

Dental Practice-Based Research Network
www.DentalPBRN.org

DPBRN12: Prevalence of Questionable Occlusal Caries Lesions

Summary of Overall Results – Graphs

Date Prepared: May 19, 2011

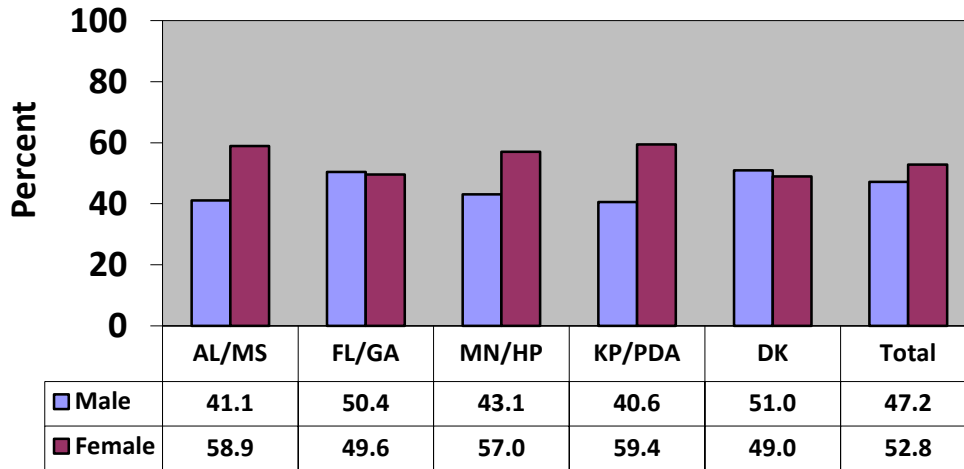
Questions asked regarding the characteristics of the patients receiving restorative treatment

1. Patient Gender

a Male

b Female

Question 1: Gender

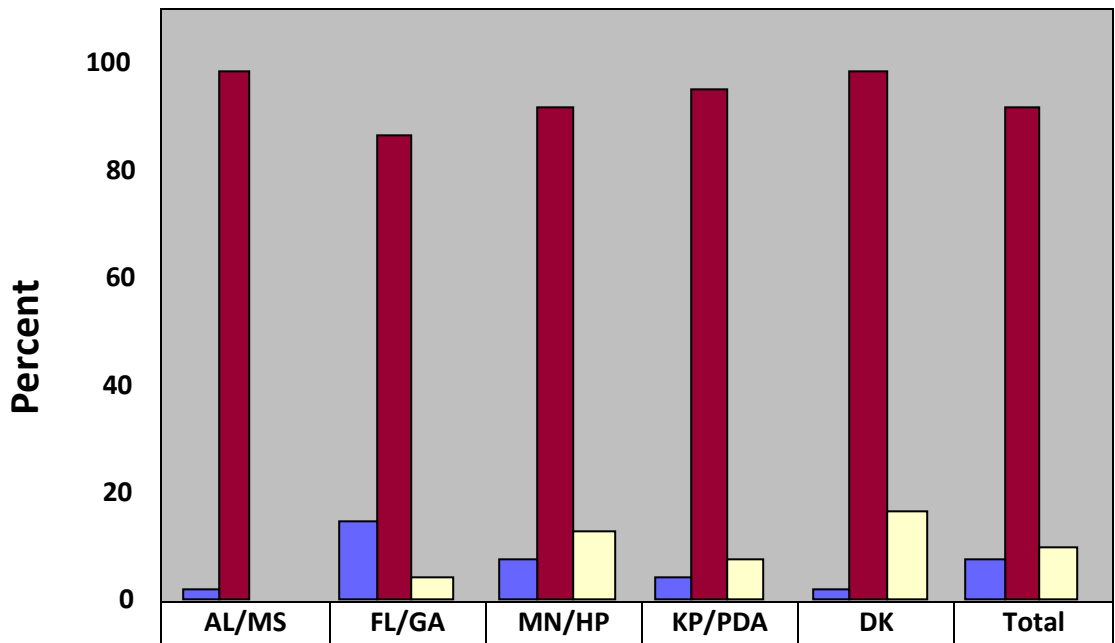


- Overall, 53% of enrolled patients were female, lower for FL/GA and DK.

3. Patient ethnicity

- a not reported or unknown (I do not wish to provide this information)
- b Hispanic or Latino
- c Not Hispanic or Latino

Question 3: Ethnicity



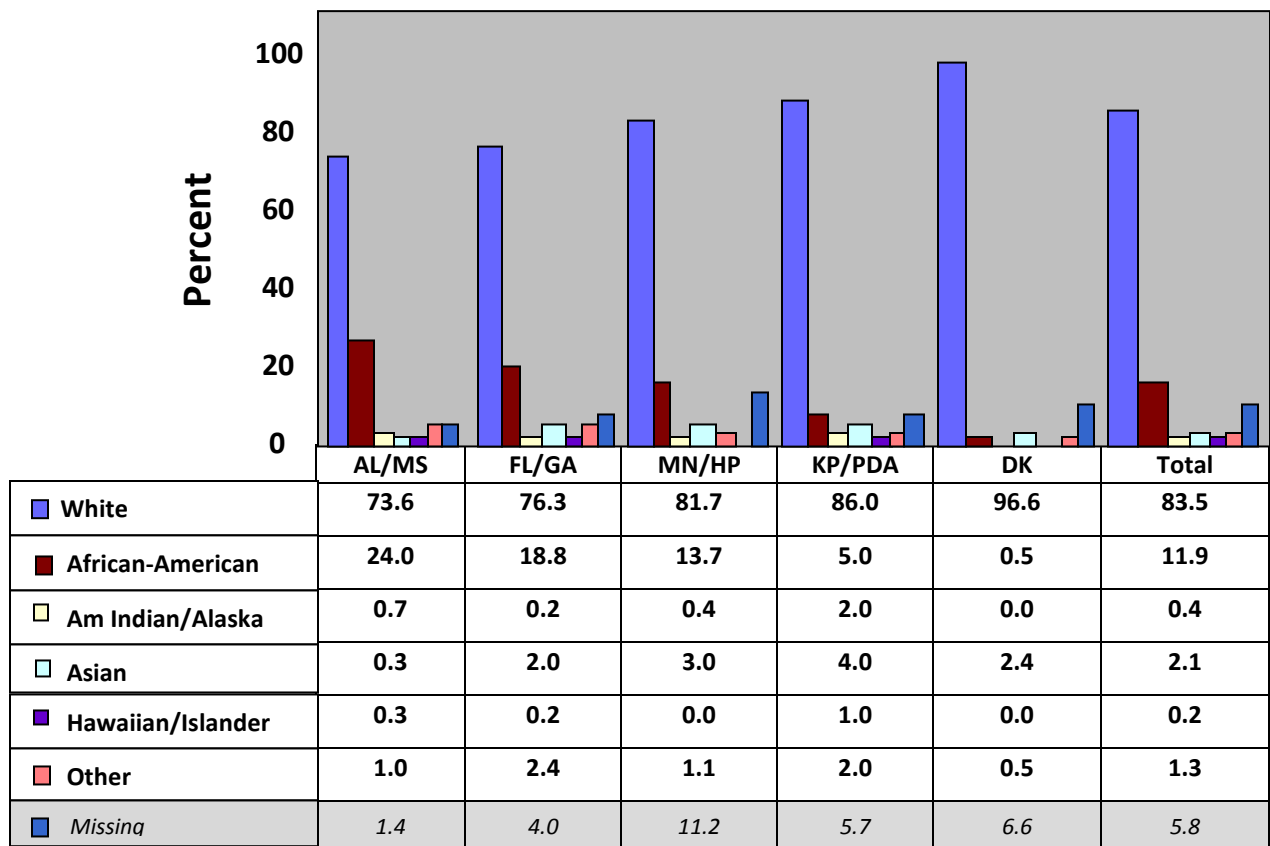
Hispanic/Latino	1.4	15.3	6.3	4	1.6	6.4
Not Hispanic/Latino	98.6	84.7	93.7	96	98.4	93.6
Missing	0.0	4.0	14.2	6.6	17.6	9.8

