



# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: APHTHOUS ULCER CASE

Cluster 1: Clinical Information Gathering

## Key Words

1

### HISTORY

- HOPC: Any symptoms? Swellings? Ulcer for the first time? Always the same area? Numbness/ burning sensation? Ulcer anywhere else too? Fever? Blisters?
- Medical history - Medical conditions, medications and allergies. Tummy issues? Menstrual cycle? Contraceptive pill?
- Oral hygiene history - Changes within oral hygiene routine? (Abrasive toothpaste or toothpaste trauma).
- Social history - Smoking? Alcohol? Stress?

2

### DIFFERENTIAL DIAGNOSIS:

RAS or traumatic ulcer.

3

### INVESTIGATIONS:

- E/O - Swelling over the face or fever.
- I/O - Detailed examination of the area of ulcer. Lip biting or ortho t/t? Check other areas for ulcers.

## Diagram





# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: MISSING/IMPACTED CANINE CASE

Cluster 1: Clinical Information Gathering

## Key Words

1

### HISTORY:

- HOPC: Missing teeth? Big appearance of front teeth? Space in between the front teeth? Any concerns mentioned by the child?
- Medical history - Overall growth? medical conditions, medications and allergies.
- Dental history - Previous dental visits/ records.
- Family history - Close family members with similar appearance?
- Social history - Parafunctional habits?

2

### EXPLANATION:

Thick frenum attachment, mesiodens, parafunctional habits, jaw-tooth discrepancy, Impacted canines.

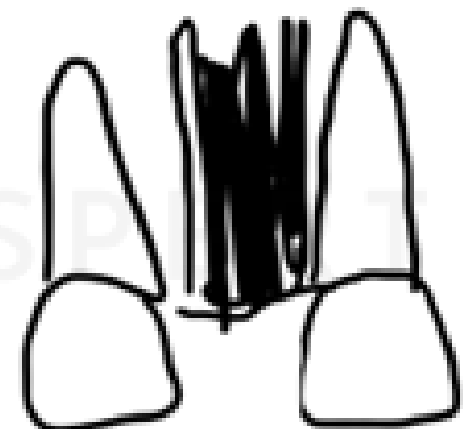
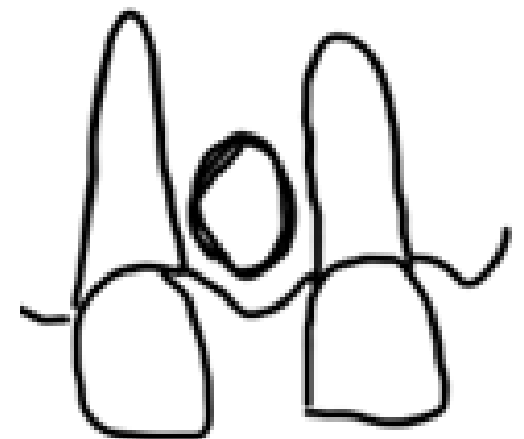
3

### INVESTIGATIONS:

- E/O - Face profile.
- I/O - Detailed examine all teeth and count.  
X-rays: Periapical x-ray and OPG.  
Gum examination.  
Blanch test.

Early referral to an orthodontist.

## Diagram





# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: NECROTISING GINGIVITIS CASE

Cluster 2: Diagnosis and Management

### Key Words

- 1** HOPC: Gum pain? Is it the first experience? Bleeding or sensitivity? Wobbly teeth?
- 2** EXPLANATION OF FINDINGS AND DIAGNOSIS: Necrotising gingivitis.
- 3** RELEVANT HISTORY: Smoking, medical history (viral infection), oral hygiene, stress.
- 4** MANAGEMENT:
  - No treatment.
  - Thorough debridement is crucial.
  - Immediate management: Superficial debridement under LA. Flushing chlorhexidine 0.2%. Metronidazole 400mg 12 hourly for 3-5 days (No alcohol). Analgesics. Smoking cessation advice.
  - Recall: In 3 days. Thorough debridement. Periodontal examination. Oral hygiene advice.
  - Referral to periodontist, if no healing in 10 days.

### Diagram





# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: PERIODONTITIS PATIENT CASE

Cluster 2: Diagnosis and Management

### Key Words

- 1** HOPC: Bleeding or sensitivity? Wobbly teeth? Discharge?
- 2** EXPLANATION OF FINDINGS AND DIAGNOSIS: Chronic generalised moderate-severe periodontitis with localised severe periodontitis.
- 3** RELEVANT HISTORY: Family history, smoking, medical history (blood test), oral hygiene.
- 4** MANAGEMENT:
  - No treatment.
  - Referral to periodontist.
  - Treatment as requested (superficial clean) explain the risks associated.
- 5** HEALTH PROMOTION ASPECTS:
  - Oral hygiene routine (Brushing twice daily & flossing).
  - Smoking cessation advice.
  - Medical history (regular blood tests).

### Diagram





# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: INFORMED CONSENT FOR RCT CASE

Cluster 3: Clinical Treatment and Evaluation

## Key Words

- 1** HOPC: Swelling? Advantages and disadvantages of RCT.
- 2** Explanation of findings, x-ray and diagnosis.
- 3** **RELEVANT HISTORY:**  
M/H - allergies.
- 4** **TREATMENT AND EVALUATION:**
  - No treatment.
  - Option of referral to an endodontist.
  - Explain 3 stages of RCT.
  - Common risks of RCT - Pain and broken tooth if not crowned.
  - Uncommon risks of RCT - Instrument breakage, perforation, severe and consistent pain. Reinfection because of missed canals.
- 5** **HEALTH PROMOTION ASPECTS:**
  - Regular dental visits.
  - Optimum oral hygiene.

## Diagram

Explain with x-ray given about irreversible pulpitis. You can draw diagrams of risks like instrument breakage and perforation.



# OSCE Lens Card

## RED SET: BROKEN APICAL PORTION OF THE TOOTH CASE

Cluster 3: Clinical Treatment and Evaluation

### Key Words

- 1 HOPC: Swelling extent? Severe features of odontogenic infection?
- 2 Explanation of the situation over x-ray. And the risk of complications is more. (OAC and root slipping into sinus).
- 3 RELEVANT HISTORY:  
M/H - allergies.
- 4 TREATMENT AND EVALUATION:
  - Extraction by us but risk is present.
  - Option of referral to an oral surgeon.
  - VPTAS along with NEPT
  - Post-extraction instructions.
- 5 HEALTH PROMOTION ASPECTS:
  - Regular dental visits - brochures on dental camps in remote areas.
  - Optimum oral hygiene.

### Diagram

Explain with x-ray given.