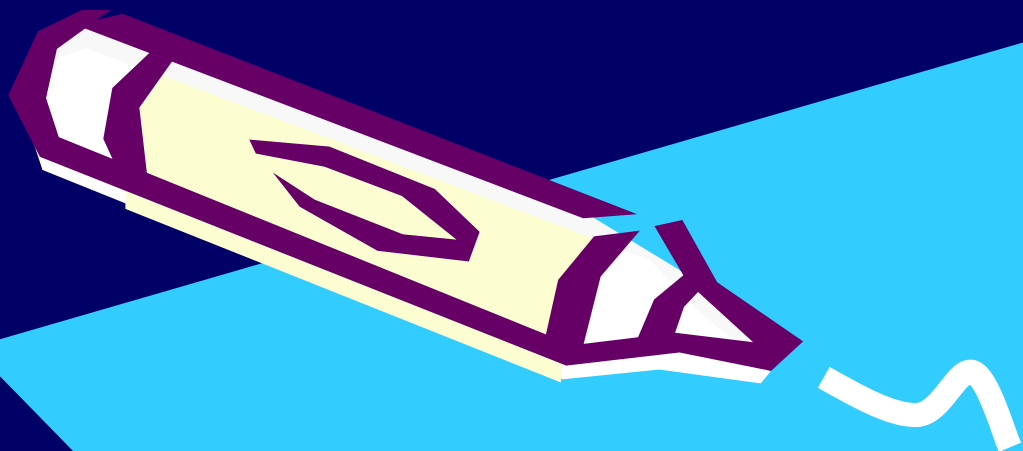


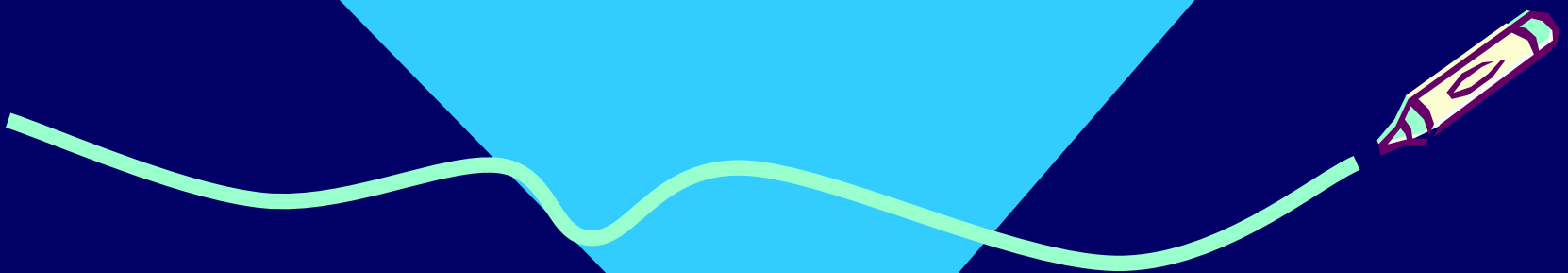


LEVELS OF PREVENTION



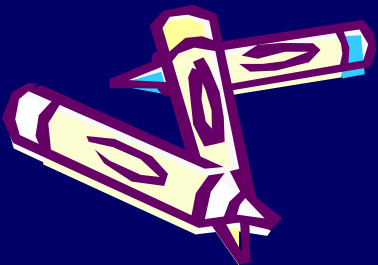
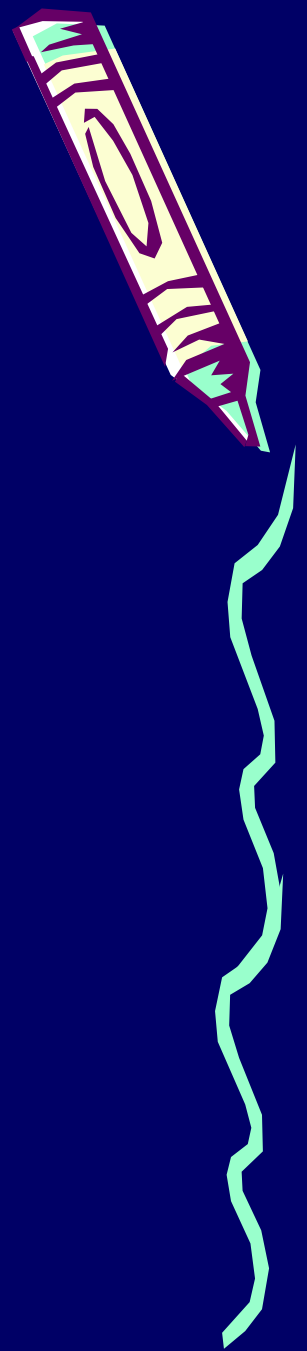
BY

Dr. Prakash Singh



Contents

- Introduction
- Levels of prevention
- Modes of intervention
- Prevention of the common oral diseases
- Conclusion



Primordial Prevention



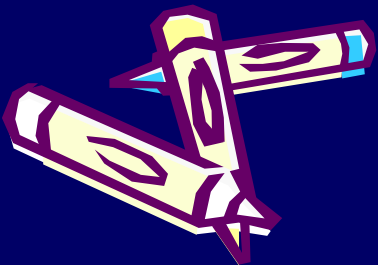
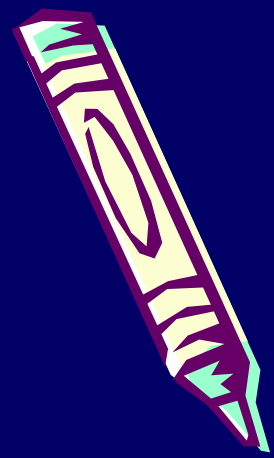
Primary Prevention



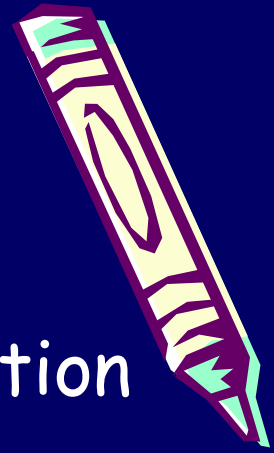
Secondary Prevention



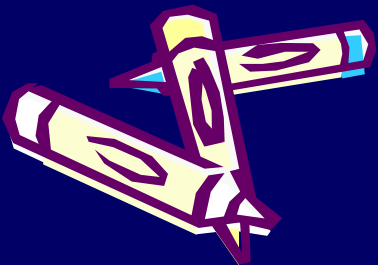
Tertiary Prevention

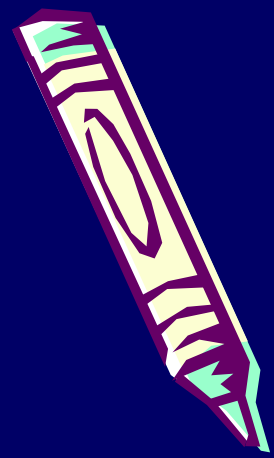


PRIMORDIAL PREVENTION



- Prevention of the risk factors in population groups in which they have not yet appeared.
- Efforts are directed towards discouraging children from adopting harmful lifestyles.
- The main intervention is through individual and mass education.