- 6% of patients whose ethnicity was available were of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, notably higher in FL/GA.

4. Patient race

- a not reported or unknown (I do not wish to provide this information)
- b White
- c Black or African-American
- d American Indian or Alaska Native
- e Asian
- f Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- g Other (please specify) _____

Question 4: Race

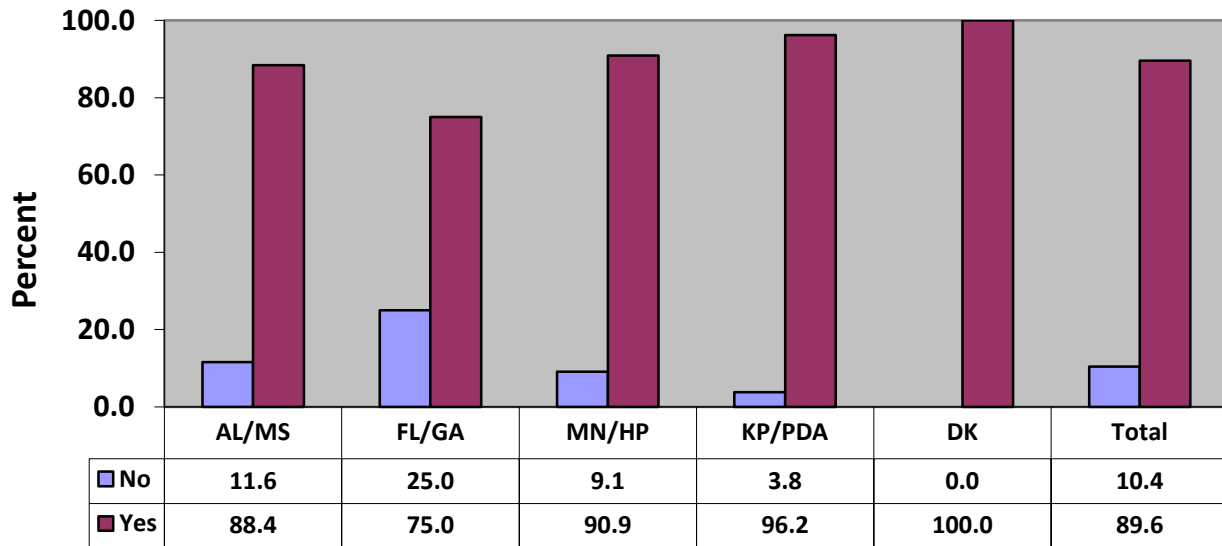


- 84% of patients were White, 12% Black/African-American, with considerable differences by region: DK 97% White, and FL/GA, AL/MS being 19-24% Black/ African-American.
- Race-specific percents were calculated based on available data, specifically, the missing were excluded when calculating other percents.

5. Does the patient have any dental insurance or third party coverage?

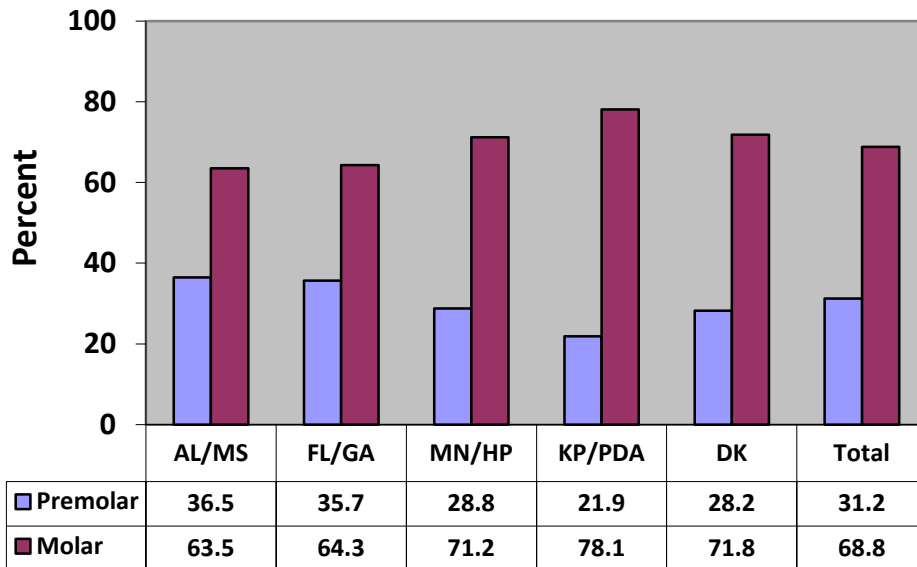
- a No
- b Yes

Question 5: Insurance



- Overall, 90% had some type of dental insurance; all of DK and only 75% of FL/GA.

