

Submitted 12/11/2015

DEMONSTRATION PATIENT

DOB: 12/1/2010 **AGE:** 5 **GENDER:** Female

WEIGHT: 55 lbs

HEIGHT: 4 ft

PHYSICIAN: Dr. Good Doctor 555-555-0555

Dr. Good Child's Doctor

LAST PHYSICAL EXAM: 6-16-2014

PHARMACY: Walgreens 888-999-9999

Whom should we notify in the event of an emergency? Mother or father. 333-333-3333 444-444-4444

medical alerts

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO INFECTION ALERT

ARTIFICIAL HEART VALVE REPORTED

REPAIRED CONGENITAL HEART DEFECT WITH RESIDUAL DEFECTS

POSSIBLE INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN MEDICAL HISTORY AND DRUGS THE PATIENT REPORTS

PATIENT SELECTED A DRUG FROM THE ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER CATEGORY BUT DID NOT CHOOSE A RELATED CONDITION IN THE MEDICAL HISTORY

PATIENT SELECTED A DRUG FROM THE ASTHMA CATEGORY BUT DID NOT SELECT ASTHMA IN THE MEDICAL HISTORY

reported conditions

CARDIOVASCULAR *Dr. Good Heart 555-656-4444*

Physical activity tolerance is described as good.

Heart problems reported

Congenital heart condition

There were a number of problems. I will bring a report

Repaired congenital heart defect with residual defects

Age corrected at age 1

Current symptoms or restrictions - Yes there are symptoms

Heart surgery *Dr. Good Surgeon -777-444-2222*

Cardiac valve surgery

Artificial valve inserted - not sure which one

Approximate date of heart surgery - 12/8/2011

HEMATOLOGY/IMMUNOLOGY

Dr. Good Allergy -999-888-4444

Immunization status: Immunizations are current

NEUROLOGICAL

Seizure disorder - Grand Mal type

Usually once per week. They last about one minute. Last one was this past Saturday

Has had a seizure in a dental office.

Seizure disorder is treated by a physician

GENETIC DISORDER

Amelogenesis Imperfecta

Dr. Demonstration

1232 Street Fort Worth Texas 34343

343-243-2433

EYE, EAR, NOSE, SINUS

Chronic ear problems

surgery history

heart surgery at age 1

habits

No use of alcohol, tobacco or drugs reported

drug allergies

No medication allergies reported

current medications

children's multivitamin.

Albuterol - AccuNeb, ProAir HFA, or Ventolin HFA (albuterol sulfate) is a bronchodilator used for prevention and relief of bronchospasm in patients with COPD and exercise induced bronchospasm. It is usually administered by oral inhalation but tablets are also available. Common side effects include: anxiety, eye, nose and throat irritation, paradoxical bronchospasm, palpitation, chest pain, rapid heart rate and tremor. Less frequent oral side effects include dry mouth and taste changes. Albuterol should be used with caution in patients also receiving monoamine oxidase inhibitors, tricyclic antidepressants or beta-adrenergic blockers. Dental Clinical Concerns: This product is effective for acute asthmatic attacks and may be used as a rescue inhaler. If an acute asthmatic attack occurs in the dental office, a readily available, rapidly acting sympathomimetic inhalant should be easily available. If a patient has a rescue inhaler, ask them to bring it to the dental office. Examine patients for possible oral candidiasis and use alternative drugs where possible and avoid drugs or chemicals that can provoke an asthmatic episode such as sulfites or even some fragrances. Patients should be advised to rinse their mouth after each use to decrease the risk of candidiasis. Question patients about their tolerance for aspirin or NSAIDs, if their asthma is aggravated or induced by aspirin, then avoid the use of NSAIDs.

Carbatrol - Tegretol Tablets, Tegretol Oral Suspension, Carbatrol, Tegretol-XR, Eptol, Equetro and Teril are a variety of dose forms containing the drug carbamazepine. Carbamazepine has anticonvulsant action and a specific analgesic action for trigeminal neuralgia. It is not related to any other anticonvulsant drug nor is the mechanism of action of analgesia known. Tegretol products carry a black box warning for rare, but serious adverse effects including aplastic anemia and agranulocytosis. Approved uses include partial seizures, generalized tonic-clonic seizures and mixed seizures. Absence seizures are not responsive. It can also be used in the treatment of pain associated with trigeminal neuralgia with some benefit in glossopharyngeal neuralgia. Doses for trigeminal neuralgia include a starting dose of 200 mg daily in two divided doses on day one. The dose may be increased by 100 mg given twice daily until pain relief is attained but not exceeding 1200 mg per day. Maintenance doses range from 400-800 mg daily. The oral suspension doses are administered in four equal doses within the specified dose limits. Patients with a prior history of adverse hemotologic reaction are at higher risk for severe reactions, avoid use in patients with a history of porphyria, and use with caution in patients with glaucoma or elderly patients are at risk of activation of latent psychosis. Tegretol use is contraindicated in patients with a prior history of bone marrow depression, hypersensitivity to any tricyclic antidepressant or in the presence of MAOI antidepressants. In addition, Tegretol should be used with caution in mixed seizure patients, in patients with cardiac conduction disorders such as AV heart block or in the presence of hepatic or renal damage. Baseline blood counts, liver function, eye examination, complete urinalysis are all recommended prior to beginning doses with Tegretol. Dental Clinical Concerns: More commonly observed adverse effects include: dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and unsteadiness. Less frequently dry mouth and stomatitis have been noted. The most serious adverse effects involve the hemopoietic, skin, liver and cardiac systems. Rare serious skin reactions have included toxic epidermal necrolysis, Stevens-Johnson syndrome, exfoliative dermatitis and erythema multiforme. Carbamazepine can interact with many other drugs mainly because it is metabolized by the CYP 450 enzyme system. Dental drugs that can increase carbamazepine plasma levels include: erythromycin, clarithromycin, propoxyphene, ketoconazole, itraconazole and fluconazole. Carbamazepine may cause a reduced plasma level of acetaminophen, alprazolam, corticosteroids, itraconazole, midazolam, tramadol and tricyclic antidepressants. Avoid the concurrent use of carbamazepine and nefazodone (Serzone) and lithium.

Ritalin - Concerta or Ritalin (methylphenidate HCl) is a CNS stimulant used in the management of attention deficient hyperactivity disorder. Daytrana is a new transdermal dose form. Concerta has also been used in the management of narcolepsy. Methylphenidate is a category II controlled substance. Commonly reported adverse events include: nervousness, insomnia, sadness, anorexia, GI complaints, URI, increased cough, palpitation, increase in BP, restless and skin reactions. Drug interactions include avoiding concurrent use with MAO inhibitors or within 14 days of use and a risk of increased serum levels with tricyclic antidepressants. Dental Clinical Concerns: Determine if the patient is using any other drugs including herbal remedies or other products or treatment modalities for ADHD. If possible reduce the risk of stress and anxiety during dental treatment. Local anesthetics and vasoconstrictors: Methylphenidate may increase blood pressure, if elevated use a lower dose of vasoconstrictor using proper aspiration technique.

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