Clinical Dit	fficulties:		- Faipation	Mod (++), Severe (+++)				
			EPT	+, ++, —, NA, +del, +quick				
Problem(s) With Other To	eeth?		Cold DCO2	+, ++,, +del, +quick				
Suspected Etiologies:			□ H2O Ice □ H2O Cold Liquid					
If In Pvt Practice, Would ☐ Yes ☐ No. If Yes, Why?	Refer This Case?	Pre Tx Prognosis. Wh	y? □ Endo Ice □ Ethyl Chloride					
□ 165 □ No. II 165, Wily!		□ Questionable □ Unfavorable	Duration	Short (-), Prolonged (+)				
F: Factors Affecting Ability to Di	agnose		Hot □ Hot GP/Vaseline	+, ++,, NA,				
Is partial/total restoration rem □ Pulp Exposure □ No Pu Is partial/total caries removal	lp Exposure 🗆 Vital Pulp 🗈	Necrotic Pulp	No Dry Rubber Prophy H2O Hot Liquid	+del, +quick				
Is partial/total fracture remov		Diagnosis? Yes	No Duration	Short (-), Prolonged (+)				
Is test cavity necessary to det Response Before Enterior Is caries and/or restoration re	ing Pulp Response After	gnosis?		None (-), Craze Line, Cuspal Fx, Cracked Tooth, Split Tooth, VRFx (Include Cusp/Ridge Involved)				
Consult Obtained? □ Yes		orubinty	Bite Test Tooth Sleuth Cotton Tip	Not Sensitive (—), Sensitive (+)Cusp				
G: Post-Operative Confirmed Dia	•	Plan	□ Burlew Wheel					
Confirmed Pulp & Perira	dicular Dx:		□ Lateral Percussion □ Angled Percussion					
Confirmed Etiology:			Radiographic Eval	Normal Periradicular, Apical Radiolucency, Apical Radiopacity, Widened PDL,				
Tx Plan Urgency/Emergency I Endodontic Definitive Periodontic Definitive Restorative Definitive Re-Evaluation (Endo Treatment Alternative	e Procedure: e Procedure: e Procedure: Recall) Interval: ess:			Furcal Radiolucency, Lateral Radiolucency, Apical Root Resorption, External Root Resorption, Internal Root Resorption, Cervical Root Resorption, Root Canal Filling Present, Intracanal Post Present, Previous Apical Surgery				
H: TREATMENT R	ECORD			•	<u> </u>			

Ca- nal	Ref Cusp	EWL (mm)	Canal Negotiation (yes/no)	WL File Size (usu. SS)	CWL (mm)	Last K3 File Size (at CWL-2)	AGF File Size (usu. NiTi)	AGF File Length (mm)	AWL (mm)	Apical Prep (Stop Seat Open)	MAF File Size (usu. NiTi)	MAF File Length (mm)	Obturation Acceptable (yes/no)

Suggestions for Thought

B: Impact Trauma Type

- □ Pt Denies hx of trauma
- Pt Cannot Recall by of trauma
- □ Hx of Trauma, But Specific Type Unknown
- □ Concussion
- Subluxation

- ☐ Lateral Luxation
 ☐ Extrusion
- □ Intrusion
- □ Avulsion Crown Fracture with No Exposure
- □ Crown Fracture with Exposure
 □ Root Fracture Diagonal
 □ Root Fracture Horizontal

B: Prior Pulp Treatment No hx prior pulp tx

- Prior caries by
- ☐ Carious exposure hx. ☐ Mechanical exposure hx.
- Prior Direct Pulp Cap hx
- Pulpotomy hx
- Pulpectomy hx
- RCT (Canals Instrumented) hx RCT (Completed) h
- Incision & Drainage hx
- □ Surgical RCT hx.
 □ Surgical Adjunctive RCT hx.

B: Other Significant History for HPI

- □ Pt states swelling present ☐ Pt states hx of swelling

 ☐
- Orthodontic Movement hy
- □ Crown Lengthening hx
 □ Dental Surgery hx.
- Previous warning of fracture by Dentist
- ☐ History of broken teeth.
 ☐ Recent facial trauma.

- Wear Facets Malocclusion
- Traumatic Occlusion
- Non-Endodontic Pathosis
- □ Retained Primary Tooth.
 □ Periodontal Bone Loss.
- □ Gingival Recession

- Oral Facial Pain □ Other

- B: Factors Affecting Testing

 □ No factors determined to affect diagnostic testing.
- Patient already anesthetized.
- Patient already has had root canal treatment.

