

## Core Components of Dental Care

- OTA considers guideline components to be core components if the component is shared by at least three different
- Refer to Sources at end of table for the key and a description of the guideline sets.

DIAGNOSIS	AD	First dental visit by, t, age th	Guideline sets that share the corresponding component
	The EPSDT Gu delines understand that an initial visit includes these elements:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o a patient history (info give responsible person) to include dental history; and past flu</li> <li>o clinical charting of existir the oral and facial structur</li> <li>o identification of anomalies, significant deviations for 1</li> <li>o formulation and presentation (parent) of an organized</li> </ul>	
	treatment		
		New patients: initial appropriate radiograp	00110 Initi 00120 Perio
		Radiographs (for primary caries or in a high risk <sup>b</sup> group: posterior every 6-12 months;	00210 00210 Intraoral-comple (including bite 00220 00220 Intraoral-periap -first film 00230 00230 Intraoral-periap -each additione
	o for patients with schedule:	o for patients with no caries high risk group- posterior 1 months for children and 24-1	00240 00240 Intraoral-occlus 00250 00250 Extraoral-first
		o individualized radiographic for periodontal disease and development assessment	00260 00260 Extraoral-each 1 00270 00270 Bitewings-single 00272 00272 Bitewings-two fi 00274 00274 Bitewings-four 1 00275 00275 Bitewings-each 1 00290 00290 Posterior-anteri and facial bone
			00315 00315 Sialography 00320 00320 Temporomandibul including injer 00321 00321 Other temporom
			00330 00340

# Core Components of Dental Care

## Appendix A

EMERGENCY SERVICES

00911 Palliative (emergency) treatment of dental pain-minor procedures  
 00130 Emergency oral examination

HCFA, EPSDT, PHS, ADA

Appropriate methods for control and relief of pain and procedures necessary to control bleeding and eliminate acute infection

- operative procedures to prevent pulp death and imminent loss of teeth
- treatment of injuries to teeth or supporting structures
- palliative therapy or periodontitis with impacted teeth

HCFA recognizes the following as elements of emergency care:

PREVENTIVE SERVICES  
 II. Preventive

01310 Dietary planning for the control of dental caries  
 01330 Oral hygiene instruction

HCFA, EPSDT, PHS

Counseling on self care oral hygiene, diet (reductions in cariogenic food), and risk management; should be directed to the parent as well as the child

00120 Periodic oral examination

EPSDT, ADA;  
 HCFA & PHS (frequency not specified)

Oral exam, at least annually

01110 Prophylaxis-adult  
 00120 Prophylaxis-child

EPSDT, ADA;  
 HCFA & PHS (frequency not specified)

Prophylaxis, at least annually

01203 Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis)-child  
 01204 Topical application of fluoride (excluding prophylaxis)-adult

EPSDT, ADA;  
 PHS (frequency not specified; recommended primarily for children experiencing extensive dental decay)

Topical fluoride application, at least annually

0135 Sealant-per tooth

HCFA, PHS, ADA

Occasional sealants

01510 Space maintainer-fixed-unilateral  
 01515 Space maintainer-fixed-bilateral  
 01520 Space maintainer-removable-unilateral  
 01525 Space maintainer-removable-bilateral  
 01550 Recementation of space maintainer

HCFA, EPSDT, PHS, ADA

Maintenance of space: at least for posterior primary teeth lost prematurely

03110 Direct pulp cap  
 03120 Indirect pulp cap  
 03220 Pulpotomy  
 03310 One canal (excluding final restoration)  
 03320 Two canals (excluding final restoration)  
 03330 Three canals (excluding final restoration)  
 03340 Four or more canals (excluding final restoration)

HCFA, EPSDT, ADA

Pulp therapy (primary and permanent teeth) and root canal filling

THERAPEUTIC SERVICES  
 IV. Endodontics

	Restoration of carious lesions (primary and permanent) with silver amalgam, plastic materials, composite resin restoration, and stainless steel crowns (on primary teeth)	EPSDT, PHS, HCFA, ADA	02110-02161 Amalgam restorations (including polishing) 02330-02387 Filled or unfilled resin restorations 02930 Prefabricated stainless steel crown -primary tooth
	Scaling and curettage and/or root planing	HCFA, ADA	04341 Periodontal scaling and root planing -per quadrant 04220 Gingival curettage, by report
VI. Prosthodontics	Removable prosthesis: at least when mastication function impaired or existing prosthesis is unserviceable, including repair and rebasing of the prosthesis	HCFA, EPSDT, PHS, ADA	?
X. Orthodontics	Orthodontic treatment: at least when medically necessary to correct handicapping malocclusion	HCFA, PHS, ADA	

Additional procedures suggested by core component reviewers:

- Oral Surgery**  
 Extractions-includes local anesthesia and routine postoperative care:  
 07110 Single tooth  
 07120 Each additional tooth  
 07130 Root removal-exposed roots
- Other surgical procedures:**  
 07285 Biopsy of oral tissue-hard  
 07286 Biopsy of oral tissue-soft

<sup>a</sup>Many reviewers indicated that a first visit by age 1 is more appropriate than by age 3.  
<sup>b</sup>Those at high risk include those demonstrating: high level of caries experience, history of recurrent caries, poor quality existing restoration, poor oral hygiene, inadequate fluoride exposure, prolonged nursing, diet with high sucrose, poor family dental health, developmental enamel defects, developmental disability, xerostomia, genetic abnormality of teeth, many multisurface restorations, chemo/radiation therapy.  
<sup>c</sup>Silicate cement restorations which are specifically included in the HCFA Guidelines, are excluded from this core component list because most reviewers indicated that silicate cement restorations have been replaced by newer materials. Also, many reviewers suggested that stainless steel crowns for permanent teeth should be included in a list of basic dental services.

**SOURCES:** ADA: American Dental Association, Council on Dental Care Programs, *Policies on Dental Care Programs, 1988* (Chicago, IL: American Dental Association, 1988). These guidelines describe a model dental benefit plan. EPSDT: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Care Financing Administration in cooperation with The American Society of Dentistry for Children and The American Academy of Pedodontics, *A Guide to Dental Care for the Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program (EPSDT) Under Medicaid*, February 1980. This guide was prepared to assist those involved with implementing the dental care component of EPSDT. FDA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Food and Drug Administration, *Selection of Patients for X-ray Examinations: Dental Radiographic Examinations* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, October 1987). HCFA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Care Financing Administration, *State Medicaid Manual, Part 5—Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment (EPSDT)*, April 1988. These are the Federal EPSDT program guidelines to which each State program must adhere. These guidelines cite the EPSDT dental guidelines above for further information. PHS: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, *Healthy Children: Effective Public Health Practices for Improving Children's Oral Health* (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, May 1980). This document presents PHS guidelines regarding the most acceptable dental public health practices for improving children's oral health.