

The Oral Health of our Aging Population
(TOHAP) Survey
Protocol Demonstration

Interview

- Canadian Health Measures Survey
- The Oral Health Impact Profile
- A Pilot Study

- Socio-demographics: age, gender, education
- Self-perception of Oral and General Health
- General Health and Chronic Health Conditions
- Medication Use
- Sun Exposure
- Smoking History
- Alcohol Consumption
- Labour Force Activity
- Income

Oral Examination

- Oral Health Questions
- Probing Restrictions Questions
- Dentate Status
- Prosthetic Status
- Removable Prosthesis Quality
- Jaw Function
- Mucosal Status
- Orthodontic Treatment Status
- Periodontal Assessment
- Tooth Status
- Traumatic Injury
- Treatment Needs

Oral Health Questions

Restrictions to Probing

Dentate Status

- Dentate – both arches
- Dentate – upper arch only
- Dentate – lower arch only
- Edentulous with one or more implants
- Edentulous

Prosthetic Status

- No prosthetics
- Fixed bridge
- Implant
- Partial denture – acrylic
- Partial denture – cast chrome
- Full denture

Removable Prosthesis Quality

- Worn
 - All of the time
 - Most of the time
 - Some of the time
- Stability
- Retention
- Structural problems
- Hygiene

Jaw Function

- Abnormally restricted opening
- Occlusal attrition
- Inadequate occlusal contacts

Mucosal Status

- Angular cheilitis
- Mucosal white patches
- Denture stomatitis
- Denture induced hyperplasia
- Glossitis
- Sinus or fistula
- Aphthous ulcer
- Traumatic or unspecified ulcer
- Extreme alveolar atrophy
- Ridge fibrosis