Tooth Position

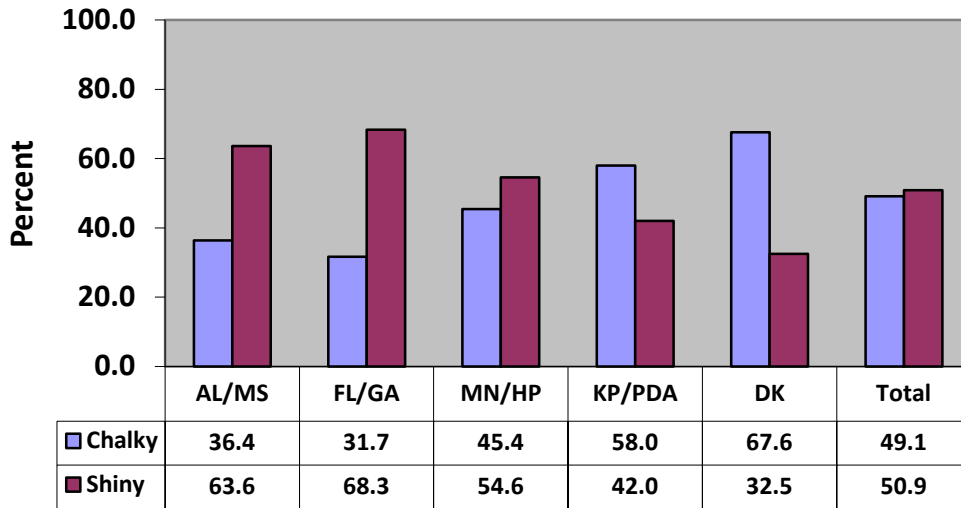


- 31% of lesions involved premolars, lower in KP/PDA (22%) and higher in AL/MS and FL/GA, 36%.
- Among lesions involving premolars, 43% were maxillary and 45% were 1st premolars, similar across regions.
- Among lesions involving molars
 - equal with regard to maxillary or mandibular, similar across regions, in contrast:
 - 37% were 1st, 53% were 2nd, and 10% were 3rd molars, differing across regions, especially 3rd molars: low of 5% in KP/PDA, high of 14% in DK, with the remaining ranging 7-10%.

7. Which **one** best describes the luster of the questionable area?

- a Chalky appearance
- b Shiny appearance

Question 7: Appearance

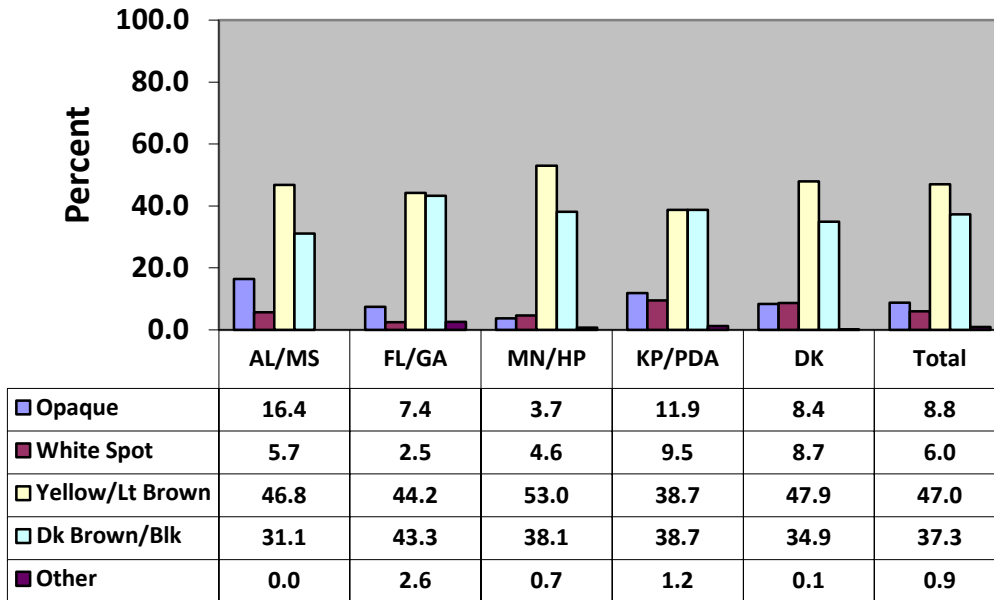


- Overall, about half of the lesions had a chalky and half had a shiny luster; this differed across regions. FL/GA and ALMS had only 32-36% with a chalky luster compared to 68% in DK.

8. Which **one** best describes the color of the questionable area?

- a Opaque
- b White spot
- c Yellow/light brown discoloration
- d Dark brown/black discoloration
- e Other _____

Question 8: Color

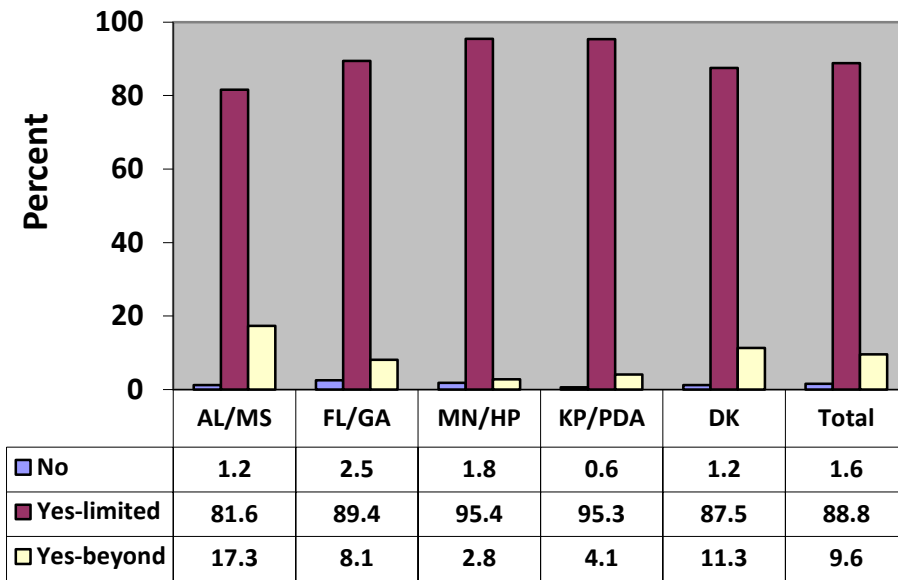


- Most common color of lesion was yellow/light brown, 47%, followed by dark brown/black, 37%, with much fewer being opaque (9%) or white (6%). Though these percents differed across region, the “ranking” varied very little, namely, yellow/light brown was always most common either followed by or tied with dark brown/black.

