ORAL STATUS SURVEY TOOL OSST(v1) TRAINING MANUAL

2019 Trinity College Dublin

Training overview

The training may consist of:

- Self-learning material
 - Activity 1: What are the OSST Aims?
 - Activity 2: What are the items, codes and categories?
 - Activity 3: What is involved in practical application of OSST?
- Face-to-face training (Discussion & Practical)
 - Activity 4: Review Self-directed learning tool outcomes (45 mins)
 - Activity 5: Discussion (15 mins)
 - Activity 6: Practice and feedback (60 mins)

Introduction

- The OSST is a data collection tool that produces important data regarding oral health, covering content that relates to oral status that may indicate disease, treatment need and function. The OSST comes in two formats;
- 1. A self-report version called a Health Information Survey (HIS).
- 2. A form that is based on oral health assessment (Health Evaluation Survey HES).

Activity 1: What is the aim of OSST?

- The aim of the OSST is to generate sample level data based on the following items: Tooth count, denture wear, occluding pairs of teeth, functional dentition, oral cleanliness, gum condition, carious cavitation and oral pain.
- The OSST has been developed so as content coverage is balanced with feasibility by ensuring that the tool produces a range of useful data while being small enough to be considered a bolt-on to larger data collection and not too onerous on participants or data collectors.

Activity 2: What are the items, codes and categories?

OSST has two part:

- 1. OSST-Health Information Survey (HIS)
- 2. OSST-Health Evaluation Survey (HES)

OSST Part 1: Health Information Survey (HIS)

- The OSST-HIS is a Self-administered questionnaire completed by the participant +/- proxy support as needed.
- Participants should complete each item as indicated.
- Participants should answer one option for each question only, by ticking the box.
- Participant should return the completed sheet to the data collector.
- If recording both HIS and HES formats:
- The OSST-HIS should completed at the same week as OSST-HES.
- You should not read the HIS before completing HES.

Activity 2: OSST coverage, codes and criteria

- Before we look at items, codes and their criteria, lets look at an overview of the OSST.
- OSST-HIS includes **8 Items**

• They cover:

- 1. Tooth count
- 2. Denture wear
- 3. Occluding pairs
- 4. Functional dentition
- 5. Oral cleanliness
- 6. Gum condition
- 7. Decayed teeth(Teeth with holes)
- 8. Oral pain



HIS Questions

	How many teeth do you have? Tick one box None Between 1 and 19 20 or more I don't know
The second second	Are you wearing dentures now? Yes No
The same of the sa	Do your teeth meet when you bite? Yes No
	Can you see gaps from missing teeth when you smile? Yes – at the side only Yes – at the front and the side No

HIS Questions

Is your mouth clean? Yes No Don't know
Do you have swollen gums? Yes No Don't know
How many rotten teeth do you have? (decayed teeth) Tick one box None 1 to 2 3 or more Don't know
In the last week, did you have pain from your mouth No Yes (Verbal / Vocal signs) Yes (Physical / Behavioural signs only)
How did you complete this form? By myself With the help of my carer/support worker Someone else did it for me

Activity 2: OSST coverage, codes and criteria

- The **OSST-HES** includes **8 items**:
- 1. Tooth count
- 2. Denture wear
- 3. Number of occluding pairs
- 4. Functional dentition
- 5. Oral cleanliness
- 6. Gum condition
- 7. Decayed teeth (holes)
- 8. Oral pain



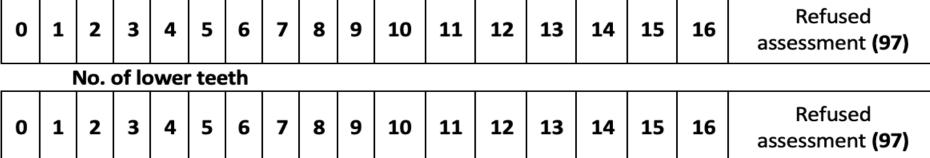


Item 1: Tooth Count

- Simple **count of teeth** present in the mouth
- Upper teeth: **teeth on the upper jaw**
- Lower teeth: **teeth on the lower jaw**



Circle the number of teeth (0,1,2....) No. of upper teeth





Item 1: Tooth Count

• The tooth should be considered present when <u>any part</u> of it is **visible**.

• Broken teeth, partially erupted teeth, and remaining roots should be counted as present.



