

**Periodontal Disease Risk Plan**

**Participant’s Name:**

**Date plan begins:**

**Date Plan expires:**

**Dates of Revisions:**

**Written by:**

**Risk:**       is at risk of experiencing symptoms of periodontal disease.

**Desired Outcome:**       will take medication as prescribed and receive and engage in routine oral hygiene, reducing the risk and symptoms of periodontal disease. Staff will respond as trained if symptoms of periodontal disease are exhibited.

**Why at risk/History:**

**Periodontal** (**gum**) **disease, or periodontitis,** is an infection of the tissues that hold teeth in place, often caused by poor oral hygiene habits that allow plaque, a sticky film of bacteria, to build up on the teeth and harden. In the early stage of gum disease, called gingivitis, the gums become red, swell, and bleed easily. The disease is still reversible at this stage, and can usually be eliminated by careful daily brushing and flossing. If the disease is left untreated, it can eventually lead to loss of teeth. The bacteria responsible for periodontal disease can enter your bloodstream through gum tissue, and has been linked with respiratory disease, rheumatoid arthritis, coronary artery disease, and problems controlling blood sugar in diabetes.

**Supports and interventions:**

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* Staff will encourage and assist      , as needed, with brushing teeth twice daily.
* Staff will encourage and assist      , as needed, with flossing daily.
* Staff will ensure toothbrush is regularly replaced.
* will attend routine dental visits every      .

**Monitor:**

* Swollen or puffy gums
* Bright red, dusky red or purplish gums
* Gums that feel tender when touched
* Gums that bleed easily
* Pink-tinged toothbrush after brushing
* Spitting out blood when brushing or flossing teeth
* Bad breath
* Painful chewing
* New spaces developing between teeth
* Gums that pull away from teeth (recede), making teeth look longer than normal
* A change in the way teeth fit together when you bite
* Loose teeth or loss of teeth
* Abscesses or pus between teeth and gums

**Notify:**

* **Call 911 if emergency intervention was necessary, such as, back blows, abdominal thrusts, CPR, etc., exhibiting multiple or severe symptoms, if more than first aid is needed for injuries, if they hit their head, any type of reaction that interferes with the ability to breathe or swallow, rapidly worsening symptoms, or loss of consciousness.**
* Seek immediate dental attention for loose teeth, loss of teeth, or abscesses in mouth.
* Notify Program Manager and Health and Safety Tech and/or Nurse of any symptoms of periodontal disease, change of condition, or concerns.
* Program Manager will notify family, guardian, other Program Managers, and/or Providers of any symptoms of periodontal disease, change of condition, or concerns.
* Staff will document on incident report by end of shift.

**If 911 is called:**

* Remain with       until EMTs arrive. If emergency intervention was necessary, continue as trained until relieved by EMTs.
* Ensure that emergency personnel are aware of all medical conditions, allergies, and medications.
* Follow       to the hospital and remain with participant until relieved by staff or family.
* Complete an incident report by end of shift and BDDS report within 24 hours.

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| **Provider** |  | **Risk Plan** |  |  | **Date Effective** |
| **Paladin** | **Periodontal Disease** |  |
| **Print Name** | **Signature** | **Company/Title** | **Date** |
|  |  | **Paladin/Program Manager**  |  |
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