9. Is the questionable area associated with a fissure or pit?

- a No
- b Yes – limited to the pit or fissure
- c Yes – extending beyond the pit or fissure

Question 9: Fissure or Pit

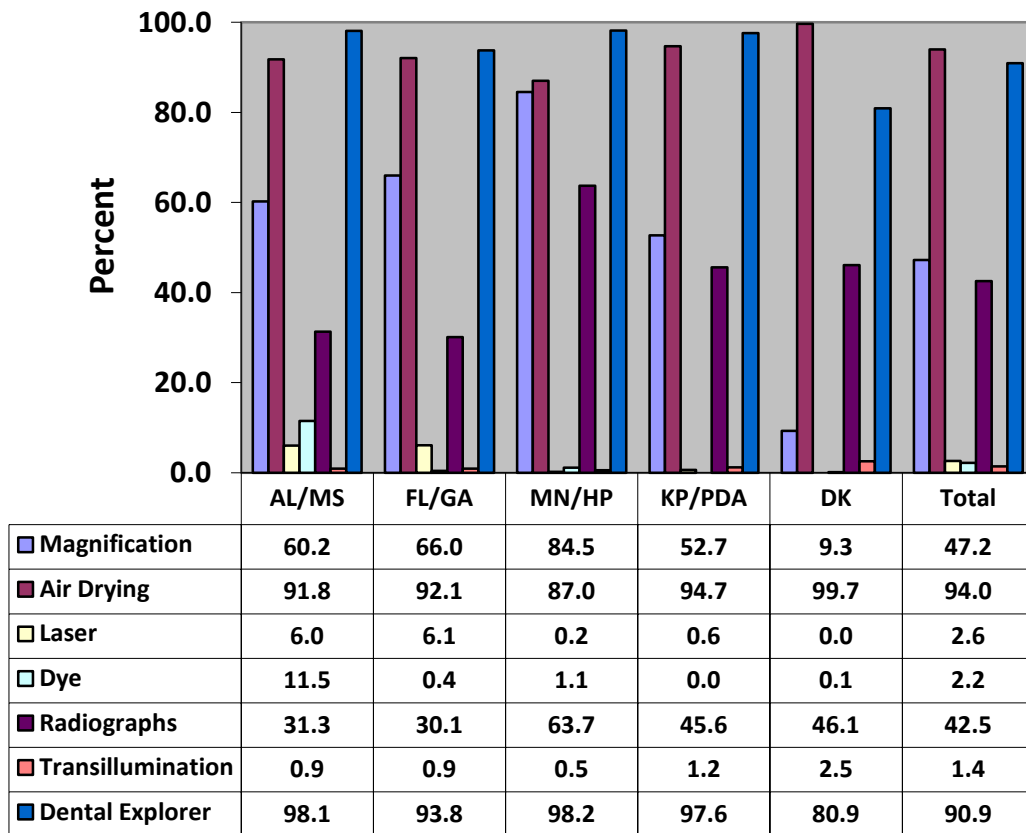


- Nearly 90% had a limited association with a fissure or pit, ranged from 82% in AL/MS to 95% in MN/HP and KP/PDA.

10. Which aids were used in **making (not confirming)** the diagnosis? (Check all that apply)

- a Magnification (please indicate power_ _)
- b Air drying
- c Dental explorer
- d Laser fluorescence such as DIAGNOdent®
(measurement_____)
- e Caries Detecting Dye
- f Radiographs
- g Transillumination
- h Other _____

Question 10: Aids



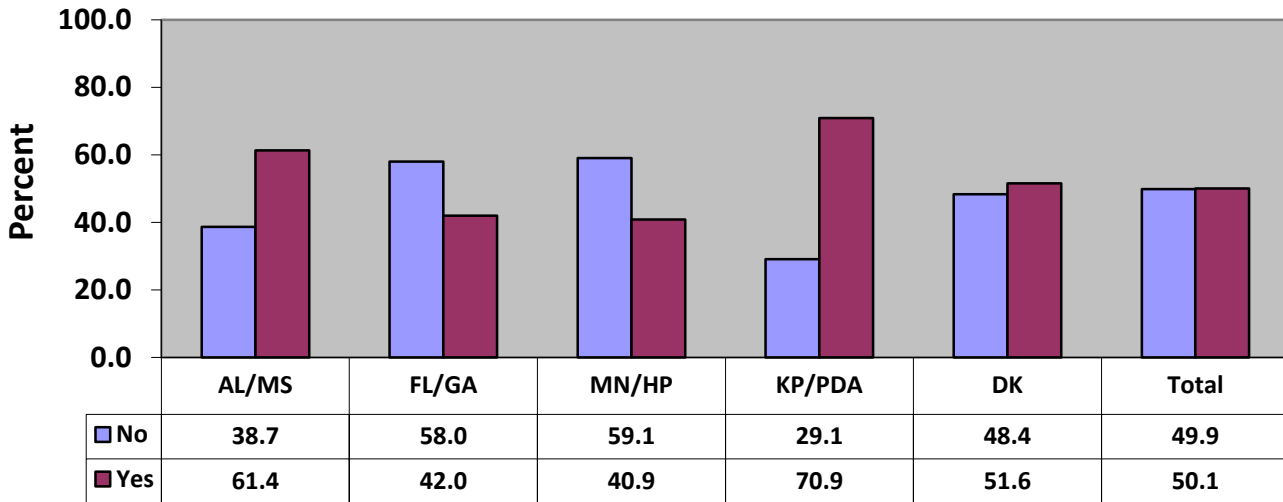
- Air drying and dental explorer were by far the most common aids used in diagnosing these lesions. Air drying was used in 94% of lesions (range 87% in KP/PDA to 100% in DK) and dental explorer in 91% (range 81% in DK to 98% in AL/MS and MN/HP) .
- Radiographs were next most commonly used aid – used in less than half, 42% of lesions.
- Laser fluorescence was used almost solely by AL/MS and FL/GA, and in only 6%, and caries detecting dye was use almost solely in AL/MS, in 11%.

