

Lesson Plan for Clinical Session #9

Dear faculty,

I am very excited for the introduction of new instruments– **anterior and posterior sickle scalers.**

Learning Objectives:

- Identify parts of the instrument.
- Become familiar with procedures for instrument breakage.
- Understand supragingival calculus deposits.
- Identify correct working end and describe instrumentation sequence for anterior and posterior teeth.
- Understand calculus removal concepts – angulation, adaptation, 3 types of pressure, calculus removal stroke, stroke activation.

At the beginning of the session gather students in room A-713 for the presentation of the new instrument. **Please allow an hour for this presentation.**

1. Review the protocol for instrument tip breakage in the new, 2024 DHPP Manual. For your convenience, you can find it here:

6.7.1 Procedures for Instrument Breakage

Occasionally, an instrument may sustain a fracture, which may be the result of instrument wear and/or operator error. If it occurs, follow the procedures below:

1. Remain calm, immediately isolate the area involving the broken tip with gauze or cotton rolls.
2. Upright the patient.
3. Advise the patient:
 - a) The instrument tip has broken.
 - b) Do not spit/expectorate into the cuspidor but into a paper cup or tissue provided.
4. Inform an instructor immediately.
5. The instructor will assess the likelihood of locating and retrieving the fractured instrument fragment. If possible, the instructor will retrieve the fractured instrument fragment.
6. If the retrieval was successful, the student and instructor will accompany the patient to the Dental Radiology Exposure room where the instructor will proceed to expose the appropriate images to confirm the instrument fragment retrieval.

7. If the retrieval was not successful, the student and instructor will accompany the patient to the Dental Radiology Exposure room where the instructor will proceed to expose the appropriate images to identify the instrument fragment location.
 8. All procedures for instrument fragment retrieval will be documented in the patient e-chart and an Incident Report will be filed with the Department Chair. One of the following outcomes must be documented in the patient record and the patient should be advised that:
 - The instrument tip has been retrieved and confirmed by radiographic image
 - Patient will be advised to monitor the site of instrument fracture and retrieval and contact NYCCT Dental Hygiene department as necessary to follow up.
 - Patient's records, including the radiographic images post-retrieval will be provided upon request.
 - The instrument fragment has not been retrieved and is not visible in the radiographic image OR The instrument tip has not been retrieved and is is visible in the radiographic image:
 - Patient will be referred to the Brooklyn Hospital Emergency Dental Department:
The Brooklyn Hospital Center
121 DeKalb Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11201 718--250--8000/8963
<https://www.tbh.org/doctors-by-specialty/575>
 - Patient will be provided the referral form for dental evaluation and a copy of their radiographic images
 - Patient will be contacted the next day for follow-up by their student, clinic coordinator or DH department chairperson.
 - The outcome of the emergency dental management, as communicated by the patient, will be documented in the patient's e-chart and all written correspondence will be kept by the department chairperson.
2. Review PowerPoint on Sickle Scalers
 3. Please discuss calculus removal stroke, adaptation, and angulation.
 4. Briefly mention sharpening – just what pertains to this instrument – triangular in cross section, has a tip and two cutting edges, both cutting edges must be sharpened (tip-third, middle-third, and heel-third)
 5. Break into small groups for hands-on presentation of Sickle Scalers on the Typodont.
 6. The rest of the clinic time will be dedicated to students working with the new instruments.

