acetaminophen (Tylenol), 71–74, 73t
acromegaly
  facts, 434
  treatment, 434
acute adrenal insufficiency
  clinical features, 175
  etiology, 175
  treatment, 175
  vital signs, 175
acute adrenal insufficiency attack, 410
acute and viral hepatitis, LFT changes, 485t
acute bacterial endocarditis (ABE), 279
acute CVA attack management, 301
acute leukemia, overview, 646
acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
  consolidation chemotherapy, 648
  induction chemotherapy, 648
  maintenance chemotherapy, 648
  treatment protocol, 648
acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
  consolidation therapy, 649
  remission induction therapy, 649
  treatment protocol, 648–649
acute retroviral infection, 507
acyclovir (Zovirax), 550–551
  clearance, 155
  drug resistance, side effects, 156
  facts, preparation, prescriptions, 156
  mechanism of action, 155
Addison’s disease
  diagnosis, 412
  etiology, 411–412
  symptoms, signs, 412
Cushing’s syndrome
  dental alerts, 411
  etiology, 410
  symptoms, signs, 410–411
  treatment, 411
disease states
  acute adrenal insufficiency attack, 410
  adrenal cortex hormones, 407–410
  adrenal gland anatomy, 408
  adrenal glands
    Addison’s disease
      diagnosis, 412
      etiology, 411–412
      symptoms, signs, 412
    Cushing’s syndrome
      dental alerts, 411
      etiology, 410
      symptoms, signs, 410–411
      treatment, 411
androgens, 410
corticosteroid facts, suggested dental guidelines, 413–416, 414t
cortisol production, normal mechanism, 409
glucocorticoids, 408–409
hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal cortex cortisol release cycle, 409t
mineralocorticoids, 409–410
normal release of daily cortisol production, prednisone, hydrocortisone boost protocol during dental emergency, 409–410
prednisone step-up, step-down protocol, 414
adrenal glands (Continued)
  step-up, step-down corticosteroid protocols, 414f
  steroid dose guidelines, stress-associated dentistry, 414–415, 415f
adrenal medulla production, 409–410
AIDS-defining conditions (ADC), symptomatic stage, 507–508
airway, breathing, circulation (ABCs), 165
albumin, 468
alcohol abuse, 664–665
alcohol as cancer factor, 630
alcoholic liver disease
  alcoholic hepatitis, 485
  facts, 485
  laboratory tests, enzyme changes, 485
  liver function test (LFT) pattern, 486
  Aldrete scoring systems, 187, 187f
  alkaline phosphatase (AP), 470
allergic rhinitis, symptoms, treatment, 337
allergies, drugs causing or associated
  acute anaphylactic reaction, 378–380
  mild or moderate anaphylaxis reaction management, 380
  alternate-day steroid intake and dentistry, 414, 414f
Alzheimer’s disease (AD)
  classification, 674
  FDA approved ChEIs, 675
  future therapies, IVIG/Gammagard, 675
  identifying biomarkers, 673
  medication alerts, 675–676
  pharmacotherapy, 674–675
  standardized mini-mental state examination (MMSE), 674
  suggested dental guidelines, 676
amides
  with epinephrine, 54, 55–56t
  with levonordefrin (Neo-Cobefrin), 54, 55–56t
local anesthetics, detailed discussion, 58–61
without epinephrine, 54, 55–56t
aminoglycosides
  facts, 144–145
  members, 145
side-effects, 144
amnesia, inadequate analgesia, 189
amoxicillin, 127–128
amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (Augmentin), 128–129
ampoterbin B, 556–557
ampicillin, 129–130
amyloid deposits, 654
analgesics
  resources, 700–702
  summary, 106–109f
analgesics, nonopioid
  acetaminophen (Tylenol), 71–74, 73t
  aspirin, 77–78
  COX-2 inhibitors, 79–80
  ibuprofen, naproxen, 78
  IV acetaminophen, 74–75
  nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 75–77
anaphylaxis/allergy
  clinical features, 179
  treatment, 179–180
androgens, 410
anemia, 5–6
  analgesic protocol, 220
  antibiotics protocol, 221
  B12 anemia, 216
  blood count lattice recording, 221f
  of chronic diseases, causes, 212
  of chronic diseases, malignancy-related/early iron deficiency/acute blood loss/chronic renal failure, 212
  classifications, etiological factors, 211–212
  congenital/hereditary, 212–213
  congenital/hereditary/hemolytic anemia, 211
  diagnostic criteria, 217–218
  facts, classifications, 210–211
  folic acid deficiency anemia, 217
  G6PD anemia, analgesic protocol, 220
  G6PD anemia, local anesthetic, 220
  glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD), 214–215
  hemolysis complications, 213
  hereditary spherocytosis, 215
  iron (Fe) deficiency anemia, 215–216
  iron (Fe) storage, 210
  laboratory diagnosis, treatments, 218–219
  laboratory tests, 210
  mild, 219
  moderate, 219
  normal iron metabolism, 209–210
  nutritional anemia, 211
  pernicious anemia, 217
  resources, 706–707
  severe, 220
  Shilling’s test, 217
  sickle-cell trait, 214
  stress management, 221, 221f
  thalassemia/Cooley’s, 214
anemia, ecchymosis, 654
angina
  prevention and treatment
    additional anti-anginal drugs, 303–304
    β blockers, calcium channel blockers, 303
    coronary angiography, revascularization, 304
    fine-line anti-anginal drugs, 303
    ivabradine, 303
long-acting nitrates, 303

nicorandil, 303

optimal prevention treatments, 302

ranolazine (Ranexa), 303–304

secondary prevention, 304

second-line drug choice, 304

short-acting drugs, 302

stable angina, 302

unstable angina, 305

acute angina attack, 306

aspirin, 305

associated suggested dental guidelines, 306–307

beta-blockers, 305

dual, triple antiplatelet therapies, 305

glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, 306

initial medical management, 305–306

nitrates, 306

thienopyridines, 305

unstable angina, angina pectoris

anesthetics for stable angina, 306

anesthetics for unstable angina, 306

angina stress management, 306–307

Prinzmetal’s angina, 307

angina pectoris

clinical features, 175

nitroglycerine, erectile dysfunction, drug combination alert, 177

treatment, 176

treatment alerts, 176–177

vital signs, 175

angular cheilitis, 557–558

predisposing factors, 449

treatment, 449

ankylosing spondylitis

clinical features, 600

diagnosis, 601

general anesthesia, 601

anorexia nervosa, 678–679

antibiotics, management protocols

allergy, 122

anaerobic infection coverage, 148

antibiotic half-life, 119

antibiotic resistance mechanism, 121–122

antibiotics classification, 123–124

antibiotics summary, 113–116

c barderial, bacteriostatic activity, 120–121

breast-feeding, 123

dose-selection criteria, 117–118

drug-drug interactions, 122

extended spectrum antibiotics, penicillins, 120

factors assessed prior to use, 110–111

gram negative sepsis coverage, 148

human bite coverage, 149

identification, associated antibiotic management protocol, 111–112

infection types, 111–112

intestinal bacterial flora, 122

mechanism of action, solubility characteristics, spectrum of activity, 121

minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), 118

MRSA coverage, 148

narrow-spectrum antibiotics, 119

non-MRSA gram-positive cocci infection coverage, 148

oral contraceptives, 122–123

organisms, infection duration, 111–112, 116–117

pharyngitis infection coverage, 149

protein synthesis inhibitors, 121

sinus infection coverage, 148–149

symptoms, signs, patient immunity, vital organ status, 112, 116–117

therapeutic window, 119

universal infection coverage, 147

water/fluid consumption, 122

antibody tests, 479–480

anticoagulants

DDIs, heparin associated, 265

heparin antidote, 265

LMWH preparations, 265

newer

apixaban (Eliquis), 270

apixaban (Eliquis), DDIs, 270–271

apixaban pharmacokinetics, 270

background info, 268

clotting cascade, 269

conclusions, dental alerts, 271

converting from, to, 272

dabigatran etexilate (Pradaxa), 268–269

discontinuation for surgery, 271

reversal, 272

rivaroxaban (Xarelto), 269–270

standard/unfractioned heparin (UFH), low molecular weight heparins (LMWHs), 264–265