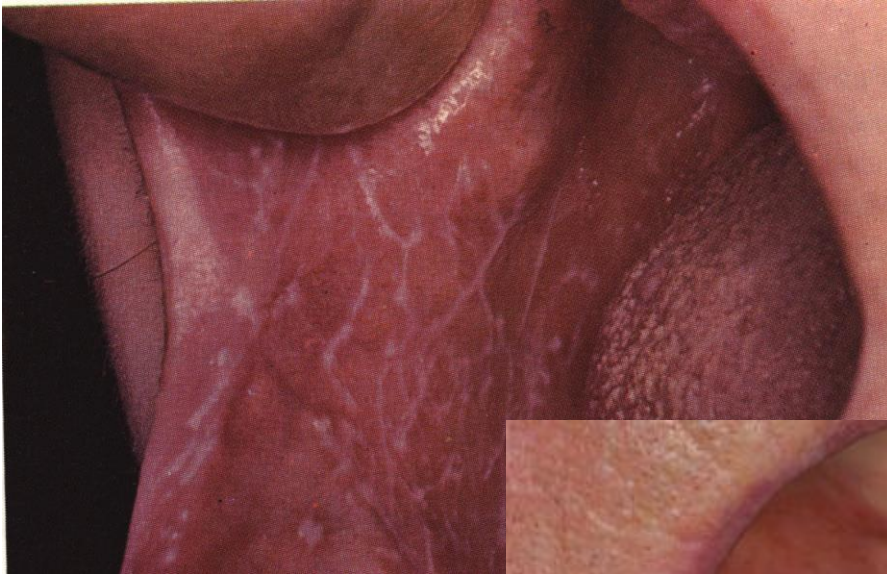
Angular cheilitis



White patches - leukoplakia



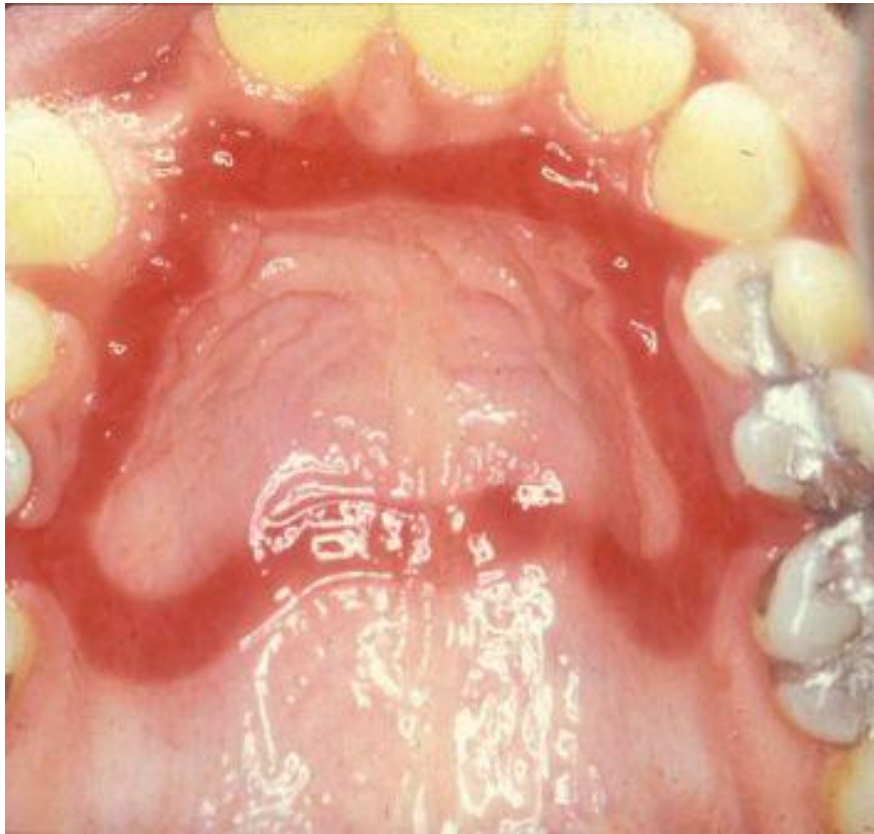
White patches – lichen planus



White patches - candida



Denture Stomatitis



Denture Induced Hyperplasia



Glossitis



Sinus or fistula



Aphthous ulcer



Traumatic or unspecified ulcer



Orthodontic Treatment Status

- Past orthodontic treatment
- Current orthodontic treatment
 - None
 - Removable appliances
 - Fixed appliances
 - Both fixed and removable
 - Retainer – post completion

Periodontal Assessments

- Gingival Status
- Debris Index
- Calculus Index
- Attachment loss
- Probing Depth

Gingival Status

- 16, 12, 24, 36, 32, 44
- Gingival index
 - 0 = no inflammation
 - 1 = mild inflammation
 - 2 = moderate inflammation
 - 3 = severe inflammation