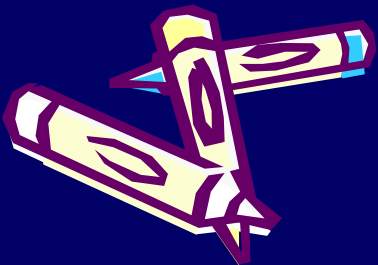


- Primary prevention in purest sense.

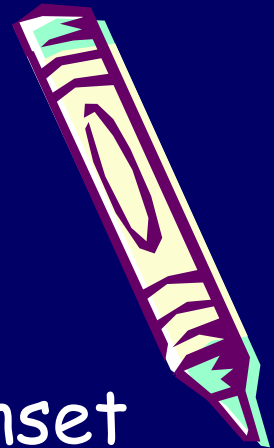
Obesity-----Hypertension

Snacks-----dental caries

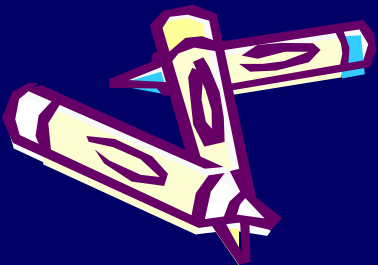
- Main intervention is through individual & mass education.



PRIMARY PREVENTION



- Defined as "action taken prior to the onset of disease, which removes the possibility that a disease will ever occur".
- It envisages the concept of "positive health".
- Based on the elimination or modification of "risk factors" of disease.

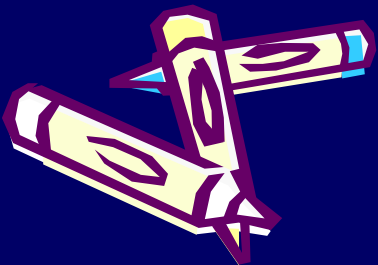




- The following approaches are recommended by WHO for the primary prevention of chronic diseases:

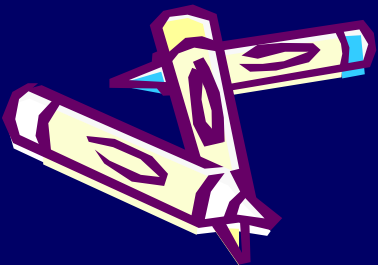
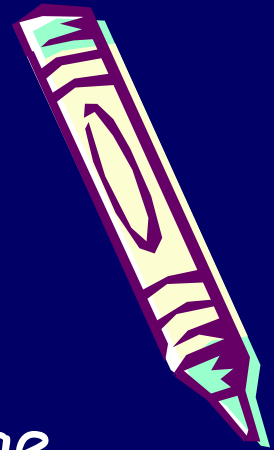
1) **Population (Mass) Strategy** : This is directed towards socio-economic, behavioral and lifestyle changes.

2) **High-risk Strategy** : Detection of individuals at high risk by the optimum use of clinical methods.



SECONDARY PREVENTION

- Defined as "action which halts the progress of disease at its incipient stage and prevents complications".
- Aims:
 - 1) To arrest the disease process.
 - 2) Restore health by seeking out unrecognized disease and treating it out before irreversible changes take place.

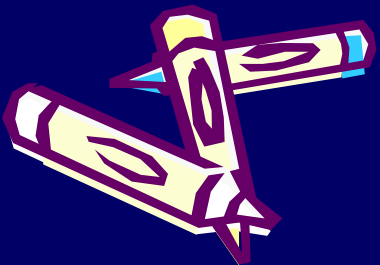
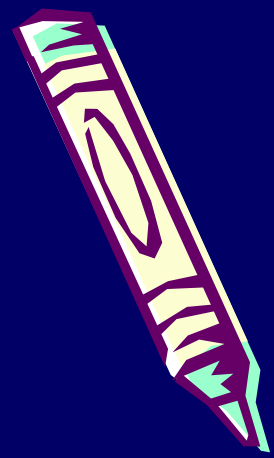


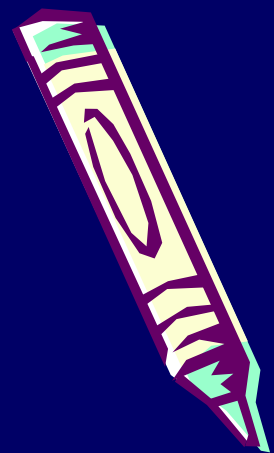
3) Reverse communicability of infectious diseases.

Disadvantages:

Patient has already been subjected to:-

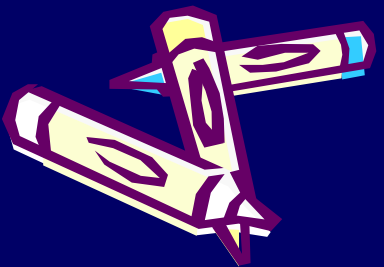
- Mental anguish
- Physical pain
- Loss of productivity
- Expensive
- Less effective than primary prevention





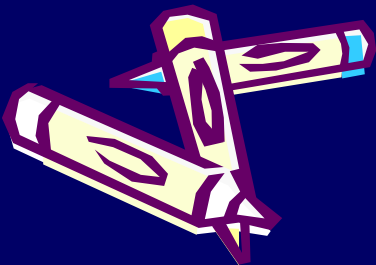
Hypertension-----Heart attack

Dental Caries-----Pulp Involvement/ Extraction



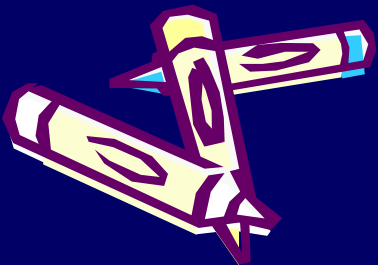
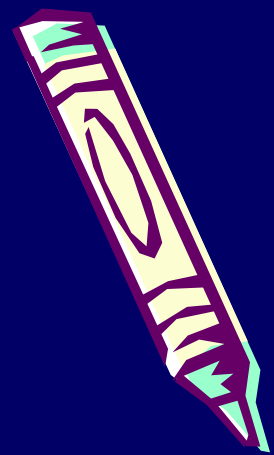
TERTIARY PREVENTION

- Defined as "all measures available to reduce or limit impairments and disabilities, minimize suffering caused by existing departures from good health and to promote the patient's adjustment to irremediable conditions."
- It extends the concept of prevention into the field of rehabilitation.