therapy overview, 262

warfarin (Coumadin), 262

DDIs, 267–268

protocols, suggested dental guidelines, 265–267

reversal, 263

thrombosis risk, associated conditions, 263–264

antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), 670

adverse reactions, 670

antifungals

drugs, 555, 691

resources, 703

antifungals, polyene andazole

amphotericin (Fungizone), 151–152

azole drugs classifications, 150

fluconazole (Diffucan), 153–154
antifungals, polyene andazole (Continued)
imidazole, triazole antifungals, 150–151
itraconazole (Sporanox), 154
ketoconazole (Nizoral), 153
polyene antifungals, mechanism of action, 150
polyene drug classifications, 150
pregnancy and, 154
topical, oral nystatin, 151
anti-HBc IgG (IgG core antibody), 476
anti-HBc IgM (IgM core antibody), 475–476
anti-HBe (hepatitis e-antibody), 476
anti-HBs (surface antibody), 475
anti-HCV test, 479
antihistamine H1 blockers, 97
antihypertensive medications, 296
alpha-blockers, 297
beta-blockers, 297
centrally acting adrenergic blockers, 297
peripheral adrenergic receptor blockers, 296
peripheral-nerve acting adrenergic blockers, 297
anti-rejection immunosuppression, 687
antiresorptive agent-induced osteonecrosis of jaw (ARONJ), 425
dental alerts, 431–432
identification criteria, 426
prevention strategies, 426
radiographic, CT and MRI bone findings, 426–429, 427f, 428f
risk factors, 426
stages, associated treatments, 429–431
antiresorptive agent-induced osteonecrosis of jaw (ARONJ), 425
dental alerts, 431–432
identification criteria, 426
prevention strategies, 426
radiographic, CT and MRI bone findings, 426–429, 427f, 428f
resources, 718–729
risk factors, 426
stages, associated treatments, 429–431
antiresorptive agents
bisphosphonates (BPs), 423
bisphosphonates (BPs) mechanism of action (MOA), 423–424
classification, 423
denosumab (Prolia), 424
side effects, 424–425
teriparatide (Forteo), 424
uses, 424–425
antiretroviral therapy (ART), fixed dose combinations (CDC), 521
antirheumatic medications, 603
anti-ulcer medications, 691
antivirals, 691
acyclovir (Zovirax)
clearance, 155
drug resistance, side effects, 156
facts, preparation, prescriptions, 156
mechanism of action, 155
famciclovir (Famvir)
dosing, 157–158
facts, 157
resources, 703–704
valacyclovir (Valtrex)
clearance, 155
drug resistance, side effects, 156
facts, preparations, prescriptions, 156–157
mechanism of action, 155
side effects, 156
anxiety disorders
alcohol abuse and, 664–665
classification, 663
generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), 663
medications, 664
obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), 663
panic disorder, 664
posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 664
social anxiety disorder (SAD), 664
suggested dental alerts, 665
treatment, 664
aphthous ulcerations
antibiotic therapy prescriptions, 560
anti-inflammatory agents prescriptions, 560
etiology, 449
immune modulators prescriptions, 560–561
topical anesthetics prescription, 561
treatment options, 450, 450f
aphthous ulcerations (recurrent), other agents prescribed, 561
apixaban (Eliquis), 270
DDIs, 270–271
pharmacokinetics, 270
arterial blood gases, 335–336
arthralgia, 277
arthritis, 275–276
aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/SGOT, 469
aspirin, 77–78
asthma
acute asthma clinical features, 178
classification per US National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute, 342
diagnosis, 342
etiological factors, 342
extrinsic asthma, 341
intrinsic asthma, 341
symptoms, signs, 341–342
treatment, 179
acute airway emergencies, 347
additional asthma emergencies, 347
analgesics, 347
associated suggested dental guidelines, 346–347
biological treatments, 345–346
emergency treatment drugs, 343
immediate-relief medications, 343
inhaled corticosteroids (ICS), recent advances, 346
local anesthetics, 347
long-term control, attack prevention medications, 343
management, 345–346
medications, 344
nonpharmacological management, 345
oral antibiotics, 347
other treatment facts, 345
pharmacological management, 345
resources, 714–715
types, 178
vital signs, 179
atrial fibrillation (AF), ablation therapy, 316
atrial fibrillation, resources, 712–715
atrial, supraventricular arrhythmias, 315–316
atypical antipsychotics, 677–678
adverse reactions, 670
autonomic nervous system, 288–289
azathioprine (Imuran), 687
β blockers, calcium channel blockers, 303
B12 anemia, 216
back, 18
bacterial endocarditis, and premedication, resources, 711
barbiturates, 189
pentobarbital (Nembutal) dosages, 196
secobarbital (Seconal) dosages, 196
Behcet’s syndrome
clinical features, 598
treatment, 598
benzodiazepines, 97, 189
beta-blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEI), 312
biliary disease
primary biliary cirrhosis, 488
primary biliary cirrhosis blood test, 488
primary sclerosing cholangitis, diagnosis, 492
primary sclerosing cholangitis, pathology, 488
bilirubin, 469–470
bimanual palpation, 16
binge eating, 679
bioprosthetic valves, 283
bipolar disorder
subtypes, 667
treatment, 667
bipolar disorder/manic-depressive psychosis.
See psychiatric conditions, depression, bipolar disorder/manic-depressive psychosis
birth control implant (Implanon, Nexplanon), 583
birth control patch (Ortho Evra), 583
birth control shot (Depo-Provera), 583
bisphosphonates, 98
bleeding disorders, 6
resources, 707–710
blood count components, 201. See also white blood cell count, leukopenia and absolute neutrophil count
hematocrit (Hct), 202
hemoglobin (Hb), 202
mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC), 203
mean corpuscular hemoglobin (MCH), 203
mean corpuscular volume (MCV), 202
red blood cell (RBC), 202
red cell distribution width (RDW), 203
reticulocyte count, 203–204
blood count lattice recording, 221
blood pressure monitoring
follow-up guidelines, 291, 292
hypertension-related facts, 291–292
blood pressure overview, 12–13
blood pressure recordings
additional facts, 13–14
ambulatory BP monitoring, 13
auscultatory group, 13
hypertension in elderly, 14
blood urea nitrogen (BUN), 320
bone diseases. See Paget’s disease, resources
bone marrow suppression, 236
bone marrow transplant, 637
bone pain, 655
bone remodeling, 421–422
bradycardia symptoms, 316–317
suggested dental guidelines, 317
breathing patterns, 19
bronchitis. See chronic bronchitis, smoking cessation
bulimia, 679
buprenorphine (Subutex), 93–94
bupropion (Zyban, Wellbutrin), 354–355
calcium metabolism, 323
calcium sulfate, 259
cancer. See also head and neck cancers; organ transplants, cancers
cancer detection
dentist role, 627–628
specific body sites screening tests, 631
donor-related, 692
due to immune system suppression, 692
general cancer risks factors, prevention, 629–630
management, 631
oncology overview, 627
prevention, 631
cancer (Continued)
prevention, early detection, 693
recipient’s history of cancer, 692
risk factors, 692
staging
American Joint Committee on Cancer (AJCC) stage groupings, 633
Broder’s classification, 632
Eastern cooperative oncology scale, 633
TNM stages, 632–633
TNM staging system, 632–633
tobacco-related cancers, 629
treatment
options, goals, 633–634
response definitions, 634
treatment principles, 634
types, 691–692
candidiasis, oral and esophageal, 554–555
carbamazepine (Tegretol), 441, 670
cardiac areas surface anatomy, 22
f
cardiac arrest of unknown origin, 172
clinical features, 173
predisposing factors, 173
unresponsive patient management, 173–174
cardiac arrhythmias
atrial fibrillation (AF), ablation therapy, 316
atrial, supraventricular arrhythmias, 315–316
bradycardia symptoms, 316–317
bradycardia symptoms, suggested dental guidelines, 317
sinus tachycardia, 315
suggested dental guidelines, tachyarrhythmias, 316
ventricular arrhythmias, 316
cardiac complications, hypotension, 188–189
cardiorespiratory problems, 6
cardiovascular system, 20–21, 22
f
carditis, 276
cataracts, 392
celiac sprue
clinical features, 455
diagnosis, 456
suggested dental alerts, 456
treatment, 456
cephalosporins, spectrum of activity, overview, 130–131
cerebral circulation diseases. See stroke/cerebrovascular accidents; transient ischemic attacks
cerebrovascular accident (CVA)/stroke
accident treatment, 172
clinical features, 172
predisposing factors, 172
vital signs, 172
cervical nodes, 17
cevimeline (Evoxac), 563–564
chemokine receptor antagonists, 521
chemotherapy, 635
choices, 636
schedules, 636
vascular access, 636
chemotherapy-and/or radiotherapy-treated patient, suggested dental guidelines, 640–641
chemotherapy-associated localized and systemic side effects
fever, oral infections, 639
graft vs. host disease, 639
integument involvement, 640
myelosuppression, 639
neurotoxicity, 639
organ damage, 639
toothache, 640
chlamydia, 536
chloramphenicol, 145
cholestasis etiology, 470
chronic bronchitis, smoking cessation
action plan, 350–351
bupropion (Zyban, Wellbutrin), 354–355
cessation benefits, 350
cessation steps, 350–352
 counselling, 351
local, national smoking cessation efforts, 349–350
medications, 351–352
nicotine gum (Commit), 353
nicotine gum (Nicorette), 352–353
nicotine inhalers (Nicotrol), 353
nicotine nasal spray (Nicotrol NS), 353–354
nicotine patches (NicoDerm CQ®/Habitrol), 352
nonprescription medications, 352–354
prescription medications, 354–355
resources, 715
smoking cessation facts, 349
smoking risks, 350
treatment, 348
varenicline (Chantix), 354
chronic kidney disease (CKD), 7
additional patient concerns, 328–329
anemia, 322
anesthetics, analgesics, antibiotics, 326–327, 327–328
caemic metabolism and, 323
decreased renal function, associated hematological changes significant in dentistry, 324
hyperkalemia, 321
hyperphosphatemia, 323–324
kidney function tests
blood urea nitrogen (BUN), 320
Cockcroft-Gault (C-G) creatinine clearance equation, 320
creatinine clearance (CrCl), 319–320
glomerular filtration rate (GFR), 320–321
glomerular filtration rate (GFR), chronic renal disease staging, 320–321
proteinuria, 320
renal imaging, 321
serum creatinine (S.Cr), 319
metabolic acidosis, 322
pathophysiology, 321–324
salt, water retention, 322
chronic leukemia, overview, 646
chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
additional facts, pharmacological treatment of stable COPD, 361
classification, 359–360
dental alerts, suggested dental guidelines, 364
diagnosis, 359
etiology, 358–359
mild COPD, 359
pharmacological management, 360
resources, 716–717
severe COPD, 360
staging tests, symptoms, treatment, 361–363, 363f
symptoms, signs, 359
symptoms, signs, 360–364
treatment goals, 360–364
very severe COPD, 360
Cirrhosis
anesthetics, analgesics, antibiotics (AAAs) guidelines, 489–492
associated liver function tests (LFTs), 486
complications, 486
decompensation coagulopathy and, resources, 710–711
drug metabolism, 486–487
hepatic function derangement, 486–487
resources, 722–724
suggested dental guidelines, 487–488
symptoms, signs, 486
vitamin k, 487
classification, 678
clindamycin (Cleocin HCL)
adverse effects, 133
drug uptake, 133
drug uses, 133–134
spectrum of activity, overview, 132–133
clonazepam (Klonopin), 443
clostridium difficile infection
diagnosis, 457
facts, 457
symptoms, signs, 457
treatment, 457
clot dissolution, 234
clot limitation, 234
clotrimazole (Mycelex) troches, 355
clotting cascade, 234f, 269
clothing factor
deficiency causes, 235
deficiency-associated bleeding, 654
facts, 234–235
replacement therapy, 255–256
tests, international normalized ratio (INR), 238–239, 238f
tests, partial thromboplastin time (PIT), 239
coagulation abnormalities, cirrhosis, 235–238
management, patients with decompensated cirrhosis, 240–242
studies, medical case note/medical record lattice recording, 471, 471f, 472f
coagulation disorders. See antiocoagulants; hemophilia A, B
Cockcroft-Gault (C-G) creatinine clearance equation, 320
codeine, 82–84
colon cancer
diagnosis, 463
facts, 463
treatment, 463
combined oral contraceptive pills (COCPs), 582
common DEMARDS, 604
common medical abbreviations, physical examination, medically complex dental patient (MCP), 30, 32
common oral lesions, 548
common tumor necrosing factor (TNF) blockers, 604
genital/hereditary anemia, 212–213
congenital/hereditary/hemolytic anemia, 211
congestive heart failure (CHF). See also systolic heart failure; new treatment guidelines
digoxin (Lanoxin)
hypokalemia and, 313
toxicity, 314
diuretics, 313
hypokalemia symptoms, 313–314
hypokalemia treatment, 314
medical management, 312
signs, 311
symptoms, 311
vasodilators, 313
conjugated hyperbilirubinemia etiology, 470
conscious sedation, resources, 706
contraceptives, commonly available, 582–583
coronary angiography, revascularization, 304
coronary circulation diseases. See angina; myocardial infarction
corticosteroids, 96–97
facts, suggested dental guidelines, 413–416, 414f
history, 27–28
cortisol production, normal mechanism, 409
COX-2 inhibitors, 79–80
cranial nerve (CN) examination, 23
creatinine clearance (CrCl), 319–320
cricoarytenoid arthritis, 600
cricothyrotomy needle, 165
Crohn’s disease, 458
clinical features, 459
complications, 459
diagnosis, 459
drug therapy, 459–460
suggested dental guidelines, 462
cryoglobulinemia, 655
CUP isoenzymes affecting drugs, 38, 39–41
Cushing’s syndrome
dental alerts, 411
etiology, 410
symptoms, signs, 410–411
treatment, 411
cyclosporine (Sandimmune), 687–688
cytochrome enzyme system
1A2 inducers, 42
CUP isoenzymes affecting drugs, 38, 39–41
CYP system-related terminologies, 37
CYP1A2, 41–42
CYP2A4, 44–45
CYP2B6, 42
CYP2C8, 42
CYP2C9, 42–43
CYP2C19, 43
CYP2D6, 43–44
CYP2D6, CYP2C19 genetic polymorphisms, 37
CYP2E1, 44
cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzyme nomenclatures, 36–37
drug transporters, 37–38, 41
inducers, 37
inhibitors, 37
resources, 704
cytomegalovirus (CMV), 548–549
dabigatran etexilate (Pradaxa), 268–269
dantrolene, 614
daptomycin (Cubicin), 145
DDAVP dosing, 255
decompensation coagulopathy and, resources,
710–711
DEMARDS, 604–607
dementia
classification, 672
overview, facts, 672
dental visits, patient attitude, 28
depression, bipolar disorder/ manic-depressive psychosis
anti-epileptic drugs (AEDs), 670
atypical antipsychotics, 670
bipolar disorder
subtypes, 667
treatment, 667
carbamazepine (Tegretol), 670
depressive disorder classification, 666
extrapyramidal side effects (EPS), 671
lithium
adverse DDIs, 668
alerts for patients, 669
side effects, 668–669
toxicity concerns, 669
major depression, 666
major depressive episode symptoms, 666
psychotherapy role, 668
suggested dental alerts, 671–672
valproate products, 669–670
diabetes
acute medical emergencies, 392
chronic medical complications
cataracts, 392
diabetic retinopathy, 394
drugs that dilate pupil, 394
glaucoma, open- vs. closed narrow-angle, 393
laser iridotomy, 393–394
macrovascular disease, 394–395
microvascular disease, 392
neuropathy, 395
retinopathy, 392–394
skin, mucous membrane infections, 395
diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), 392
diagnostic tests
fasting blood sugar (FBS), 390
hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C), 391, 391f
impaired fasting blood sugar (IFBS), 391
oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), 391
postprandial blood sugar (PPBS), 391
random blood sugar, 391
gut and glucose homeostasis, 389
hyperglycemia, 392
hypoglycemia, 392
kidneys and glucose homeostasis, 389–390
management
blood sugar values and, 401–402
dental alerts, suggested management guidelines, 396, 399–400
insulin preparation, time and course, 396f
major surgery under general anesthesia, patients on insulin pumps, 401
medical management, 395
suggested modifications for major surgery, outpatient setting, 400
Type 1, 395
Type 1, impatient major surgery under general anesthesia, 400
Type 2, 395
Type 2, major surgery under general anesthesia, 401
Type 2, oral agents, 397–398f
overview, 388
pancreas, 388–389
symptoms, signs, 390
Type 1, 390
Type 2, 390
diabetic ketoacidosis (DKA), 392
diastolic murmurs, 22