Gingival Index = 0,
no inflammation



Gingival Index = 1,
mild inflammation



Gingival Index = 2,
moderate inflammation



Gingival Index = 3,
severe inflammation

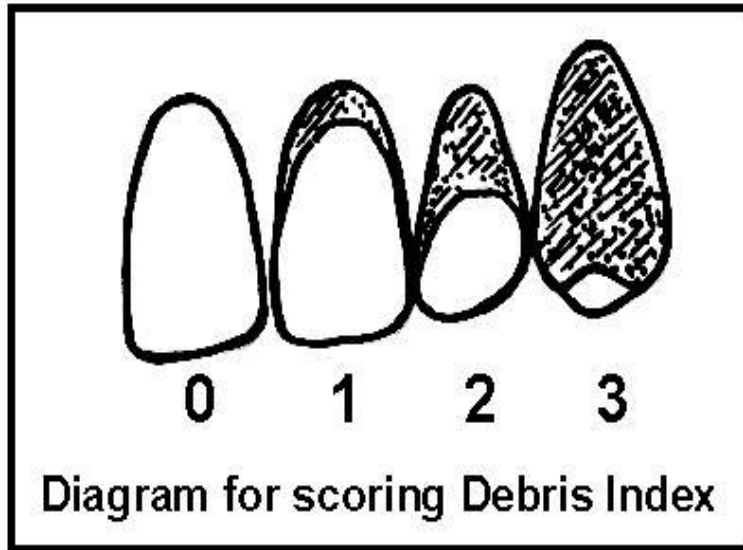


Periodontal Assessments

- Debris Index
- Calculus Index
- Attachment loss
- Probing Depth

Index teeth are examined to represent each sextant

Debris Index



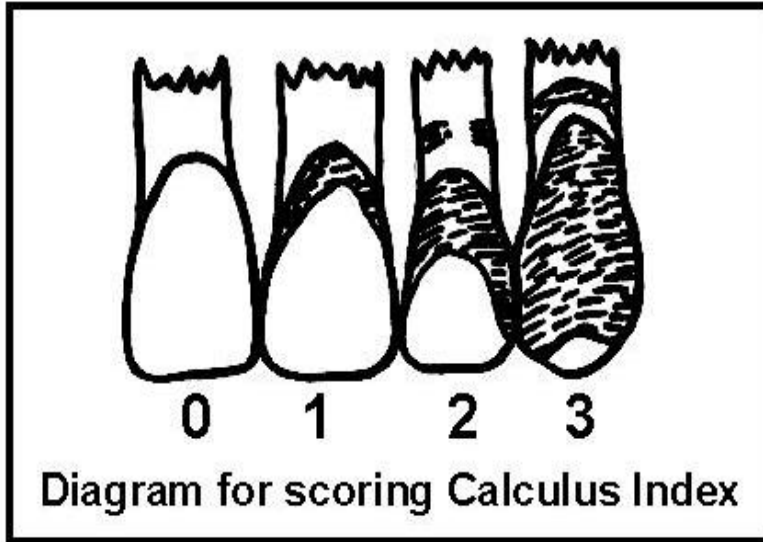
0 = no soft debris or stain

1 = less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of surface covered

2 = $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of surface covered

3 = more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of surface covered

Calculus Index



0 = no calculus

1 = less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of surface covered

2 = $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of surface covered

3 = more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of surface covered

Attachment Loss and Probing Depth

- Williams periodontal probe
- Measurements are rounded down



Probing Depth

Distance from the free gingival margin to the bottom of the periodontal pocket



Attachment Loss

Distance from the cemento-enamel junction to the bottom of the sulcus



Tooth Status

Both crown and root

- Sound
- Missing
- Decayed
- Filled
- Other

Missing Tooth

3 = missing due orthodontic treatment

4 = missing due to trauma

5 = missing due to caries or
periodontal disease

6 = unerupted tooth, congenitally missing
or unexposed root

Decayed Tooth

7 = decayed severely

8 = decayed – pit and fissure caries
(crown only)

9 = decayed – smooth surface caries (crown
only)

10 = decayed – both smooth surface and
pit and fissure caries
(crown only)

11 = decayed – smooth surface caries
(root only)

Filled Tooth

12 = filled with amalgam, no other decay

13 = filled with other material, no other decay

14 = filled with amalgam and other material, no other decay

15 = filled with amalgam, no other decay but filling is defective

etc.

Other

18 = bridge abutment, crown or
veneer for esthetic purposes

19 = implant

20 = fractured due to trauma

Amalgam Count

Traumatic Injury

- 1 = no evidence of traumatic injury
- 2 = unrestored enamel fracture – does not involve dentin
- 3 = unrestored enamel fracture – involves dentin
- 4 = untreated damage
- 5 = restored fracture – full crown
- 6 = restored fracture – other restoration
- 7 = lingual restoration plus history of root canal treatment

Treatment Needs

- Prosthetic treatment needs
- Other treatment needs
- Urgent treatment needs

Letter of Findings

- Contact your dentist immediately
- See your dentist at your earliest convenience
- Continue your regular care

Special Thanks to our Volunteer
Participants

[screen shot of Roland at 00:06:23]

Roland David

[screen shot of Roy at 00:08:14]

Roy George

All still images and diagrams are courtesy of the
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For additional information on this project
please see our website at

http://icoh.dentistry.dal.ca/contact_us.html