 Patient recently took an analgesic.
- Patient extremely anxious

- □ Patient extended allowed historian.
 □ Patient not a good historian.
 □ Patient not mentally capable.
 □ Patient reluctant to conserve.
 □ Patient reluctant to conserve.
- Patient reluctant to coop
- Language barrier.
- Medical condition mimicking tooth pain
- ☐ Sinus condition/problem/infed ☐ Patient has excessive saliva.
- Other

B: Cold/Hot/Mastication Reaction

- □ None □ Mild
- Moderate

C: Extraoral Swelling Space Involved

- R/L Buccal Space

- R/L Submental Space
- R/L Sublingual Space
 R/L Submandibular Space
- Pterygomandibular Space
- Superficial & Deep Temporal Space
- Lateral Pharyngeal Space Retropharyngeal Space

C: Intraoral Swelling Site

- □ Palate
 □ Lingual Floor
 □ Buccal Gingiva
 □ Lingual Gingiva

D: Periodontal Probing Description

- Bleeding On Probing (bop)
- ☐ Furcation Involvemen
- Horizontal Bone Loss □ Vertical Bone Loss

B: Pain Intensity

- Mild

R. Pain Duration

Short pain duration.

Prolonged pain duration

- B: Pain Character
- Intermittent pain character

- Localized pain.
- Diffuse pain.
- Radiating pain Referred pain.

B: Pain Spontaneous No spontaneous pain

- Sharp pain description

- B: Pain Intensified By

 Nothing intensifies pain

- Pressure intensifies pain.
- Food impaction intensifies pain.
- Brushing intensifies pain.
- Bending over intensifies pain
- Laying down intensifies pain.
 Walking intensifies pain.
 Yawning intensifies pain.

- B: Pain Relieved By

- Cold relieves pain
- Aribiotics relieve pain.
- Covering tooth relieves pain

- E/G: Puln Diagnoses

- Pulp Necrosis (PN)
- Previously Treated (PT)
- . ☐ Inconclusive Pulpal Diagnosis
 ☐ Unable to Determine Until Caries/Restoration

- E/G: Periradicular Diagnoses

 □ Normal Apical Tissues (NAT)
- Symptomatic Apical Periodontitis (SAP) Asymptomatic Apical Periodontitis (AAP)
- Acute Apical Abscess (AAA)
- Non-Endodontic Pathosis

- estorable tooth
- Traumatic involvement. Resorptive defect.
- Bleaching may not remove discoloration. Discoloration may recur.
- Access inadequate
- Underfilled obturation.
- Missed canal. All canals not located

- Separated Instrument Canal Curvature

Other

- Continuous pain character

- Spontaneous pain
- B: Pain Description
- Pricking pain description Stinging pain description
- Dull pain description
- Sore pain description.
 Stabbing pain description.
 Exerutiating pain description.
- Burning pain description
- □ Burning pain description.

 □ Aching pain description.

 □ Throbbing pain description.

 □ Pressing pain description.

 □ Annoying pain description.

 □ Itching pain description.

 □ Icc Cream Headache pain description

- Hot intensifies pain.
- ☐ Hot intensifies pain.
 ☐ Cold intensifies pain.
 ☐ Air intensifies pain.
 ☐ Sweet intensifies pain.
 ☐ Sour intensifies pain.
 ☐ Chewing intensifies pain.
- Tapping intensifies pain.

- Pain subsides on its o Nothing relieves pain

□ Other

- Normal Pulp (NP)
 Reversible Pulpitis (RP)
 Symptomatic Irreversible Pulpitis (SIP)
 Asymptomatic Irreversible Pulpitis (AIP)

- Previously Initiated Therapy (PIT)
- Contradictory Findings Pulpal Diagnosis Not Confirmed

- Chronic Apical Abscess (CAA)
 Condensing Osteitis (CO)

Inconclusive Periradicular Diagnosis Periapical Diagnosis Not Confirmed

- E: Prognosis Not Favorable
- Fractured tooth.
 Periodontal concerns
- Perforation.
- Unobturated canal space. Overfilled obturation
- All canals not negotiated
- Irretrievable post. Canal Blockage.
- Prior RCT problem not corrected.

Case Difficulty Isolation.

o will dismiss pt.

Case Difficulty Access.

Case Difficulty Canal Orifice Location.