UPPER TEETH

• These are pictures of upper jaw & teeth





$$=11$$



$$=0$$



$$=8$$

LOWER TEETH

• Lowerjaw & teeth











=12

Item 1: Tooth Count

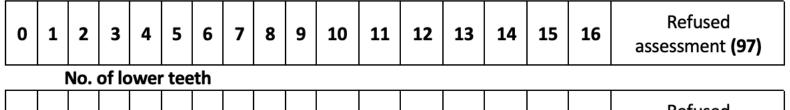
How to carry out examination?

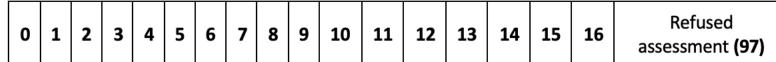
- Use lighting and dental mirror.
- Ask participant to **open their mouth**, & remove **denture**
- Look at the **upper jaw**, **retract cheek with dental mirror or use dental mirror to examine the back area**, **count the number of teeth**. Record on the form.
- Then, look at the **lower jaw**, **count the number of teeth**. Record on the form.

E1 TOOTH COUNT

Circle the number of teeth (0,1,2....)

No. of upper teeth

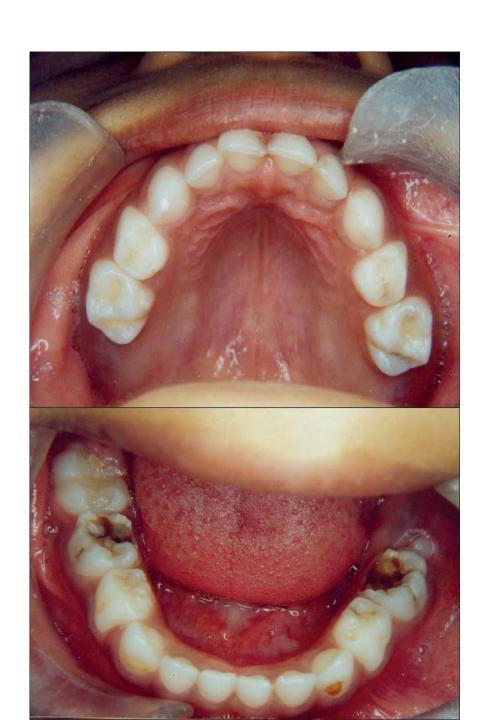






Quiz 1: Tooth Count

- Please <u>click</u> one answer below
- UPPER TEETH
- a) <u>o</u>
- b) <u>10</u>
- c) <u>17</u>
- LOWER TEETH
- a) <u>o</u>
- b) <u>12</u>
- c) <u>16</u>



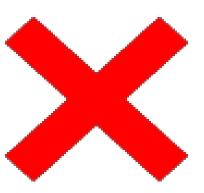
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz, next arch
- Next OSST-HESitem



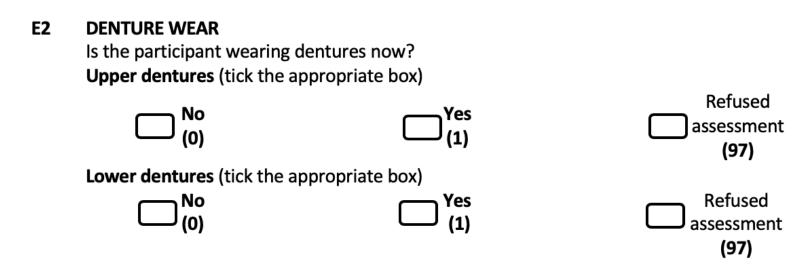
WRONG

• Try again here



Item 2: Denture Wear

- A. Item: Wearing denture (upper)
 - **Definition:** Upper denture is present inside the mouth during data collection.
- **B. Item:** Wearing denture (lower)
 - **Definition:** Lower denture is present inside the mouth during data collection.



UPPER DENTURES

• These are different types of UPPER DENTURES





Acrylic (plastic) denture



Cobalt Chrome (metal) denture

LOWER DENIURES

• These are different types of LOWERDENTURES



Acrylic (**plastic**) denture





Cobalt Chrome (**metal**) denture

Item 2: Denture Wear

- How to carry out examination?
 - Use lighting.
 - Ask participant to **open their mouth**
 - Look at the upper and lower jaw.
 - Check if the participant is wearing dentures.
 - Record on the form.

