

Checklist for Trauma and Orthodontic Care

Trauma **P**rior to Starting Orthodontics

- Have a question in your Health History about trauma
- Look for craze lines
- Look for crown fractures
- Look for composite resin restorations
- Look for color change

If there is a **history** of Trauma

- Determine the date of trauma
- Obtain base line radiographs
- Place dentaltraumaguide.org on your computer to read about the particular injury and how to treat.
- Discuss with primary care dentist
- Download IADT Tooth SOS mobile application and encourage patients to do so

If trauma longer than 1 Year ago

- Determine and record interval for subsequent radiographs**
- Discuss potential risks with parent or patient**
- Be aware certain tooth movements like extrusion and intrusion increase pulpal necrosis**
- The more “involved” the trauma, the more one should anticipate “complications” during treatment**

If trauma is recent

- Determine the type of trauma
- Determine appropriate interval to begin moving tooth
- Wait **3 months** for minor trauma
- Wait **1 year** for major trauma
- Modify treatment plan if needed to anticipate complications

Trauma during orthodontic treatment

- Identify injured tooth / teeth
- Obtain appropriate radiographs / fill out trauma sheet
- Remove original wire while supporting injured tooth
- Replace loose brackets (if necessary to stabilize tooth)
- Place new wire with .014 nickel titanium or equivalent
- Stabilize treatment with 3 and 1 rule in mind
- If close to finish, finish and stabilize tooth