Algorithm of a student's actions with a practical skill: "Examination of a patient with dental-maxillary anomalies"

The student must:
1. Introduce and ask name patient

2. Determine the patient's age

3. Find out the patient's complaints

4. Collect history of the disease (was earlier in orthodontic clinic   )

5. Conduct an external examination (read all results aloud)
 5.1. Determine the symmetry of the face
5.2. Determine the proportionality of the face
5.3. Determine the conditions of the nasolabial folds
5.4. Determine the conditions of the chin fold
5.4. Rateing of the lips closure
5.5. Determine the patient's profile (we look at the relationship between two imaginary lines, one of which runs from the Glabela point to the base of the upper lip, and the other from this point down to the chin)

6. Wear disposable gloves

7. Palpate the TMJ :
Place the pads of the fingers in the area of the temporomandibular joint, ask to open and close the mouth wide, while assessing the presence of clicks.

8. Examine the oral cavity:
8.1 . define the frenulums
   - upper lip : pull the upper lip and assess its attachment;
   - lower lip : pull the lower lip and assess the place of attachment of the frenulum;
   - lingal :ask the patient first to raise the tongue to the palate , stick his tongue forward , and to examine the attachment and length of the frenulum .

8.2. Examine for anomalies in the position of individual teeth

8.3 To define the bite :
   - the relationship of the first permanent molars (pull the cheek , ask the patient to close his teeth and determine the Engle class on the left and right side)
   - the ratio of the center line of the incisors of the upper, lower jaw and the central line of the face
   - to determine the fissure-tubercular overlap in the posterior teeth in the transversal plane on the left and right side
   - depth of incisal overlap

9. Determine the diagnosis