

Department: Dental ServicesCenter for Student Health & Counseling
Portland State University

Treatment Plan Guide

Overview

After a dental exam, we provide patients with an outline of the recommended dental treatment by the dentist and/or hygienist, called the treatment plan. The plan gives the procedures and estimated cost. This guide is intended to clarify frequently asked questions that can arise. If you have any additional questions not covered in this, please ask our staff.

Treatment Plan Layout:

What does this mean?



- 1. Phase: There are times when multiple appointments are required to complete total treatment. The phase is an indication on the priority of appointments (visits). For example, phase 1 would be the first appointment you would receive, phase 2 would be the second.
- 2. <u>Date Plan</u>: This is the date your treatment plan was made for you.
- 3. Appt: This is usually blank and will only have a date if you have already scheduled an appointment.
- **4. Provider**: All providers (dentists and hygienists) are indicated by number. The provider number shows which provider to schedule the treatment with.
- **5.** Service: List the official American Dental Association code for your treatment and a summarized description of the treatment. (Please see the Service Definitions for more information)
- **6. Tth**: Indicates which tooth the treatment is connected to
- 7. Surf: List what surface of the tooth the filling is for.
- **8. Fee**: Shows our discounted fee estimate for the service.
- 9. Ins: Since SHAC Dental is not in network with any insurance companies, our fees don't affect this number so it is always displayed as \$0.00.
- **10.** Pat: Same as the fee. Reflects the discounted fee for your service.

Service Definitions:

Common terms and their definitions to assist in understanding the treatment plan.

Prophylaxis: A teeth cleaning. Removes build up of plaque, calculus and stains from teeth. **Perio Scaling and Root Planing:** A more extensive teeth cleaning recommended for patients with periodontal disease. It involves removing the build up of calculus and plaque from underneath the gums to prevent further disease progression.

Amalgam: An alloy metal material used in dental restorations (fillings). Usually composed of silver, tin, copper and small traces of mercury along with other metallic elements.



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Resin-Composite: A white/tooth colored porcelain compound used in dental restorations (fillings). Crown: A restoration covering or replacing the majority of the top of the tooth. This procedure is recommended for different reasons, a common reason is after root canal treatment. Different materials are used to make crowns including porcelain and gold. The crown is made off site at a dental lab.

Night Guard: A removable appliance designed to protect teeth from the negative effects of grinding and clenching.

Extraction: Removal of teeth. Depending on the position of the tooth in the mouth, the extraction is classified as either, erupted, surgical, soft tissue impaction, partial bony impaction or complete bony impaction.

Nitrous Oxide: A sedating gas administered to relieve anxiety during dental appointments. Patients remain conscious during the procedure and do not feel residual side effects.