

AAE Endodontic Case Difficulty Assessment Form

CRITERIA AND SUBCRITERIA	MINIMAL DIFFICULTY	MODERATE DIFFICULTY	HIGH DIFFICULTY
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A. PATIENT CONSIDERATIONS

MEDICAL HISTORY	<input type="checkbox"/> No medical problem (ASA Class 1*)	<input type="checkbox"/> One or more medical problems (ASA Class 2*)	<input type="checkbox"/> Complex medical history/serious illness/disability (ASA Classes 3-5*)
ANESTHESIA	<input type="checkbox"/> No history of anesthesia problems	<input type="checkbox"/> Vasoconstrictor intolerance	<input type="checkbox"/> Difficulty achieving anesthesia
PATIENT DISPOSITION	<input type="checkbox"/> Cooperative and compliant	<input type="checkbox"/> Anxious but cooperative	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncooperative
ABILITY TO OPEN MOUTH	<input type="checkbox"/> No limitation	<input type="checkbox"/> Slight limitation in opening	<input type="checkbox"/> Significant limitation in opening
GAG REFLEX	<input type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> Gags occasionally with radiographs/treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme gag reflex which has compromised past dental care
EMERGENCY CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> Minimum pain or swelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate pain or swelling	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe pain or swelling

B. DIAGNOSTIC AND TREATMENT CONSIDERATIONS

DIAGNOSIS	<input type="checkbox"/> Signs and symptoms consistent with recognized pulpal and periapical conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Extensive differential diagnosis of usual signs and symptoms required	<input type="checkbox"/> Confusing and complex signs and symptoms: difficult diagnosis <input type="checkbox"/> History of chronic oral/facial pain
RADIOGRAPHIC DIFFICULTIES	<input type="checkbox"/> Minimal difficulty obtaining/interpreting radiographs	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate difficulty obtaining/interpreting radiographs (e.g., high floor of mouth, narrow or low palatal vault, presence of tori)	<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme difficulty obtaining/interpreting radiographs (e.g., superimposed anatomical structures)
POSITION IN THE ARCH	<input type="checkbox"/> Anterior/premolar <input type="checkbox"/> Slight inclination (<10°) <input type="checkbox"/> Slight rotation (<10°)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1st molar <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate inclination (10-30°) <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate rotation (10-30°)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2nd or 3rd molar <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme inclination (>30°) <input type="checkbox"/> Extreme rotation (>30°)
TOOTH ISOLATION	<input type="checkbox"/> Routine rubber dam placement	<input type="checkbox"/> Simple pretreatment modification required for rubber dam isolation	<input type="checkbox"/> Extensive pretreatment modification required for rubber dam isolation
MORPHOLOGIC ABERRATIONS OF CROWN	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal original crown morphology	<input type="checkbox"/> Full coverage restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Porcelain restoration <input type="checkbox"/> Bridge abutment <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate deviation from normal tooth/root form (e.g., taurodontism, microdens) <input type="checkbox"/> Teeth with extensive coronal destruction	<input type="checkbox"/> Restoration does not reflect original anatomy/alignment <input type="checkbox"/> Significant deviation from normal tooth/root form (e.g., fusion, dens in dente)
CANAL AND ROOT MORPHOLOGY	<input type="checkbox"/> Slight or no curvature (<10°) <input type="checkbox"/> Closed apex (<1 mm in diameter)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moderate curvature (10-30°) <input type="checkbox"/> Crown axis differs moderately from root axis. Apical opening 1-1.5 mm in diameter	<input type="checkbox"/> Extreme curvature (>30°) or S-shaped curve <input type="checkbox"/> Mandibular premolar or anterior with 2 roots <input type="checkbox"/> Maxillary premolar with 3 roots <input type="checkbox"/> Canal divides in the middle or apical third <input type="checkbox"/> Very long tooth (>25 mm) <input type="checkbox"/> Open apex (>1.5 mm in diameter)
RADIOGRAPHIC APPEARANCE OF CANAL(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Canal(s) visible and not reduced in size	<input type="checkbox"/> Canal(s) and chamber visible but reduced in size <input type="checkbox"/> Pulp stones	<input type="checkbox"/> Indistinct canal path <input type="checkbox"/> Canal(s) not visible
RESORPTION	<input type="checkbox"/> No resorption evident	<input type="checkbox"/> Minimal apical resorption	<input type="checkbox"/> Extensive apical resorption <input type="checkbox"/> Internal resorption <input type="checkbox"/> External resorption

C. ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

TRAUMA HISTORY	<input type="checkbox"/> Uncomplicated crown fracture of mature or immature teeth	<input type="checkbox"/> Complicated crown fracture of mature teeth <input type="checkbox"/> Subluxation	<input type="checkbox"/> Complicated crown fracture of immature teeth <input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal root fracture <input type="checkbox"/> Alveolar fracture <input type="checkbox"/> Intrusive, extrusive or lateral luxation <input type="checkbox"/> Avulsion
ENDODONTIC TREATMENT HISTORY	<input type="checkbox"/> No previous treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous access without complications	<input type="checkbox"/> Previous access with complications (e.g., perforation, non-negotiated canal, ledge, separated instrument) <input type="checkbox"/> Previous surgical or nonsurgical endodontic treatment completed
PERIODONTAL-ENDODONTIC CONDITION	<input type="checkbox"/> None or mild periodontal disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Concurrent moderate periodontal disease	<input type="checkbox"/> Concurrent severe periodontal disease <input type="checkbox"/> Cracked teeth with periodontal complications <input type="checkbox"/> Combined endodontic/periodontic lesion <input type="checkbox"/> Root amputation prior to endodontic treatment

*American Society of Anesthesiologists (ASA) Classification System

Class 1: No systemic illness. Patient healthy.
 Class 2: Patient with mild degree of systemic illness, but without functional restrictions, e.g., well-controlled hypertension.
 Class 3: Patient with severe degree of systemic illness which limits activities, but does not immobilize the patient.

Class 4: Patient with severe systemic illness that immobilizes and is sometimes life threatening.
 Class 5: Patient will not survive more than 24 hours whether or not surgical intervention takes place.

www.asahq.org/clinical/physicalstatus.htm