MODES OF INTERVENTION

- Intervention : Any attempt to intervene or interrupt the usual sequence in the development of disease in man.



PRIMARY PREVENTION

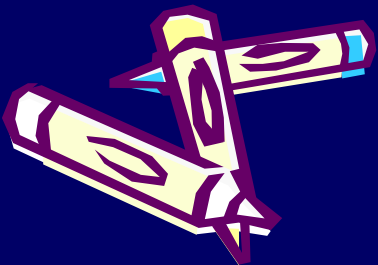
- 1) Health Promotion.
- 2) Specific Protection.

SECONDARY PREVENTION

- 1) Early Diagnosis and Treatment.

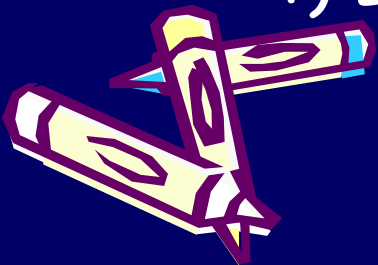
TERTIARY PREVENTION

- 1) Disability Limitation.
- 2) Rehabilitation.



HEALTH PROMOTION

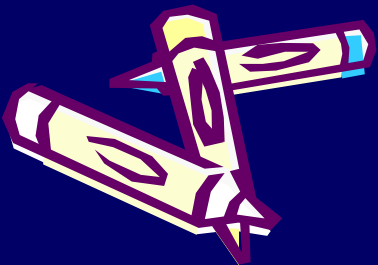
- Defined as “ the process of enabling people to increase control over, and to improve health”.
- The well known interventions in this area are:
 - 1) Health education.
 - 2) Environmental modifications.
 - 3) Nutritional interventions.
 - 4) Lifestyle and behavioral changes.



SPECIFIC PROTECTION

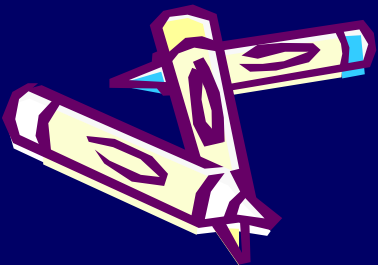
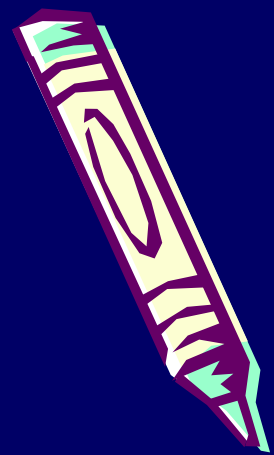
To avoid disease altogether.

- Immunization
- Specific nutrients
- Chemoprophylaxis
- Protection against occupational hazards
- Avoidance of allergens

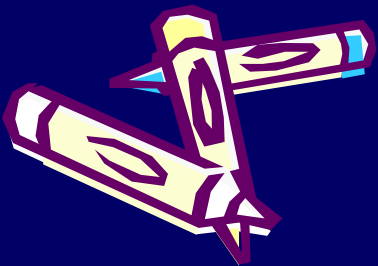


EARLY DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT

- Defined as " the detection of disturbances of homeostatic and compensatory mechanism while biochemical, morphological, and functional changes are still reversible."

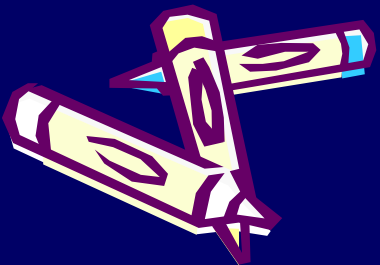
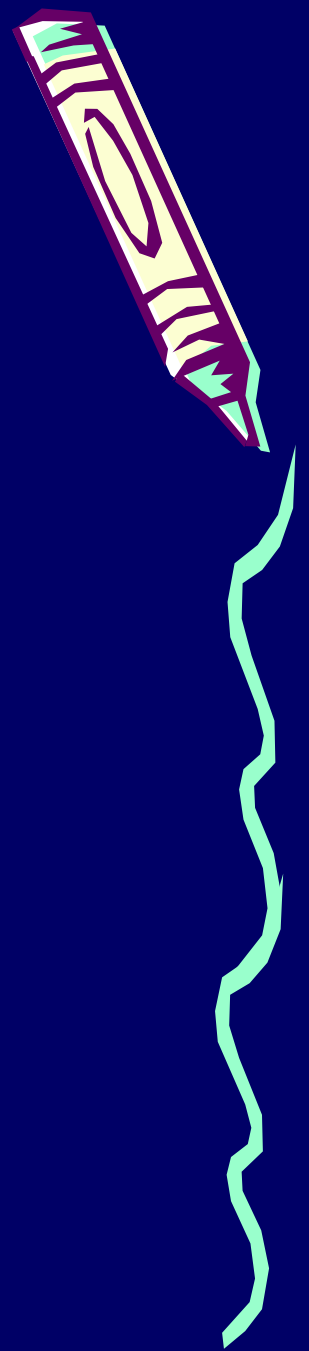
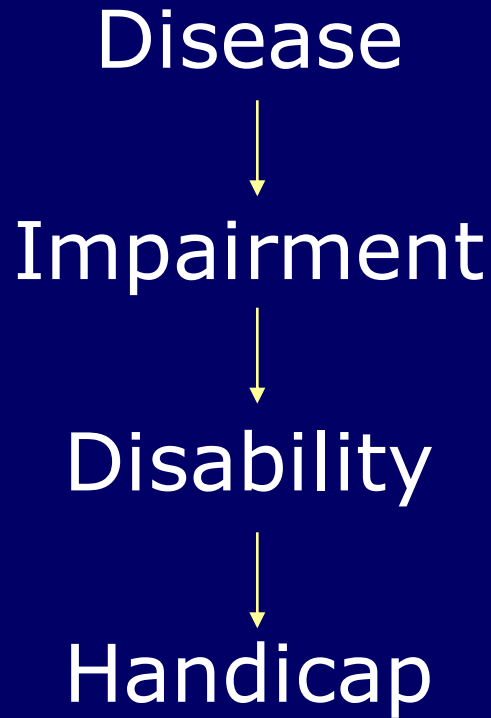


- Though not as effective and economical as primary prevention, but reduces the mortality and morbidity in certain diseases.

