

# General Information

- ▶ Keep the order of slides the same as this template.
- ▶ Limit the number of slides to about 35.
- ▶ Add graphics to illustrate concepts.
- ▶ Cite references, illustrations on slides.
- ▶ Avoid crowding the slide with too much text.
- ▶ Best font size: 32.
- ▶ Font size smaller than 24 will be difficult to read.

# General Information

- ▶ Slide design: black & white not required; however, chosen design should not distract (detract) from the presentation.
- ▶ The easiest typeface to read are sans serif fonts, that is, without serifs.
  - ▶ Serif typeface: Times New Roman
  - ▶ Sans Serif typefaces: Arial, Corbel and Lucida Sans

# General Information

- ▶ D1 presentation: 5 minutes
  - ▶ D2 presentation: 5 minutes
  - ▶ D3 presentation: 10 minutes
  - ▶ D4 presentation: 10 minutes
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- ▶ 30 minutes of student presentation will be followed by 20 minutes of discussion.



# Rounds Team

- ▶ **Group Leader: Dr Grady.**
- ▶ **Specialty Leader: Dr Poe.**
- ▶ **Project Team Leader: Tia Rinzel**
- ▶ **Project Team Participants: D1:Aman Goyal; D2: Chloe Philip; D3: Matthew Mueller**

