Alert: Provision of Dental Emergency Services in Saskatchewan

Update: March 27, 2020

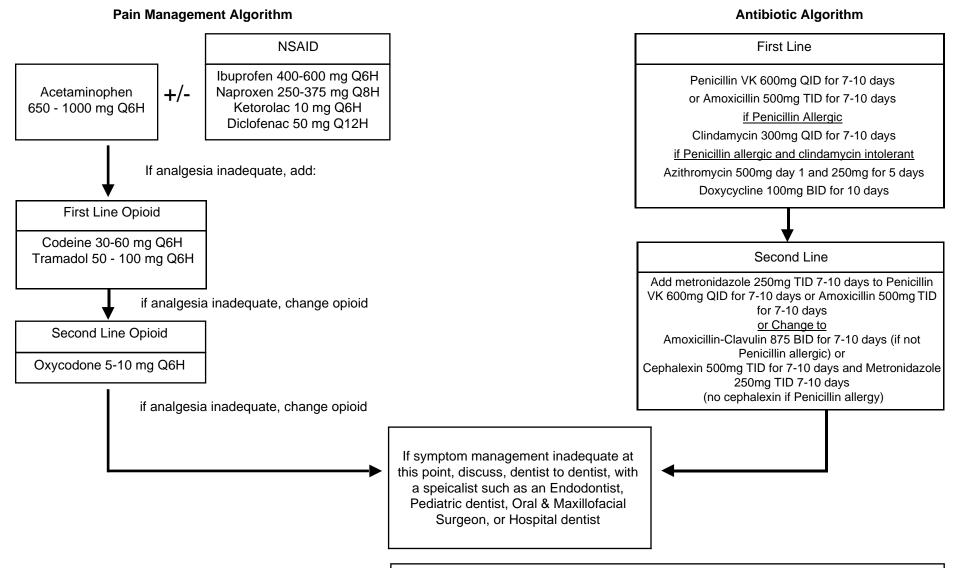
A dental emergency exists if professional judgement indicates that a person needs immediate attention to address oral trauma, pain, infection, bleeding or other associated medical complications. Emergency cases should be managed via telephone screening risk assessment by taking a verbal history of the patient's condition and providing appropriate pharmacotherapy. Attached for reference are Adult and Pediatric Pharmacologic Management Resources adapted from ADA&C.

CDSS members are **not to provide routine or urgent care** to patients. CDSS members are strongly recommended to only provide emergency dental care that fits within the above description.

Due to the current Covid-19 pandemic, the CDSS strongly recommends the use of consent documents for **patients and staff** similar to the attached ADA&C resource documents.

Further communications will be provided to all CDSS members.

Adult Pharmacologic Management (CDSS Adaptation from ADA&C)



If large facial swelling develops **INCLUDING** signs of airway threat (trismus, dysphagia, odynophagia, dyspnea, hoarseness, etc) or mid face swelling (eye swollen shut), direct patient to nearest emergency department.

DO NOT REFER TO HOSPITAL UNLESS IT IS A CLINICAL SCENARIO WHICH WOULD NORMALLY REQUIRE HOSPITAL BASED TREATMENT (JAW FRACTURE, DEEP NECK INFECTION)

Pediatric Pharmacologic Management (CDSS Adaptation From ADA&C)