If you did not use an explorer, please skip to question 13

11. When you used a dental explorer, did you experience roughness of the enamel surface upon light exploration?

- a No
- b Yes

Question 11: Dental Explorer - Roughness

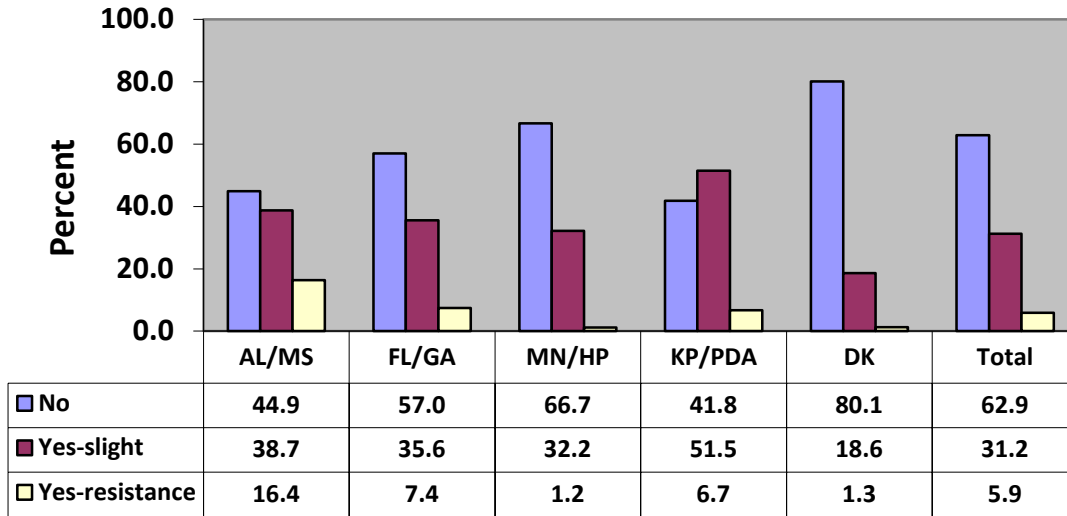


- Among lesions diagnosed with aid of dental explorer, half were “rough,” much higher in KP/PDA (71%) than MN/HP or FL/GA (41-42%).

12. When you used a dental explorer, did you experience retention of the explorer in a groove or fissure?

- a No
- b Yes-Slight stick
- c Yes-Resistance to removal

Question 12: Dental Explorer-Retention



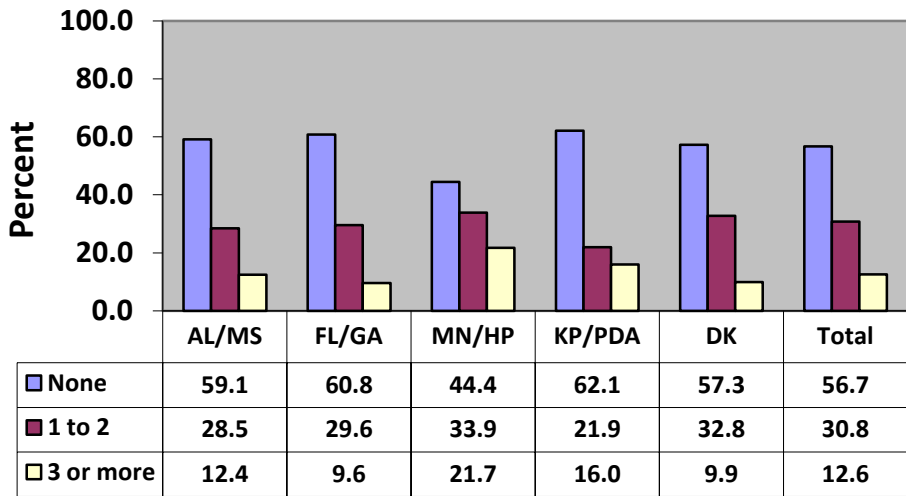
- Among lesions diagnosed with aid of dental explorer, in 63% no resistance was noted, 31% slight, and 6% definite resistance. This differed considerably across regions, e.g., in AL/MS, 16% definite resistance and in DK, 80% no resistance at all.

For questions 13 –18, how would you characterize the patient’s dental history in the following areas? (Check one answer per question).

13. Caries

- a No caries lesions treated in the past 2 years
- b 1-2 caries lesions treated in the past 2 years
- c 3 or more lesions treated in the past 2 years

Question 13: History - Caries

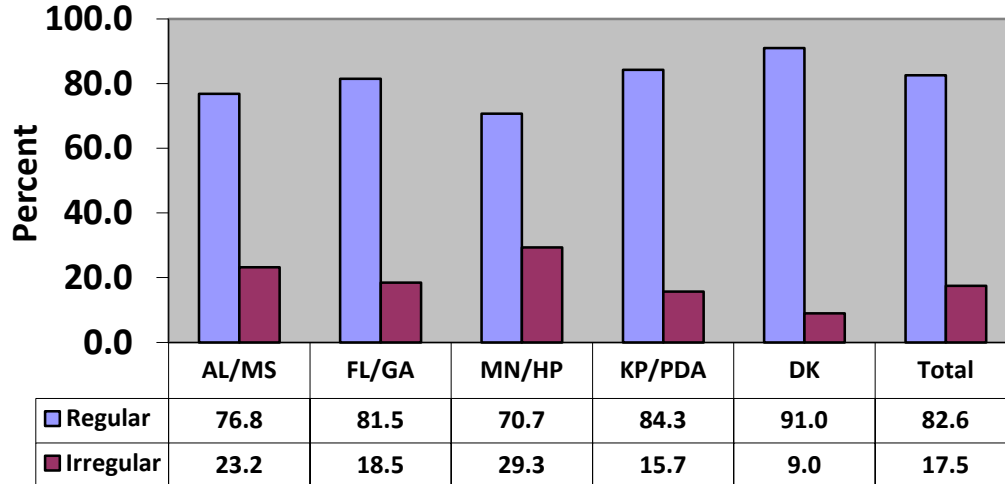


- Patient dental history was completed separately for each lesion, for the most part, though not always, responses were identical.
- Overall, in the prior 2 years, 57% had no caries, 31% had 1-2, and 13% had 3 or more caries. MN/HP had 44% with no caries and 22% with 3 or more.

14. Recall

- a Regular recall care intervals
- b Irregular recall care interval

Question 14: History - Recall

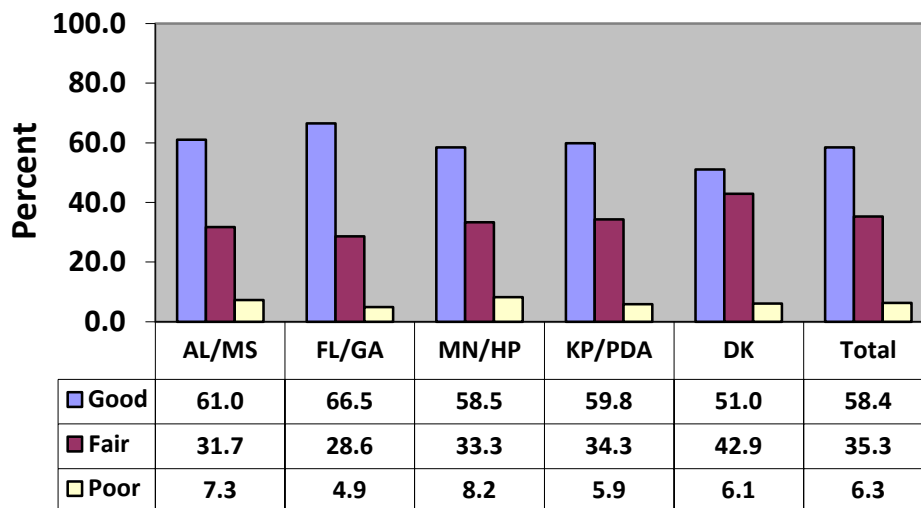


- Nearly 83% had regular recall intervals, highest in DK (91%) and lowest in MN/HP (71%).