diazepam (Valium), 192
contraindications, 194
facts, pharmacology, 193
IV diazepam, adverse reactions, 193
oral, 193
oral premedication dosage, 193–194
dicloxacillin, 130
diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis, Forestier
disease, 601
digoxin (Lanoxin), 313
hypokalemia and, 313
toxicity, 314
direct renin inhibitors, 297–298
diuretics, 312, 313, 691
divalproex (Depakote), 443
diverticulitis, suggested dental alerts, 462
drug metabolism overview, 25
ears, 14
eating disorders
anorexia nervosa, 678–679
binge eating, 679
bulimia, 679
classification, 678
dental guidelines, 680, 681–682

treatment, 679–680
elevated antistreptolysin-O (ASLO) titer, 277
elevated erythrocyte sedimentation (ESR), 277
ELISA test, 509
emergency equipment, adjuncts, 164–165
emergency practice drill highlights, 162–163
emergency resuscitation equipment, 188
endocrine disorders, reproductive system,
gonads, 435
endocrinology, 6
alarm phase, 388
anterior pituitary hormones, 386–387
endocrine hormone categories, 386
endocrine system, facts and function, 385–386
exhaustion phase, 388
homeostatic feedback mechanisms, 386
hormonal interactions patterns, 387
hormones and behavior, 388
hormones and growth, 387
hormones and stress, 387
pituitary gland, 386–387
posterior pituitary hormones, 387
reproductive system, gonads, 435
resistance phase, 388
resources, 720–721
endogenous heparinoids, infection, 237
endotracheal intubation, 165
enophthalmus, 15
enzymes alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/SGPT, 469
epinephrine overdose reaction
clinical features, 180
reaction treatment, 180
vital signs, 180
epsilon aminocaproic acid (Amicar), 257, 259
erythema marginatum, 276–277
erythema nodosum/subcutaneous nodules,
Aschoff’s bodies, 277
esophageal cancer, risk factors, 451
esopagitis, GERD, peptic ulcer suggested dental
alerts, 454
ester local anesthetics, 54, 57, 61
ethambutol (EMB), 372
ethosuximide (Zarontin), 443
exophthalmus, 14
extended spectrum antibiotics, 120
extraocular movements, 15, 15’
extrapyramidal side effects (EPS), 671
eyes, 14
factor IX products, hemophilia B, 256
factor VIII products, hemophilia A, 256
factor VIII, vWF levels, 238
factor XII deficiency, 261
factor XIII deficiency, 261
factors VII, IX sources, 256
famciclovir (Famvir), 551–552
dosing, 157–158
facts, 157
fasting blood sugar (FBS), 390
fatigue, 654
fentanyl (Sublimaze), 86–87, 195
fetal risks, improper radiation exposure,
572–573
fibrin glues, 259
fine-line anti-anginal drugs, 303
first-pass metabolism, 35–36
fits or fainted, 6
fluconazole (Diflucan), 357
flumazenil (Romazicon), 196–197
fluorquinolones
facts, 143–144
side-effects, 144
folic acid deficiency anemia, 217
foreign body obstruction (FBO)
facts, 178
treatment, 178
Forestier disease, 601
full morphine-like opioid agents
codeine, 82–84
fentanyl, 86–87
hydrocodone and hydrocodone +
acetyaminophen (Vicodin), 90–91
full morphine-like opioid agents (Continued)
hydromorphone (Dilaudid), 85–86
meperidine (Demerol), 91–92
methadone, 92–93
morphine, 84–85
oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate (OTFC), 87–88
oxycodone and oxycodone + acetaminophen (Percocet), 88–89
oxymorphone (Opana), 93
propoxyphene dextropropoxyphene (Darvon), 91
fusion inhibitors, 520

G6PD anemia
analgesic protocol, 220
local anesthetic, 220
gabapentin (Neurontin), 442–443
gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT), 470–471
gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
adjunct treatment, 452
clinical features, 451
complications, 451
etiology, 451
extra-esophageal manifestation, 451
medical management, 451–452
surgical management, 452
treatment, 451–452
gastrointestinal disease, 6
additional alerts, suggested dental guidelines, 454
angular cheilitis
predisposing factors, 449
treatment, 449
aphthous ulcers
etiology, 449
treatment options, 450
celiac sprue
clinical features, 455
diagnosis, 456
suggested dental alerts, 456
treatment, 456
clostridium difficile infection
diagnosis, 457
facts, 457
symptoms, signs, 457
treatment, 457
colon cancer
diagnosis, 463
facts, 463
treatment, 463
Crohn’s disease, 458
clinical features, 459
complications, 459
diagnosis, 459
drug therapy, 459–460
suggested dental guidelines, 462
glomerular filtration rate (GFR), chronic renal
disease staging, 320–321
glucocorticoids, 408–409
-glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD),
214–215
gonorrhea, 537
gout
clinical features, 601
diagnosis, 602
facts, 601
medications, acute and maintenance drugs,
601–602
resources, 731
symptoms, signs, 601
treatment, 602
growth hormone dysfunction
acromegaly facts, 434
acromegaly treatment, 434
endocrine disorders, reproductive system,
gonads, 435
gigantism, 435
hypothalamus-pituitary growth hormone
(GH/Somatotrophin axis), 433
gut and glucose homeostasis, 389
HAART-associated lipodystrophy syndrome,
metabolic abnormalities, 513
hands, 18
HBcAg (hepatitis B core antigen), 475
HBeAg (hepatitis B e-antigen), 476
HBsAg (surface antigen), 474
HCV RIBA test, 479
HCV tests summary, 480
HCV-RNA test, 479–480
head, 14
head and neck cancers. See also Hodgkin’s
lymphoma; leukemia; oral lesions,
chemotherapy and radiotherapy side
effects, suggested management
guidelines
alcohol as cancer factor, 630
cancer management, 631
cancer prevention, 631
cancer treatment
options, goals, 633–634
response definitions, 634
treatment principles, 634
chemotherapy-and/or radiotherapy-treated
patient, suggested dental guidelines,
640–641
chemotherapy-associated localized and
systemic side effects
fever, oral infections, 639
graft vs. host disease, 639
integument involvement, 640
myelosuppression, 639
neurotoxicity, 639
organ damage, 639
toothache, 640
dentistry and, 637–638
detection
dentist role, 627–628
specific body sites screening tests, 631
general cancer risks factors, prevention,
629–630
important facts, 637
lymph nodes
cervical chains, 629
identifying tissues, 630
surrounding base of skull, 628–629
miscellaneous risk factors, 630
neoplasms
nasal cavity, 628
oral cavity, 628
oncology overview, 627
osteoradionecrosis (ORN), 638–639
resources, 735–736
symptoms, signs, 628
therapy associated localized, systemic
complications, 637
staging
American Joint Committee on Cancer
(AJCC) stage groupings, 633
Broder’s classification, 632
Eastern cooperative oncology scale,
633
TNM stages, 632–633
TNM staging system, 632–633
symptoms, signs, 628
therapy associated localized, systemic
complications, 637
tobacco-related cancers, 629
treatment, 634
chemotherapy, 635
chemotherapy choices, 636
chemotherapy schedules, 636
chemotherapy vascular access, 636
radiation therapy advantages, risks, options,
635
surgery risks, advantages, 635
heartbeat auscultation, 21, 21f
height, weight, 14
hematocrit (Hct), 202
hematopoietic system overview, 201
hemochromatosis, resources, 707
hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis
arteriovenous (AV) fistula, 325
arteriovenous (AV) synthetic graft, 325
dialysis overview, 324
hemodialysis, 324–326
hemodialysis accesses, 325
intravenous catheter access, 325
peritoneal dialysis, 326
hemoglobin A1C (HbA1C), 391, 391
hemoglobin (Hb), 202
hemolysis complications, 213
hemophilia A, B, 259
  calcium sulfate, 259
  clotting factor replacement therapy, 255–256
  DDAVP dosing, 255
  epsilon aminocaproic acid (Amicar), 257, 259
  factor IX products, hemophilia B, 256
  factor VIII products, hemophilia A, 256
  factor XII deficiency, 261
  factor XIII deficiency, 261
  factors VII, IX sources, 256
  fibrin glues, 259
  gelfoam, 259
  hemophilia inhibitors, 260–261
  hemostatic adjuncts, 255, 257, 258
  local hemostatic agents, 258–259
  microfibrillar collagen (Avitene, Helistat), 259
  mixing study, 261
  moist tea bag, 259
  severity classification, 254–255
  suggested dental guidelines, 259–260
  Surgicel, 259
  thrombostat, 259
  tranexamic acid (Cyklokapron), 257, 259
  treatment, 255

