

CARIES RISK ASSESSMENT







CARIES PROMOTING FACTORS CARIES PROTECTING FACTORS

Medicaments influencing oral health Psychotropic, sugar-containing medicaments etc.	✓ if yes		1x / day ≥ 2x / day		Oral hygiene with fluridated toothpaste
Salivary flow rate	 ✓ Subjective xerostomia Xerostomia with reduced salivary flow (unstimulated flow rate < 0.1 ml/min) 		1x per day ≥ 2x per day		Fluoride rinsing/highly fluoridated toothpaste
Bleeding on probing	 ✓ ≥ 10% ✓ ✓ ≥ 50% 		1x per year 2x per year ≥ 3x per year	$\mathbf{\overline{\mathbf{A}}}$	Professional prophylaxis
Exposed cervical area	$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark & \geq 2 \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & \geq 5 \end{array}$		Saliva substitute with fluoride, Xylitol, Interdental brushed, Arginine toothpaste	✓ 1x per factor	Additional special factors
Sugar inputs	✓ ≥ 4x per day ✓ ✓ ≥ 6x per day				
Active white spots lesion/cavities/fillings in the last 2 years.	$\begin{array}{c c} & 1x \\ \hline & 1x \\ \hline & 1x \\ 1$				
Additional special factors 1x pe	er factor 🗹 Limitation of hand movement				
TOTAL					

MEASURES TO REDUCE CARIES RISK:

Always recommend when red exceeds green

