

Behavior Management for the Child Patient



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Behavior Management for the Child Patient



Outline

- Patient Selection
- Behavior Management Techniques
- Demonstrations in procedures



Choosing the Right Patient

- Age of child >3
- How is communication with the child?
- Can the patient sit through a polishing?
- Can the patient take bitewings?



Choosing the Right Patient

- How much dental work is required
 - 3 appointments or less



Choosing the Right Patient

- Parents
 - Expectations
 - Anxieties
 - Is everyone on the same page?
 - Treatment options



Behavior Management Techniques

- Communication
- Tell Show Do
- Voice Control
- Positive Reinforcement
- Distraction



Communication

- Build a connection
 - Holidays
 - Halloween, Holidays
 - Kids shows
 - Balloons
- Non-verbal
 - Posture
 - Confidence



NON-VERBAL COMMUNICATION

Shampoo Induced Psychosis

Tell Show Do

- Fear of the unknown
- Verbal explanations in a child friendly way
- Demonstrations
- Performing of procedure



Child Friendly Terms

Word

Shot / Needle

Anaesthetic

Slow speed

High speed

Periosteal Elevator

High Volume Suction

Substitute

Pinch, push

Sleepy juice

Tooth tickler

Whistle washer

Spoon

Vacuum

Child Friendly Terms

Word

Gauze

Cotton Roll

Explorer

Rubber dam

Rubber dam clamp

Low Volume suction

Substitute

Tooth towel

Tooth pillow

Tooth counter

Raincoat

Tooth ring

Straw

Voice Control

- Volume, tone or pace
- Tool too get the child's attention
- Not berating or scolding
- Inform Parent

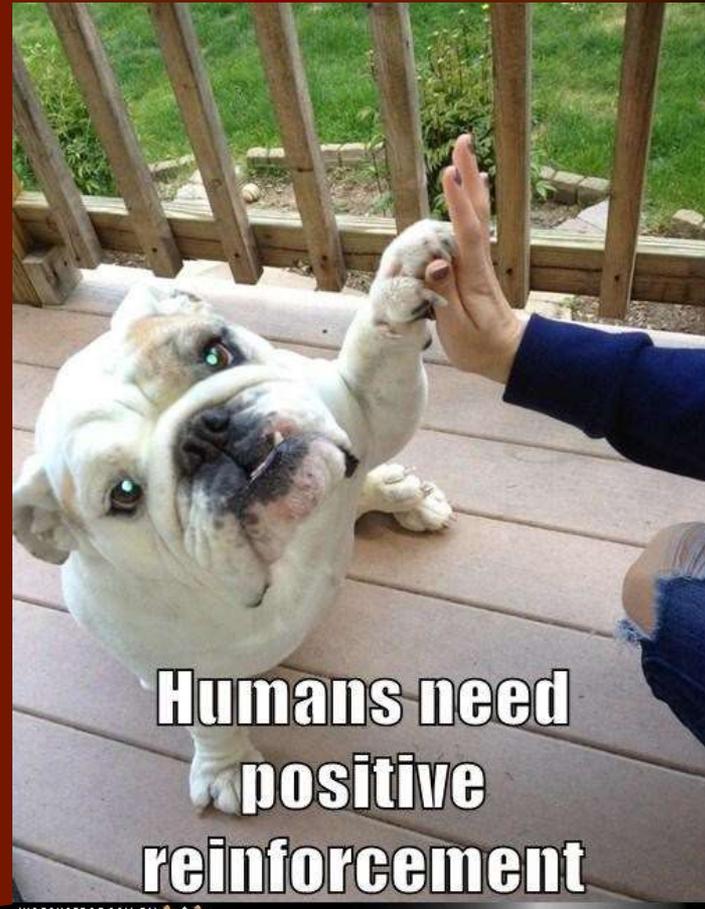


CAPS LOCK

Not necessary all the time

Positive Reinforcement

- Very important to compliment
- Praise positive behaviors
- Use descriptive praise



Distraction

- Diverting attention away from unpleasant procedure
- Child specific



DISTRACTIONS

Sometimes there are ulterior motives involved

Local Anesthetic



Local Anaesthetic: When?

- Don't use local unless you have to
- Procedures you do not need anaesthetic for:
 - Sealants or preventive resin restorations
 - Space maintainers or fitting bands
 - Disking teeth



Local Anaesthetic: When?

- Most buccal cavities
- Small to medium occlusal cavities
 - Some class 2 as well
- How do you know whether a cavity will be sensitive?
 - Explorer
 - If sensitive; Use anaesthetic



Infiltration vs. Mandibular Block

- I prefer to give infiltrations
 - more comfortable
 - require less compliance



When to Infiltrate

- Infiltration
 - Primary tooth
 - Filling or stainless steel crown
 - Some pulpotomies and extractions
- Block
 - Primary 2nd molar
 - Pulpotomy
 - Extraction
- Cavities into dentin on lower permanent molars



Interpapillary and Palatal Injections

- Anesthetic through interproximal papilla
- Gingival areas that are anticipated to receive trauma
 - Class 2 restoration
 - Stainless steel crown
 - extraction



Local Anesthetic Technique



Local Anaesthetic Technique

- Use extra short tips
- Explain what the anaesthetic feels like
- Show and use topical anaesthetic



Local Anaesthetic Technique

- While the topical is on you say:
 - We're going to get your tooth asleep and I need your help. I need you to do 3 things and then it will be very very easy
 - First thing I need you to do is pretend to sleep so your tooth will fall asleep really really fast. Do you know how to pretend to sleep? You close your eyes and keep really still like your sleeping.



Local Anaesthetic Technique

- Next I'm going to push beside your tooth and its going to feel like this (I grab the child's hand and pinch it lightly)
- Now if I push too hard the second thing I need you to do is lift up your left hand and let me know, then I'll push lighter.



Local Anaesthetic Technique

- Now the last thing I need you to do is sit as still as you can, because I do have to push a little bit and I want to push as lightly as possible, and it is easier for me to do that if you sit very still
- So the 3 things I need you to do is 1 pretend sleep, 2 lift up your hand if I push to hard, and 3 sit as still as you can so I can push as lightly as possible.



Notes on Anaesthetic

- Inject slowly
- What to do if you “push too hard”
 - Stop pushing or inject slower
 - Tell them you stopped pushing
- Have assistant cover hands
- Shake for distraction



Local Anesthetic Technique 2

- Communication
- Tell Show Do
- Voice Control
- Positive Reinforcement
- Distraction





EPIC FAIL

It's worse when you're a commander in chief.

Dental Procedures



Procedures: Rubber Dam

- Raincoat and tooth button on your finger first
- Talk about the pressure
- Show them on their own finger
 - Spray water on outside and show that its dry on the inside



Restorative

- High Speed (Whistle Washer)
 - No burs
 - Spray water on hand
 - Feel and hear
- Slow speed
 - Large round bur (6 or 8)
 - Touch on thumb



Extractions

- Extractions
 - Show periosteal elevator (spoon)
 - Check to see if the tooth is sleepy
 - We are going to Hug the tooth
 - Patient will feel pressure



Final Tips

- Never get angry
 - If getting frustrated or angry... time to refer
- Always give a parent an opportunity to cease treatment
- Finish on a positive note





FAIL

Thank-you