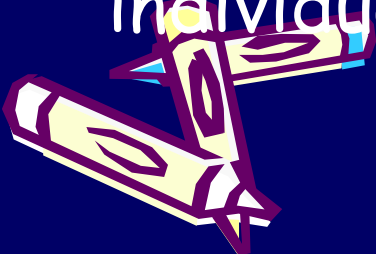


DISABILITY LIMITATION

- CONCEPT OF DISABILITY:

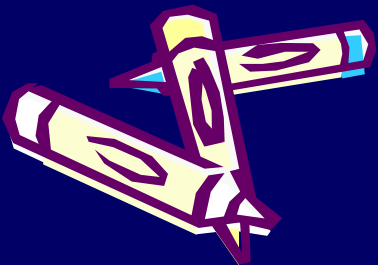
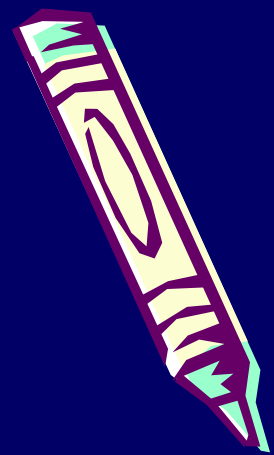


- **IMPAIRMENT:** Defined as "any loss or abnormality of psychological, physiological or anatomical structure or function".
- **DISABILITY:** Defined as "any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being".
- **HANDICAP:** Defined as "a disadvantage for a given individual, resulting from an impairment or a disability, that limits or prevents the fulfillment of a role that is normal for that individual."

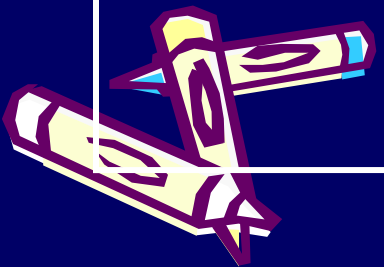


REHABILITATION

Defined as "the combined and coordinated use of medical, social, educational and vocational measures for training and retraining the individual to the highest possible level of functioning".



Levels of prevention	Primary	Secondary	Tertiary
Priorities of prevention	Prevention of disease initiation	Prevention of disease progression & recurrence	Prevention of loss of function
Taxonomy of prevention	Prepathosis	Intervention	Replacement
Preventive services	Health promotion Specific protection	Early diagnosis & prompt treatment	Disability limitation Rehabilitation



PREVENTION OF DENTAL CARIES

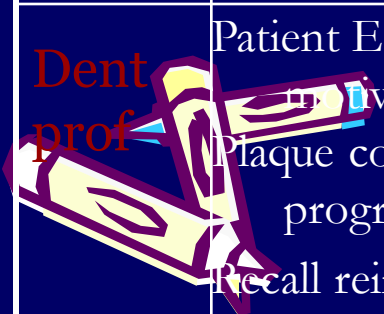
	Primary prevention		Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention	
	<i>Health promotion</i>	<i>Specific protection</i>	<i>Early diag. & treat.</i>	<i>Disabil. Limita.</i>	<i>Rehabil.</i>
Indivl	Diet planning Periodic visit to dental clinic Demand for preventive services	- Appropriate use of fluorides - Use of F dentifrices - Oral hygiene practice	- Self - examination & referral; - Regular check up by dentist	Use of dental professional services	Use of dental professional services
Comm	DHE programme Promotion of research efforts	- Comm or school water fluoridation - School F mouth rinse programme - School sealants programme	- Periodic screening - Provision of Dental services	Provision of dental services	Provision of dental services
Dent prof	Patient Education & motivation Plaque control programme Diet counseling Caries activity tests	- Topical fluoride application - F supplements - Pit & Fissure sealants	- Complete examination - Treatment of initial lesions; - Smpl restorative dentistry	- Root canal treatment - Extraction	- Dentures - Implants



Prevention of periodontal diseases

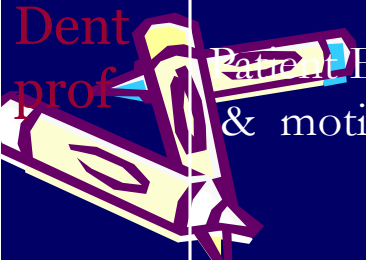


	Primary prevention		Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention	
	<i>Health promotion</i>	<i>Specific protection</i>	<i>Early diag & prompt treatment</i>	<i>Disability limitation</i>	<i>Rehabilitation</i>
Indivl	Periodic visit to dental clinic Demand for preventive services	- Oral hygiene practice	-Self - examination & referral; - Use of dental services	Use of dental professional services	Use of dental professional services
Comm	DHE programme Promotion of research efforts Provision of oral hygiene aids	- Supervised school brushing programme	- Periodic screening - Provision of Dental services	Provision of dental services	Provision of dental services
Dent prof	Patient Education & Motivation Plaque control programme Recall reinforcement.	-Correction of tooth malalignment -Oral prophylaxis	- Complete examination; scaling, curettage, corrective, restorative, & occlusal services	Deep curettage; Root planing; Splinting; Perio surgery; selective Xns	-Removable & fixed prosthodontics -minor tooth movement



Prevention of oral cancer




	Primary prevention		Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention	
	<i>Health promotion</i>	<i>Specific protection</i>	<i>Early diag & prompt treatment</i>	<i>Disability limitation</i>	<i>Rehabilitation</i>
Indivl	Periodic visit to dental clinic	-Avoidance of known irritants	-Self - examination & referral;	Use of dental professional services	Use of dental professional services
Comm	DHE programme Promotion of research efforts		- Periodic screening & referral	Provision of dental services	Provision of dental services
Dent prof	 Patient Education & motivation	-Removal of known irritants in the oral cavity	-Complete examination ; Biopsy; Oral cytology; -Complete excision	Chemo-therapy Radiation Surgery	Maxi-facial & Prosthodontics Plastic surgery



Prevention of malocclusion



	Primary prevention		Secondary prevention	Tertiary prevention	
	<i>Health promotion</i>	<i>Specific protection</i>	<i>Early diag & prompt treatment</i>	<i>Disability limitation</i>	<i>Rehabilitation</i>
Indivl	Periodic visits to dentist	-Use of protective device -Habit control	Use of dental professional services	Use of dental professional services	Use of dental professional services
Comm	-DHE Programme -Promotion of Protective coverings & protective guards	-Mouth guard programmes -Safety measures for play	Provision of dental services	Provision of dental services	Provision of dental services
Dent prof	 Patient education	Caries control; Periodontitis control; Space maintainers prenatal care parent counseling	Minor orthodontics	Major orthodontics surgery	Maxi-facial & Prosthodontics Plastic surgery



