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| **Name:** |
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| **Group:** |
| 5A-4 |
| **Basic Science Question:** |
| What is the importance of the CORAH Scale? |
| **Report:** |
| Corah’s Dental Anxiety Scale (DAS) aims to evaluate the anxiety level of patients in a dental clinical setting. Corah’s DAS is a questionnaire containing four separate scenarios related to a patient’s experience in a dental office. The scenarios in the questionnaire include feelings about visiting the dentist, waiting for an appointment, and about specific procedures. In response to the four scenarios on the questionnaire, patients are asked to respond how they would react or feel. Responses range from “relaxed” to “so anxious that I sometimes break out in a sweat or almost feel physically sick.” The individual responses from these four scenarios are tallied and the patient receives a score between four and twenty, relating to the level of the patient’s anxiety. A score of fifteen or higher correlates to phobia related to dental anxiety.  Corah’s DAS can be used both clinically and as a measure in an experimental setting. Corah’s DAS is widely used because the questionnaire has high test-retest reliability. In practice, Corah’s DAS provides clinicians with their patients subjective feelings surrounding dental treatment. Experimentally, Corah’s DAS can be used to monitor the success of certain interventions to control dental anxiety during a patient visit. Corah’s DAS has been criticized for its narrow range of scores. A modified Corah’s scale (MDAS) can be used to rectify this narrow range. Corah’s MDAS increases the number of possible responses to five and contains a fifth scenario involving the injection of dental anesthetic. Corah’s MDAS is considered to have high levels of reliability and validity. |
| **References:** |
| Corah, Norman L, Gale, Elliot N, & Illig, Stephen J. (11/1978). Assessment of a dental anxiety scale. *The Journal of the American Dental Association (1939)*, *97*(5), 816–819. Research Support, U.S. Gov’t, P.H.S, England: Elsevier BV.  Newton, J. T., & Buck, D. J. (2000). Anxiety and pain measures in dentistry: a guide to their quality and application. *Journal of the American Dental Association (1939)*, *131*(10), 1449–1457. https://0-doi-org.libus.csd.mu.edu/10.14219/jada.archive.2000.0056 |