15. Homecare

- a Good oral self-care
- b Fair oral self-care
- c Poor oral self-care

Question 15: History - Homecare

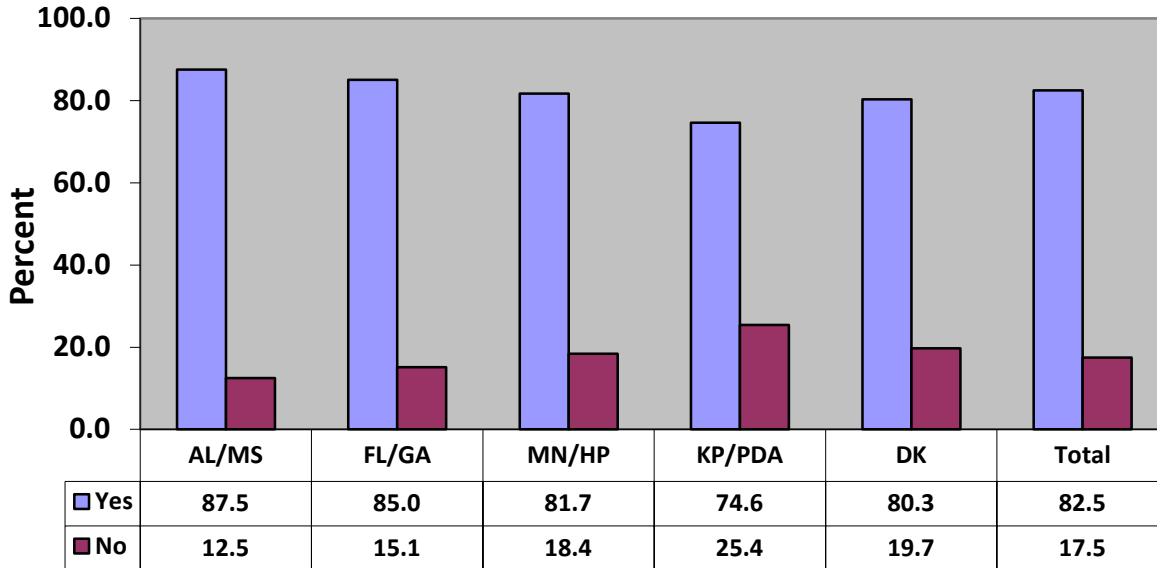


- 58% had good oral self care, 35% fair and 6% poor. FL/GA had the best profile for oral self-care.

16. Restorations

- a Has restorations
- b Does not have restorations

Question 16: History - Restorations

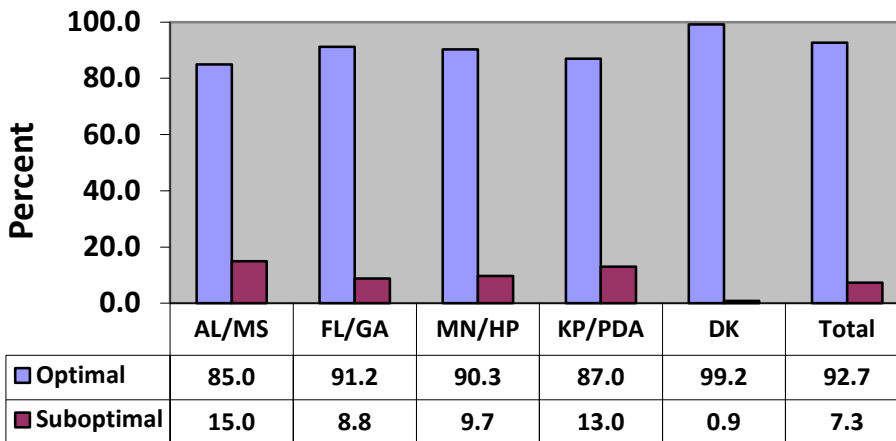


- 82% had some restorations, ranging from 75% in KP/PDA to 87% in AL/MS.

17. Fluoride

- a Optimal FI level (inc FI toothpaste) or receives FI treatments
- b Suboptimal FI level and does not receive FI treatment

Question 17: History - Fluoride

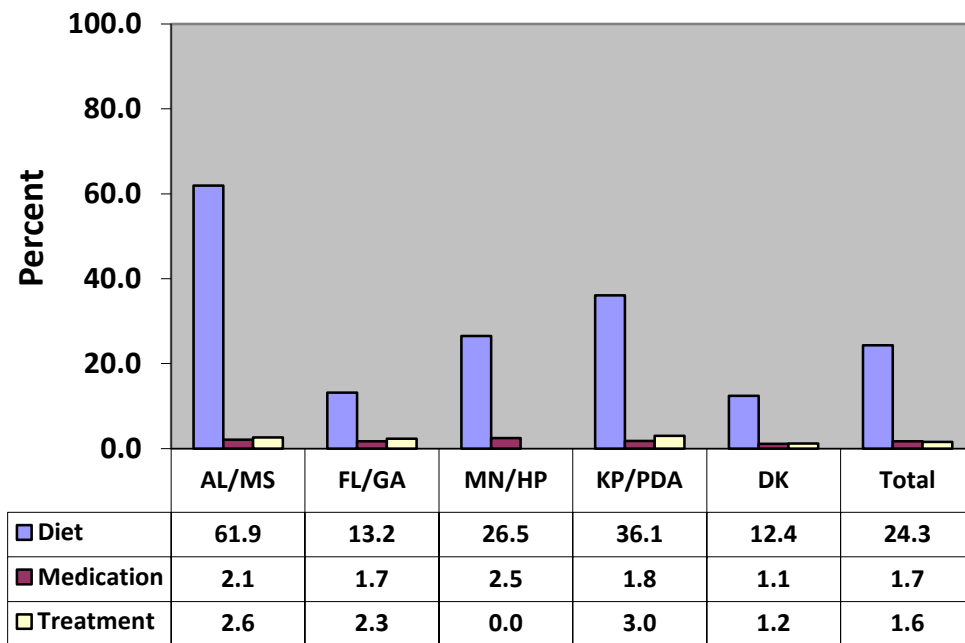


- 7% had suboptimal FI level, higher in AL/MS and KP/PDA (13-15%) and lowest in DK (<1%).

