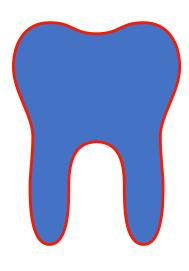
Template Revised 9/10/2020

Evidence Based Dentistry Rounds

Collaborative Care

Group 8A-2

11/18/2020



#### Rounds Team

- Group Leader: Dr. Toburen
- Specialty Leader: Dr. Yale
- Project Team Leader: Ardit Haxhia
- Project Team Participants: Claudia
   VanOpdorp, Megan Hunjadi,
   Matthew Boeker

## Patient Background

- 68yo African American female
- Chief Complaint: comprehensive care
- Additional pertinent information
- Information is de-identified throughout presentation

### Medical History

- l slide describing medical history
- Current & past:
  - Diagnoses
  - Conditions
  - Medications
  - Medical Consults, if any
  - Treatment considerations

# Dental History

l slide describing past dental history

# Radiographs

Panoramic image (if available)

#### Radiographs

- Full mouth series (BWX & PAX)
- Although all BWX and periapical radiographs could be placed on this side; will behaldnesd.
- Recommendations:
  - Show overall FMX on this slide
  - Show necessary close-up views on separate slide(s)
  - Zoom in on, or enlarge, relevant views of areas of interest.
  - Insert arrow, or other indicator, to draw attention to findings. Correlate with list of pertinent radiologic findings.

# Radiographic Findings

- 1 slide summarizing pertinent radiologic findings
- Illustrate with radiograph and/or other graphics as needed

#### Clinical Findings

- l slide describing all clinical findings
- Clinical photos 1-2 slides
  - Relevant extraoral &/or intra-oral views
- Photos of casts 1-2 slides
  - Mounted on articulator
  - Same views as intraoral photos
    - Occlusal maxilla, mandible
    - Open, closed
      - Anterior, lateral
      - In occlusion, excursions
    - Show excursions from posterior to molar view

## Specific Findings

- List findings specific to the Rounds discussion, 1 slide
- To enhance viewing, include close-ups of clinical photos, cast photos, radiographs,

add slides as needed

# Periodontal Charting

- Ensure that the periodontal charting is readable.
- Highlight, surround, point to, or

**ZOOM in** on areas of interest.

zoom in



Diagnosis pertaining to Rounds discussion,

l slide

#### Problem List

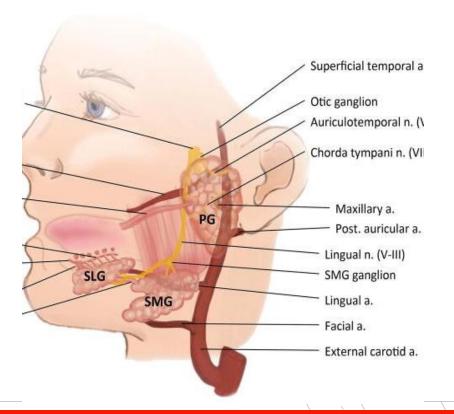
- l slide
- Include graphics as needed

Optional footer for reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.

# Major Salivary Glands of The Oral Cavity

- Three major salivary glands come in pairs.
- The Parotid gland excretes saliva through the Stensen's duct into the buccal mucosa near the second maxillary molar.
- The Submandibular gland excretes saliva through the Wharton's duct.
- The Sublingual gland excretes saliva through the Bartholin's duct.
- The wharton's and Bartholin's ducts connect at the sublingual caruncula located under the tongue by the lingual frenulum.

Template Revised 9/10/2020



#### Major Salivary Glands of the Oral Cavity

#### Pathophysiology of Sialolithiasis

- Calcification of debris that forms within the ducts of the salivary glands.
- Unclear as to what triggers them.
- Most common in the submandibular gland duct (Wharton's Duct) because secretions there are thicker and move against gravity.
- Usually solitary
- Swelling/pain before/while eating a meal is characteristic.

#### Pathophysiology of Sialolithiasis

- Radiopaque laminated masses sometimes difficult to see on radiographs.
- Sialography, ultrasound and CT may be helpful.
- If superficial stone may be palpable, when removed will appear yellow-white or yellowbrown color.
- Small stones can be passed with techniques like massage, sialagogues, moist heat, higher fluid intake, patient may be prescribed antibiotics, anti-inflammatory medication.
- Larger stones need to be removed surgically.
- Lithotripsy, sialendoscopy also possible options.





# Pathophysiology of Sialolithiasis

D3 PICO

#### Clinical Question:

Optional footer for reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.

PICO Format

P:

I:

C:

O:

Optional footer for reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.

# PICO Formatted Question

## Clinical Bottom Line

# Search Background

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

# Search Background

#### MESH terms used:

Optional footer for reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.

#### 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

- l 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:

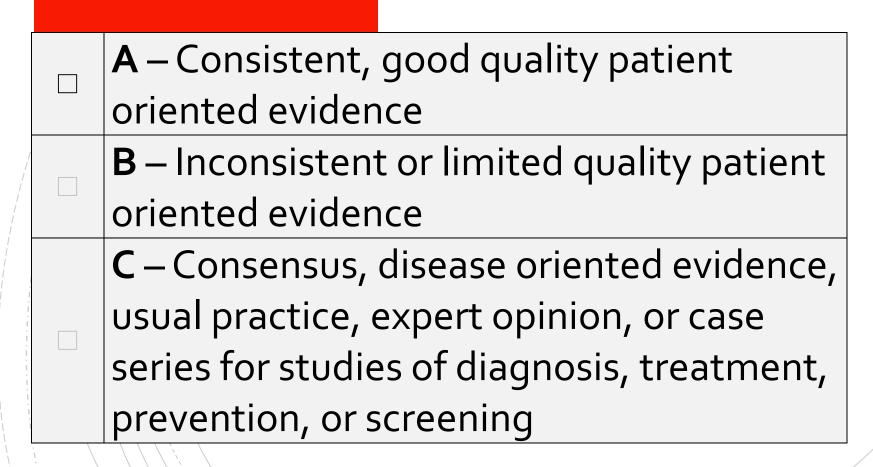
## Article 2 Synopsis

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

### Article 2 Selection

- l slide
- Reason for selection
- Applicability to your patient
- Implications

Double click table to activate check boxes reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.



Double click table to activate check boxes reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.

#### Conclusions: D3

How does the evidence apply to this patient?

- Consider/weigh:
  - Literature
  - Group Leader & Specialist experience
  - Patient circumstances & preferences

Based on the above considerations, how will you advise your D4?

#### Conclusions: D4

Based on your D3's bottom line recommendations, how will you *advise* your patient?

How will you help your patient?

# Discussion Questions

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

# Discussion Questions

#### THANK YOU

Optional footer for reference citations or other notes. Delete if not needed.