Thank you!
Jimmy



Thank you!
Jimmy

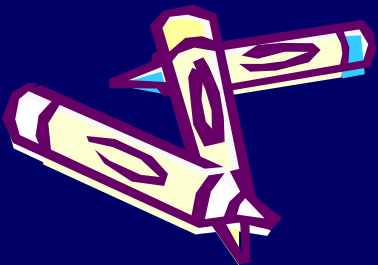
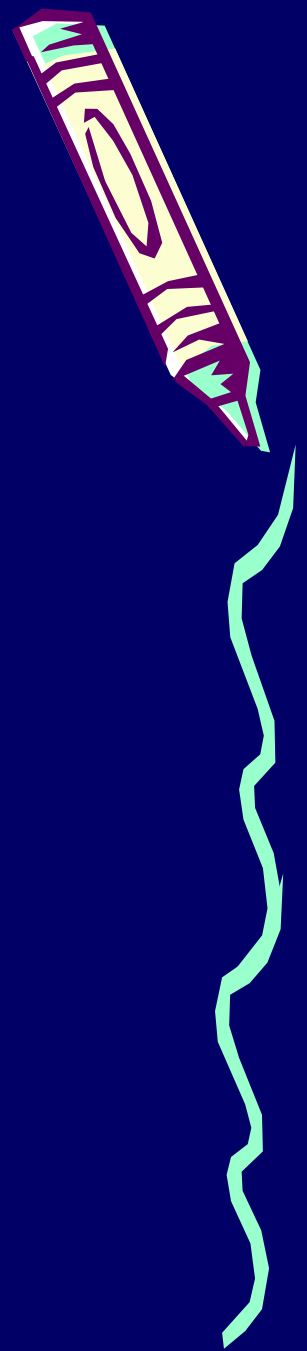


LEVELS OF PREVENTION FOR DENTAL CARIES

I. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL:

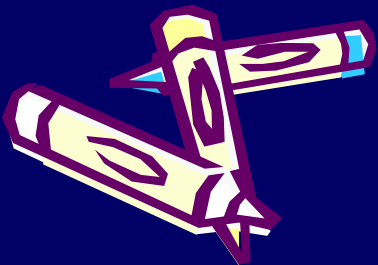
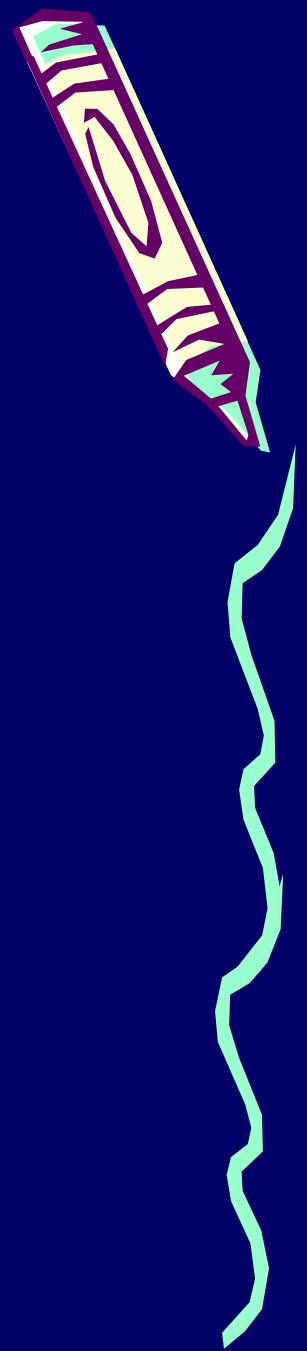
Health promotion:

- Diet planning
- Demand for preventive services
- Periodic visits to the dental office



Specific protection:

- Appropriate use of fluoride
- Ingestion of sufficient fluoridated water
- Appropriate use of fluoride prescriptions
- Use of a fluoride dentifrice
- Oral hygiene practices

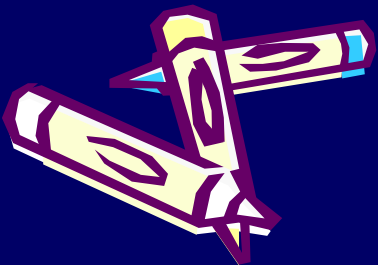


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Self-examination and referral
- Use of dental services

Disability limitation and rehabilitation

- Use of dental services



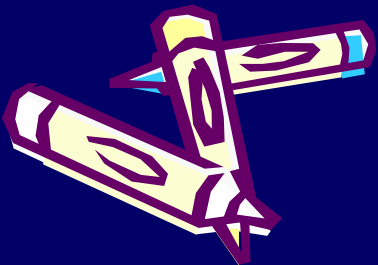
II. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COMMUNITY

Health promotion:

- Dental health education programs.
- Promotion of research efforts and lobby efforts

Specific protection:

- Community or school water fluoridation
- School mouth rinse and tablet program
- School sealant program

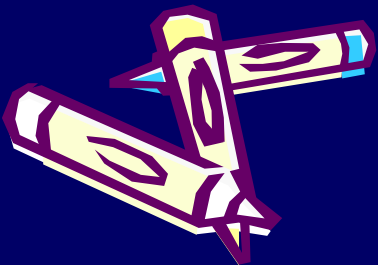
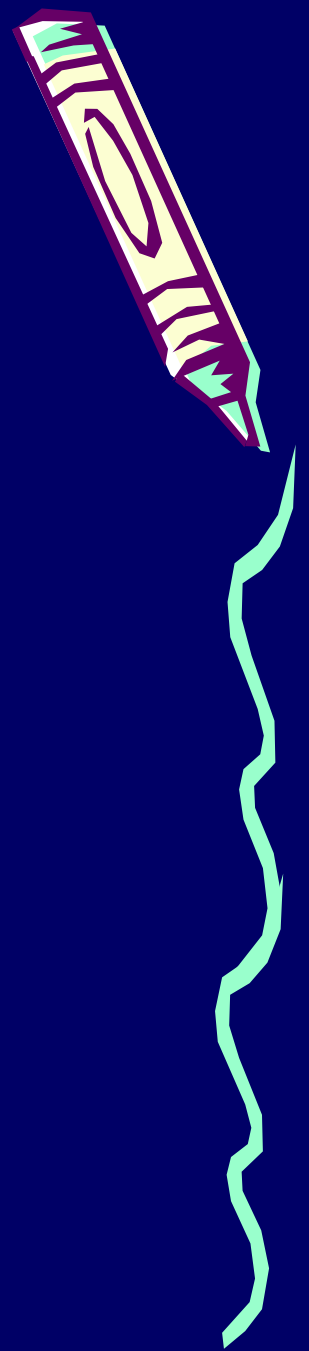


