





Oral Health Training

Ruth Harrison

Oral Health
Improvement
Practitioner HDFT











Aims:

To discuss the importance of good oral health throughout life

To learn how to carry out a mouth check and what to look out for

Know how to support an individual with their mouth care (natural teeth and dentures)

To discover techniques and adaptations that may help an individual with their oral care

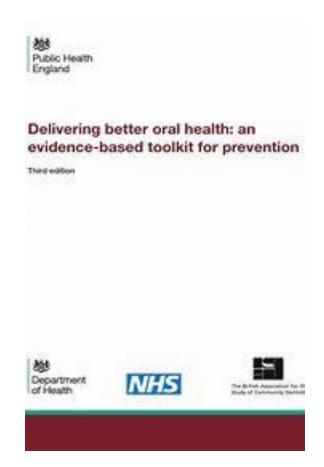
Guidance on End-of-life oral care















Guidance

Oral health toolkit for adults in care homes

Published 27 November 2020

Oral health for adults in care homes

NICE guideline [NG48] Published: 05 July 2016









The facts:

Eruption of adult teeth age 6

32 teeth in total (including wisdom teeth)

We need our teeth for a variety of functions and without them, it can affect quality of life

We are now retaining teeth for longer, but this requires more extensive care











Poor Oral Health

This can significantly affect an individual's quality of life in many ways:

- Bad breath
- Tooth decay, bleeding gums and tooth loss
- Pain and discomfort
- Ability to eat, nutritional status and weight loss
- Speech and swallowing
- Appearance and self-esteem and social interactions
- Change in behavior











Carrying out a mouth check





Oral health assessment tool

Resident:

Completed by:

Date:

Scores - You can circle individual words as well as giving a score in each category (* if 1 or 2 scored for any category please organise for a dentist to examine the resident) 0 = healthy 1 = changes* 2 = unhealthy*

Smooth, pink, moist

Oral cleanliness:

dentures

breath)

or tartar in mouth or

Food particles, tartar or

Food particles, tartar or

plaque in most areas of

the mouth or on most of dentures or severe halitosis (bad breath)

plaque in 1-2 areas of the

mouth or on small area of dentures or halitosis (bad

Dry, chapped, or red at corners

Swelling or lump, white, red or ulcerated patch; bleeding or ulcerated at corners

Clean and no food particles

No behavioural, verbal, or physical signs of dental pain

There are verbal and/or behavioural signs of pain such as pulling at face, chewing lips, not eating, aggression

There are physical pain signs (swelling of cheek or gum, broken teeth, ulcers), as well as verbal and/or behavioural signs (pulling at face, not eating,

or less than 4 teeth Dentures Yes/No

No decayed or

broken teeth or roots

1-3 decayed or broken teeth or

4+ decayed or broken teeth or

roots, or very worn down teeth,

roots or very worn down teeth 1

No broken areas or teeth. dentures regularly worn, and named

1 broken area or tooth or dentures only worn for 1-2 hours daily, or dentures not named, or

More than 1 broken area or tooth, denture missing or not worn, loose and needs denture adhesive, or not named





Moist tissues, watery and free flowing saliva

Dry, sticky tissues, little saliva present, resident thinks they have a dry mouth

Tissues parched and red. little or no saliva present, saliva is thick, resident thinks they have a dry mouth

Normal, moist roughness, Patchy, fissured, red,

Patch that is red and/or white, ulcerated, swollen 2

Sums and tissues

Pink, moist, smooth, no bleeding

Dry, shiny, rough, red, swollen, 1 ulcer or sore spot under dentures

Swollen, bleeding, ulcers, white/red patches, generalised redness under dentures

Organise for resident to have a dental examination by a dentist Resident and/or family or guardian refuses dental treatment Complete oral hygiene care plan and start oral hygiene care interventions for resident

Review this resident's oral health again on date:

With kind permission of the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare (AIHW). Source: AIHW Caring for oral health in Australian residential care (2009). Modified from Kayser-Jones et al. (1995) by Chaimers (2004).