hemostasis
  bone marrow suppression, 236
  clot dissolution, 234
  clot limitation, 234
  clotting cascade, 234f
  clotting factor
    deficiency causes, 235
    facts, 234–235
    tests, international normalized ratio (INR), 238–239, 238f
    tests, partial thromboplastin time (PIT), 239
  coagulation
    abnormalities, cirrhosis, 235–238
    management, patients with decompensated cirrhosis, 240–242
  elements, 231–232
  factor VIII, vWF levels, 238
  global coagulation assessment tests, cirrhotics, 239–240
  hemostatic adjuncts, 255, 257, 258f
  hypercoagulation, 236–237
  hyperfibrinolysis, 237
  hypocoagulation, 236
  infection, endogenous heparinoids, 237
  overview, facts, associated disease states, 231–238
  physiology of, 232
  platelet dysfunction, 237
  primary
    detailed discussion, 232–233
    elements associated, 232
    prothrombin time ((PT)/international normalized ratio (INR), 238–239
  secondary
    detailed discussion, 233, 234f
    elements associated, 232
    thrombocytopenia, associated thrombin production, 237
  hemostatic adjuncts, 255, 257, 258f
  heparin antidote, 265
  hepatic function derangement, 486–487
  hepatitis. See also liver function tests, hepatitis, cirrhosis; needle-stick exposure protocol
  acute viral A and B
    acute viral hepatitis (liver function test) LFT profiles, 473
    infection markers, 472–473
    introduction, general overview, 472
    summary table, 482–484f
    symptoms, signs, 472
    transmission, 472
    vaccinations, 473
  anesthetics, analgesics, antibiotics (AAAs) guidelines, 489–492f
  resources, 722–724
  suggested dental guidelines, 487–488
  hepatitis C (HCV)
    antibody tests, 479–480
    anti-HCV test, 479
    associated liver function tests (LFTs), 480
    blood tests, 479
    current traditional chronic HVC treatment, 481
detailed discussion, 478
    HCV RIBA test, 479
    HCV tests summary, 480
    HCV-RNA test, 479–480
    hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) risk factors, 478
    mild hepatitis C treatment, 481
    needle-stick exposure rate, 478
    summary table, 482–484f
treatment, 481
    triple therapy, 481
    viral genotyping, 480
    virtual load, quantitative HCV test, 480
  hepatitis (chronic) B, C, and D
    anti-HBc IgG (IgG core antibody), 476
    anti-HBc IgM (IgM core antibody), 475–476
    anti-HBe (hepatitis e-antibody), 476
    anti-HBs (surface antibody), 475
    carrier patient and dentistry, 477
    combined hepatitis A and B vaccine, 478
    general overview, 473
    HBcAg (hepatitis B core antigen), 475
    HBeAg (hepatitis B e-antigen), 476
    HBsAg (surface antigen), 474
    hepatitis B
      antigen-antibody cycle graph, 474, 475f
      carrier patient, 476–477
detailed discussion, 474
needle stick exposure rate, 478
serological markers, 474
vaccine, 477
post-vaccination testing, 477
serological marker facts, 474–476
summary table, 482–484
symptoms, signs, 474
transmission, 474
hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) risk factors, 478
herbal medications, 381–382
resources, 718
side effects, 381
hereditary hemochromatosis (HHC)
additional tests, affected organ systems, 226
cause, 225
dental considerations, 227
diagnosis, 226
iron deposition, 225
management, 227
symptoms, signs, 225–226
hereditary spherocytosis, 215
herpes simplex (HSV), herpes zoster, 522, 534–525
herpes simplex (HSV), herpes zoster, cytomegalovirus (CMV), 548–549
herpetiform ulcerations, 558
highly active retroviral therapy (HAART), 511, 513–514
antiretroviral therapy (ART), fixed dose combinations (CDC), 521
chemokine receptor antagonists, 521
drug categories, 519–521
fusion inhibitors, 520
integrase strand transfer inhibitor (InSTI), 520
nonnucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs), 519–520
nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), 519
protease inhibitors, 520
Hodgkin's lymphoma. See also non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL)
diagnosis, 650
overview, 649
pathophysiology, 649
risk factors, 649
staging, 650
suggested dental guidelines, 650
symptoms, signs, 649–650
treatment, 650
hormonal contraception, 582
hospital admissions, 6
human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
acute retroviral infection, 507
AIDS-defining conditions (ADC), symptomatic stage, 507–508
anesthetic, analgesic, antibiotic guidelines, 523
asymptomatic patient, 507
diagnostic tests
ELISA test, 509
HAART-associated lipodystrophy syndrome, metabolic abnormalities, 513
HIV RNA, viral load, 511
HIV/AIDS medications, 512–513
medications cumulative side effects, 513–514
non-rapid diagnostic tests, 509
opt-out testing, 509–510
OraQuick rapid HIV-1 antibody test, 510
organ assessment tests, medication intake, 511
OTC HIV test kit, first FDA approved, 510
quantitative tests, 510–511
quantitative virology, antiretroviral therapy, 511
rapid diagnostic tests, 510
Reveal rapid HIV-1 antibody test, 510
Western Blot test, 509
drugs contraindicated with HIV/AIDS medications, 522
eyearly symptomatic stage, 507
epidemiology, 506
highly active retroviral therapy (HAART), 511, 513–514
antiretroviral therapy (ART), fixed dose combinations (CDC), 521
chemokine receptor antagonists, 521
drug categories, 519–521
fusion inhibitors, 520
integrase strand transfer inhibitor (InSTI), 520
nonnucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs), 519–520
nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), 519
protease inhibitors, 520
HIV necrotizing stomatitis, 554
HIV/AIDS, 514
criteria summary, 508
dental guidelines, 521–522
HIV-RNA virology treatment endpoints, 517
IAS-USA antiretroviral therapy (ART) guidelines, 2012 recommendations, 515–516
International AIDS Society (IAS) antiretroviral therapy (ART) guidelines, 2012 recommendations, 515–516
tests, 509
in United States, 508
HIV-gingivitis, general guidelines of care, 552
HIV-periodontitis (HIV-P) recommended antibiotic therapy, 553–554
treatment, 553
HIV-RNA virology treatment endpoints, 517
Index

human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) (Continued)
late symptomatic stage, 507
natural history, 507
opportunistic infection, prophylaxis and treatment, 514
pregnancy and HIV/AIDS, 517–518, 518
resources, 724–726
specifics, 505
symptomatic patient, 507
transmission modes, 506
hydralazine, isosorbide dinitrate, 312–313
hydrocodone and hydrocodone + acetaminophen (Vicodin), 90–91
hydromorphone (Dilaudid), 85–86, 195
hypercalcemia, 655
hypercoagulation, 236–237
hyperfibrinolysis, 237
hyperglycemia, 392
clinical features, 174
treatment, 174
vital signs, 174
hyperkalemia, 321
hyperparathyroidism, 420
hyperphosphatemia, 323–324
hypertension
anesthetics, dental guidelines, 298–299
antihypertensive medications, 296
alpha-blockers, 297
beta-blockers, 297
centrally acting adrenergic blockers, 297
peripheral adrenergic receptor blockers, 296
peripheral-nerve acting adrenergic blockers, 297
blood pressure monitoring, follow-up guidelines, 291, 292
blood pressure monitoring, hypertension-related facts, 291–292
classification, 289–290
direct renin inhibitors, 297–298
drug therapy, 293–295
major risk factors, 291–292, 291f
postural/orthostatic hypotension, 292
primary/essential hypertension, 289–290
secondary hypertension, 290
suggested dental guidelines, 298–299
target organ damage/clinical cardiovascular disease, 291, 291f
target organ disease (TOD) and, 296
treatment, 292, 293–295, 296
2003 VII Joint National Commission (JNC) Report, 290, 290f
hypertension assessment example, 25
hypertension/TIA/CVA/angina/kidney disease, resources, 712–715
hyperthyroidism
clinical features, 404
diagnosis, 404–405
etiology, 404
facts, suggested dental guidelines, 405–406
treatment option selection protocol, 405
treatment options, 405
vital signs, cardiac findings, 404
hyperventilation syndrome
additional clinical features, 169
pathophysiology, clinical features, 168–169
predisposing factors, 168
treatment, 169
vital signs, 169
hypocoagulation, 236
hypoglycemia, 392
hyperparathyroidism, 420
hypoparathyroidism, 420
hypothalamus-pituitary growth hormone (GH/Somatotrophin axis), 433
hypothalamus-pituitary-adrenal cortex cortisol release cycle, 409f
hypothyroidism
DDIs with levothyroxine/L-thyroxine, 407
diagnosis, 406
etiology, 406
facts, suggested dental guidelines, 407
local anesthetics and, 407
sedatives, hypnotics, narcotics, 407
signs, 406
symptoms, 406
treatment, 407
hypoventilation, 188
IAS-USA antiretroviral therapy (ART) guidelines, 2012 recommendations, 515–516
ibuprofen, naproxen, 78
idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
causes, 244–245
complications, 245
medications, 246–247
risk factors, 245
steroid treatment protocol, 247
suggested dental guidelines, 247
symptoms, 244
tests, diagnosis, 245–246

treatments, drugs, 246

immunological diseases, 7

immunosuppressant drugs

azathioprine (Imuran), 687
cyclosporine (Sandimmune), 687–688
mycophenolate mofetil (CellCept), 690
prednisone, 689
sirolimus (Rapamycin), 690
tacrolimus (Prograf), FK506, 688–689

immunosuppression types, 686–687

impaired fasting blood sugar (FBS), 391

inadequate analgesia, amnesia, 189

increased C-reactive protein, 277

increased white blood cell (WBC) count, 277

induction immunosuppression, 686

infection. See odontogenic infections, antibiotics, management protocols

infective endocarditis

acute bacterial endocarditis (ABE), 279
clinical features, 280
ineffective treatment, 280
joint prosthesis
overview, facts, 284–285
premedication antibiotic selection criteria, 285
overview, 279
premedication prophylaxis guidelines
conditions not requiring, AHA guidelines, 282–283
conditions requiring, AHA regimen, 280–282, 281
of joint prosthesis, 282
prosthetic joints, 282
suggested dental guidelines, 285–287
prosthetic cardiac valves
bioprosthetic valves, 283
mechanical valves, 283–284
subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE), 279

inflammatory bowel disease, epidemiology, 458
integrase strand transfer inhibitor (InSTI), 520

International AIDS Society (IAS) antiretroviral therapy (ART) guidelines, 2012 recommendations, 515–516

Iron (Fe)
deficiency anemia, 215–216
storage, 210

irritable bowel syndrome (IBS)
diagnosis, 456–457
Manning criteria, 456–457
medical management, 457
Rome III criteria, 457
isolated elevation of AP, asymptomatic patient
gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT), 470
isolated elevation of gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT) level assessment, 471
isoniazid (INH), 371–372

IV acetaminophen, 74–75
ivabradine (Procoralan), 303, 312

jaundice, 7

joint prosthesis
overview, facts, 284–285
premedication antibiotic selection criteria, 285

kidney disorders. See chronic kidney disease

kidney function tests
blood urea nitrogen (BUN), 320
Cockcroft-Gault (C-G) creatinine clearance equation, 320
creatinine clearance (CrCl), 319–320
glomerular filtration rate (GFR), 320–321
glomerular filtration rate (GFR), chronic renal disease staging, 320–321
proteinuria, 320
renai imaging, 321
serum creatinine (S.Cr), 319

kidney transplant facts, 685–686

kidneys and glucose homeostasis, 389–390

laboratory tests, common
blood chemistry profile lattice recording, 698, 698f
comprehensive metabolic panel (CMP), dentistry, 699
hematological tests, dentistry, 697–698
lattice pattern recordings, CBC, PT/INR, CMP, 698, 698f

lactation/breast feeding
American Association of Pediatricians (AAP) recommendations, 579–580

safe analgesics, 580–581

safe antibiotics, 582

safe local anesthetics, 580

suggested anesthetics, analgesics, antibiotics, 581

unsafe antibiotics, 582

lamotrigine (Lamictal), 444

Lanoxin (digoxin)
analgesics, 26, 26f
antibiotics, 26–27, 26f
assessment, 25
local anesthetics, 26, 26f
mechanism of action, 26, 26f
laser iridotomy, 393–394

leukemia
acute leukemia, overview, 646
acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
consolidation chemotherapy, 648
induction chemotherapy, 648
maintenance chemotherapy, 648
treatment protocol, 648
acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
consolidation therapy, 649
leukemia (Continued)
remission induction therapy, 649

treatment protocol, 648–649
chronic leukemia, overview, 646
diagnosis, 647
prevalence, 647
protocols, 648
relapse, 647
remission, 647
suggested dental guidelines, 649
symptoms, signs, 647
treatment, 648

treatment terminology, 647

leukopenia and absolute neutrophil count (ANC)
ANC calculation formula, 206–207, 207
decreased ANC count classification, 207
mild or moderate neutropenia, management protocol, 207
severe neutropenia, infection associated symptoms and signs, 207
severe neutropenia, management protocol, 207

levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system (Mirena), 582

lid lag test, 15
light reflex, 15
limited scleroderma/limited form (CREST), 591
linezolid (Zyvox), 146
lipopeptides, daptomycin (Cubicin), 145
lithium
adverse DDIs, 668
alerts for patients, 669
side effects, 668–669
toxicity concerns, 669

liver function tests (LFTs), hepatitis, cirrhosis of the liver. See also alcoholic liver disease; cirrhosis
acute and viral hepatitis, LFT changes, 485f
albumin, 468
alcoholic liver disease LFT pattern, 486
alkaline phosphatase (AP), 470
aspartate aminotransferase (AST)/SGOT, 469
bilirubin, 469–470
cholestatics etiology, 470
coagulation studies, medical case note/medical record lattice recording, 471, 471f, 472f
conjuncted hyperbilirubinemia etiology, 470
enzymes alanine aminotransferase (ALT)/SGPT, 469
gamma-glutamyltransferase (GGT), 470–471
globulin, 468
isolated elevation of AP, asymptomatic patient

level assessment, 471

liver status assessment components, 467

low albumin, normal LFT profile, 467
other specific diagnostic tests, 471
prothrombin time/international ratio, 468
resources, 722–724
total protein, 467–468
unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia etiology, 469–470

liver status assessment components, 467

liver transplant facts, 686
local anesthetics, overdose
clinical features, 180
vital signs, 180

