



1011452-AL-10-430-01-10101



Dental PBRN Study 10: Caries Risk Assessment Form (Ages >18)

| | | Low Risk (0) | Moderate Risk (1) | High Risk (10) | Patient Risk |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|---|-----------------|
| Contributing Conditions | | | | | |
| I. | Fluoride Exposure (through drinking water, supplements, professional applications, toothpaste) | Yes | No | | |
| II. | Sugary or Starchy Foods or Drinks (including juice, carbonated or non-carbonated soft drinks, energy drinks, medicinal syrups) | Primarily at mealtimes | | Frequent or prolonged between meal exposures/day | |
| III. | Dental Home: established patient of record, receiving regular dental care in a dental office | Yes | No | | |
| General Health Conditions | | | | | |
| I. | Special Health Care Needs* | No | Yes (over age 14) | Yes (ages 6-14) | |
| II. | Chemo/Radiation Therapy | No | | Yes | |
| III. | Eating Disorders | No | Yes | | |
| IV. | Smokeless Tobacco Use | No | Yes | | |
| V. | Medications that Reduce Salivary Flow | No | Yes | | |
| VI. | Drug/Alcohol Abuse | No | Yes | | |
| Clinical Conditions | | | | | |
| I. | Cavitated or Non-Cavitated (incipient) Carious Lesions or Restoration (visually or radiographically evident) | No new carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months | 1 or 2 new carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months | 3 or more carious lesions or restorations in last 36 months | |
| II. | Teeth Missing Due to Caries in the past 36 Months | No | | Yes | |
| III. | Visible Plaque | No | Yes | | |
| IV. | Unusual Tooth Morphology that compromises oral hygiene | No | Yes | | |
| V. | Interproximal Restorations - 1 or more | No | Yes | | |
| VI. | Exposed Root Surfaces Present | No | Yes | | |
| VII. | Restorations with Overhangs and/or Open Margins; Open Contacts with Food Impactions | No | Yes | | |
| VIII. | Dental/Orthodontic Appliances (fixed or removed) | No | Yes | | |
| IX. | Severe Dry Mouth (Xerostomia) | No | | Yes | |
| TOTAL: | | | | | |

Indicate 0, 1 or 10 in the last column for each risk factor. If the risk factor was not determined or is not applicable, enter a 0 in the patient risk factor column. Total the factor values and record the score at the bottom of the page.

A score of 0 indicates a patient has a low risk for the development of caries. A single high risk factor, or score of 10, places the patient at high risk for development of caries. Scores between 1 and 10 place the patient at a moderate risk for the development of caries. Subsequent scores should decrease with reduction of risks and therapeutic intervention.