11/12 Explorer Practice Competency

This competency is completed on typodont. You faculty will assign 2 anterior and 2 posterior teeth and surfaces (F/L) to instrument using the 11/12 explorer. You will be tested on your modified pen grasp, ergonomics, knowledge of the instrument (Instrument parts and ability to identify correct working end), instrumentation skills (application, adaptation, stroke), and calculus detection (ability to identify presence/absence of calculus deposit on assigned teeth).

This is a non-graded competency, faculty will provide written and verbal feedback.

Faculty: assign 2 anterior teeth on the maxillae (use 1 of the assigned teeth for calculus detection). Assign 2 posterior teeth on the mandible.

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Anterior tee	th			
assigned te	eth - 2 anterior tee	th include aspec	et (F/L) *	
6,7,F				

Correctly identify parts of the instrument 1 point each assigned part (up to 3 points) *				
Correct	Incorrect			
k (up to 6 pts) *		6 points		
S	U			
	Correct	Correct Incorrect In		

Instrument Grasp: Dominant Hand (2 pts each, up to 10 pts) *		
	S	U
Grasps handle with the tips of finger pads of index finger & thumb so that these fingers are opposite each other on the handle but do NOT touch or overlap		
Rests pad of middle finger lightly on instrument shank; middle finger is in contact with fulcrum finger		
Positions the thumb, index, and middle fingers in the "knuckles up" convex position; hyper-extended joint position is avoided		
Fulcrum finger is straight, supporting the weight of the hand & instrument; fulcrum finger position is "advanced/ahead of" the other fingers in the grasp		
Maintains a relaxed grasp; fingers are NOT blanched in the grasp		

Non-dominant Hand (1 pt each, up to 2 points) *		
	S	U
Appropriate fulcrum method is used		
Mouth mirror used appropriately for retraction and/or indirect vision or illumination, finger retraction used anteriorly		

Technique 2 pts each (up to 16 pts) *		16 points
	S	U
Establishes & maintains secure finger rest that is appropriate for tooth to be treated		
Insertion: Gently inserts explorer beneath the gingival margin to the base of the sulcus or pocket		
Adaptation: Tip 3rd used & in contact with surface; pivots & rolls handle to maintain adaptation		
Sequence: Surfaces toward & away, beginning at midline of tooth		
Uses vertical, over-lapping strokes of appropriate length		
Does NOT remove tip from sulcus/pocket with each stroke	•	
Wrist activation used during assessment strokes. No digital motion.		
Maintains neutral wrist position throughout motion activation		
beneath the gingival margin to the base of the sulcus or pocket Adaptation: Tip 3rd used & in contact with surface; pivots & rolls handle to maintain adaptation Sequence: Surfaces toward & away, beginning at midline of tooth Uses vertical, over-lapping strokes of appropriate length Does NOT remove tip from sulcus/pocket with each stroke Wrist activation used during assessment strokes. No digital motion. Maintains neutral wrist position		

Proper tooth/working end selection 5 pts each (up to 10 pts) *				
	S	U		
Selects correct tooth/teeth to be instrumented				
Selects correct working-end for tooth surfaces to be explored				
Calculus detection				
Out of the 2 assigned teeth use 1 maxilla	ary anterior tooth (facial aspect	only) for calculus detection		
Verbally identify if subgingival calculus is present/absent on the following assigned tooth * 3 points - 1 pt each surface (up to 3 points)				
	Correctly identified	Incorrectly identified		
М				
direct F or L				
D				
Comments/feedback				

Posterior teeth

assigned teeth, include aspect (F/L) *	
29,30 F	

to 12 pts) *	12 points
S	U
	 S O O<

Instrument Grasp: Dominant Hand 2 pts each (up to 10 pts) *		
	S	U
Grasps handle with the tips of finger pads of index finger & thumb so that these fingers are opposite each other on the handle but do NOT touch or overlap		
Rests pad of middle finger lightly on instrument shank; middle finger is in contact with fulcrum finger		
Positions the thumb, index, and middle fingers in the "knuckles up" convex position; hyper-extended joint position is avoided		
Fulcrum finger is straight, supporting the weight of the hand & instrument; fulcrum finger position is "advanced/ahead of" the other fingers in the grasp		
Maintains a relaxed grasp; fingers are NOT blanched in the grasp		

Non-dominant Hand (1 pt each, up to 2	2 pts) *	2 points
	S	U
Appropriate fulcrum method is used		
Mouth mirror used appropriately for retraction and/or indirect vision or illumination		

Technique (2 pts each, up to 16 pts) *		16 points
	S	U
Establishes & maintains secure finger rest that is appropriate for tooth to be treated		
Insertion: Gently inserts explorer beneath the gingival margin to the base of the sulcus or pocket		
Adaptation: Tip 3rd used & in contact with surface; pivots & rolls handle to maintain adaptation		
Sequence: Begins at distal line angle & proceeds distally. Removes explorer & reinserts at distal line angle proceeding to mesial		
Uses vertical, overlapping strokes of appropriate length for interproximal surfaces & oblique for buccal/lingual surfaces		
Does NOT remove tip from sulcus/pocket with each stroke	•	
Wrist activation used during assessment strokes. No digital motion.		
Maintains neutral wrist position throughout motion activation	•	

Proper tooth/working end selection (5 pts each, up to 10 pts) *					
	S	U			
Selects correct tooth/teeth to be instrumented					
Selects correct working-end for tooth surfaces to be explored		0			
Comments * good ergonomics					
Deductions, Grading, and Feedback					
Any applicable deductions from this section are applied to the total 11/12 explorer competency grade					
Deductions: Infection control, safety, appearance, demeanor, attitude, composure, honesty -5 points from total grade					
Faculty * KV					

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