E: Why I Would Refer

No endodontic treatment required.
Nonrestorable tooth requiring extraction

Student has no time to treat, so will refer

End of Semester, will refer pt.
Pt will not return for scheduled appointments,

□ Pt will not return for scheduled appointments

Patient management difficult, so will refer

- Case Difficulty Canal Negotiation.
 Case Difficulty Resorptive defect.
- Case Difficulty Ledged Canal. Case Difficulty Separated Instrument
- Case Difficulty Irretrievable Post
- Case Difficulty Canal Blockage
 Case Difficulty Canal Curvature
 Case Difficulty Fractured Tooth.
- Case Difficulty Prior RCT Case Difficulty Periodontal concerns.
- Case Difficulty Traumatic Involvement.
 Case Difficulty General.
- □ Requires referral for endodontic specialist
- Requires referral for surgical treatment o will refer
- Uncertain of diagnosis, so will r Finances a concern, so will refer Patient denies treatment, so will refer
- Patient non-compliant, so will refer.
 Patient prefers specialist, so will refer Other
- G: Tx Plan Urgency/Emergency

 □ No Emergency/Urgency tx need
- Palliative Treatment
- Sedative Restoration. Occlusal Reduction.
- Cusp Removal.
 Extracoronal Stabilization (ie. ortho band).
 Temporary post &/or restoration for esthetics
- Pulpotomy
- Pulpectomy.

 Partial Pulpectomy.
- Debridement and I&D I&D Only.
- Aspiration to rule out hematologic lesion. Aspiration for culture
- Repositioning of traumatized tooth.
 Splinting of traumatic injury.
- Cortical Trephination.
 Emergency surgical procedure.
 Steroid injection.
- □ Extraction
- □ Referral.
- G: Treatment Alternatives

 □ No Treatment
 □ Sedative Treatment of Vital Pulp
- Pulp Cap Direct
- Pulp Cap Indirect
- Pulpotomy
 Pulpectomy
 Root Canal Treatment
- Root Canal Re-Treatment
- Root End Resection w/ Root End Filling Root End Resection w/o Root End Filling Root Resection (Root Amputation)
- Hemisection Re-Implantation Intentional Replantation
- Transplantation

Combined Endodontic/Periodontic Treatmer

- Orthodontic Extrusion
 Surgical Crown Lengthening
 Perforation Repair Internal
 Perforation Repair External
- Apexogenesis Apexification
- Bleaching Internal Bleaching External
- Endodontic Implant Calcium Hyroxide Therapy
- Incision and Drainas
- Cortical Trephination
 Apical Trephination Decompression Marsupialization
- Extraction Root Submergence Fixed Partial Denture Removable Partial Denture Endosseous Implant

E: Radiographic/Clinical Difficulties □ Limited ability to open mouth

- Gagger Fear of dentistry

 - Motivation to preserve dentition Limitation to be reclined

- Size of mouth
- Difficulty obtaining diagnostic images
- Difficult to visualize radiographic apex
- Close proximity to maxillary sinus Position in the dental arch
- Pulp Stones
 Restricted Chamber Anatomy
- Receded Chamber Roof Calcific Metamorphasis
- Enlarged canal space
- Number of canals Open apex
- Curvature mild Curvature moderate Curvature severe
- Dilaceration apical
- C-Shaped S-Shaped (recurvature) Merged (joined) canals
- Fused root Tipped root Long root
- Caries
 Partially Erupted
 Possible need for Crown Lengthening
- Restorability

- Transportation
- Insufficient fill Voids

- Parapost present
 Amalcore present
 Restoration into canal space
- Previously Resected Root
- Perforation Stripping
- Density of external oblique ridge
- Medical risk consideration

- □ Endo 3 mo recall

- Isolation challenge
- Definitive need for Crown Lengthening
- Existing Porcelain Crown
 Existing PFM Restoration
 Existing Gold Restoration
 Existing Abutment
 Long axis of crown vs root
 Size of existing crown
- Pin present Composite vs tooth structure
- Fracture on crown Fracture on root
- Traumatic Luxation
- □ Previous Endodontic Treatment

- Ag Cone root canal filling Paste root canal filling

- Resorption
- Root proximity Inferior Alveolar Canal location
- Latex allergy Anesthesia allergy Hx of difficulty obtaining anesthesia
- □ Root Canal Re-Treatmen □ Endodontic Surgery □ Endodontic Adjunctive Procedure