2	DENTURE WEAR Is the participant wearing dentures now? Upper dentures (tick the appropriate box)		
	□ No (0)	☐ Yes (1)	Refused assessment (97)
	Lower dentures (tick the a No (0)	ppropriate box) Yes (1)	Refused assessment
			(97)

QUIZ 2

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- UPPER DENTURE
 - o Absent
 - 1 Present

- LOWER DENTURE
 - o Absent
 - 1 Present





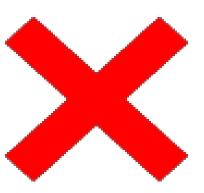
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz, next arch
- Next OSST item



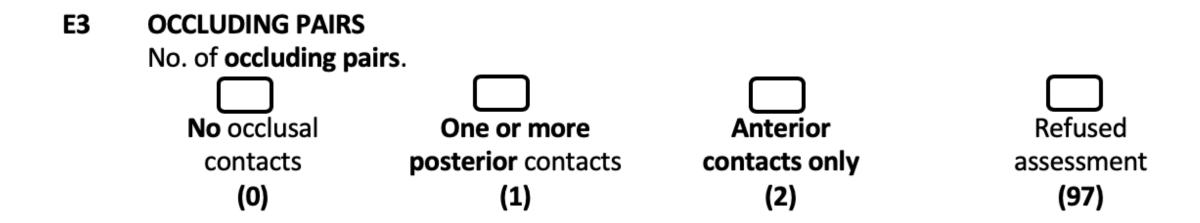
WRONG

• Try again here



Item 3: Occluding Pairs

 Counting the number of teeth are meeting each other (upper teeth meeting/occluding with lower teeth)



Occluding pairs

• Retract RIGHT CHEEK



• Identify canine (eyetooth)



• Identify Posterior teeth (back teeth)



• Count posterior teeth in contact





No. of posterior

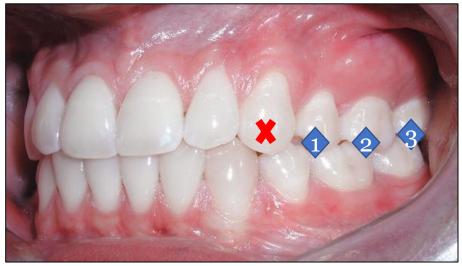
contacts (RIGHT)=4

Occluding pairs

• Retract LEFT CHEEK

- Identify canine (eyetooth)
- Identify Posterior teeth (back teeth)
- Count posterior teeth in contact





- No. of posterior contacts (RIGHT) = 4
- No. of posterior contacts (LEFT) = 3
- Total = 7



No. of occluding pairs. No occlusal Contacts No occlusal Contacts No occlusal Contacts No occlusal Contacts Contacts No occlusal Contacts Contac

Item 3: Occluding Pairs

How to carry out examination?

- Use **pen light** and **dental mirror**.
- Ask participant to bite down with their back teeth together.
- Retract cheek using **dental mirror**, **identify canine** (eye tooth).
- Look at the teeth after canine (eye tooth); **count the number** of upper teeth **occluding/meeting** the lower teeth. Then, check on the other side.
- Add the number of teeth contacts from right and left sides.
- If there is **no posterior teeth** in contacts, count the number of front teeth (including canines) in contact.
- Record on the form



Retract RIGHT CHEEK.

Identify canine.

Identify **Posterior** teeth.

Count posterior teeth in contact.



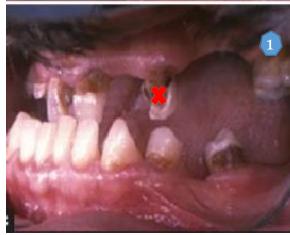
Retract LEFT CHEEK.

Identify canine.

Identify **Posterior** teeth.

Count posterior teeth in contact.





Right= o

Left= o

No posterior contact

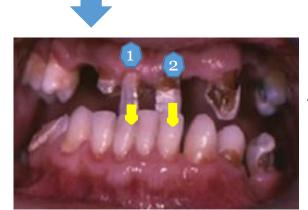
IF NO POSTERIOR CONTACT

Count anterior teeth in contact.



IF NO POSTERIOR CONTACT

Count anterior teeth in contact.