TOTAL:

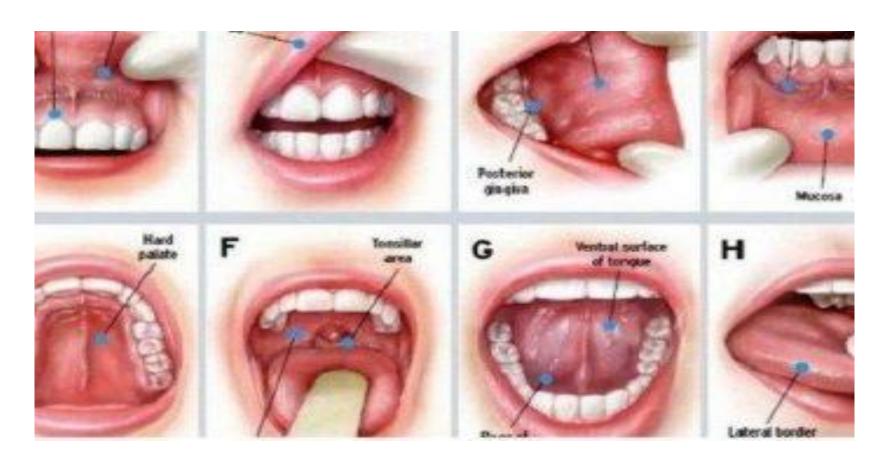
SCORE: 16







How to perform an Oral Health Assessment













Oral Health Needs Assessment

- Answers marked with * ticked Dental check-up required
- Answers marked with ✓ ticked **URGENT** dental check-up required

Resident's full name:	Resident's date of birth:
-----------------------	---------------------------

1. Does the resident have dentures?	□Yes	□No				
If yes, please specify:	□Upper - Full/Partial and Plastic/Plastic and Metal *Please delete as appropriate					
	□Lower - Full/Partial and Plastic/Plastic and Metal *Please delete as appropriate					
If yes, are the dentures labelled?	□Yes	□No	☐Don't know			
If yes, how old are the dentures?	□Less than 5 yea	ars	□More than 5 years *		□Don't know *	
2. Is the resident experiencing any problems?	□Yes 🖊	□No	□Don't know 🗡			
e.g. Pain, difficulty eating, decayed teeth, denture problems, dry mouth, ulcers, halitosis (bad breath), other?	□Teeth	□Gums	□Denture	□Other		
If yes, please describe the problem:						
3. Does the resident need an urgent dental	□Yes <i>M</i>	□No	□Don't know 💉			
check-up?	□ res /		□DOIT KNOW *			
				_		
4. When did the resident last see a dentist?	□Less than 1 yea	ar	☐More than 1 ye	ar *	□Don't know *	
5. Is the resident registered with a dentist?	□Yes	□No	□Don't know			
If yes, please record dentist name and address:	⊔ res		□DOIT KNOW			
ii joo, piodoo rocord domist riamo and address.						
Action:						
Action.						
Signed:	Job Title:			Date:		











Oral Care Plan/Chart

This Oral Care Plan should be kept with the resident's records and be updated daily. The plan should be reviewed every three months, or sooner if changes are noted.

Resident's Full Name:

Please tick the categories which apply	Teeth: □Natural Teeth	Dentures (if worn): □Upper – Full/Partial and Plastic/Plastic and Metal				
	□Dentures	*Please delete as appropriate				
		□Lower - Full/Partial and Plastic/Plastic and Metal				
	□Natural Teeth and Dentures	*Please delete as appropriate				
Level of assistance:						
	□Independent	☐Some Assistance	□Fully Dependent			
If assistance is						
required, please give						
details:						
Routine: (Preferred time, location, routine for oral care and any particular preferences regarding equipment)	Toothbrush Preference: □ Manual or					
Notes or comments	Toothbrush Preference: Manual or Electric Toothpaste Preference:					
for care of natural teeth:						
Notes or comments for care of dentures:						
Date for Review:		Signed:				











Oral Care Plan/Chart

Insert initials when oral care has been completed OR insert 'R' if resident refuses and add comments. Add comments / action required if changes are noted.

	We Begin		Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Comments / Action Required
1	/	/	Am: Pm:							
2	/	/	Am: Pm:							
3	/	/	Am: Pm:							
4	/	/	Am: Pm:							
5	/	/	Am: Pm:							
6	/	/	Am: Pm:							
7	/	/	Am: Pm:							
8	/	/	Am: Pm:							
9	/	/	Am: Pm:							
10	/	/	Am: Pm:							
11	/	/	Am: Pm:							
12	/	/	Am: Pm:							







What to look out for.....



Remember, you are not expected to diagnose!