# Patient Background

- ▶ 14 y/o
- ▶ African American
- ▶ Female

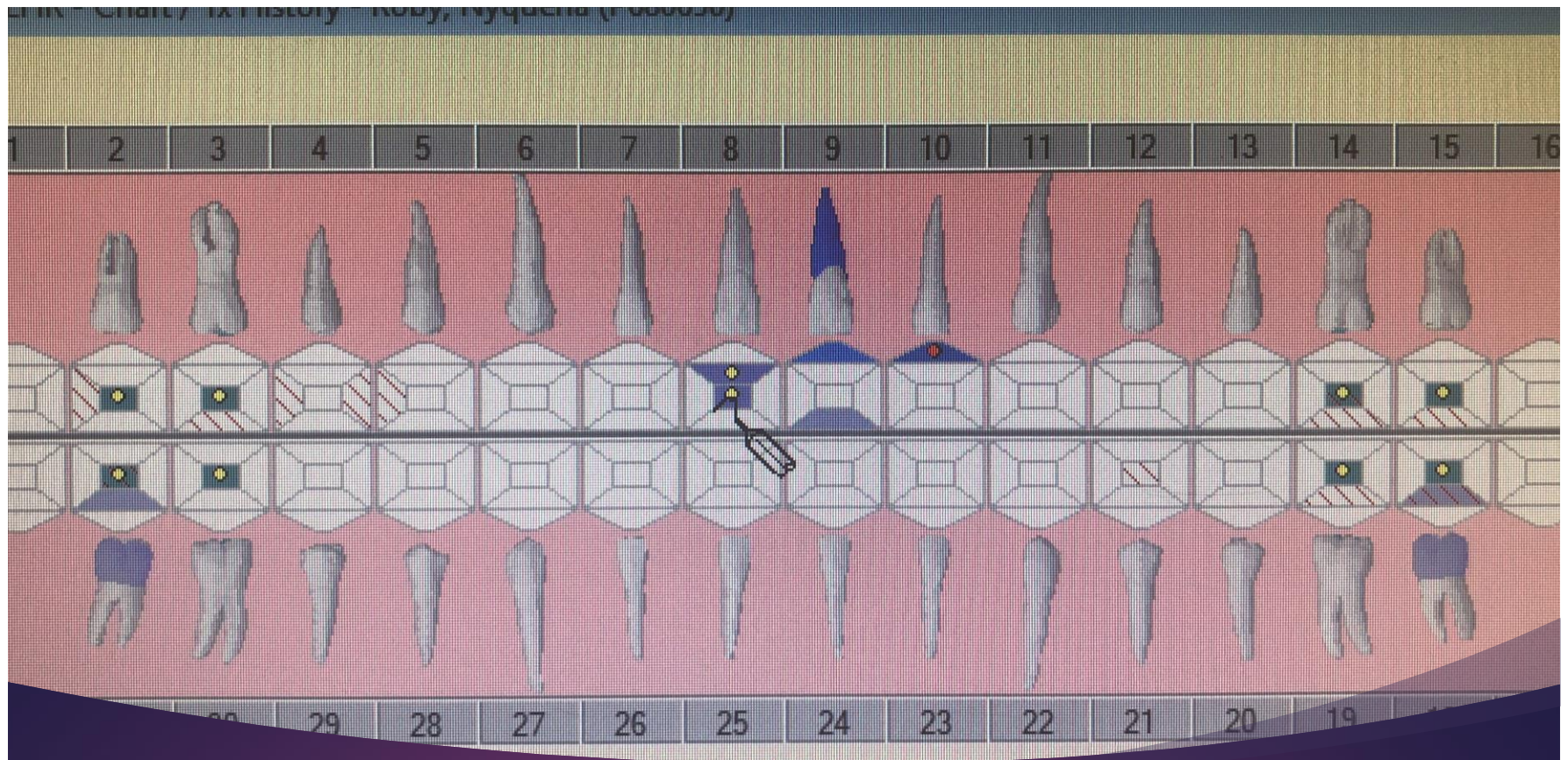
# Medical History

- ▶ Patient has behavioral issues
- ▶ Mom states no medications or allergies
- ▶ No health conditions

# Dental History

- ▶ Watches on D #2, L #3, M/D #4, D#5, L #14, L #15, B #18 , and B #19
- ▶ Resin restoration on B #18 and #31
- ▶ Chip on Facial #8 that patient would like restored
- ▶ Sealants planned on #2, 3, 14, 15, 18, 19, 30 , 31





# Odontogram

# Specific Findings

- ▶ October 2019 avulsed #9, and #10
  - ▶ Fight with cousin , hit with shovel in the face

