



Caries at Recall: The Caries at Recall measure assesses the percent of patients who complete a periodic oral evaluation and have a caries diagnosis. Tracking this measure answers the question: How well is the patient’s dental disease being managed?

We document this by using the ICD-10 code K02.9 dental caries.

- 1) Set your entry status to completed.

The screenshot shows a dropdown menu for 'ENTRY STATUS'. The options are: Treatment Plan (TP), Completed (C), Existing Other (EO), Referred (R), and Condition (Cn). The 'Completed' option is selected and highlighted with a green box. Below the menu is a 'TREATMENT DATE' field with the date 06/13/2022.

- 2) Type in the ICD-10 code.

The screenshot shows the 'ICD' field in the software interface. The 'Code' radio button is selected. The text 'k02.9' is entered into the search box. The entire ICD field area is highlighted with a green box.

- 3) Confirm the code attached to **all completed** charges for the day.

Status	Date	Priority	Tooth	Surface	Procedure	Prior-Auth	ICD
C	06/13/2022	No priority	Full Mouth		[D0330] PANORAMIC FILM SEE ALSO CODE 70...		[K02.9] Dental caries, unspecified
C	06/13/2022	No priority	Full Mouth		[D1110] PROPHYLAXIS - ADULT		[K02.9] Dental caries, unspecified
C	06/13/2022	No priority	Full Mouth		[D1330] ORAL HYGIENE INSTRUCTIONS		[K02.9] Dental caries, unspecified

Exclusion Code (U6B22): Sealants have been shown to help prevent and control caries. Sealing the rocky terrain of molars – where most cavities occur – protects this vulnerable area from food, acids and plaque. Early application of sealants on a child’s molar teeth, especially in those considered moderate to high risk for caries, can be an important part of an overall prevention plan.

If we cannot seal the first molars on a child age six through nine, we will exclude them from our sealant measure. The only time an exclusion is not permissible is if we were unable to apply sealants due to uncooperative behavior from the patient.

If we are re-sealing teeth they will still need an exclusion.

If the teeth are unerupted, congenitally missing, or extracted they will need to be excluded.

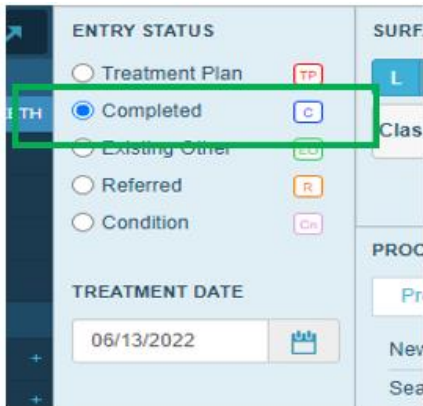
If the teeth already have intact sealants they will need to be excluded.

If the teeth have current decay or have already have restorations they will need to be excluded.

The exclusion code only applies if it applies to **all four** molars. If you can seal even **one** tooth this will satisfy the measure and you will not enter the exclusion code.

The exclusion code is entered in the patient chart by following these steps:

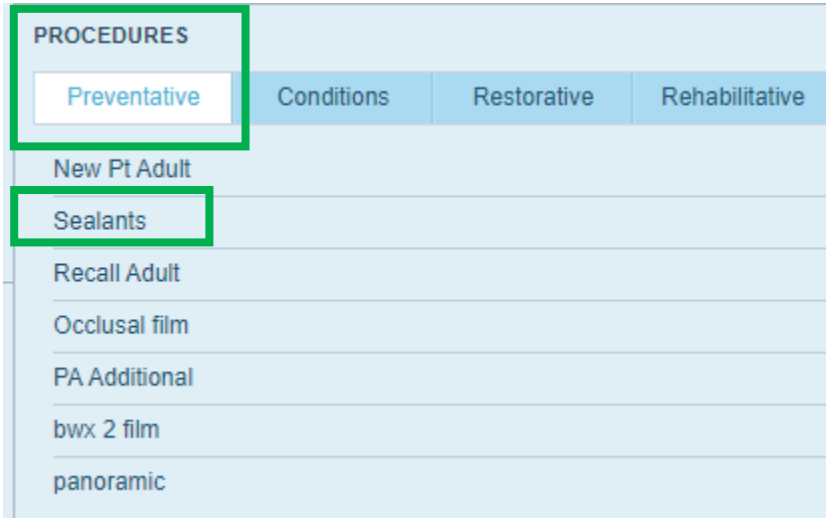
- 1) Set your entry status to completed.