local anesthetics, pharmacotherapeutics
adjuncts, 58
amide local anesthetics, detailed discussion, 58–61
amides with epinephrine, 54, 55–56f
amides with levonordefrin (Neo-Cobefrin), 54, 55–56f
amides without epinephrine, 54, 55–56f
complications, 65–66
cross-reactivity, 58
dental alerts, guidelines, 63–65
ester local anesthetics, 54, 57f
metabolism of, 56–57
methemoglobinemia, 62–63
onset, duration factors, 57–58
resources, 699–700
topical benzocaine, 61–62
local hemostatic agents, 258–259
long-acting contraception alerts, 583
long-acting nitrates, 303
lorazepam (Ativan)
contraindications, 194–195
dosages, 194
IV lorazepam, 194
low albumin, normal LFT profile, 468

lung disease types, 334
lungs, pulmonary examination, 19
lyme disease (LD)
dental alerts, 530
diagnosis, 527–528
overview, 525–526
presenting features, 526–527
preventions, precautions, 526
resources, 726–727
stages, 527
treatment, 528–530
lymph glands, 16, 628–629
lymph nodes
cervical chains, 629
identifying tissues, 630f
surrounding base of skull, 628–629
macrolides                  
drugs interacting with azithromycin, erythromycin and clarithromycin, 136 prescriptions, 136–137 
Index

medical emergencies (Continued )
  clonic phase, 181
  flaccid phase, 182
  prodromal phase, 181
  seizure, ictal phase, 181
  tonic phase, 181
  treatment, 182
transient ischemic attacks (TIAs)
  clinical features, 171
  predisposing factors, 171
  treatment, 171–172
  vital signs, 171
vital signs, 171
vasovagal syncope
  post syncope stage, 166–167
  predisposing factors, 166
  prodrome stage, 166
  stage vital signs, 166
  steps to interrupt attack, 167
  suggested additional care steps, 167
  treatment, 167
medical history assessment, 161–162
medically complex dental patient (MCP). See physical examination, medically complex dental patient
meperidine (Demerol), 91–92, 195–196
metabolic acidosis, 322
methadone, 92–93
methemoglobinemia, 62–63
methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
  acute dental care, 535
  classification, 531
  clinical presentation, 532
  overview, CDC definition, 530–531
  prevention protocol, dental alerts, 535–536
  prevention steps, dental setting, 533–534
  resources, 727–728
  routine dental care, 534–535
  terminology, 531–532
  treatment, 532–533
methotrexate (MTX)
  facts, 604–605
  mechanism of action, 605
  multinational evidence-based recommendations for use in RA, 606–607
  pharmacology, 605
  resources, 730–731
  side effects, 606
metronidazole (Flagyl)
  adverse effects, 138
  DDIs, 138
  prescriptions, 138–139
  spectrum of activity, overview, 137–138
  microfibrillar collagen (Avitene, Helistat), 259
  microvascular disease, 392
midazolam (Versed)
  diazepam (Valium), shared properties, 192
doses, 191
intravenous, 191
intravenous, pharmacology facts, 191
lower dose alert, 192
oral, 191–192
mild hepatitis C treatment, 481
mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists (MRA), 312
mineralocorticoids, 409–410
minor aphthous ulcers, 558
minor Jones criteria, 277–278
mixed opioid agonists-antagonists, 94
moist tea bag, 259
morphine, 84–85, 195
mouth, throat, 16
multimodal analgesia, 98
  management algorithms, 99–102. 101/
multiple myeloma (MM)
  clinical features, 654
  amyloid deposits, 654
  anemia, ecchymosis, 654
  blood hyperviscosity, 655
  bone pain, 655
  clotting-factor deficiency-associated bleeding, 654
  cryoglobulinemia, 655
  fatigue, 654
  hypercalcemia, 655
  infection, 654
  neurological deficits, 655
  osteoporosis, 655
  plasmacytomas, 655
  renal damage, 655
  skin lesions, 656
  symptoms, signs, 654–656
diagnosis
  bone studies, 657
  major criteria, 656
  medical evaluation/assessment, 656
  minor criteria, 656–657
immunoglobin, 653
malignant plasma cells formation cycle, associated pathophysiology, 653
normal bone cell activity, 652
normal immunoglobin production cycle, 652
prevalence, 653–654
resources, 736–737
skin lesions, 656
suggested dental guidelines, 659
treatment classification, 657–658
asymptomatic MM, 658
monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS) category, 658
symptomatic multiple myeloma (MM), 658
Index

761

treatment options, 658–659
types, classification, 656
multiple sclerosis
age of onset, 619
analgesics and, 622–623
anesthetics and, 622
antibiotics and, 622–623
diagnosis, 620
drugs used to slow progression, 620
resources, 733–734
suggested dental aspects, guidelines, 621–622
symptoms, signs, 619–620
treatment, 620–621
treatment, associated symptoms, 620–621
types, 619
muscle diseases. See malignant hyperthermia;
multiple sclerosis; myasthenia gravis;
Parkinson’s disease; polymyositis,
dermatomyositis
muscle relaxants, 97
musculoskeletal disorders, 7
musculoskeletal system, 21, 23
myasthenia gravis
diagnostic tests, 618
resources, 732–733
suggested dental guidelines, 618–619
symptoms, signs, 617–618
treatment, 618
mycobacterium tuberculosis (MTB). See
tuberculosis
mycophenolate mofetil (CellCept), 690
myocardial infarction (MI)
acute attack, 307–308
clinical features, 177
coronary artery bypass, post MI, 308
diagnosis, 308–309, 309t, 309t
in-hospital reperfusion management, 307
management, post acute-phase recovery, 308
management, thrombolytic drugs, 308
medical management, 177–178
risk factors, 177
stents, post MI, 308
suggested dental guidelines, 309–310
surgical reperfusion options, post MI, 308
vital signs, 177
naloxone (Narcan), 197
nap of neck nodes, 17
neck, 16–17
needle-stick exposure protocol, hepatitis B virus
accident prevention protocol, 495–496
CDC postexposure prophylaxis (PEP)
guidelines, 498
CDC recommendations, dental providers
infected with hepatitis B virus, 498–502
current HBV strategies, 499
dental procedures, HBV infection, 500–501
exposure risks, percutaneous, mucocutaneous
exposures, 495
HBV vaccination, screening, 501
HCWs conducting Category 1 EPP, 501–502
known HIV/AIDS-positive source, 497
overview, 495
PEP therapy side effects, 498
percutaneous, mucocutaneous exposure
protocol, 496
postexposure medications, 497
postexposure steps, 496
postexposure tests, source and provider/
healthcare worker (HCW), 496–497
provider/HCW tests, 497
risk reduction steps, 495
toxicity monitoring, transmission protection,
PEP guidelines, 498
neoplasms
nasal cavity, 628
oral cavity, 628
neuroleptics, 677
neurological disorders, 7
neuropathy, 395
nicorandil, 303
nicotine gum (Commit), 353
nicotine gum (Nicorette), 352–353
nicotine inhalers (Nicotrol), 353
nicotine nasal spray (Nicotrol NS), 353–354
nicotine patches (NicoDerm CQ®/Habitrol), 352
nitroglycerine, erectile dysfunction, drug
combination alert, 177
non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma (NHL)
diagnosis, 651
etiology, 651
pathophysiology, 651
staging, 651
suggested dental guidelines, 652
symptoms, signs, 651
treatment, 651–652
nonnucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase
inhibitors (NNRTIs), 519–520
nonopioid analgesics
acetaminophen (Tylenol), 71–74, 73t
aspirin, 77–78
COX-2 inhibitors, 79–80
ibuprofen, naproxen, 78
IV acetaminophen, 74–75
nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
(NSAIDs), 75–77
nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs),
75–77
acetylsalicylic acid, aspirin, 607
classification, 607
nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) (Continued)
Cyclooxygenase (COX)-2 Inhibitors, 608–609
nonacetylated salicylates, 607–608
traditional NSAIDs, 608
normal iron metabolism, 209–210
normal release of daily cortisol production, prednisone equivalents, 409
noses, sinuses, 16
nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), 519
nutritional anemia, 211
NuvaRing, 582
nystatin (Mycostatin), 555–556

obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), 663
obstetric, gynecological disorders, 7
obstructive lung disease, 334
obstructive sleep apnea (OSA)
dental alerts, 366
risk factors, 365
treatment, 365
occupational postexposure prophylaxis (PEP), resources, 724
odontogenic infections
aminoglycosides
facts, 144–145
members, 145
side-effects, 144
antibiotics, management protocols
allergy, 122
anaerobic infection coverage, 148
antibiotic resistance mechanism, 121–122
antibiotics classification, 123–124
antibiotics summary, 113–116
bactericidal, bacteriostatic activity, 120–121
breast-feeding, 123
dose-selection criteria, 117–118
drug-drug interactions, 122
extended spectrum antibiotics, penicillins, 120
factors assessed prior to use, 110–111
gram negative sepsis coverage, 148
human bite coverage, 149
identification, associated antibiotic management protocol, 111–112
infection types, 111–112
intestinal bacterial flora, 122
mechanism of action, solubility
characteristics, spectrum of activity, 121f
minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC), 118
MRSA coverage, 148
narrow-spectrum antibiotics, 119
non-MRSA gram-positive cocci infection coverage, 148
oral contraceptives, 122–123
organisms, infection duration, 111–112, 116–117
pharyngitis infection coverage, 149
protein synthesis inhibitors, 121
pseudomonal infection coverage, 148
sinus infection coverage, 148–149
symptoms, signs, patient immunity, vital organ status, 112, 116–117
therapeutic window, 119
universal infection coverage, 147
water/fluid consumption, 122
cephalosporins, spectrum of activity, overview, 130–131
chloramphenicol, 145
clindamycin (Cleocin HCL)
adverse effects, 133
drug uptake, 133
drug uses, 133–134
spectrum of activity, overview, 132–133
daptomycin (Cubicin), 145
fluoroquinolones
facts, 143–144
side-effects, 144
linezolid (Zyvox), 146
lipopeptides, daptomycin (Cubicin), 145
macrolides
drugs interacting with azithromycin, erythromycin and clarithromycin, 136
prescriptions, 136–137
spectrum of activity, overview, 134–136
metronidazole (Flagyl)
adverse effects, 138
DDIs, 138
prescriptions, 138–139
spectrum of activity, overview, 137–138
penicillins
amoxicillin, 127–128
amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (Augmentin), 128–129
ampicillin, 129–130
dicloxacillin, 130
extended spectrum antibiotics, 120
overview, 125
penicillin G, 127
penicillin types, 125–126
penicillin VK, 126
sulfonamides
facts, 146
members, 147
side-effects, 147
tetracycline
dosing, 140–141
spectrum of activity, overview, 139–140
tigecycline
dose, 143
facts, 142–143
pharmacology, 143
side effects, 143
vancomycin (Vancocin)
  adverse drug reactions, 141–142
DDIs, 141–142
dosing, 141
  spectrum of activity, overview, 141
1A2 inducers, 42
opioid analgesics
  antidote, 82
  classification, 80–81
  effects, side-effects, 82
  FDA safety measures, 105
  metabolism, liver, 81–82
  opioid alerts, 95–96
  pathophysiology, 80–81
opportunistic infection, prophylaxis and treatment, 514
HIV/AIDS pregnant patient, 518
  standard treatments options, 518
opt-out testing, 509–510
oral contraceptives
  antibiotic use with, 583–585
  estrogen metabolism, 583–585
oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), 391
oral Karposi’s sarcoma (KS), 558
oral lesions
  chemotherapy and radiotherapy side effects, suggested management guidelines, 641–646
  herpes simplex/herpes zoster, 645
  infections, 645–646
  mild mucositis, 643
  moderate mucositis, 643–644
  mucositis, overview, 641
  severe mucositis, 644
  topical antifungal therapy, 645–646
  trismus, 645–646
  xerostomia (dry mouth), 644–645
immune-competent and immune-compromised patient
acyclovir (Zovirax), 550–551
amphotericin B, 556–557
angular cheilitis, 557–558
antifungal drugs, 555
aphthous ulcers
  antibiotic therapy prescriptions, 560
  anti-inflammatory agents prescriptions, 560
  immune modulators prescriptions, 560–561
  topical anesthetics prescription, 561
  treatment options, prescriptions, 558–559
aphthous ulcers (recurrent)
  other agents prescribed, 561
candidiasis, oral and esophageal, 554–555
clostrimazole (Mycelex) troches, 555
common oral lesions, 548
famciclovir (Famvir), 551–552
flucanazole (Diflucan), 557
herpes simplex (HSV), herpes zoster, cytomegalovirus (CMV), 548–549
herpetiform ulcerations, 558
HIV necrotizing stomatitis, 554
HIV-gingivitis, general guidelines of care, 552
HIV-periodontitis (HIV-P)
  recommended antibiotic therapy, 553–554
  treatment, 553
major aphthous ulcers, 559
minor aphthous ulcers, 558
nystatin (Mycostatin), 555–556
oral Karposi’s sarcoma (KS), 558
oral viral leukoplakia (OVL), hairy leukoplakia (HL), 552
oral warts, 558
  overview, 541–548
  prescription management, 542–547
  recurrent aphthous ulcers, classification, 558
oral contraceptives
  antibiotic use with, 583–585
  estrogen metabolism, 583–585
oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT), 391
oral Karposi’s sarcoma (KS), 558
oral lesions
  chemotherapy and radiotherapy side effects, suggested management guidelines, 641–646
  herpes simplex/herpes zoster, 645
  infections, 645–646
  mild mucositis, 643
  moderate mucositis, 643–644
  mucositis, overview, 641
  severe mucositis, 644
  topical antifungal therapy, 645–646
  trismus, 645–646
  xerostomia (dry mouth), 644–645
oral, systemic contraceptives, 582–585
oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate (OTFC), 87–88
oral viral leukoplakia (OVL), hairy leukoplakia (HL), 552
oral warts, 558
OraQuick rapid HIV-1 antibody test, 510
organ rejection, cells responsible, 686
organ transplants
  anti-rejection immunosuppression, 687
  cancers
    donor-related, 692
due to immune system suppression, 692
  prevention, early detection, 693
  recipient’s history of cancer, 692
  risk factors, 692
  types, 691–692
immunosuppressant drugs
azathioprine (Imuran), 687
cyclosporine (Sandimmune), 687–688
mycophenolate mofetil (CellCept), 690
prednisone, 689
sirolimus (Rapamycin), 690
tacrolimus (Prograf), FK506, 688–689
organ transplants (Continued)
immunosuppression types, 686–687
induction immunosuppression, 686
kidney transplant facts, 685–686
liver transplant facts, 686
maintenance immunosuppression, 687
organ rejection, cells responsible, 686
other medications, 690
antibiotics, 691
anti-fungal medications, 691
anti-ulcer medications, 691
antivirals, 691
diuretics, 691
statins, 691
overview, facts, 685
resources, 740–741
suggested dental guidelines, 693–694
oral pharyngeal airways, 164–166
orthostatic hypotension
predisposing factors, 167
pretreatment diagnosis, 168
prevention strategy, 168
prodromal stage, 168
syncope stage vital signs, 168
osteoarthritis, 600
osteomalacia, 420
osteoporosis, 423, 655
osteoradionecrosis (ORN), 638–639
OTC HIV test kit, first FDA approved, 510
otitis externa, 14
otitis media, 14
overdose management, reversal drugs
flumazenil (Romazicon), 196–197
naloxone (Narcan), 197
over-the-counter medications
aspirin, NSAIDS, 377–378
laxatives, 378
nasal decongestants, cough or cold
preparations, appetite suppressants, 378
oxcarbazepine (Trileptal), 443
oxycodone and oxycodone + acetaminophen
(Percocet), 88–89
oxymorphone (Opana), 93
Paget’s disease
bisphosphonates/anti-resorptive drugs, 611
calcitonin, 612
common symptoms, 610–611
complications, 611
diagnosis, 611
medical management, 611
NSAIDS, 611
pathophysiology, 610
resources, 730
suggest dental guidelines, 612
symptoms, signs, 610
treatment, 611–612
pain
adjuvants
antihistamine H1 blockers, 97
benzodiazepines, 97
bisphosphonates, 98
corticosteroids, 96–97
muscle relaxants, 97
tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), 97–98
analgesics summary, 106–109
anatomy and physiology
acute pain perception, 68–69
acute pain transmission, 68
chronic pain, 69
neuropathic pain, 69–70
nociceptive pain, 67
pain impulse, noxious stimuli, 68
physical, psychological assessment, 70
biochemical options, 70–71
full morphine-like opioid agents
codeine, 82–84
fentanyl, 86–87
hydrocodone and hydrocodone + acetaminophen (Vicodin), 90–91
hydromorphone (Dilaudid), 85–86
meperidine (Demerol), 91–92
methadone, 92–93
morphine, 84–85
oral transmucosal fentanyl citrate (OTFC), 87–88
oxycodone and oxycodone + acetaminophen (Percocet), 88–89
oxymorphone (Opana), 93
propoxyphene dextropropoxyphene (Darvon), 91
multimodal analgesia, 98
management algorithms, 99–102, 101f
pain, nonopioid analgesics
acetaminophen (Tylenol), 71–74, 73t
aspirin, 77–78
COX-2 inhibitors, 79–80
ibuprofen, naproxen, 78
IV acetaminophen, 74–75
nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), 75–77
pain, opioid analgesics
antidote, 82
calcitonin, 612
classification, 80–81
effects, side-effects, 82
FDA safety measures, 105
metabolism, liver, 81–82
opioid alerts, 95–96
pathophysiology, 80–81
pain, partial opioid and nonnarcotic opiate agonists
buprenorphine (Subutex), 93–94
mixed opioid agonists-antagonists, 94
pentazocine (Talwin), 94
tramadol (Ultrim), 94–95
pancreatic disease, acute pancreatitis, 454
clinical features, 455
diagnosis, 455
laboratory tests, 455
treatment, 455
panic disorder, 664
parathyroid dysfunction
antiresorptive agent-induced osteonecrosis of jaw (ARONJ), 425
dental alerts, 431–432
identification criteria, 426
prevention strategies, 426
radiographic, CT and MRI bone findings, 426–429, 427f, 428f
risk factors, 426
stages, associated treatments, 429–431
antiresorptive agents
bisphosphonates (BPs), 423
bisphosphonates (BPs) mechanism of action (MOA), 423–424
classification, 423
denosumab (Prolia), 424
side effects, 424–425
teriparatide (Forteo), 424
uses, 424–425
bone remodeling, 421–422
disease states
hyperparathyroidism, 420
hypoparathyroidism, 420
osteomalacia, 420
parathyroid gland physiology, 417–418, 418f
PTH, calcium, phosphorus changes, associated disease states, 418f
vitamin D excess, 420–421
osteoporosis, 423
parathyroid gland physiology, 417–418, 418f
Parkinson’s disease
diagnosis, 616
management, 616–617
presentation, 616
resources, 732
suggested dental guidelines, 617
partial opioid and nonnarcotic opiate agonists
buprenorphine (Subutex), 93–94
mixed opioid agonists-antagonists, 94
pentazocine (Talwin), 94
tramadol (Ultrim), 94–95
patient assessment. See also physical examination history taking and physical examination, broad conclusions, 4
history-taking details
chief complaint, 5
data collection, 5
family history, 8–9
history-taking conclusion, 14
past history, 5–8
personal history, 8
purpose, 4
review of systems, overview and components, 9
patient interview, practical points, 3–4
physical examination, practical points, 4
review of systems, assessment components
cardiovascular system, 10
constitutional, 9
ears, 9
endocrine system, 11
eyes, 9
gastrointestinal system, 10
genitourinary system, 11
head, 9
lymph glands, 10
menstrual system, 11
musculoskeletal system, 11
nervous system, 11
respiratory system, 10
skin, 9
student responsibility, 3
workup sequential pattern, 3
penicillins
amoxicillin, 127–128
amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (Augmentin), 128–129
ampicillin, 129–130
dicloxacillin, 130
extended spectrum antibiotics, 120
overview, 125
penicillin G, 127
penicillin types, 125–126
penicillin VK, 126
pentazocine (Talwin), 94
pentobarbital (Nembutal) dosages, 196
peptic ulcer disease
classification, 452
complications, 454
diagnosis, 453
etiology, 452
symptoms, 453
treatment, 453–454
peripheral circulation diseases
signs, 318
suggested dental guideline, 318
symptoms, 318
peritoneal dialysis. See hemodialysis, peritoneal dialysis
pernicious anemia, 217
Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
clinical manifestations, 350
complications, 350
etiology, 350
Index

pharmacology, 377. See also allergies, drugs causing or associated; herbal medications; over-the-counter medications; recreational drugs
cytochrome enzyme system overview
1A2 inducers, 42
CUP isoenzymes affecting drugs, 38, 39–41, 41
CYP system-related terminologies, 37
CYP1A2, 41–42
CYP2A4, 44–45
CYP2B6, 42
CYP2C8, 42
CYP2C9, 42–43
CYP2C19, 43
CYP2D6, 43–44
CYP2D6, CYP2C19 genetic polymorphisms, 37
CYP2E1, 44
cytochrome P450 (CYP) enzyme nomenclatures, 36–37
drug transporters, 37–38, 41
inducers, 37
inhibitors, 37
drug metabolism overview, 25
first-pass metabolism, 35–36
Phase I, II metabolism, 35
prescription writing
date, 51–52
DEA number, 47
DEA schedules, 47–50
drug dose, 52
drug name, 52
drug regulations, 53
drug safety, 53
drug strength, 52
elements of, 51–53
label box check off, drug indication, 53
managed care guidelines, 53
measurement systems, 46–47
no substitution box, 52
overview, 46
patient info, 52
patient specificity, 51
pregnancy drug categories, 50–51
prescription abbreviations, 47
prescription duration, 52
prescription writing regulations, 47
route of administration, 52
total amount drug dispensed, 53
total number of refills, 53
Phase I, II metabolism, 35
phenobarbital (Barbital/Luminal), 442
phenytoin sodium (Dilantin), 441
physical examination, assessment components
back, 18
blood pressure overview, 12–13
blood pressure recordings
additional facts, 13–14
ambulatory BP monitoring, 13
auscultatory group, 13
hypertension in elderly, 14
breathing patterns, 19
cardiovascular system, 20–21, 22
cranial nerve (CN) examination, 23
ears, 14
eyes, 14
general appearance, 12
hands, 18
head, 14
height, weight, 14
lower extremities, 18
lungs, pulmonary examination, 19
mouth, throat, 16
musculoskeletal system, 21, 23
neck, 16–17
noses, sinuses, 16
pulse, 12
resources, 699
respiration rate, 12
skin, 14
vital signs, 12–14
physical examination, medically complex dental patient (MCP)
common medical abbreviations, 30–31
hypertension assessment example, 25
Lanoxin (digoxin)
analgesics, 26, 26
antibiotics, 26–27, 26
assessment, 25
local anesthetics, 26, 26
mechanism of action, 26, 26
MCP defined, 24
measures established, 28
measures established, complete medical history, 24–29
medical consultation case note, 29
morphine, codeine cross-reactivity, 27
oral contraceptives, 28
over-the-counter (OTC) drugs, 27
recreational drugs, 28
theophylline (Theo-Dur) assessment, 27
treatment plan assessment, 28, 31–32
pilocarpine HCL (Salagen), 564
plasmacytomas, 655
platelet disorders. See idiopathic
thrombocytopenic purpura;
thrombocytopenia/platelet deficiency;
thrombocytosis
platelet dysfunction, 237
antiplatelet drug therapy, 248–249
Index 767

