



Clinical Case #2

Stage II Grade B

ASA II Anemia, allergies to Anti-biotics.



Patient Profile

Patient X, a 36-year-old female, had not undergone a cleaning in several years. Two months prior to the appointment, she had a kidney stone removed and had fully healed without complications. She reported allergies to Tamsulosin and Ciprofloxin, and expressed concern about potential Sulfa allergy due to family history. Based on this initial medical intake, I decided to use Carbocaine plain for local anesthesia to safeguard against potential sulfa allergies. Despite a previous diagnosis of Anemia in middle school, her most recent blood levels were within normal limits.



Chief Complaint

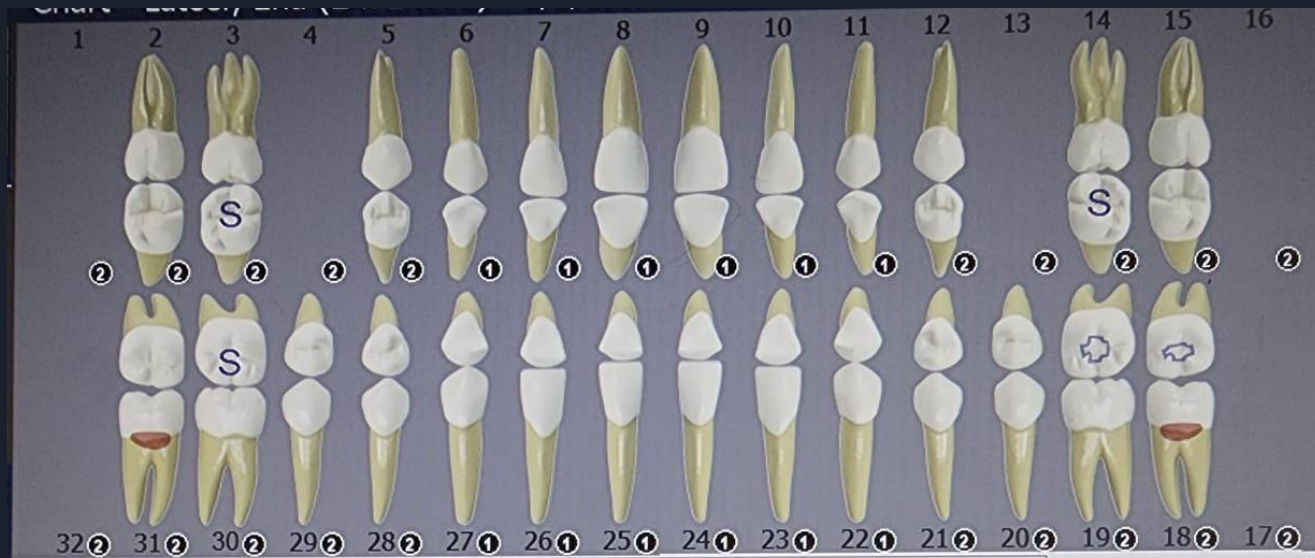
The patient had not had a cleaning in several years and required scaling and root planing (SRP). She was also concerned about pain management and had generalized dental anxiety/phobia.



Medical, Perio Charting, X-rays

Considering her medical history and sensitivity to cold stimuli, as well as incomplete orthodontic treatment with braces and Invisalign, Patient X was classified as an ASA II. Periodontal charting revealed moderate bleeding on probing with probing depths of 3 to 4 mm posteriorly and 2 to 3 mm anteriorly. Radiographic analysis indicated 20% horizontal bone loss and the presence of radiographic calculus, placing her at stage two grade D periodontal disease.

Dental Charting



Perio Charting

Plaque																
Mobility																
Bone Loss																
MGD																
CAL																
GM																
PD																
Furcation																
PD																
GM																
CAL																
	2	3		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		14	15		