Anterior contacts = 2

Occluding Pairs

- o No occlusal contacts at all
- 1 1 or more posterior contacts
- 2 Anterior contacts only

Code 2 (anterior contacts only)

QUIZ3

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- Occluding Pairs
- o Noocclusal contacts at all
- 1 1 or more posterior contacts
- 2 Anterior contacts only







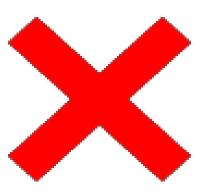
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz
- Next OSST-HES item



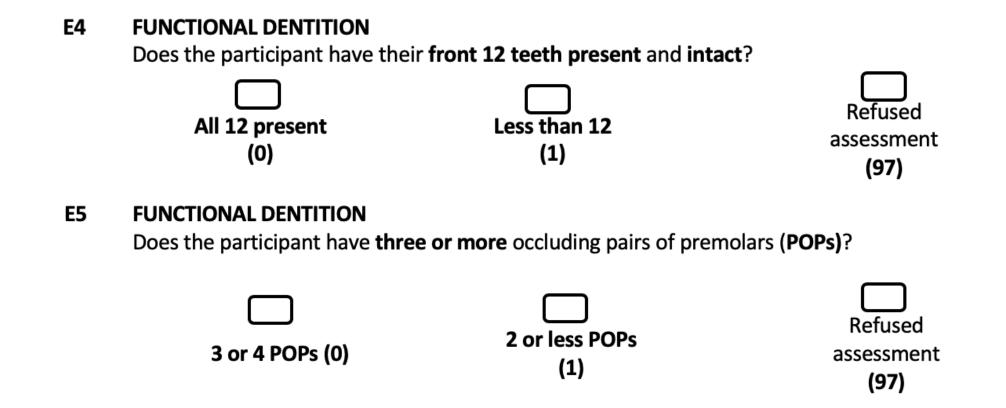
WRONG

• Try again here



Items 4 &5: Functional Dentition

• **Definition:** Presence of all **12** <u>anterior</u> teeth AND 3 or 4 <u>occluding pairs</u> of premolars.



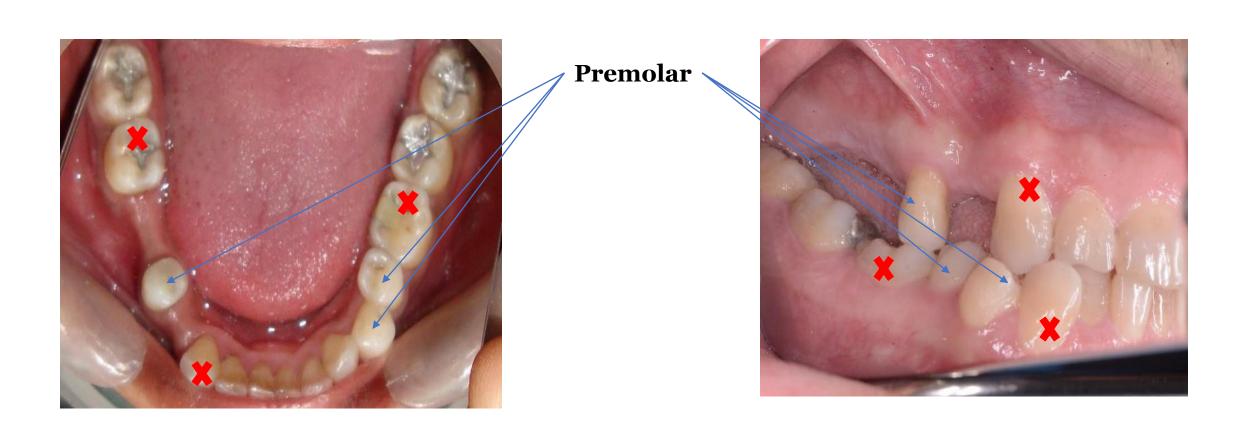
Definition: Presence of all **12** <u>anterior</u> teeth AND 3 or 4 <u>occluding</u> <u>pairs</u> of premolars.

E4. Front 12 Teeth

Code	Category	Diagnostic criteria
0	Sufficient	3 or 4 Occluding pairs of premolars
1	Insufficient	2 Occluding pairs of premolars or less

E5. Occluding Premolars.

Code	Category	Diagnostic criteria
0	Complete anterior 12 teeth	All 12 anterior teeth present
1	Incomplete anterior 12 teeth	< 12 anterior teeth

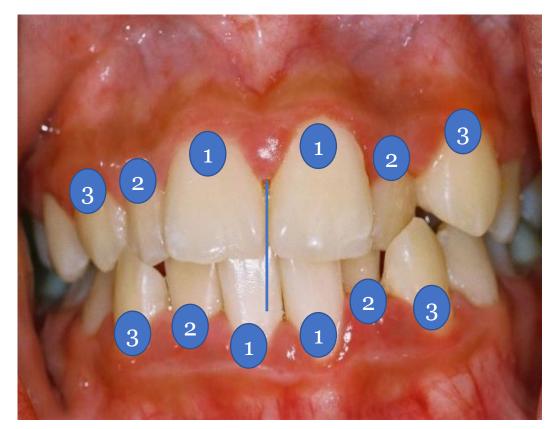


How to carry out examination?