Early diagnosis and treatment

- Periodic screening and referral
- Provision of dental services

Disability limitation and rehabilitation

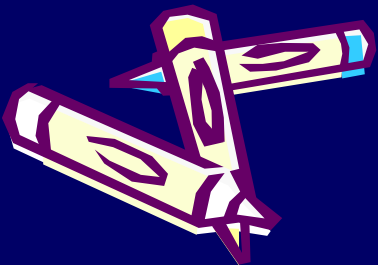
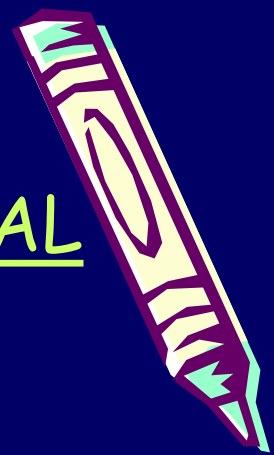
- Provision of dental services



III. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DENTAL PROFESSIONAL

HEALTH PROMOTION

- Patient education
- Plaque control program
- Diet counseling
- Recall reinforcement
- Dental caries activity tests

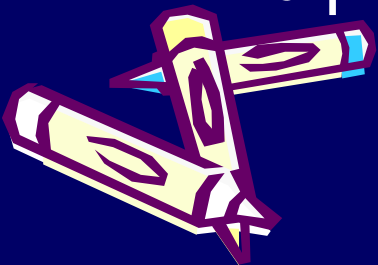


Specific protection

- Topical application of fluoride
- Fluoride supplement or rinse prescription
- Pit and fissure sealants

Early diagnosis and treatment

- Complete examination
- Prompt treatment of incipient lesions
- Preventive resin restorations
- Simple restorative dentistry
- Pulp capping

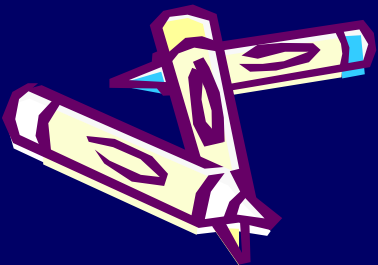


Disability limitation

- Complex restorative dentistry
- Pulpotomy
- Root canal therapy
- Extractions

Rehabilitation

- Removable and fixed prosthodontics
- Minor tooth movement
- Implants



LEVELS OF PREVENTION FOR PERIODONTAL DISEASES

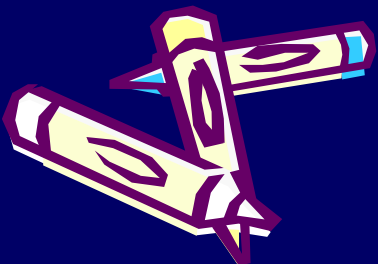
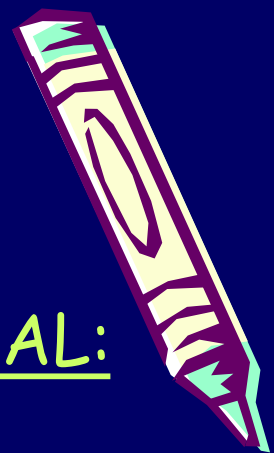
I. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL:

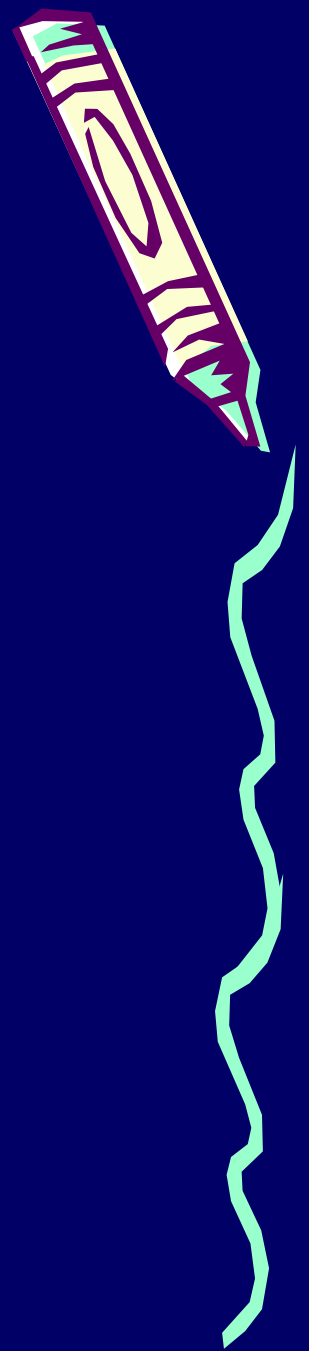
Health promotion:

- Periodic visits to the dental office.
- Demand for preventive services.

Specific protection:

- Oral hygiene practices.



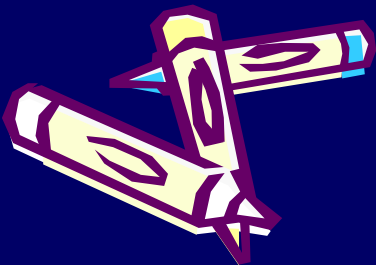


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Self-examination and referral.
- Use of dental services.

Disability limitation and rehabilitation:

- Use of dental services.



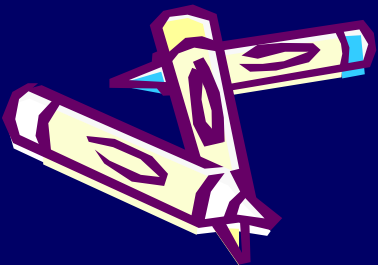
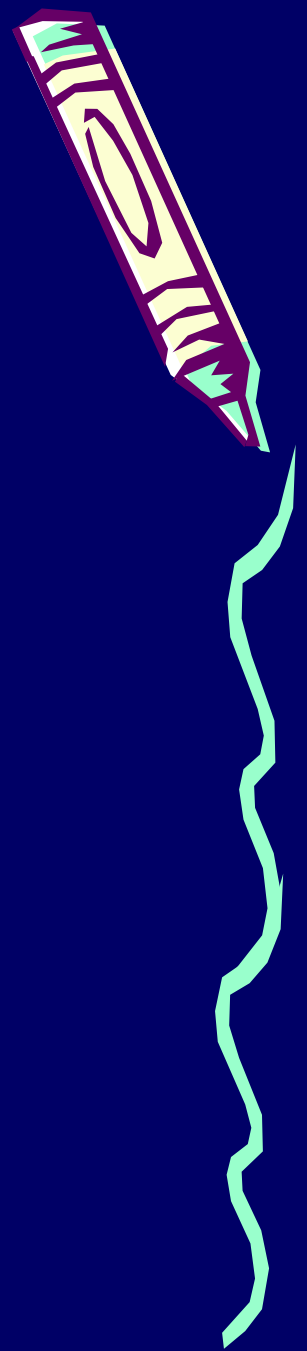
II. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COMMUNITY

HEALTH PROMOTION:

- Dental health education programs
- Promotion of research efforts.
- Provision of oral hygiene aids.
- Lobby efforts

SPECIFIC PROTECTION:

- Supervised school programs.