18. **Miscellaneous** (Check all that apply)

- a Cariogenic Diet
- b Medication/Disease induced xerostomia/hyposalivation
- c Active Orthodontic treatment

Question 18: History - Miscellaneous



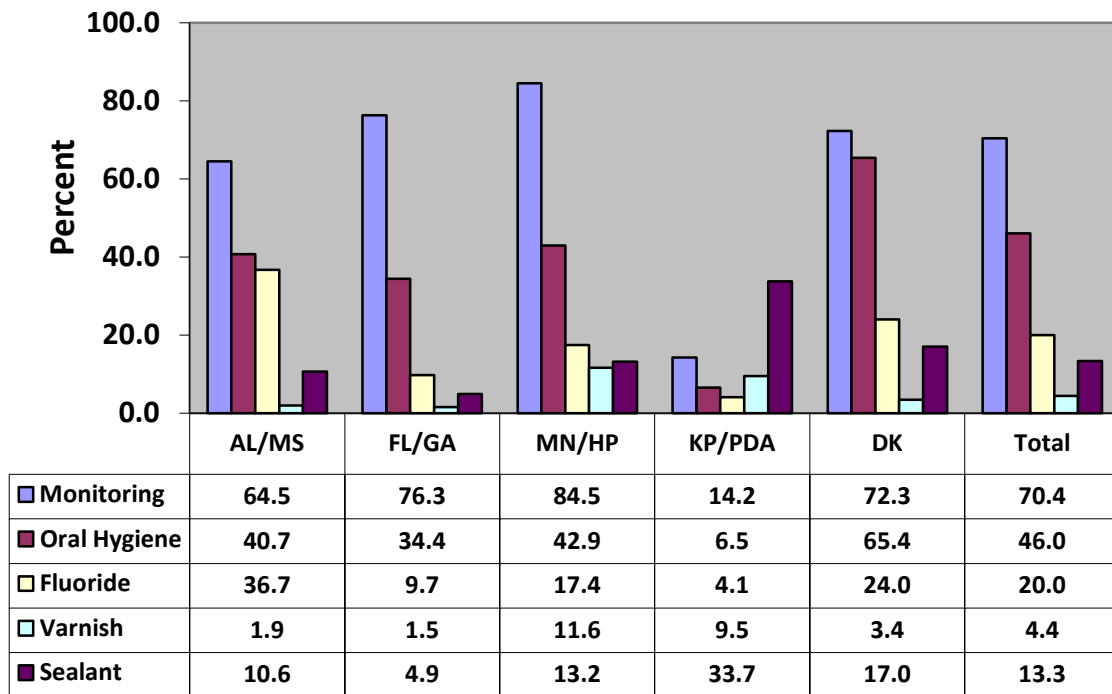
- 24% ate a cariogenic diet, much higher in AL/MS (62%) and lower in FL/GA and DK (12-13%).
- Medication and orthodontic treatment were quite rare, <2% overall.

19. I chose to treat the tooth today by: (Please check all that apply)

- a Monitoring
- b Oral hygiene instruction
- c Applying/prescribing fluoride
- d Applying varnish
- e Sealant placement (etch tooth with **no** preparation, with sealant material/composite resin placed over it)
- f Enameloplasty (removing superficial grooves and other defects with or without fluoride/resin material)
- g Preventive Resin Restoration (i.e. minimal tooth preparation, composite resin placed, with sealant material placed over it)
- h Full Restoration
- i Other _____

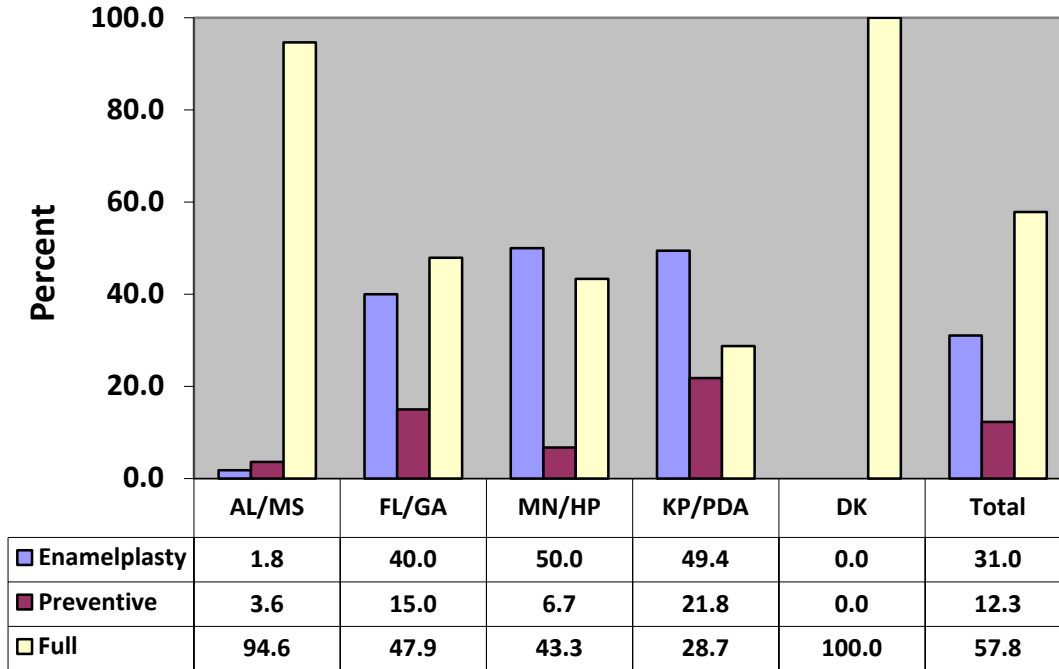
If you chose a,b,c, d, or e please **STOP**

Question 19: Treatment



- Monitoring was the most common (70%) treatment option indicated, followed by oral hygiene instruction (46%). Applying varnish was the non-restorative option indicated by fewest practitioners (4%).