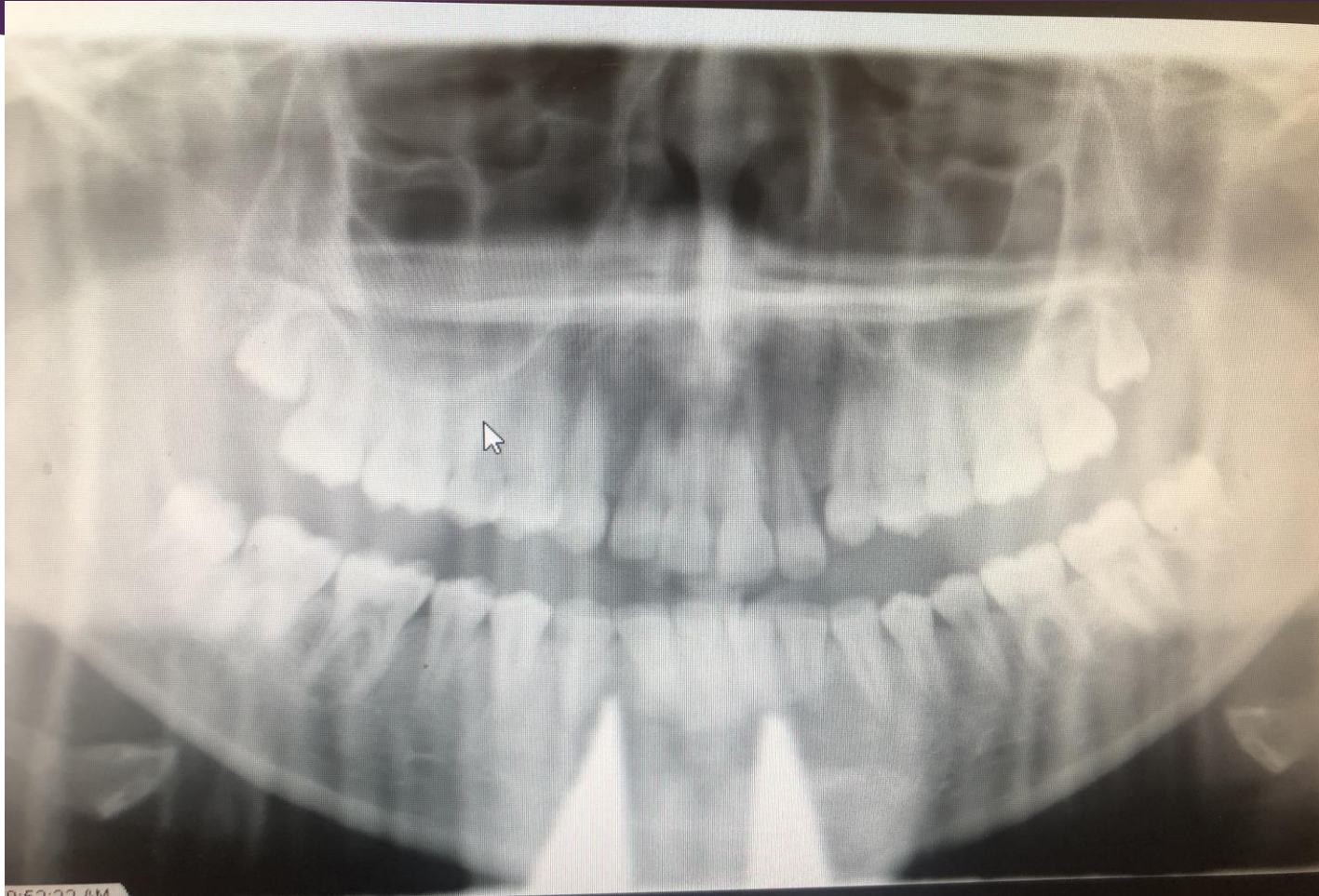




# Bitewings



# Panoramic





PA's after  
replanted



Final  
obturation  
PA of #9,  
#10

## Radiographic Findings after replantation

- ▶ 10 percent root resorption on #9
- ▶ 20 percent root resorption on #10
- ▶ Detected as of Sept 2020

# Clinical Findings

## ► Oct 2019:

### Pulp Sensibility Testing:

	.....Caries...	Cold....	Percussion...	Palpation...
#8.....	(-)	(3s)	(-)	(-)
#9.....	(-)	(NR)	(-)	(-)
#10.....	(-)	(NR)	(-)	(-)
#11.....	(-)	(3s)	(-)	(-)

## ► Sept 2020:

- Grade 1 mobility on #9, #10
- No swelling or pain on percussion





- ▶ Patient has not had perio charting in the Pediatric Clinic. She will be coming to main clinic for next apt.
- ▶ #10 charting
  - ▶ 3mm, 1mm, 3mm Facial
  - ▶ 3mm, 1mm, 2mm, palatal

# Diagnosis

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- ▶ Diagnosis of teeth after pulpal sensibility testing
  - ▶ pulpal necrosis with asymptomatic apical periodontitis subsequent to trauma.

# Problem List



Root resorption  
and being able to  
keep her teeth



Mobility



Misalignment of  
teeth

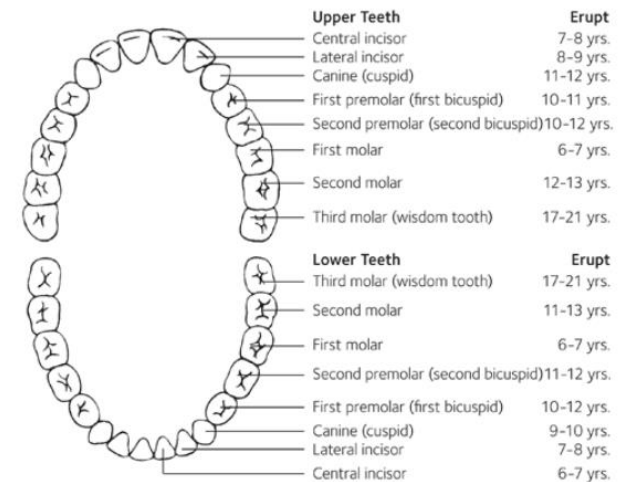
# D1 Basic Science

- “What is the eruption sequence of the anterior teeth, including root formation?”

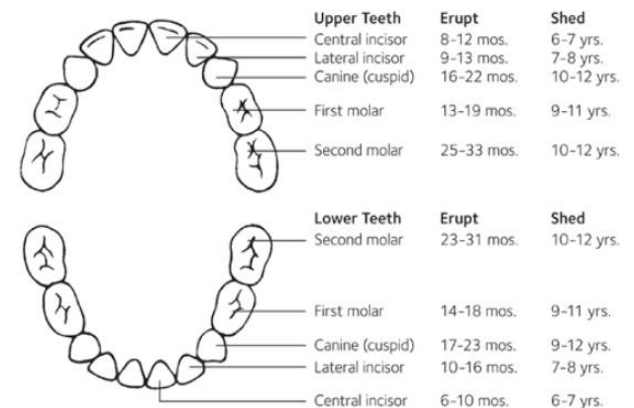
# Eruption Sequence

- ▶ Comes from Latin word “erumpere” which means to break out
- ▶ Primary (baby) teeth erupt through gums during first 2 ½ years and stay in oral cavity till age 6-7
- ▶ Will be replaced by permanent teeth
- ▶ After age 13 only permanent teeth remain