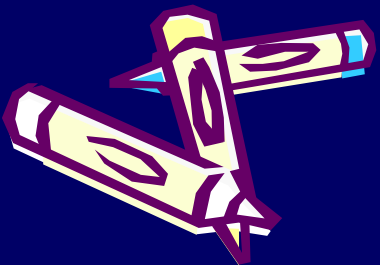
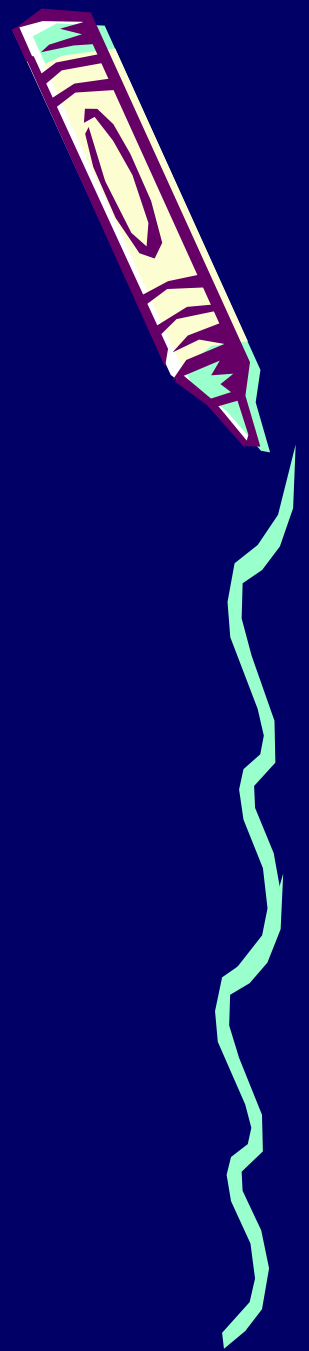


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Periodic screening and referral.
- Provision of dental services.

Disability limitation and rehabilitation:

- Provision of dental services.



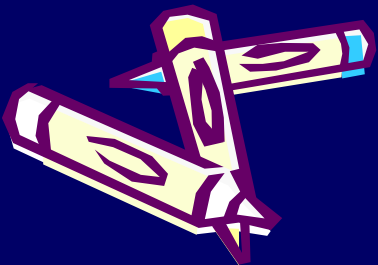
III. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DENTAL PROFESSIONAL

Health promotion:

- Patient education
- Plaque control program
- Recall reinforcement

Specific protection:

- Correction of tooth malalignment
- Prophylaxis

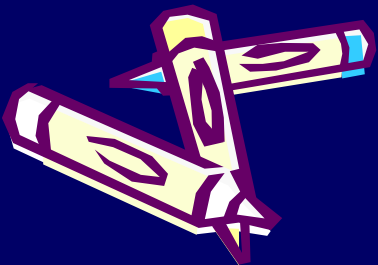
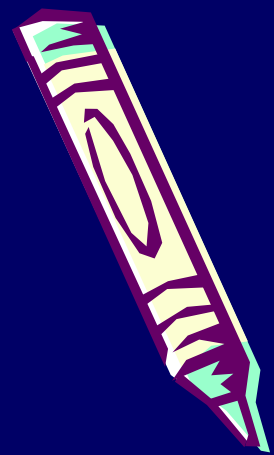


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Complete examination
- Scaling and curettage
- Corrective, restorative and occlusal services

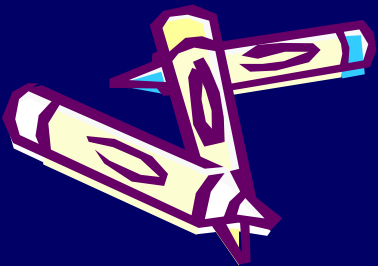
Disability limitation:

- Deep curettage, root planing, splinting.
- Periodontal surgery.
- Selective extractions.



Rehabilitation:

- Removable and fixed prosthodontics.
- Minor tooth movement.



LEVELS OF PREVENTION FOR ORAL CANCER

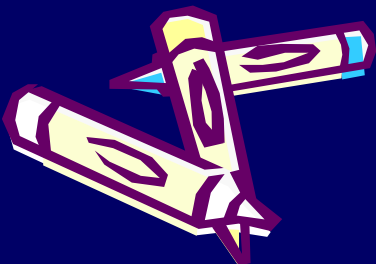
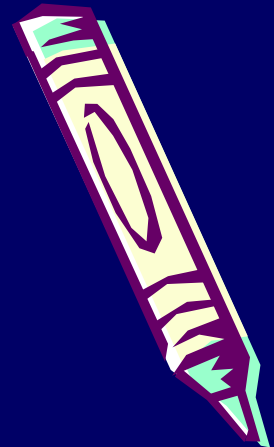
I. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INDIVIDUAL:

Health promotion:

- Periodic visits to the dental office.
- Demand for preventive services.

Specific protection:

- Avoidance of known irritants.