Question 19: Treatment - Restorations (Type)

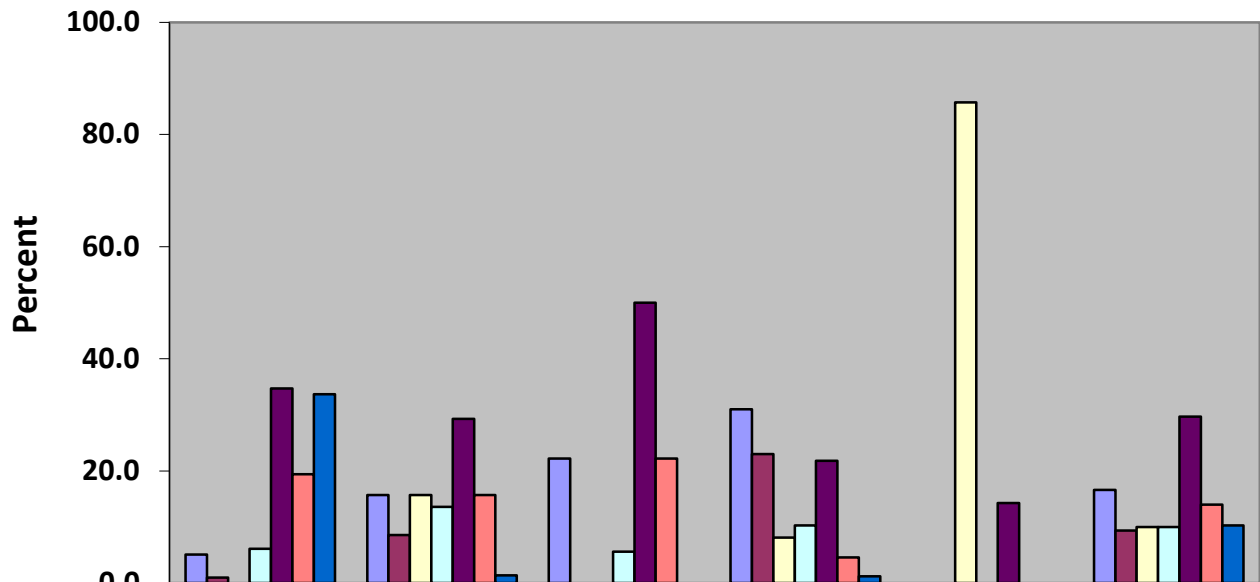


- 14% of lesions were treated with some type of restoration, with full-restoration being most common choice of restorative treatment, 8.1% overall and 58% of restorative treatments.
- There was substantial variation in treatment of these lesions across regions, e.g., monitoring was indicated by 72-76% of practitioners in FL/GA and DK but by only 14% in KP/PDA. Any type of restorative treatment ranged from <1% in DK to 26% in AL/MS.

20. If you chose to restore this tooth, what did you find?

- a No caries
- b Inactive/ re-mineralized caries
- c Active caries (Outer ½ of Enamel)
- d Active caries (Inner ½ of Enamel)
- e Active caries (Outer ⅓ of Dentin)
- f Active caries (Middle ⅓ of Dentin)
- g Active caries (Inner ⅓ of Dentin)

Question 20: Restoration Findings



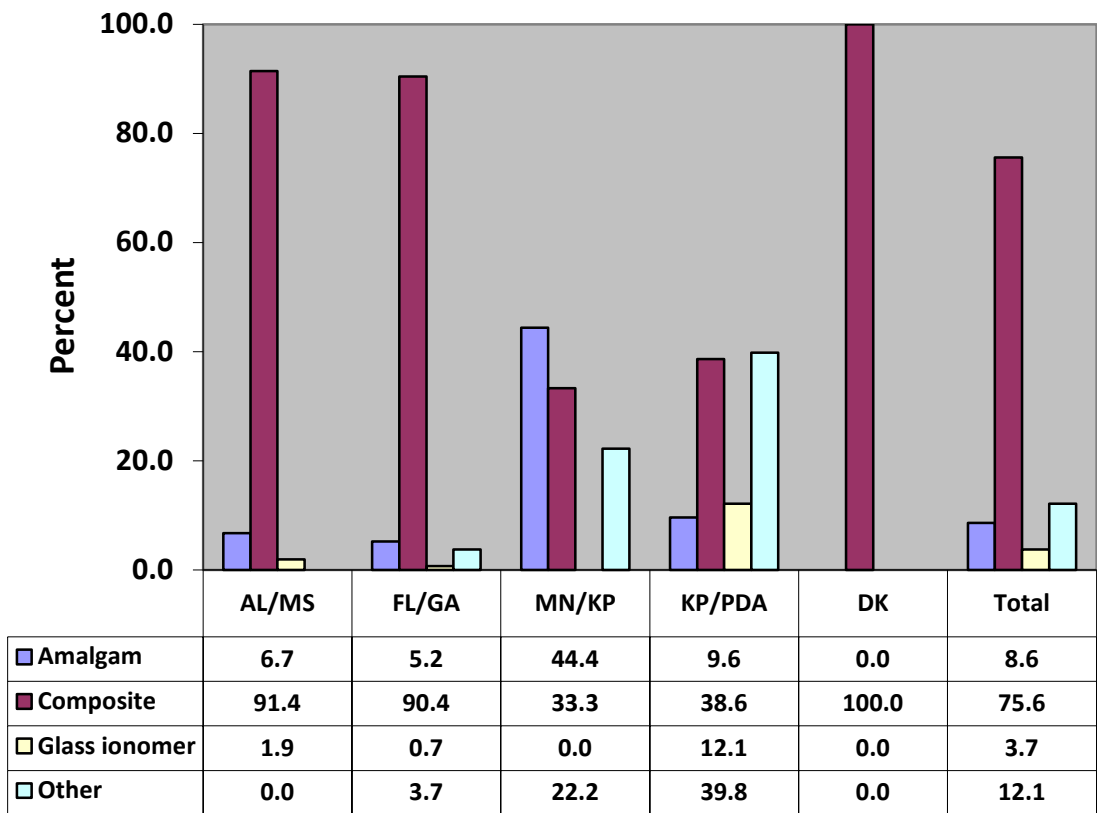
	AL/MS	FL/GA	MN/KP	KP/PDA	DK	Total
No Caries	5.1	15.7	22.2	31.0	0.0	16.6
Inactive	1.0	8.6	0.0	23.0	0.0	9.4
Outer 1/2 Enamel	0.0	15.7	0.0	8.1	85.7	10.0
Inner 1/2 Enamel	6.1	13.6	5.6	10.3	0.0	10.0
Outer 1/3 Dentin	34.7	29.3	50.0	21.8	14.3	29.7
Mid 1/3 Dentin	19.4	15.7	22.2	4.6	0.0	14.0
Inner 1/3 Dentin	33.7	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.0	10.3

- Of lesions which had some type of restorative treatment, 74% had active decay, of these 27% were within the enamel.
- There was substantial variation across region regarding findings, e.g., percent with active decay ranged from 46% in KP/PDA to 94-100% in AL/MS and DK. Similarly, among those with active decay, percent within the enamel ranged from 6% in AL/MS to 87% in DK.

21. If you chose to restore this tooth, what type of material did you use?

- a Amalgam
- b Composite
- c Glass ionomer
- d Other _____

Question 21: Restoration Material



- Composite was used in 76% of lesions restored; this differed by region in that 3 regions used it almost exclusively, while 2 used it in only 30-39% of lesions.