- Use pen light and dental mirror.
- Ask participant to smile.

A: Front 12

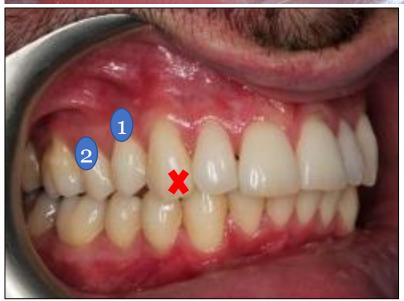
- Identify the **centre line**
- Count backwards three teeth each side, in each arch.
- The objective is to visualise if all 12 front teeth (canine to canine, top and bottom) are **present**.



B: Occluding Premolars.

- Retract cheek using dental mirror, identify canine (eye tooth).
- Count the number of premolar pairs that meet on one side. Then, count the same on the other side.
- Add the number of premolar contacting pairs from the right and left sides.





• Presence of all 12 anterior teeth

• Code o - <12 front teeth



Quiz 4&5

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- E4: Front 12
 - **o** < 12 anterior teeth present
 - <u>1</u> all 12 anterior teeth present

- E5: Occluding Premolars.
 - <u>o</u> 2 Occluding pairs of premolarsor less
 - 1 3 or 4 Occluding pairs of premolars







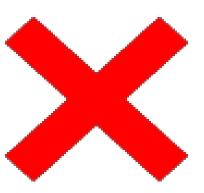
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz, next part
- Next OSST item



WRONG

• Try again here



• **Definition:** Presence/Absence of food particles, tartar and plaque in the mouth or on dentures.

E6 ORAL CLEANLINESS

No obvious food particles, plaque or tartar in mouth or on dentures

(0)

Obvious food particles, plaque or tartar in mouth or on dentures

(1)

Refused assessment (97)

How to carry out examination?

- Use pen light and dental mirror.
- Ask the person to take out dentures/false teeth.
- Ask the participant to open their mouth, use dental mirror to retract the buccal cheek.
- Check for presence of food particles, tartar and plaque on the teeth surface.
- Check on the dentures too.





- Code o means...
 - clean and no food particles or tartar in mouth or dentures













• <u>Code 1</u>

• Food particles, plaque or tartar in areas of the mouth or dentures







QUIZ 6

Please <u>click</u> your answer below

- ORAL CLEANLINESS
- o Clean mouth
- 1 Mouth not clean



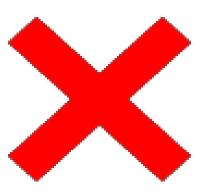
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz
- Next OSST-HES item



WRONG

• Try again here



Definition:

• The presence of gingival redness, swelling, bleeding and ulcers.

E7 GUM CONDITION

Pink, moist, no bleeding (0)

Redness, swelling, bleeding or ulcers on gums / under dentures (1) Refused assessment (97)

- Code o Pink, moist, no bleeding
- Racial variations of normal & health gums





• Code 1 Redness, swelling, bleeding or ulcers of the attached / free gingiva in any area of the mouth.





QUIZ7A

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- Gum condition
- o Pink, moist, no bleeding
- 1 Redness, swelling, bleeding or ulcerson gums



QUIZ7B

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- Gum condition
- o Pink, moist, soft, no bleeding
- 1 Redness, swelling, bleeding or ulcers on gums / under dentures



How to carry out examination?

- Use pen light and dental mirror.
- Ask the participant to take out dentures/false teeth.
- Ask the participant to open their mouth, use dental mirror to retract the buccal cheek.
- Clean debris with gauze where necessary.
- Observe the appearance of gum above the teeth, in between the teeth, on the ridge where there is no teeth and on the area under dentures.