Permanent Teeth Eruption Chart

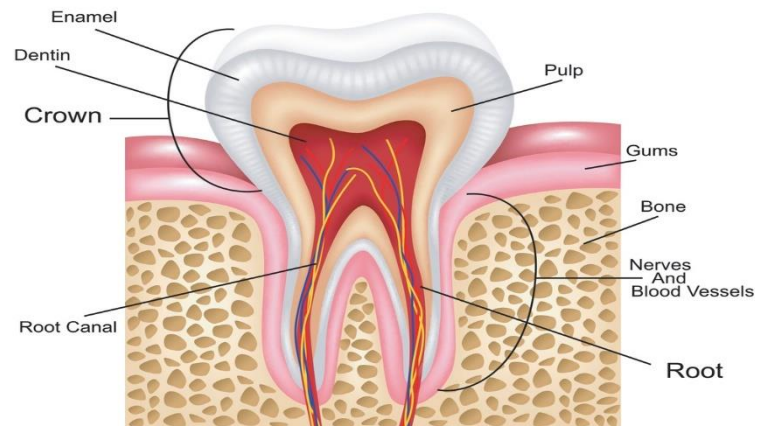


Baby Teeth Eruption Chart



# Root Formation

- ▶ Main tissue contributing to root formation are Hertwig's epithelial cells (HERS), dental papilla, and dental follicle
- ▶ HERS important for cementum and PDL formation
- ▶ Dental papilla get induced to form odontoblasts and later form root dentin
- ▶ Dental follicle differentiate into cementoblasts to form cementum
- ▶ Collagen fibers fix root in jawbone



# D2 Pathology

- ▶ **1-2 slides** (*Summarizes written report in D2 Pathology Template posted in Rounds Website.*)
- ▶ **D2 Pathology Question:**
- ▶ **Discussion:**
- ▶ **Reference citation(s):**

# D3 PICO

## ► Clinical Question:



# PICO Format

**P:**

**I:**

**C:**

**O:**

# PICO Formatted Question

# Clinical Bottom Line

# Search Background

- ▶ **Date(s) of Search:**
- ▶ **Database(s) Used:**
- ▶ **Search Strategy/Keywords:**

# Search Background

► **MESH terms used:**

# Article 1 Citation, Introduction

- ▶ Citation: Authors, Title, Journal, Date, Volume, Page Numbers.
- ▶ Study Design:
- ▶ Study Need / Purpose:

# Article 1 Synopsis

- ▶ 1-2 slides
- ▶ Method
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusions
- ▶ Limitations

# Article 1 Selection

- ▶ 1 slide
- ▶ Reason for selection
- ▶ Applicability to your patient
- ▶ Implications



# Article 2 Citation, Introduction

- ▶ Citation: Authors, Title, Journal, Date, Volume, Page Numbers.
- ▶ Study Design:
- ▶ Study Need / Purpose:

# Article 2 Synopsis

- ▶ 1-2 slides
- ▶ Method
- ▶ Results
- ▶ Conclusions
- ▶ Limitations

# Article 2 Selection

- ▶ 1 slide
- ▶ Reason for selection
- ▶ Applicability to your patient
- ▶ Implications

# Levels of Evidence

- ☐ **1a** – Clinical Practice Guideline, Meta-Analysis, Systematic Review of Randomized Control Trials (RCTs)
- ☐ **1b** – Individual RCT
- ☐ **2a** – Systematic Review of Cohort Studies
- ☐ **2b** – Individual Cohort Study
- ☐ **3** – Cross-sectional Studies, Ecologic Studies, “Outcomes” Research
- ☐ **4a** – Systematic Review of Case Control Studies
- ☐ **4b** – Individual Case Control Study
- ☐ **5** – Case Series, Case Reports
- ☐ **6** – Expert Opinion without explicit critical appraisal, Narrative Review
- ☐ **7** – Animal Research
- ☐ **8** – In Vitro Research

# Strength of Recommendation Taxonomy (SORT)

<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>A</b> – Consistent, good quality patient oriented evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>B</b> – Inconsistent or limited quality patient oriented evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	<b>C</b> – Consensus, disease oriented evidence, usual practice, expert opinion, or case series for studies of diagnosis, treatment, prevention, or screening

# Conclusions

- ▶ 1 slide
- ▶ D3: how does the evidence apply to this patient?
- ▶ D4: how will you advise the patient?

# Discussion Questions

- ▶ 1-2 slides
- ▶ List posted discussion questions
- ▶ Questions may also be from Group Leader

# Discussion Questions