Buccal
Lingual

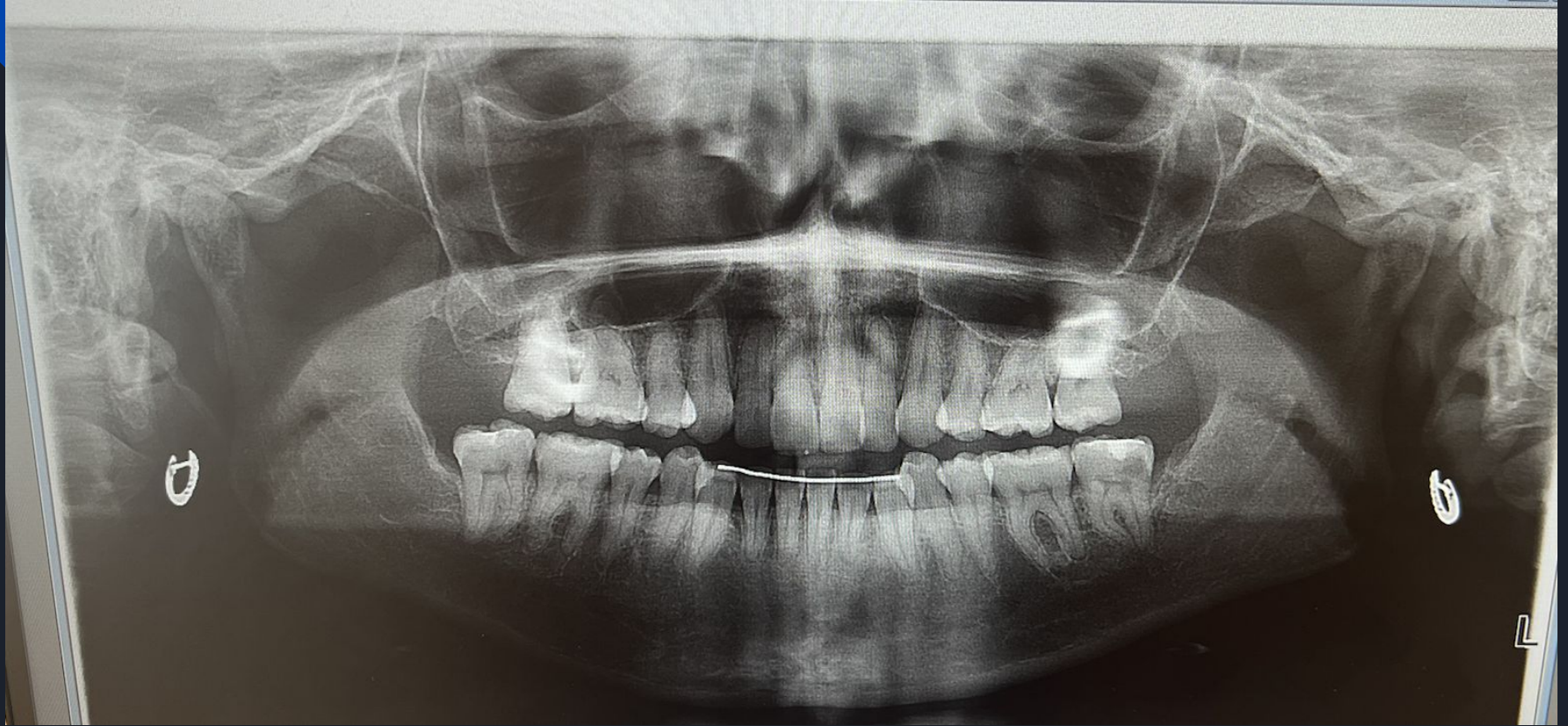
1	2	3	<input type="checkbox"/> Bleeding	<input checked="" type="radio"/> PD	Probing Depths	Furcation: 0 0 0	Mobility: 0	<input type="checkbox"/> MGD
6	5	4	<input type="checkbox"/> Suppuration	<input type="radio"/> GM		Plaque: _____	Bone Loss: _____	
				<input type="radio"/> CAL				

Plaque																
Mobility																
Bone Loss																
CAL																
GM																
PD																
Furcation																
PD																
GM																
CAL																
MGD																
	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18		

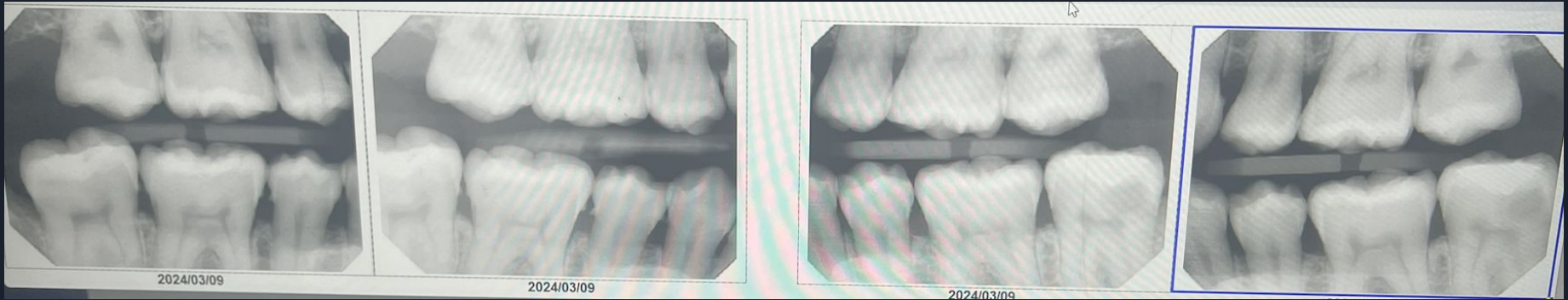
Lingual
Buccal

Notes:

PANO



HBW





Pain management

Patient X expressed high sensitivity to periodontal probing and calculus detection, prompting the use of both oral and local anesthesia for pain management during treatment. To ensure thorough removal of tenacious calculus and mitigate discomfort, her treatment plan was divided into two separate cleaning sessions. Local anesthesia was administered using PSA, MSA, ASA buckle, and mental nerve blocks with Carbocaine plain, with successful anesthesia achieved and all aspirations yielding negative results.



Patient X: Successful Dental Treatment Journey

Patient X, a 36-year-old female, has now undergone her much-needed cleaning after several years. Despite allergies to Tamsulosin and Ciprofloxin, and concerns about a potential Sulfa allergy due to family history, the use of Carbocaine plain for local anesthesia ensured a safe procedure. With her periodontal issues addressed, Patient X has experienced successful treatment sessions, with no adverse reactions. She now feels listened to, cared for, and relieved of her dental anxiety/phobia, leaving her appointments with clean teeth and renewed confidence in her oral health.