What to look out for.....plaque and tartar













What to look out for..... broken teeth and decay















What to look out for..... ulcers

Record in notes – date, size, location

Can you identify a cause – trauma, poorly fitting denture, any underlying health condition

If still present after 3 weeks, refer













What to look out for.....thrush

Fungal infection

White patches, when wiped away, they leave red spots that can bleed

Symptoms – cracks at the corner of mouth, unpleasant taste, sore mouth, difficulty eating and drinking

Can be treated with gel from pharmacist













What to look out for.....angular cheilitis

Red, swollen patches at the corner of the mouth

Inflammatory condition caused by fungal or bacterial infections

GP can determine the cause and provide either antifungal or antibacterial medication or cream











What to look out for.....lichen planus

Presents as white patches on the gum, tongue and inside of cheeks

Can cause burning sensation and sore gums

Mouthwashes and sprays may help ease symptoms

Triggers – salty, spicy, acidic foods and drinks, alcohol.

SLS free toothpaste may help ease symptoms











What to look out for.....glossitis

Inflammation of the tongue

Causes swelling, changes in colour and texture of the tongue

Treatment depends on the cause but may require antibiotics, antivirals or antifungals











What to look out for.....oral cancer

















This is NOT oral cancer



Mandibular tori are bony growths, sometimes found on the inside of the lower jaw







Oral hygiene











Toothbrushing



Brush twice a day, for 2 minutes.







Toothbrushing



Collis curve brush



Dr Barman's superbrush



Triple bristle electric brush







Adaptations to toothbrushes













Cleaning between teeth













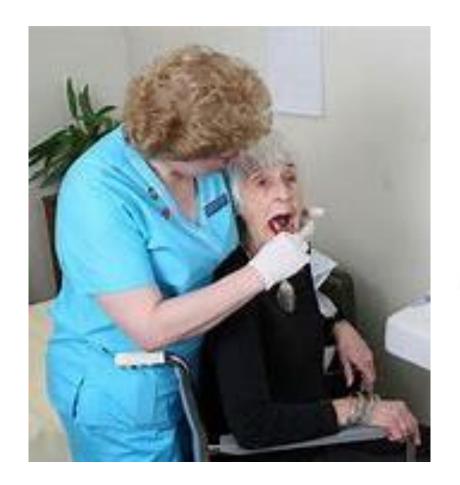






Helping residents with toothbrushing: Cuddle position/Standing in front position

- Stand behind/to the side/or in front
- Rest the residents head against the side of your body and arm
- Support the resident's chin with your index finger and thumb
- The thumb holding the chin can be used to roll down the lower lip and hold the lower lip for better vision and access









Assisting toothbrushing

Start brushing from the back on one side, this will help prevent gagging

Brush the front, inside and biting surfaces on each arch, brush in the same order each time to ensure no teeth are missed

Use a circular brushing motion on one tooth at a time making sure to clean along the gum line

Provide a mirror so that they can see what is happening

If cooperation is poor, it may be necessary to brush just one arch or one side at a time and do the rest later in the day

BrushMyTeeth







Tips for people who resist mouthcare

Encourage as much independence as possible.

Describe and demonstrate toothbrushing technique and they may mirror your actions.

Chaining – guide their hand to their mouth and let them brush if they are able to.

Hand over hand – place your hand over theirs and gently brush their teeth.

Distraction – place an item in their hand while you brush their teeth.

Rescuing – get someone else to take over the task.

Timing – try brushing at different times of the day.







Toothpaste

Pea-sized amount

1,350-1,500ppm fluoride

Spit don't rinse after brushing

Non-foaming and flavourless toothpastes













Mouthwash

- Can be used **in addition** to twice daily brushing with a toothpaste containing at least 1,350 ppm fluoride.
- Beneficial for people with a high risk of dental decay due to poor oral health, dry mouth or when recommended by the dentist.
- To be used at a different time to toothbrushing.
- Choose alcohol-free.









Care of Dentures

- Dentures must be taken out and brushed to remove dental plaque and food debris
- Gums and tongue should be brushed to remove dental plaque
- Rinse mouth with water to remove food debris or after taking medication to keep the mouth clean
- Gum tissue needs time to rest from wearing dentures. Remove dentures overnight, if possible clean and soak in cold water
- Brush dentures with a denture brush morning and night using mild soap or a denture cleaning product preferred by the resident
- Rinse well with water after cleaning
- Label dentures with the resident's name (Denture marking kit)
- Disinfect dentures once a week

















EQUALITY

We Value

Medication and dental health

Side effects may include: -

- Dry mouth
- Bad breath
- Swollen gums
- Bleeding
- Tooth decay











Dry mouth care

Causes:

- Dehydration
- Medication
- Breathing through mouth
- Anxiety
- Cancer treatment
- Oral thrush

How to ease symptoms:

- Regular sips of water
- Brush teeth twice a day
- Use lip balm
- Speak to a pharmacist sprays, gels, lozenges
- Do not drink lots of alcohol, caffeine (tea/coffee), fizzy drinks or juice







How to find an NHS Dentist

NHS dentists can be found via the NHS website How to find an NHS dentist - NHS (www.nhs.uk)

Patients can search for a dentist based on their location https://www.nhs.uk/Service-Search/Dentists/LocationSearch/3

You can also contact NHS England's Customer Contact Centre 0300 3112233

Urgent care Patients should be advised to contact their dentist, if they do not have a dentist, they can **call 111** who can advise on services offering urgent dental appointments.







Special Care Dental Services/Salaried dental services

This dental service provides care for people who cannot be treated by a high street dentist by referral only including those with or a combination of the following:

- Learning disabilities (moderate/severe)
- Physical disabilities (moderate/severe)
- Dementia (moderate/advanced)
- Severe anxiety/phobia
- Mental health problems (severe)
- Complex medical conditions
- Domiciliary care required
- Bariatric (severely overweight)
- Homeless people, substance misuse







Ensuring a comfortable experience

Make sure the practice are aware and understanding of the patients' needs and abilities.

Reducing dental anxiety – cognitive behavioural intervention, waiting outside the practice until the designated appointment time

Take personal items to make it more comfortable - dark glasses, headphones, iPad, blanket

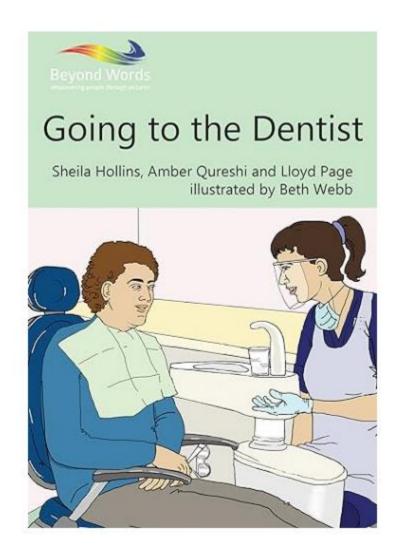
Book first appointment of the day

Use social stories before dental visits









Beyond Words (booksbeyondwords.co.uk)

Word free picture stories

Over 80 titles covering different topics

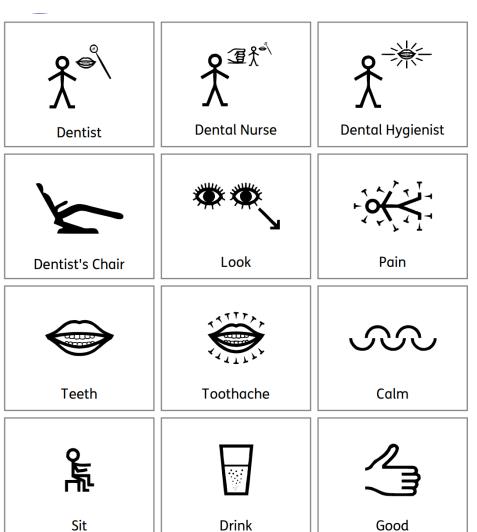


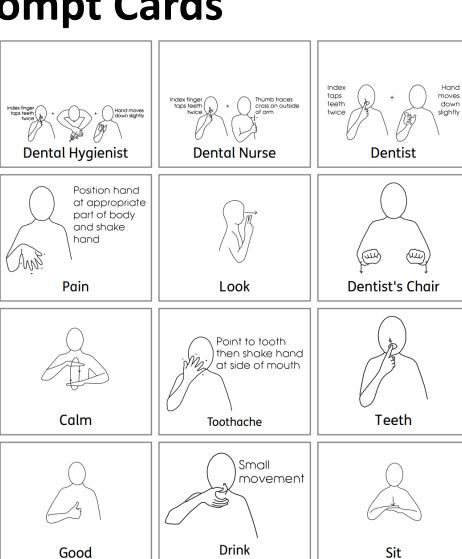






Dentist Makaton Prompt Cards











Oral care for end of life









Thank you

- For any further advice or virtual training, please get in touch
- ruth.harrison18@nhs.net

Any questions?

