**Pediatric ENT/Dental Problem - Unspecified**

For a problem located in the ear, nose, throat area; NOT epistaxis – use PI Epistaxis; NOT airway obstruction – use Airway Obstruction

### Pearls
- Significant soft tissue swelling to the face or oral cavity can represent a cellulitis or abscess.
- Scene and transport times should be minimized in complete tooth avulsions. Reimplantation is possible within 4 hours if the tooth is properly cared for.
- Baby teeth are not reimplanted.
- All pain associated with teeth should be associated with a tooth which is tender to tapping or touch, or sensitivity to hot or cold.

### History
- Age
- Past medical history
- Medications
- Onset of pain/injury
- Trauma with "knocked out" tooth
- Location of tooth
- Whole vs. partial tooth injury
- Loose tooth/teeth

### Signs and Symptoms
- Bleeding
- Pain
- Fever
- Swelling
- Tooth missing or fractured

### Differential
- Tooth decay
- Infection
- Fracture
- Avulsion
- Abscess
- Facial cellulitis
- Tooth exfoliation
- TMJ Syndrome

### Control bleeding with direct pressure
- Fashion gauze into a small square and place into socket with patient closing teeth to exert pressure
- For avulsed tooth, place tooth in dairy milk or normal saline
- May rinse gross contamination
- Do not rub or scrub tooth

### Cardiac monitor

### Consider, IV
- For pain consider, Fentanyl

### Notify receiving facility.
- Consider Base Hospital for medical direction

---

**Treatment Protocol**  P09

Page 1 of 1

**Effective April 2022**