CORRECT

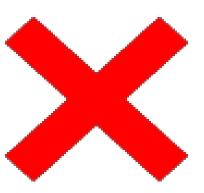
• Back to Quiz

• Next Quiz(B)



WRONG

• Try again here



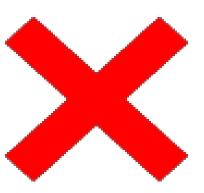
CORRECT

• Next OSST-HES item

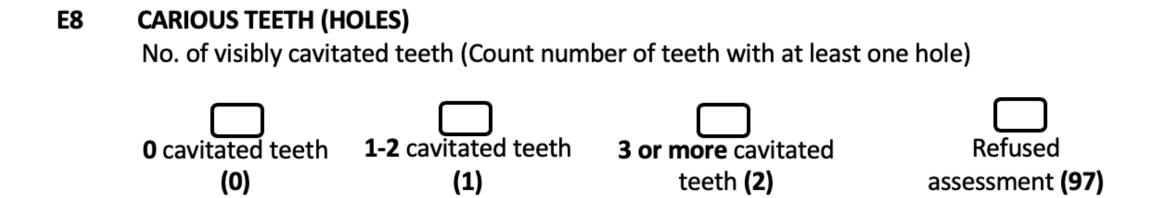


WRONG

• Try again here



• **Definition:** The number of teeth with one or more cavities due to caries (decay), which can be detected by visual examination.



Cavitated caries means:

- At least one hole on tooth.
- The **hole** is Different colour from tooth usually shades of brown.
- Hole next to filling (caries)







Code o No cavitated teeth



This picture shows Metal fillings (Amalgam) **With no caries**



This picture shows
White fillings (Composite)
With no caries



- Code 1 1 or 2 cavitated teeth.
- Code 2 3 or more cavitated teeth.



White fillings (Composite)
With caries







Metal fillings (Amalgam)
With caries

• Changes in tooth colour with **no hole** should be considered as **sound.**



How to carry out examination?

- Use pen light and dental mirror.
- Ask the participant to take out dentures/false teeth.
- Ask the participant to open their mouth, use dental mirror to retract the cheek.
- Use gauze to clean and dry teeth surfaces.
- Check the upper teeth from one side to another (systematic manner).
- Check all surfaces of teeth.
- Count the number of teeth with cavitated carious lesions (holes, different in colour, broken down).
- Do the same for the lower teeth.
- Record the box that corresponds to the total number of decayed teeth on the form.
- If **in doubt**, consider **NO** caries.



QUIZ8

- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- VISIBLE CARIES
- o o cavitated teeth
- 1 <u>1-2 cavitated teeth</u>
- 2 3 or more cavitated teeth





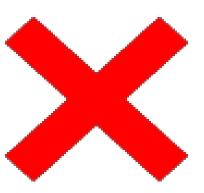
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz
- Next OSST item



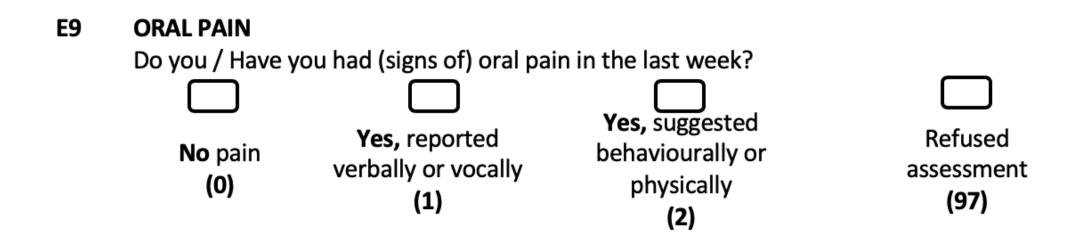
WRONG

• Try again here



Item 9: Oral Pain

• **Definition:** The presence of verbal, physical, or behavioural signs of oral pain within last week.

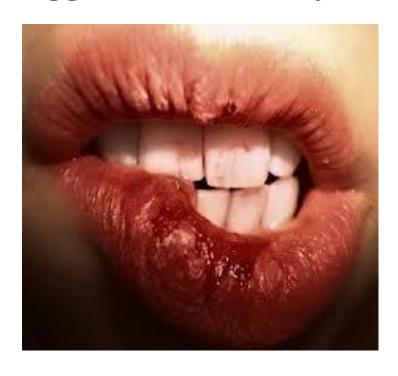


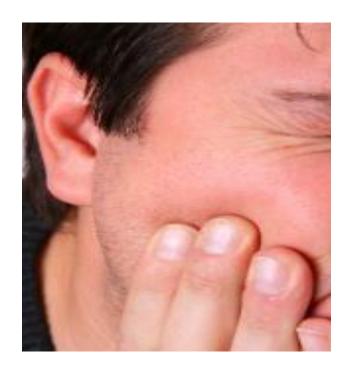
Item 9: Oral Pain

Code	Category	Diagnostic criteria
0	NO ORAL PAIN	No (signs of) oral pain in last week (verbal, behavioural or physical)
1	REPORTED ORAL PAIN	Oral pain reported verbally or vocally by participant in last week
2	SUGGESTED ORAL PAIN	Oral pain suggested by behavioural signs (such as refused eating or certain food, chewing lips, pulling at face, aggression and self-injurious behaviours related to oral manipulation or function) or physical signs (swelling of cheek or gum, broken teeth, ulcers) in the last week

