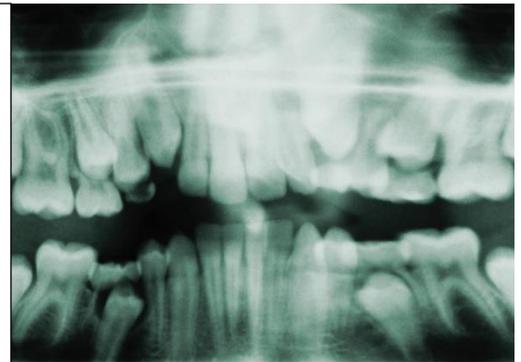


General Health and Oral Health

Oral Health is integral to general health. It is undeniably related to wellbeing and quality of life.

Report of Surgeon General, NIH 2000



You may have heard of the mouth-body connection. What goes on in your mouth can affect the rest of your body and what goes on in the rest of your body can have an effect on your mouth. The mouth reflects signs and symptoms of health and disease such as diabetes and cancer. There is also evidence that oral health problems, particularly gum disease, can harm a patient's general health as well, raising the risk of diabetes, heart disease, stroke, pneumonia and pregnancy complications.

To help us determine if you are at risk for oral disease and to help us individualize your care, please respond to the following questions.

Bacteria in the mouth convert sugar from food into acid, which attacks tooth enamel and causes cavities. When you do eat or drink sugary foods, be sure to brush or rinse

Caries (Cavities)			
		Yes	No
1	Do you experience dry mouth at times during the day?		
2	Have you had chemotherapy or radiation treatment or are you scheduled to have these treatments?		
3	Do you drink things other than milk or water more than two times daily (not at meals)		
4	Do you snack 1-3 times daily between meals		
5	Have you ever been told that you have an eating disorder?		
6	Have you had any new cavities in the last 3 years?		
Periodontal (Gum) Disease			
7	Do you have diabetes? If no, skip to question #10		
8	Is your diabetes under control?		
9	Are you prone to diabetic complications?		
10	Do you have a family history of diabetes?		
11	Do you have any of these signs? <input type="checkbox"/> excessive thirst <input type="checkbox"/> weakness and fatigue <input type="checkbox"/> frequent urination <input type="checkbox"/> excessive hunger <input type="checkbox"/> slow healing of cuts		
12	Do you have high cholesterol, high blood pressure, or heart disease?		

A side effect of some medications can cause dry mouth and changes in your gums.

Untreated gum disease can increase your risk for heart attack and stroke.

Gum disease is a common complication of diabetes. Gum disease makes it harder to control your blood sugar.

HPV has been discovered as a leading cause of new oral cancers in the United States.

13	Do you take any of these medications? <input type="checkbox"/> Dilantin or anti-seizure medications <input type="checkbox"/> Blood pressure medication such as procardia, cardizem, norvasc, verapamil <input type="checkbox"/> Immunosuppressant therapy such as prednisone, cyclosporine or steroids		
14	Do any of your immediate family members currently have gum problems or have had them in the past?		
15	Do you have an artificial heart valve or artificial joint?		
16	Do you find it difficult to maintain a well-balanced diet?		
17	Have you recently been dealing with any stressful events such as: death in the family; loss or change of job; divorce/separation; marriage; retirement		
18	Do you consider yourself overweight?		
19	Have you noticed any of the following? <input type="checkbox"/> bleeding gums <input type="checkbox"/> red, swollen or tender gums <input type="checkbox"/> persistent bad breath <input type="checkbox"/> loose or separating teeth <input type="checkbox"/> food catching between teeth		
Oral Cancer			
20	Have you received the HPV vaccine?		
21	Do you have a history of the human papilloma virus?		
General Risk Factors			
22	Do you currently use any of the following tobacco products: cigarette; cigar; pipe; chewing tobacco?		
23	Have you regularly used tobacco products in the past?		
24	Do you consume more than 3 alcoholic drinks per week?		
Preventive Options			
25	If it is determined you are at risk for oral disease, would you be interested in discussing preventive or treatment options?		
26	If needed, are you willing to modify your dietary habits?		

Name: _____ Age: _____ Gender: M/F Today's Date: _____

Student Signature: _____