□ No Root Canal Treatment at this time

□ No Root Canal Treatment: Needs Restoration

Endo 6 mo recall □ Endo 1 vr recall

- Divided canals
- Short root Rotated tooth

- Restoration limits visualization of anatomy Crown vs original anatomy
- Fracture of alveolus Traumatic Avulsion
- Zipping Ledge
 Overfilled
 Underfilled
- Instrument Separation
- Post and Core present
- Perforation Apical Perforation Furcation
- Density of zygoma Depth of vestibule
- Mental Foramen location Maximum incisal opening
- G: Tx Plan Endodontics □ Root Canal Treatment
- □ Bleaching
- G: Tx Plan Endo Recall □ Endo 1 mo recall
- No further Endo recall needed.

E/G: Etiologies

Abrasion

- □ Primary Carious Pulp Exposure
 □ Prior Carious Pulp Exposure
 □ Recurrent Carious Pulp Exposure
 □ Coronal Microleakage
- Prior Puln Can Indirect
- Prior Pulp Cap Indirect
 Prior Pulp Cap Direct
 Prior Pulp Cap Unspecified
 Restoration In Pulp Space
- □ Pin in Pulp Space
 □ Iatrogenic Mechanical Pulp Exposure
- □ Insufficient Tooth Structure
 □ Weakened Tooth Structure
 □ Major Occlusal Reduction
- Attrition □ Erosion
- Toothbrush Abrasion
 Dentin Hypersensitivity
- □ Prior RCT Undebrided Canal Space
- Prior RCT Unobturated Canal Space
- □ Prior RCT Underfilled
 □ Prior RCT Insufficiently filled
 □ Prior RCT Overfilled
- □ Prior RCT Overextended
- □ Prior RCT Overextended
 □ Prior RCT Apical Leakage
 □ Prior RCT Extruded Sealer
 □ Prior RCT Missed Canal
 □ Prior RCT Another Tooth
 □ Prior RCT Inadequate Access
- □ Prior RCT Inadequate Straight Line Access
- □ Prior RCT Inadequate Straight Line A:
 □ Prior RCT Separated Instrument
 □ Prior RCT Irretrievale Post
 □ Prior RCT Create Post Space
 □ Prior RCT Discolored Tooth
 □ Incorrect Tooth Previously Diagnosed
- ☐ Longitudinal Cusp Fracture With Pulp Exposure □ Longitudinal Cusp Fracture With Fulp Exposure
 □ Longitudinal Cusp Fracture Without Pulp Exposure
 □ Longitudinal Cracked Tooth With Pulp Exposure
 □ Longitudinal Cracked Tooth Without Pulp Exposure
- -□ Reneated Restoration Placement Trauma Traumatic Occlusion
 Impact Trauma Concussion
 - Impact Trauma Subruxation
 Impact Trauma Extrusion
 Impact Trauma Intrusion Impact Trauma Avulsion

□ Impact Trauma Root Fracture Diagonal
□ Impact Trauma Root Fracture Horizontal

Impact Trauma Crown Fracture with No Pulp Exposure

Impact Trauma Crown Fracture with Pulp Exposure

-□ Periodontal Only

Resorption Internal

□ Perforation Apical

□ Longitudinal Split Tooth

Impact Trauma Subluxation

□ Longitudinal Vertical Root Fracture

- Periodontal Requiring Root Removal
 Primary Perio Secondary Endo
 Primary Endo Secondary Perio □ True End/Perio Combined
- Resorption External
 Resorption Cervical
 Resorption Idiopathic □ Resorption Inflammatory Resorption Replacement (Ankylosis)

□ Resorption From Eruption Forces of Impeding Tooth
□ Transient Apical Breakdown

■ Morphologic Dens Evaginatus
 ■ Morphologic Developmental Lingual Groove

□ Morphologic Gemination □ Esthetic concern (Nonvital Bleaching) □ Inadvertent Surgical Disruption of Vascular Supply □ Biopsy □ Unknown ☐ Etiology Not Confirmed □ Other G: Tx Plan Periodontic

- □ Fixed Bridge □ Parial Denture No Restoration

- □ Perforation Furcation □ Perforation Lateral

- G: Tx Plan Restorative □ Amalcore and Crown □ Composite Core and Crown □ Post/Core and Crow □ Amalgam Only
 □ Composite Only

Perio Maintenence
Perio Eval & Treatment Perio Crown Lengthening Possible Perio Crown Lengthening Definite