drugs associated with, 248
von Willebrand’s Disease (vWD) and, 248
polycythemia
abnormal laboratory values, 223
dental considerations, 223
primary, secondary, 222
resources, 707
symptoms, signs, 223
treatment, 223
polymyositis, dermatomyositis
complications, 615
dermatomyositis symptoms, signs, 615
diagnosis, 615
management, 615
polymyositis symptoms, signs, 614
resources, 732
suggested dental alerts, 615
postprandial blood sugar (PPBS), 391
posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 664
postural/orthostatic hypotension, 292
prednisone, 689
hydrocortisone boost protocol during dental
emergency, 409–410
step-up, step-down protocol, 414
pregnancy, lactation, contraception
anesthetics, analgesics, antibiotics (AAAs),
antifungals during pregnancy, 576, 579, 579f
birth control implant (Implanon, Nexplanon), 583
birth control patch (Ortho Evra), 583
birth control shot (Depo-Provera), 583
combined oral contraceptive pills (COCPs), 582
contraceptives, commonly available, 582–583
drugs contraindicated during pregnancy, 572
fetal risks, improper radiation exposure,
572–573
general anesthesia and pregnancy, 573
HIV/AIDS and, 517–518, 518f
hormonal contraception, 582
lactation/breast feeding
American Association of Pediatricians
(AAP) recommendations, 579–580
safe analgesics, 580–581
safe antibiotics, 582
safe local anesthetics, 580
suggested anesthetics, analgesics,
antibiotics, 581f
unsafe antibiotics, 582
levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system
(Mirena), 582
long-acting contraception alerts, 583
NuvaRing, 582
oral contraceptives
antibiotic use with, 583–585
estrogen metabolism, 583–585
oral, systemic contraceptives, 582–585
patient care
dental setting specifics, 574–579
suggested general principles, 573–574
pregnancy
associated signs, symptoms, 568
likelihood, 7
overview, 567
tests, 568
trimesters, 568
pregnancy associated changes
cardiac output, 569
cardiocvascular, 569–570
dietary, 569
gastrointestinal, 570
oral cavity, 570–571
pregnancy tumor, 571
pulse, 569
supine hypotension, 569–570
radiation and pregnancy, 572–573
resources, 729–730
safe local anesthetics, 576
silicon free insert, Essure, 583
teratogenic drugs, FDA drug categories,
571–572
trimester dental guidelines, 578
unsafe local anesthetics, 576
premedication prophylaxis guidelines
conditions not requiring, AHA guidelines,
282–283
conditions requiring, AHA regimen, 280–282,
281f
of joint prosthesis, 282
prosthetic joints, 282
suggested dental guidelines, 285–287
prescription writing
date, 51–52
DEA number, 47
DEA schedules, 47–50
drug dose, 52
drug name, 52
drug regulations, 47
drug safety, 53
drug strength, 52
elements of, 51–53
label box check off, drug indication, 53
managed care guidelines, 53
measurement systems, 46–47
no substitution box, 52
overview, 46
patient info, 52
patient specificity, 51
pregnancy drug categories, 50–51
prescription abbreviations, 47
prescription duration, 52
prescription writing regulations, 47
resources, 704
Index

prescription writing (Continued)
route of administration, 52
total amount drug dispensed, 53
total number of refills, 53
primary biliary cirrhosis, 488
primary sclerosing cholangitis
diagnosis, 492
pathology, 488
primary/essential hypertension, 289–290
primidone (Mysoline), 442
Prinzmetal’s angina, 442
propoxyphene dextropropoxyphene (Darvon), 91
prosthetic cardiac valves
bioprosthetic valves, 283
mechanical valves, 283–284
protease inhibitors, 520
proteinuria, 320
prothrombin time ((PT)/international normalized ration (INR), 238–239
prothrombin time/international ratio, 468
psychiatric conditions, 8
Alzheimer’s disease (AD)
classification, 674
FDA approved ChEIs, 675
future therapies, IVIG/Gammagard, 675
identifying biomarkers, 673
medication alerts, 675–676
pharmacotherapy, 674–675
standardized mini-mental state examination (MMSE), 674
suggested dental guidelines, 676
anxiety disorders
alcohol abuse and, 664–665
classification, 663
generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), 663
medications, 664
obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD), 663
panic disorder, 664
posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 664
social anxiety disorder (SAD), 664
suggested dental alerts, 665
treatment, 664
dementia
classification, 672
overview, facts, 672
depression, bipolar
disorder/manic-depressive psychosis
AEDs, adverse reactions, 670
antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), 670
antiepileptic drugs (AEDs), adverse reactions, 670
atypical antipsychotics, 670
atypical antipsychotics, adverse reactions, 670
bipolar disorder subtypes, 667
bipolar disorder treatment, 667
bipolar disorder/manic-depressive psychosis, 666–667
carbamazepine (Tegretol), 670
depressive disorder classification, 666
extrapyramidal side effects (EPS), 671
lithium, 668
lithium, adverse DDIs, 668
lithium, alerts for patients, 669
lithium, side effects, 668–669
lithium, toxicity concerns, 669
major depression, 666
major depressive episode symptoms, 666
psychotherapy role, 668
suggested dental alerts, 671–672
valproate products, 669–670
eating disorders
anorexia nervosa, 678–679
binge eating, 679
bulimia, 679
classification, 678
dental guidelines, 680, 681–682

treatment, 679–680
psychiatric medications, side effects, epinephrine use, 681–682
resources, 737–740
schizophrenia, 676
atypical antipsychotics, 677–678
atypical antipsychotics, side effects, 678
diagnosis, 677
neuroleptics, 677
neuroleptics, side effects, 677
suggested dental guidelines, 678
symptoms, 677

treatment, 677–678
psychiatric medications, side effects, epinephrine use, 681–682
PTH, calcium, phosphorus changes, associated disease states, 418
pulmonary disease. See also chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
diagnostic tools
arterial blood gases, 335–336
common spirometry associated terminologies, definitions, disease types, 334
history, physical examination, 333
laboratory tests, 334
lung disease types, 334
obstructive lung disease, 334
pulmonary function tests (PFIs), 334
respiratory acidosis, 336
respiratory alkalosis, 336
restrictive lung disease, 334–335
general or conscious sedation considerations
conscious sedation, 336
oxygen plus nitrous oxide, 336
Index

- pulse, 12
- pyrazinamide (PZA), 372
- quantitative tests, 510–511
- quantitative virology, antiretroviral therapy, 511
- radiation and pregnancy, 572–573
- radiation therapy, 8
- radiation therapy advantages, risks, options, 635
- random blood sugar, 391
- ranolazine (Ranexa), 303–304
- rapid antigen detection test (RADT), 339
- recreational drugs, 380
- downers, 381
- uppers, 381
- recurrent aphthous ulcers, classification, 558
- red blood cell (RBC), 202
- red blood cells associated disorder. See anemia; hemochromatosis; polycythemia
- red cell distribution width (RDW), 203
- Reiter’s syndrome
  - characteristic features, 597
  - treatment, 597
- renal function. See chronic kidney disease
- renal imaging, 321
- resources, 699
- respiration rate, 12
- respiratory acidosis, 336
- respiratory alkalosis, 336
- respiratory depression, hypoventilation, 188
- restrictive lung disease, 334–335
- reticulocyte count, 203–204
- retinopathy, 392–394
- Reveal rapid HIV-1 antibody test, 510
- rheumatic chorea/Sydenham’s chorea/St. Vitus Dance, 276
- rheumatic diseases
  - ankylosing spondylitis
    - clinical features, 600
    - diagnosis, 601
    - general anesthesia, 601
  - antirheumatic medications, 603
  - Behçet’s syndrome
    - clinical features, 598
    - treatment, 598
  - biological response modifiers
    - classification, 604
    - common DEMARDS, 604
    - common tumor necroting factor (TNF) blockers, 604
    - DEMARDS, 604–607
    - methotrexate (MTX)
      - facts, 604–605
      - mechanism of action, 605
      - multinational evidence-based recommendations for use in RA, 606–607
- pharmacology, 605
- side effects, 606
- classification, 589
- diffuse idiopathic skeletal hyperostosis,
  - Forestier diseases, 601
- gout
  - clinical features, 601
  - diagnosis, 602
  - facts, 601
  - medications, acute and maintenance drugs, 601–602
  - symptoms, signs, 601
  - treatment, 602
- NSAIDs
  - acetylated salicylate, aspirin, 607
  - classification, 607
  - Cyclo-oxygenase (COX)-2 Inhibitors, 608–609
  - nonacetylated salicylates, 607–608
  - traditional NSAIDS, 608
- osteoarthritis, 600
- rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
  - blood tests, 600
  - cervical spine involvement, 599
  - cervical spine involvement, diagnosis, 599
  - cervical spine involvement, treatment, 599
  - clinical features, 599
  - cricoarytenoid arthritis, 600
  - treatment, 600
  - rheumatology overview, facts, 589
- scleroderma
  - clinical features, 592
  - diagnosis, 592
  - diffuse scleroderma, 591
  - forms, 591
  - limited scleroderma/limited form (CREST), 591
  - treatment, 592
- Sjögren’s syndrome (SS)
  - complications, 593
  - diagnostic criteria, 593
  - introduction, overview, 592–593
  - other therapies, 596
  - prognosis, 596
  - resources, 734–735
  - topical, systemic therapies, 596
  - xerostomia (dry mouth) therapy, 595–596
  - xerostomia-associated oral side effects, dental alerts, 594–595
  - suggested dental guidelines, 609–610
- systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
  - drug precautions, 591
  - eleven criteria, 590
  - overview, 590
rheumatic diseases (Continued)
symptoms, signs, 591
treatment, 591
temporal or giant cell arteritis
classic features, 598
diagnostic test, 599
treatment, 599
rheumatic fever (RF)
abdomen, pain in right upper quadrant (RUQ), 277
acute phase treatment, 178
arthralgia, 277
arthritis, 275–276
bacterial endocarditis, and premedication, resources, 711
carditis, 276
diagnosis, 178
EKG changes, 278
elevated antistreptolysin-O (ASLO) titer, 277
elevated erythrocyte sedimentation (ESR), 277
erthema marginatum, 276–277
erthema nodosum/subcutaneous nodules, Aschoff’s bodies, 277
facts, overview, 275
fever, 277
increased C-reactive protein, 277
increased white blood cell (WBC) count, 277
minor Jones criteria, 277–278
rheumatic chorea/Sydenham’s chorea/St. Vitus Dance, 276
secondary prevention treatment, 178
treatment, 178
rheumatoid arthritis (RA)
blood tests, 600
cervical spine involvement, 599
diagnosis, 599
treatment, 599
clinical features, 599
crcoarytenoid arthritis, 600
treatment, 600
rheumatology overview, facts, 589
rifampin (RIF), 372
rivaroxaban (Xarelto), 269–270
saliva stimulants, 563
saliva substitutes, 563
salt, water retention, 322
schizophrenia, 676
atypical antipsychotics, 677–678
atypical antipsychotics, side effects, 678
diagnosis, 677
neuroleptics, 677
neuroleptics, side effects, 677
suggested dental guidelines, 678
symptoms, 677
treatment, 677–678
scleroderma
clinical features, 592
diagnosis, 592
diffuse scleroderma, 591
forms, 591
limited scleroderma/limited form (CREST), 591
treatment, 592
secobarbital (Seconal) dosages, 196
secondary hypertension, 290
sedation classifications
anesthesiologist-administered deep sedation, 183
inhalation conscious sedation, 184
inhalation/oral conscious sedation, additional facts, 184–185
intravenous (IV) or deep sedation, 184
oral conscious sedation, 184
sedation (conscious)
barbiturates
pentobarbital (Nembutal) dosages, 196
secobarbital (Seconal) dosages, 196
complications
cardiac complications, hypotension, 188–189
inadequate analgesia, amnesia, 189
respiratory depression, hypoventilation, 188
diazepam (Valium)
contraindications, 194
facts, pharmacology, 193
IV diazepam, adverse reactions, 193
oral, 193
oral premedication dosage, 193–194
drugs classification and facts
barbiturates, 189
benzodiazepines, 189
dosages, 189, 190
opioid narcotics, 189
fentanyl (Sublimaze), 195
hydromorphone (Dilaudid), 195
lorazepam (Ativan)
contraindications, 194–195
dosages, 194
IV lorazepam, 194
meperidine (Demerol), 195–196
midazolam (Versed)
diazepam (Valium), shared properties, 192
dosages, 191
intramuscular, 191
intravenous, pharmacology facts, 191
lower dose alert, 192
oral, 191–192
morphine, 195
overdose management, reversal drugs
flumazenil (Romazicon), 196–197
naloxone (Narcan), 197
patient selection and instructions
American Society of Anesthesiology (ASA) status, 185, 185f
medical compromised patient, 185, 185f
patient instructions, 186
sedation contraindications, 185–186
sedation classifications
anesthesiologist-administered deep sedation, 183
inhalation conscious sedation, 184
inhalation/oral conscious sedation, additional facts, 184–185
intravenous (IV) or deep sedation, 184
oral conscious sedation, 184
triazolam (Halcion), 192
DDIs, 192
dosages, 192
vital parameters
Aldrete scoring systems, 187, 187f
emergency resuscitation equipment, 188f
patient assessment alerts, 187, 188f
recovery alerts, 187
timeline protocol, 186
seizures
aura phase, 181
classification, 439
clonic phase, 181
diagnosis, 440
etiology, 440
flaccid phase, 182
general introduction, 439
grand mal, medications, 440
medications
carbamazepine (Tegretol), 441
clonazepam (Klonopin), 443
detailed discussion, 441–444
divalproex (Depakote), 443
ethosuximide (Zarontin), 443
gabapentin (Neurontin), 442–443
grand mal, 440
grand mal epilepsy, 440
lamotrigine (Lamictal), 444
oxcarbazepine (Trileptal), 443
petit mal epilepsy, 441
phenobarbital (Barbital/Luminal), 442
phenytoin sodium (Dilantin), 441
primidone (Mysoline), 442
suggested dental alerts, 444–445
topiramate (Topamax), 444
valproic acid (Depakene), 443
zonisamide (Zonegran), 444
petit mal
diagnosis, 445
etiology, 445
medications, 441
treatment, 445
prodromal phase, 181
resources, 721
seizure, ictal phase, 181
tonic phase, 181
treatment, 182, 440
serum creatinine (S.Cr), 319
sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
chlamydia, facts, treatment, 536
genital herpes, facts, treatment, 537
gonorrhea, facts, treatment, 537
overview, 536
resources, 724
syphilis, facts, stages, treatment, 537–538
Shilling’s test, 217
sickle-cell trait anemia, 214
silicon free insert, Essure, 583
sinus tachycardia, 315
sinusitis symptoms, treatment, 337–338
sirolimus (Rapamycin), 690
Sjogren’s syndrome (SS)
complications, 593
diagnostic criteria, 593
introduction, overview, 592–593
other therapies, 596
prognosis, 596
resources, 734–735
topical, systemic therapies, 596
xerostomia (dry mouth) therapy, 595–596
xerostomia-associated oral side effects, dental alerts, 594–595
skin, 14
disorders, 8
lesions, 656
mucous membrane infections, 395
smoking cessation, 75, 715. See also chronic bronchitis, smoking cessation
social anxiety disorder (SAD), 664
spirometry associated terminologies, definitions, disease types, 334
stable angina, 302
standard/unfractioned heparin (UFH), low molecular weight heparins (LMWHS), 264–265
statins, 691
step-up, step-down corticosteroid protocols, 414f
steroid dose guidelines, stress-associated dentistry, 414–415, 415f
streptococcal throat infection/bacterial pharyngitis
diagnosis, 339
rapid antigen detection test (RADT), 339
symptoms, signs, 338–339
throat culture test, 339
treatment, 339–340
stroke/cerebrovascular accidents (CVA)
acute CVA attack management, 301
suggested dental management guidelines, 301
subacute bacterial endocarditis (SBE), 279
sulfonamides
  facts, 146
  members, 147
  side-effects, 147
supraclavicular nodes, 17
Surgicel, 259
syphilis, 537–538
systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)
  drug precautions, 591
  eleven criteria, 590
  overview, 590
  symptoms, signs, 591
  treatment, 591
systolic heart failure, new treatment guidelines
  beta-blockers, angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors (ACEI), 312
digoxin (Lanoxin), 313
diuretics, 312
hydralazine, isosorbide dinitrate, 312–313
ivabradine (Procoralan), 312
mineralocorticoid receptor antagonists (MRA), 312
systolic murmurs, 22