Item 9: Oral Pain

• Behavioural signs of pain: Pulling at face, chewing lips, not eating, aggression, self-injurious behaviours.





Item 9: Oral Pain

• Physical pain signs (swelling of cheek or gum, ulcers)







Item 9: Oral Pain

How to carry out examination?

- Ask participant (or supporting person) if there is / has been pain inside the mouth (e.g. toothache or sore areas) reported verbally or vocally in the last week.
 - If they answer **yes**, this is a **verbal sign** of dental pain (**Score 1** REPORTED ORAL PAIN) go to next question.
 - If they answer **no**, ask participant (or supporting person) if there has been behavioural signs (such as refused eating or certain food, chewing lips, pulling at face, aggression and self-injurious behaviours **related to oral manipulation or function**) or physical signs (swelling of cheek or gum, ulcers) suggestive of oral pain in the last week?
 - If they answer **yes**, this is a behavioural sign of dental pain (**Score 2**: SUGGESTED ORAL PAIN)
 - If there are **no** verbal, behavioural or physical signs of pain in last week, **score o**.

QUIZ9

- This person does not report pain.
- No behaviours are reported.
- Please <u>click</u> your answer below
- DENTAL PAIN
- o No oral pain
- 1 REPORTED ORAL PAIN
- 2 SUGGESTED ORAL PAIN



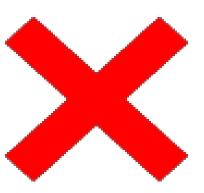
CORRECT

- Back to Quiz
- Next



WRONG

• Try again here



Activity 3. What is involved in practical application of OSST?



OSST – HES

Equipment

Quiet relaxing area with chair and table.

Paperwork as needed.

Light source

Nitrile gloves

Face mask

Protective eye wear

PDI Sani wipes (Tub of 200s)

Purell advanced Handrub 500ml

Protective barriers – Disposable shield No.1 10cm x

15cm

Disposable paper towel

Disposable home use dental mirror

Sterile gauze 10cm x 10cm

Black bin bag



Equipment













Assessment Area Set Up

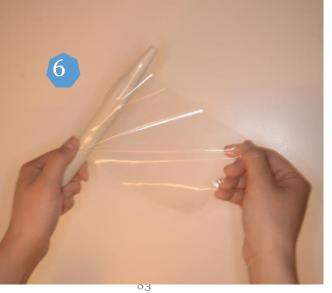
Before examination:

- 1. Set up **waste bags**
- 2. Wear **gloves**.
- 3. Wipe **Pen torch** surface with disinfectant **wipes**; Dispose wipes into **waste bags**.
- 4. Discard **gloves** into **waste bags**.
- 5. Carry out **hand hygiene**.
- Place protective barriers on penlight and pen
- 7. Open **gauze and dental mirror pack**.









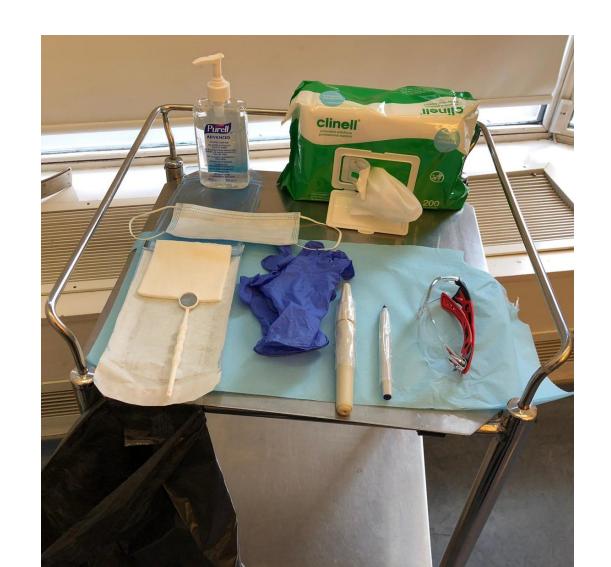
Assessment Area Set Up







Assessment Area Set Up:





- 1. Follow principles of universal precaution (Infection control)
- 2. Set up the assessment area.
- 3. Prepare appropriate zones and placement of protective barriers on the pen and the light source if applicable.
- 4. Ensure hand hygiene, surface disinfection and wear of personal protective equipment including glasses, mask and gloves.
- 5. Welcome participant
- 6. Review process consent.
- 7. Ensure that the participant is seated with adequate light / light source as indicated.
- 8. Use a disposable plain mouth mirror.



