

EVDC Case Log Instructions
3l-guide--case-logs-20071212.doc

The following columns are required in case logs and are to be filled in for each case procedure:

Consecutive Number (No): Case procedure number (consecutive throughout an applicant's training programme, listed in date order).

- § If an applicant remains in a training programme for more than six years, case procedures that are more than six years old can no longer be counted; however, the applicant is not required to revise the individual consecutive numbers following deletion of outdated case procedures.
- § Up to three case procedures can be logged for anyone patient treated during one anaesthetic episode.
- § Follow-ups for the same case procedure in one and the same animal retain the same case procedure number. For example, an orthodontic appliance installation case procedure is assigned a case procedure number, and the same case procedure number is logged again for appliance adjustment and removal in the same animal.

Category: List the category codes for each case procedure as outlined in Appendix I.

Date: List the day, month, and year the case procedure was performed.

Patient Name: List the patient's name or hospital ID.

Signalment: List species, breed, age and sex of the patient.

Diagnosis: List the diagnosis (es) using EVDC approved abbreviations available on the web site.

- § Use OTH with a brief diagnosis in parentheses if an abbreviation for a certain diagnosis is not available from the list of abbreviations.
- § For PE cases, the periodontal indices (PD0, PD1, PD2, PD3, or PD4) are to be listed.
- § Other periodontal indices on the abbreviation list such as pocket depth, furcation, mobility etc. are more appropriate for use on the dental chart and are not be included in the case log.

Procedure: List the procedure(s) performed using EVDC approved abbreviations available on the web site.

- § Teeth treated are to be identified according to the TRIADAN tooth identification system or anatomical abbreviations. The tooth treated should be specified in both the diagnosis and treatment column.
- § Use OTH with a brief procedure description in parentheses if an abbreviation for a certain procedure is not available from the list of abbreviations.

P, A, P/D, RA: These abbreviations are used to designate whether the applicant was the

- § Primary operator (P)
- § Assisting a Diplomat (A)
- § Primary operator but assisted by a Diplomat (P/D)
- § Assisting a Trainee or Resident that was being supervised by a Diplomat (RA)

Diplomat: The initials of the Diplomat involved in A, P/D or RA case procedures must be indicated.

- § A legend with initials of all involved Diplomats must accompany logs submitted in annual reports and credential application packages.

Imaging: Any diagnostic imaging of the teeth and head performed needs to be listed:

- § X = radiograph
- § CT = CT-scan
- § MRI = MRI
- § US = ultrasound
- § OTH = other

Explanation to Chronological Case Logs:

A chronological case log starting with No. 528 means that a total of 527 case procedures have been logged and submitted in previous years. If the log ends with No. 875, then the next year's chronological case log would start with No. 876. The total number of case procedures performed during the year would be $875 - 527 = 348$. This number is transferred to the Trainee's/Resident's Log Summary (EVDC Information Document No. 3, Appendix IX).

Explanation to Category Case Logs:

The total number of case procedures for the current year in each category is to be calculated and noted at the bottom of each category case log. These numbers are then transferred to the Trainee's/Resident's Log Summary (EVDC Information Document No. 3, Appendix IX).

- § The applicant and his/her Supervisor/Residency Director must sign each page of the case logs. Signature stamps are not accepted. For electronic submission, the applicant and Supervisor/Residency Director must certify the approval of the submission.
- § Landscape orientation and Times New Roman font size 10 are recommended to fit completely on the page.
- § Use of the Windows Excel program is strongly recommended but not required.

§ Example chronological and category case logs and abbreviations for diagnosis and treatment can be found on the web site: <http://www.evdc.info/>

EVDC Categories and Minimum Case Procedure Requirements

Category codes (in parentheses are the numbers of minimum required case procedures of that category) are used in:

- § Chronological Case Logs
- § Category Case Logs
- § Cadaver Case Logs

Oral medicine (OM)

OM (20) Cases requiring involved diagnostic tests (e.g., anaesthesia and biopsy, radiography, ultrasound scanning, sialography, electromyography, or where laboratory tests beyond complete blood count and biochemical profile are used) but which do not include a specific treatment procedure that is included under a treatment code below.

Periodontics (PE)

- PE1 (20) Complete routine periodontal treatments not requiring involved periodontal procedures.
- PE2 (20) Involved subgingival debridement and root planing; includes item PE1. Periosteal treatment is a PE2 procedure.
- PE3 (15) Simple periodontal surgery (e.g., gingivectomy/gingivoplasty, open curettage, periodontal flap procedures except those combined with bone grafting or guided tissue regeneration); includes items PE1 or PE2.
- PE4 (5) Involved periodontal treatments (e.g., increasing attachment height, bone augmentation, grafting, guided tissue regeneration, implants, periodontal splinting); includes items PE1 or PE2.

Endodontics (EN) (includes restoration of access openings)

- EN1 (35) Non-surgical endodontic obturation (e.g., orthograde root canal treatment of single and multi-rooted permanent teeth of varying ages).
- EN2 (5) Partial coronal pulpectomy (vital pulp therapy, partial vital pulpectomy, "pulpotomy")
- EN3 (3) Surgical endodontic treatment (apicoectomy and retrograde filling), apexification, replacement of avulsed or luxated teeth.

Restorative dentistry (RE)

RE (15) Involved restorative procedures (e.g., requiring periodontal flap surgery, cavity preparation beyond simple dentin bonding techniques, other involved restorative procedures). Restoration of endodontic access openings must not be included.

Oral surgery (OS)

OS1 (35) Simple (closed) dental extractions, intentional crown amputations (e.g., for treatment of certain FORL).

- OS2 (45) Involved dental extractions (open or closed, requiring tooth sectioning, bone removal or other procedures in addition to elevator and forceps work).
- OS3 (5) Jaw fracture fixation techniques beyond muzzling (e.g., using dental acrylic or composite splint, interdental wiring, internal/external fracture fixation with wires, pins, screws or plates).
- OS4 (5) Involved oral surgical procedures (e.g., mandibular condylectomy, repair of existing palatal defects and oronasal fistulae, maxillectomy, mandibulectomy).
- OS5 (5) Miscellaneous oral soft tissue surgery procedures (e.g., resection of traumatic cheek or sublingual hyperplasia, salivary gland surgery, removal of oral masses not requiring maxillectomy or mandibulectomy, laser surgery, head and neck lymph node resection). TMJ luxation reduction (closed) should be listed as an OS5 procedure.

Prosthodontics (PR)

- PR (5) Crown and/or bridge preparation and cementation (including canine, incisor and carnassial teeth).

Do not log the cementation procedure as a separate case. If a cadaver is used in this category, the procedure must include both steps: Crown and/or bridge preparation and cementation.

Orthodontics (OR)

- OR1 (10) Malocclusion treatment plan, including a detailed consultation, genetic counselling and charting, or bite registration, impressions, study models, with or without occlusal adjustment.
- OR2 (4) Extraction of deciduous or permanent teeth causing malocclusion.
- OR3 (4) Clinical malocclusion managed by surgical crown reduction or application of an inclined plane (excluding cases listed under OR1).
- OR4 (2) Management of clinical malocclusion using an active force orthodontic device (excluding cases listed under OR1).

Other species (EX)

- EX (50) Dental procedures in animals other than dogs and cats.