



# **Peninsula Dental Social Enterprise (PDSE)**

## **Clinical note taking guidelines**

### **Version 2.0**

Date approved: November 2016

Approved by: The Board

Review due: November 2019

Policy will be updated as required in response to a change in national policy or evidence-based guideline.

## **Guidelines for Good Clinical Note Taking**

- All staff and students should be aware of guidelines regarding clinical notes detailed in The Dental Education Facility Confidentiality Policy and the Dental Education Facility National Data Protection Legislation policy.
- Clinical notes are an essential component of the patient's visit, and form a legal document detailing what occurred at each visit.
- There should be an entry for every contact made with the patient including by telephone and letter.
- Reference should be made to the FGDP (UK) guidelines and these should be used as a matter of best practice.
- The notes should be:
  - Contemporaneous and dated; they must be completed at the appointment when the patient is seen
  - Accurate and comprehensive
  - Signed by the student and the clinical supervisor - the student's initials must be next to the item of treatment and this must be countersigned by the clinical supervisor
  - Neat, legible and if hand written, they must be in ink
  - Strictly necessary for the purpose
  - Not derogatory
  - Such that disclosure to the patient would be unproblematic
- The notes should include:
  - Medical history
  - Dental, family and Social history
  - Dental charting
- These should be updated regularly
- Details of what should appear in the patients' notes after each visit include:
  - The date of the visit
  - The name of the Student
  - The name of the Clinical Supervisor
  - Details of any radiographs taken at the visit and a report of their findings
  - Clear and concise details of the procedure completed
  - Pre-operative warnings
  - Post-operative instructions

- Any specific discussions undertaken with the patient about treatment options, referrals etc.
  - LA administered (see below)
  - Medications prescribed
  - Attendance
    - Failure to attend
    - Cancelled appointment
    - Arrived late for the appointment
  - On going care of the patient
    - Follow up appointment
    - Recall date
    - Referral to another practitioner or department
- Remember:
    - No Notes - No Defence
    - Poor Notes - Poor Defence
    - Good Notes - Good Defence
- As a general guide, always write clinical notes with the thought that it may be someday viewed by a third party. This could be the patient, another dentist / other dental professional or the patient's solicitor. In the event of an adverse outcome, inadequate notes could be disastrous.

### **Guidelines Regarding Specific Treatment Modalities**

#### 1. Clinical Notes following Routine Exodontia

- The clinician should enter into the notes:
  - Any warnings given to the patient pre-op
  - What LA was used including the dosage
  - What surgery was performed
  - Any difficulties encountered
  - Any unusual findings and the action taken
  - Whether haemostasis was achieved before the patient left the surgery
  - Postoperative Advice Given (POIG) to the patient
  - What follow up arrangements (if any) have been made

For example: Patient warned of the possibility of the tooth fracturing during extraction due to large restoration in place. LA 3mls of Lignospan Special, 1:80,000 adrenaline, buccal and palatal infiltration, UR6 extracted with forceps. Nil complications. Haemostasis achieved. POIG, written and verbal.

#### 2. Clinical Notes Following the Administration of Local Anaesthetic

- The clinician should enter into the notes:
  - The treatment carried out

- The dose and name of the LA used including the vasoconstrictor
- The type of injection given
- The batch number
- The expiry date
- Postoperative Instructions Given (POIG) to the patient

For example: 2.2mls of Lidocaine Hydrochloride 1:80, 000 adrenaline, buccal infiltration, batch no R342096, expiry date Sep 09. POIG