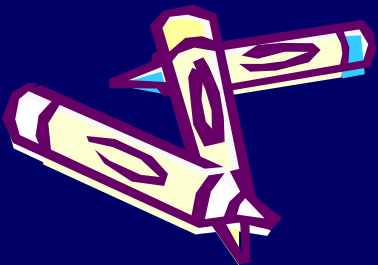
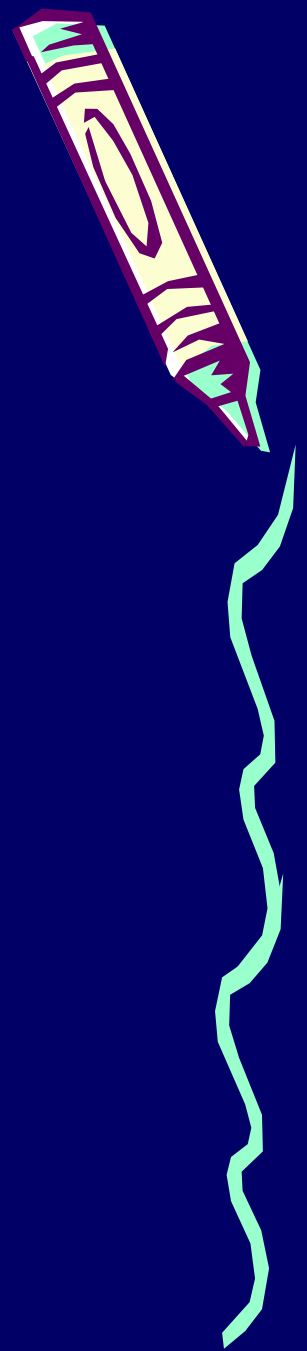


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Self-examination and referral.
- Use of dental services.

Disability limitation and rehabilitation:

- Use of dental services.



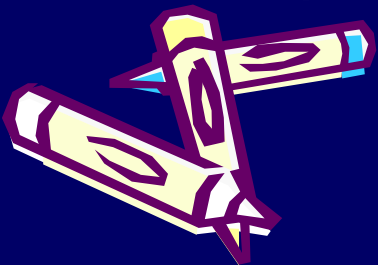
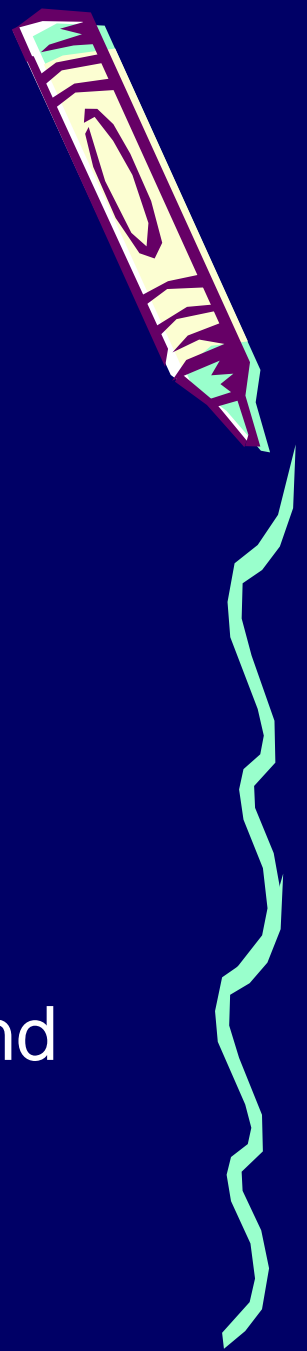
II. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COMMUNITY

Health promotion:

- Dental health education programs
- Promotion of research efforts.
- Provision of oral hygiene aids.
- Lobby efforts

Specific protection:

- Demand for legislation to ban tobacco and its products

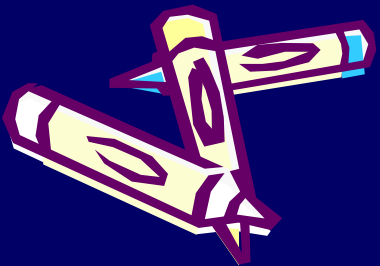


Early diagnosis and treatment:

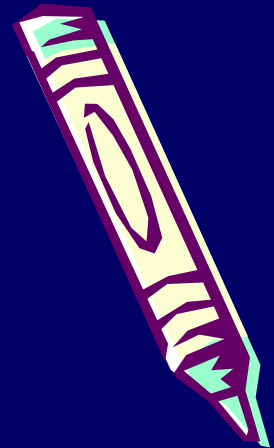
- Periodic screening and referral.
- Provision of dental services.

Disability limitation and rehabilitation:

- Provision of dental services.



III. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DENTAL PROFESSIONAL

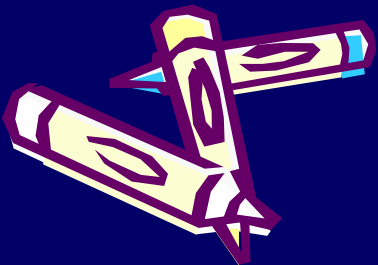


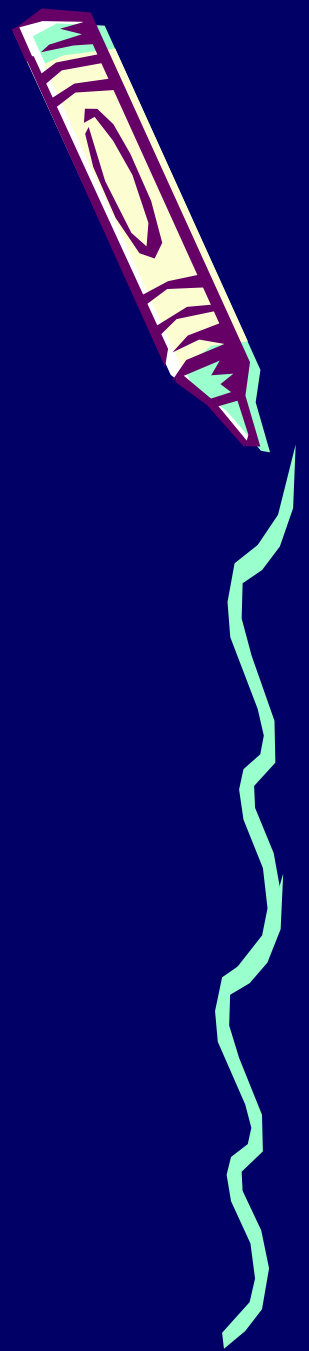
Health promotion:

- Patient education
- Exhibiting no smoking signs in the clinics
- Do not provide any ash trays
- Strike down the advertisements of tobacco products in newspapers and magazines.

Specific protection:

- Removal of known irritants in oral cavity.



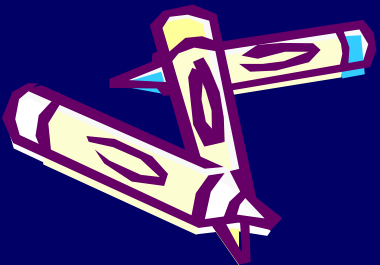


Early diagnosis and treatment:

- Complete examination, biopsy, oral cytology and complete excision

Disability limitation:

- Chemotherapy
- Radiation therapy
- Surgery



Rehabilitation:

- Maxillofacial and removable prosthodontics
- Plastic surgery
- Speech therapy
- Counseling

