

H-19 DENTAL EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

REMAIN CALM: Your response or reaction to illness, injury and trauma will affect a child's ability to cooperate. All incidents should be handled calmly and quietly. A panicked child is more likely to cause difficulty for care givers providing first aid or treatment and may lead to further trauma. In all cases, staff will remain with the children and not leave them unattended.

SURVEY SCENE FOR SAFETY: When a child is injured, ensure the environment is safe to proceed to child without causing additional harm to self or others. Ensure other children and adults who are not directly involved with providing care are not allowed to stand about and impede the progress of care provided. Ensure the environment is safe and free from other potential hazards. (If environment remains unsafe to provide first aid care, call 911 or local emergency medical services telephone number for assistance.)

PROVIDE APPROPRIATE FIRST AID CARE: If injury is "life threatening" call 911 or your local emergency telephone number, contact parents and follow the procedures outlined within the Medical Emergency Procedures poster.

Injury to Gums or lips:

1. Wear latex or vinyl gloves and control bleeding with direct pressure.
2. Apply cold compress or ice to the swollen area.
3. Call parent.
4. Inform parent to take child to dentist or doctor if bleeding continues or wound is large.

Injury to teeth:

Fractured:

1. Rinse any debris from tooth with cool to luke warm water.
2. Place cold compress over the injured area.
3. Call parent to take child to dentist for immediate treatment.

Knocked Out:

1. Do not wash tooth or touch root with fingers.
2. Rinse any debris from tooth with cool to luke warm water.
3. If tooth is intact, reinsert it in its socket and have child bite down on a clean dressing to keep it in place.
4. If tooth cannot be reinserted in its socket, place tooth into a clean container of cool milk or water.
5. Call parent to take child to the dentist immediately.

Loose:

1. If tooth is loose due to an accident, have child rinse her mouth with water.
2. If tooth is a hazard of being inhaled or ingested dress and bandage in place or remove and place in cool milk or water.
3. Call parent to take child to the dentist.

Injury to Tongue:

1. Wear latex or vinyl gloves and control bleeding by pressing both sides of the tongue firmly but gently with gauze.
2. If bleeding does not stop after 15 minutes of firm but gentle pressure, call parent to take child to local emergency room.

REPORT INCIDENT: If Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are required, collect the child's Emergency Notification and Bus Policy form and provide this document to EMS personnel when they arrive. Complete UMCHS Incident Report form and notify Human Resources Director at 1-541-564-6878 for any incident that requires or is anticipated to require professional medical intervention. If injury is not "life threatening" and child does not need EMS transport or care, contact parents, complete the UMCHS Incident Report form and send report to the Health Services Director.