

1. How is taking a medical history relevant to dentistry?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____
 - f. _____
2. How often should you review a medical history? _____
3. When would it be especially prudent to call a patient's physician?
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. State one thing you just learned about each one of the following common medications:
Analgesics: _____
Anesthetics: _____
Antibiotics: _____
Anticoagulants: _____
Antidepressants: _____
Anxiolytics: _____
Epinephrine: _____
Inhalers: _____
Nitroglycerin: _____
5. Phen-fen is specifically asked about on health history forms because it is known to cause: (circle one)
Congestive heart failure Convulsions Mitral valve prolapse stroke rashes
6. Why would you need to know if a patient has MVP? _____
7. Though Boniva and Fosamax are medications that help to preserve bone, they may actually cause destruction of the bone after surgery. True False (circle one)
8. What does the word "osteoporosis" literally mean? _____
9. Name three reasons we may want to discuss a patient's "diet".
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____

10. Name four medical conditions caused by the use of tobacco and other controlled substances:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

11. There are intra-oral warning signs that the patient may get cancer. These are called pre-cursors to oral cancer.

True False (circle one)

12. One of the early warning signs for oral cancer is _____ which is white patches on the soft tissues. Patients who use chewing tobacco are particularly susceptible to oral cancer.

13. Smokers are _____ times more likely to get periodontal disease than non-smokers.

14. The main cause of periodontal disease is _____.

15. Smoking causes periodontal disease by:

- a. _____
- b. _____

16. Smoking causes _____ of the blood vessels which in turn reduces the flow of _____ blood cells (those that fight infection), oxygen and _____ to the gums.

17. Why is oral cancer often undiagnosed? _____

18. State three signs / symptoms of oral cancer:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____

19. State two reasons we need to know if a patient is pregnant:

- a. _____
- b. _____

20. The type of metal that most commonly causes allergic reactions is _____.

21. Name two dental products that contain latex besides gloves:

- a. _____
- b. _____

22. A life-threatening allergy is called _____.

23. Kaposi's sarcoma is a type of _____. Candidiasis is a type of _____.

24. Acute Necrotizing Ulcerative Gingivitis literally means:

Severe _____ inflammation of the _____.

25. Anemia is a condition caused from deficiency of _____ in the _____. It causes a person to be _____ and potentially _____. In severe cases it can look like a _____ causing:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

26. Leukemia is _____ in the blood causing destruction of the _____ blood cells and therefore the patient is unable to _____ infections.

27. Diabetes is caused from the _____ not producing enough _____ OR when the body does not effectively utilize the _____ being produced.

28. There are basically three types of diabetes, Type I is also called _____ diabetes because it is usually discovered in childhood. Type II is acquired later in life and is usually associated with poor _____ and lack of _____. Gestational diabetes is experienced during _____ and usually goes away after delivery.

29. Uncontrolled diabetes can lead to problems with the:

- a. _____ which can cause blindness
- b. _____ which can lead to needing dialysis
- c. _____ which can cause a heart attack and or stroke
- d. _____ which can lead to needing amputations of the limbs

30. Because diabetes lowers the immune system, and therefore the ability to fight off infection, it can lead to _____ disease (a disease of the bone and soft tissues surrounding the teeth).

31. A blood clot formed deep in the vein is called _____ and can be life-threatening if the clot travels to the heart, lung or brain.

32. Patients whose blood does not clot sufficiently is said to have _____.

33. Two treatment options in dentistry to restrict the blood flow, also called _____, include the use of:

- a. _____ which is a vaso _____
- b. _____ solution placed on retraction cord which plugs up the ends of open blood capillaries

34. Five main things to remember for patients with heart conditions include:

- a. Limiting the use of _____
- b. Take _____ at every appointment
- c. Raise the operatory chair _____ to prevent postural hypotension
- d. Keep the patients _____ (early morning appointments are usually best)
- e. Consult the patient's _____ before _____ procedures

35. Nitrous oxide can be beneficial for patients with heart conditions as long as they have not had a major cardiac event in the past six months. True False (circle one)

36. An asthma attack can be triggered by exercise and an _____ reaction.

37. Patients who suffer from asthma may need to use a broncho _____ (inhaler that opens the lungs).
38. Asthmatic attacks in the dental office are often caused from _____ and/or coming in contact with an _____ (such as latex or a specific medication).
39. Dental complications with the use of steroid inhalers include:
- a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
40. Nitrous oxide is _____ (not recommended) for patients with lung disease.
41. Patients suffering from arthritis may be on medications that _____ the blood as well as _____ which are anti-inflammatory drugs that cause slow healing.
42. Patients with artificial joints may need an _____ premed prior (and just after) dental treatment).
43. Dental professionals are responsible for noticing dental conditions and abnormalities as well as those that are "associated structures." This would include discovering lesions that could be skin cancer. True False
44. Melanoma is the _____ serious form of skin cancer.
45. _____ is the most common type of skin cancer and fortunately it is also the _____ life threatening.
46. Radiation treatment can cause damage to the _____ which can cause _____ due to xerostomia as well as _____ bone which can cause complications during extractions and/or implant placement.
47. The term for when a cancer spreads is: _____.
48. "Fever blisters" and "cold sores" are caused by the _____ virus.
49. The main precaution with herpetic lesions is the fact that they are _____ contagious and can very uncomfortable.
50. Canker sores are usually found _____ the mouth and are not contagious.
51. Two main dental concerns for patients with epilepsy include:
- a. _____ of a seizure if it were to happen in the dental office
 - b. Use of _____ (an anti-seizure medication that causes gingival hypoplasia).
52. Hepatitis is caused by a virus / bacteria (circle one).
53. Most people's immune system can fight off hepatitis B and will develop _____ against the disease so that they will never contract it in the future.
54. Hepatitis ____ vaccines are available. They are given in ____ doses. _____ requires all health care providers to offer this vaccination _____ to all personnel who may treat patients.

55. Kidney disease is a known complication of _____ and in the advanced stages may require the patient to be on _____ (a machine artificially does the functions of the kidneys).
56. Kidney disease can cause _____ therefore it is important to take blood pressure readings on patients with kidney disease at _____ appointment.
57. Typically, if a patient is _____ in the dental office, they know what they are afraid of (such as needles) and therefore it is usually relatively _____ to manage these patients. If a patient is _____, however, they may not know exactly what is causing it and therefore it is much more difficult for us to manage.
58. Anti-depressant medications often cause _____ (dry mouth) which leads to higher rates of _____.
59. Severe acid reflux can cause _____ of the teeth due to the acids of the stomach coming back into the mouth.
60. The acronym FAST (in association with a stroke) stands for:
- a. F _____
 - b. A _____
 - c. S _____
 - d. T _____
61. The proper term for dry mouth is _____ which is of great concern in the dental office because it can cause _____.
62. Xerostomia is often caused by the use of _____.