f

tachyarrhythmias, suggested dental guidelines, 316
tacrolimus (Prograf), FK506, 688–689
target organ damage/clinical cardiovascular disease, 291, 291

target organ disease (TOD), 296
temporal or giant cell arteritis
  classic features, 598
  diagnostic test, 599
  treatment, 599
teratogenic drugs, FDA drug categories, 571–572

tetanus, 8
tetracycline
  dosing, 140–141
  spectrum of activity, overview, 139–140
thalassemia/Cooley’s anemia, 214
thrombectomy, associated thrombin production, 237
thrombocytopenia/platelet deficiency
  causes, 243
  dental alerts, 244
  laboratory tests, 244
  symptoms, signs, 243–244
  treatment (except ITP), 244
thrombocytosis
  suggested dental guidelines, 249
  symptoms, 249
thrombostat, 259
thyroid gland, 17
hormones, 403–404
hyperthyroidism
  clinical features, 404
  diagnosis, 404–405

etiology, 404
  facts, suggested dental guidelines, 405–406
  treatment option selection protocol, 405
  treatment options, 405
  vital signs, cardiac findings, 404
hypothyroidism
  DDIs with levothyroxine/L-thyroxine, 407
diagnosis, 406
etiology, 406
  facts, suggested dental guidelines, 407
  local anesthetics and, 407
  sedatives, hypnotics, narcotics, 407
  signs, 406
  treatment, 407
tigecycline
  dose, 143
  facts, 142–143
  pharmacology, 143
  side effects, 143
  tobacco-related cancers, 629
tonsillar nodes, 16
top 150 drugs, resources, 706
topical benzocaine, 61–62
topiramate (Topamax), 444
total protein, 467–468
trachea, 17
tramadol (Ultram), 94–95
topirame (Topamax), 257, 259
temporary ischemic attacks (TIAs)
  acute TIA attack management, 300
  clinical features, 171
  predisposing factors, 171
  suggested dental management guidelines, 300–301
  treatment, 171–172
  vital signs, 171
transplants. See organ transplants
trapezius nodes, 17
triazolam (Halcion), 192
DDIs, 192
dosages, 192
tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs), 97–98
tuberculosis (TB)
  active TB/pulmonary TB, 369
  active TB/pulmonary TB treatment regimens, 370
  DDIs among anti-TB medications and AAAs used in dentistry, 372
diagnosis, 368
epidemiology, 357
ethambutol (EMB) side effects, 372
isoniazid (INH) side effects, 371–372
latent TB, 369
latent TB treatment, 369–370
multidrug resistant (MDR), extensively drug resistant (XDR), 369
positive TST PPD reaction, interpretation, 368/
Index 773

precautions, 370
pyrazinamide (PZA) side effects, 372
resources, 717–718
rifampin (RIF) side effects, 372
risk factors, 367
suggested dental guidelines, 372–373
syptoms, signs, 367
treatment, 367
treatment guidelines, detailed discussion, 370–372
treatment initiation, 368
types/forms, 368–370
ulcerative colitis
diagnosis, medical management, 460–461
fulminantly active disease, 461
medications, treatment alerts, 461–462
mildly active disease, 461
moderately active disease, 461
severely active disease, 461
suggested dental guidelines, 462
symptoms, 460
unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia etiology, 469–470
unstable angina, 305
acute angina attack, 306
angina pectoris
anesthetics for stable angina, 306
anesthetics for unstable angina, 306
angina stress management, 306–307
Prinzmetal’s angina, 307
aspirin, 305
associated suggested dental guidelines, 306–307
beta-blockers, 305
dual, triple antiplatelet therapies, 305
glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, 306
initial medical management, 305–306
nitrates, 306
thienopyridines, 305
valacyclovir HCL (Valtrex), 549–550
clearance, 155
drug resistance, side effects, 156
facts, preparations, prescriptions, 156–157
mechanism of action, 155
side effects, 156
valproate products, 669–670
valproic acid (Depakene), 443
vancomycin (Vancocin)
adverse drug reactions, 141–142
DDIs, 141–142
dosing, 141
spectrum of activity, overview, 141
varenicline (Chantix), 354
vasodilators, 313
vasovagal syncope
post syncope stage, 166–167
predisposing factors, 166
prodrome stage, 166
stage vital signs, 166
steps to interrupt attack, 167
suggested additional care steps, 167
treatment, 167
ventricular arrhythmias, 316
violence, 8
viral genotyping, 480
viral infection treatments, 549–552
virtual load, quantitative HCV test, 480
visual fields, 16
vitamin D excess, 420–421
vitamin K, 487
von Willebrand’s Disease (vWD)
diagnosis, 251–252
platelet dysfunction and, 248
suggested dental guidelines, 253
symptoms, signs, 251
treatment, type 1, 2A, 252
treatment, type 2B, 3, 252
type 1 vWD, 250–251
type 2 vWd, 251
Western Blot test, 509
white blood cell (WBC) count
leukopenia and absolute neutrophil count (ANC)
ANC calculation formula, 206–207, 207
decreased ANC count classification, 207
mild or moderate neutropenia, management protocol, 207
severe neutropenia, infection associated symptoms and signs, 207
severe neutropenia, management protocol, 207
WBC differential function
basophils, 204
eosinophils, 204
immature WBCs, 205
increased WBC count, associated differential patterns, 205
lymphocytes, 204
monocytes, 204
WBC differential patterns, suggested dental guidelines, 205–206
WBC disorders, 204
wounds, 8

ulcerative colitis
diagnosis, medical management, 460–461
fulminantly active disease, 461
medications, treatment alerts, 461–462
mildly active disease, 461
moderately active disease, 461
severely active disease, 461
suggested dental guidelines, 462
symptoms, 460
unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia etiology, 469–470
unstable angina, 305
acute angina attack, 306
angina pectoris
anesthetics for stable angina, 306
anesthetics for unstable angina, 306
angina stress management, 306–307
Prinzmetal’s angina, 307
aspirin, 305
associated suggested dental guidelines, 306–307
beta-blockers, 305
dual, triple antiplatelet therapies, 305
glycoprotein IIb/IIIa antagonists, 306
initial medical management, 305–306
nitrates, 306
thienopyridines, 305
valacyclovir HCL (Valtrex), 549–550
clearance, 155
drug resistance, side effects, 156
facts, preparations, prescriptions, 156–157
mechanism of action, 155
side effects, 156
valproate products, 669–670
valproic acid (Depakene), 443
vancomycin (Vancocin)
adverse drug reactions, 141–142
DDIs, 141–142
dosing, 141
spectrum of activity, overview, 141
varenicline (Chantix), 354
vasodilators, 313
vasovagal syncope
post syncope stage, 166–167
predisposing factors, 166
prodrome stage, 166
stage vital signs, 166
steps to interrupt attack, 167
suggested additional care steps, 167
treatment, 167
ventricular arrhythmias, 316
violence, 8
viral genotyping, 480
viral infection treatments, 549–552
virtual load, quantitative HCV test, 480
visual fields, 16
vitamin D excess, 420–421
vitamin K, 487
von Willebrand’s Disease (vWD)
diagnosis, 251–252
platelet dysfunction and, 248
suggested dental guidelines, 253
symptoms, signs, 251
treatment, type 1, 2A, 252
treatment, type 2B, 3, 252
type 1 vWD, 250–251
type 2 vWd, 251
Western Blot test, 509
white blood cell (WBC) count
leukopenia and absolute neutrophil count (ANC)
ANC calculation formula, 206–207, 207
decreased ANC count classification, 207
mild or moderate neutropenia, management protocol, 207
severe neutropenia, infection associated symptoms and signs, 207
severe neutropenia, management protocol, 207
WBC differential function
basophils, 204
eosinophils, 204
immature WBCs, 205
increased WBC count, associated differential patterns, 205
lymphocytes, 204
monocytes, 204
WBC differential patterns, suggested dental guidelines, 205–206
WBC disorders, 204
wounds, 8
Index

xanthelasma, 14
xerostomia (dry mouth)
cevimeline (Evoxac), 563–564
etiology, 561–562
manifestations, 562
pilocarpine HCl (Salagen), 564

saliva stimulants, 563
saliva substitutes, 563
Sjögren’s syndrome (SS), 595–596
treatment options, 562
zonisamide (Zonegran), 444