- 2) Select all four permanent first molars:



- 3) In the procedures section of the dental examination window, click on the preventive tab and select the option for sealants:

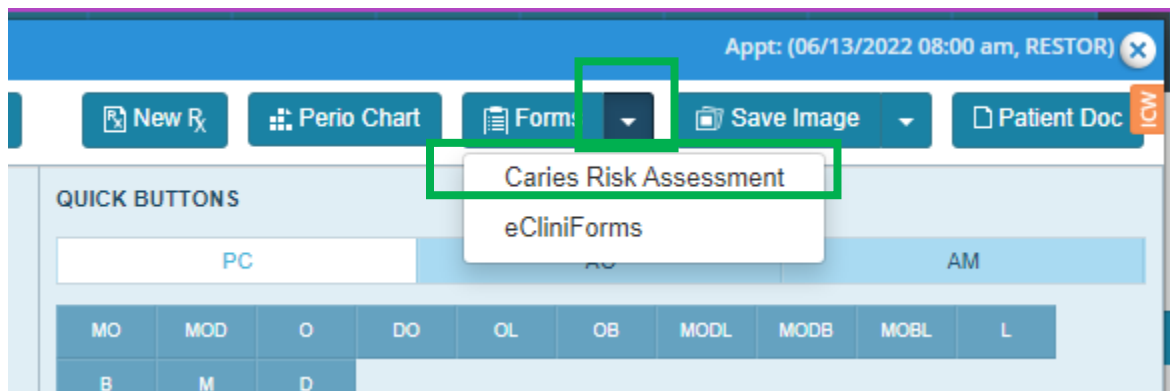


Caries Risk Assessment: Risk assessment is a way to identify individual patient habits, exposures, and/or health status that impact disease. It helps providers understand clinical, patient behavior and other factors that support or threaten oral health. Risk assessment is the first step in determining treatment plans tailored to each patient.

A caries risk assessment must be completed on every patient presenting for a preventive appointment. If you perform a cleaning, perform a caries risk assessment.

To document:

- 1) In the dental examination window, click on the drop down arrow next to the word forms and select caries risk assessment:



- Fill out the form and assign a risk at the bottom. Assigning a risk and saving the form will cause the risk CDT code to drop:

FINAL SCORE:

Yes in column 1: Indicate high risk
 Yes in column 2 and 3: Consider the caries balance
 **Hyposalivation plus high-risk factors = extreme risk

Final Overall Caries Risk Assessment Category : Extreme High Moderate Low

Procedure	Prior-Auth
[D0603] Caries risk assessment and documentatio...	

Treatment Plan Completed: Treatment plan completion measures the degree to which a patient’s oral health treatment needs are being met. Completing treatment improves a patient’s health, satisfaction with their Health Center experience, and allows them to focus on prevention rather than restoration.

Preventive appointments are part of the treatment plan. If any patient presents for an exam (excluding limited exam) and has no decay, their treatment plan is completed.

If a patient requires sealants and we are not able to place them the same day as the exam for some reason their treatment plan will be considered complete after the sealants are placed.

If the patient’s treatment plan consists of managing caries with SDF, the treatment plan will be considered complete after the final application.

We document Treatment Plan Completed (TPC) by:

- Set your entry status to completed:

ENTRY STATUS

Treatment Plan TP

Completed C

Existing Other EO

Referred R

Condition Cn

- Under the procedures section in the dental examination window, click on the preventive tab and locate the button labeled “TPC”:

PROCEDURES

Preventative Conditions Restorative Rehabilitative

Bitewings-2 films	Bitewings- 4 films
Panoramic	Additional PAs
SDF	Exclusion Code
Sealant Repair	TPC