- 9. Use sterile gauze to clean surfaces that are covered in debris if necessary.
- 10. If placing fingers into the mouth, ensure that you **avoid** placing digits between the biting surfaces of the dentition to avoid accidental injury.
- 11. Complete OSST-HES according to coding criteria
- 12. Discard all protective barriers, gloves, mouth mirror, and wipes in the waste bag. Clean and disinfect surfaces, pen and light source if applicable.
- 13. Prepare assessment zone for next participant.





- **14. After data collection**, each participant should be given a copy of the *Participant Dental Form*. This should be completed immediately after dental data collection and discussed with the participant if necessary.
- 15. It is important that participants are aware that the findings of this data collection process **do not** amount to a dental examination.
- 16. Anyone who is found to answer YES regarding *Pain*, *Dental decay* or *Gum inflammation* should be advised to seek further advice. Participants are encouraged to attend a person who can support them or a dental professional where these findings indicate a need for assessment.
- 17. Return OSST-HES and OSST-HIS forms to the study center for data entry.

Tips for the OSST - HES

- · Always use a new protective barrier for each assessment.
- **Dispose** of the barrier after single use, into waste bags.
- Make sure the light is switched off after use in order to preserve battery power.

Summery

- The Oral Health Survey Tool (OSST)
 - 1. OSST- Health Evaluation Survey **HES** done by **data collectors**
 - 2. OSST- Health Information Survey **HIS** done by **participants**
- This survey **does not** amount to a dental examination
- **Avoid** putting your finger between the biting surfaces of the dentition to avoid accidental injury
- If you have **doubt** about tooth decay, consider it with **NO** caries.

Activity 5: Discussion

• Discussion for 15 minutes

Activity 6: Practice and feedback

- Practice on:
- 1. Setting up the assessment area
- 2. Completing the OSST-HES form
- Fill out and submit the feedback forms

Feedback Form

Oral Status Survey Tool Health Evaluation Survey Feedback form for data collectors (after training) Thank you for taking part in the training. So that we improve the training process, will you please answer the question below? 1. I feel knowledgeable and prepare to use OSST-HES assessment tool Disagree Strongly agree Agree Strongly disagree 2. Using OSST-HES tool improves my ability to detect oral pain and problem in subjects' mouths Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree 3. I will have enough time to learn about OSST-HES tool before I use it on subjects Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree 4. I will be able to complete 'Tooth Count' category on OSST-HES assessment tool Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree 5. I will be able to complete 'Denture Wear' category on OSST-HES assessment tool Disagree Strongly agree Agree Strongly disagree 6. I will be able to complete 'Occluding Pairs' category on OSST-HES assessment tool Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree 7. I will be able to complete 'Functional Dentition' category on OSST-HES assessment tool Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree 8. I will be able to complete 'Oral Cleanliness' category on OSST-HES assessment tool Strongly agree Agree Disagree Strongly disagree

9. I will be able to comp	piete Gum Cond	ition category on OS	ST-HES assessment tool
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
10. I will be able to comp	olete 'Carious Te	eth' category on OSS	T-HES assessment tool
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
11. I will be able to comp	olete 'Oral Pain' o	category on OSST-HE	S assessment tool
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
12. How long did you tak	ke to complete se	elf-learning quiz befo	re the training day?
Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
13. Do you think the trai	ning material for	this assessment was	sufficient?
Yes	☐ No; Comn	nents:	
14. How many sessions (of approximately	y 2-3 hours) of trainin	g would be sufficient?
15. 🗌 1 session	2 sessions	3 sessions	4 sessions
16. Please list down any it could be improved	•	ntered during the tra	ining and suggestions on hov
Problem:			
Suggestions:			
	Thank vo	ou for your time	

O Livill he able to complete (Com Condition) actors an OSST LIFE accomment to all

Any Question