



Photo courtesy Daniel Raether, D.D.S.

SILVER DIAMINE FLUORIDE GUIDELINES FOR MICHIGAN MOBILE DENTAL & PA161 PROGRAMS

What is Silver Diamine Fluoride?

Silver diamine fluoride (SDF) is an inexpensive topical medicament used extensively in other countries, and more recently in the US, to treat dental caries across the age spectrum. No other intervention approaches the ease of application and efficacy. (UCSF Silver Caries Arrest Comm., 2016). For more information, review the Association of State and Territorial Dental Directors (2017) Silver diamine fluoride (SDF) fact sheet. Available at <https://www.astdd.org/www/docs/sdf-fact-sheet-09-07-2017.pdf>.

SDF Application is NOT a Definitive Procedure

When SDF is applied to a carious lesion, the product turns the decalcified and carious portions of the lesion black. SDF is successful in 76 percent of the lesions to which it is applied, but it does require reevaluation and reapplication at set intervals on teeth that are not restored (James D. Nickman, 2018).

Who Can Apply SDF?

According to the rules and as governed by the State of Michigan medical and/or dental practice acts, dentists and registered dental hygienists are permitted to apply SDF under the same authorization or restriction as other topical fluorides.

Indications for Use in Mobile Dental & PA 161 Setting

Mobile dental and PA 161 providers should consider whether SDF application is appropriate for the individual. SDF is indicated in treating caries in people who are unable to access or tolerate dental treatment or have behavioral or medical management issues. SDF is a painless method used without local anesthesia (ASTDD, 2017). It should only be used on active lesions without pulpal involvement.

**SDF is used to arrest
cavitated lesions**

**SDF may turn decayed
areas black**

**SDF helps patients
with access to care
issues**

**SDF is a painless
treatment method**

**SDF is not fluoride
varnish**

**Michigan Department
of Health and Human
Services
Oral Health Program**



For more information, visit
the Oral Health website at:
www.Michigan.gov/OralHealth

Indications continued. . .

Treatment with SDF may require more than one application and does not eliminate the need for restorations to repair function or esthetics. In instances where the patient is not likely to return for subsequent treatment, the referral and follow-up process becomes extremely important. Development of referral protocols for SDF is recommended.

Separate Consent Needed for SDF

A separate consent should be obtained before applying SDF. Obtaining parent/guardian consent for mobile dental, or PA 161 patients may not always be in person, but rather through electronic or paper forms. It is important to communicate the potential outcomes regarding application of SDF including documenting the risks and benefits of all treatment options, including no treatment. The consent should include specifics on changes in color (specifically darkening of the active lesions), complications, failure to arrest, and the possible need for definitive care. The consent **MUST** include color pictures of possible changes, and the possibility of multiple applications. **The SDF consent may be included on another patient registration or consent form, but the consent for SDF must be separate.** A sample consent form for SDF can be found on the PA 161 Program page or Mobile Dentistry page on the MDHHS Oral Health website: www.michigan.gov/oralhealth.

Michigan Medicaid Reimbursement

Procedure code D1354 (interim caries arresting medicament application – per tooth) is a covered benefit for all Medicaid beneficiaries and is billable once per date of service. Providers are required to enter the tooth number(s)/letter(s) of all teeth treated, up to a maximum of five (5) teeth, in the comments section of the claim. Procedure code D1354 can be billed on the same date of service as other fluoride applications. Refer to the Michigan Medicaid Provider Manual for more information at: www.michigan.gov/medicaidproviders.

Recommended Training and Videos

Elevate Oral Care - Lunch and Learn: Contact Lisa A. Campagna, Phone: 248-895-5472, Email: lcampagna@elevateoralcare.com
<http://www.elevateoralcare.com/staffmeetings>.

- Video: Published on Feb 27, 2017

OralScience *Advantage Arrest: Silver Diamine Fluoride (5:19 min)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lUlu7PC7EDM>.

- Video: Published on Jan 24, 2017

UCSF Silver Diamine Fluoride Guidelines (45 minutes)
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zUAJkqcItco>.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

DO NOT USE ON

- **People with allergies to silver, or other heavy-metal ions**
- **Teeth evident with pulpitis or pulp necrosis**
- **People who have**
 - **oral ulcerations**
 - **stomatitis**
 - **ulcerative gingivitis**

POSSIBLE RISK

- **Contact with skin or gum tissue may stain white or brown but will disappear within one to four weeks**



AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION– DENTAL PROCEDURE CODES CDT 2018

D1354 Interim Caries arresting medicament application–per tooth:

- Conservative treatment of an active, non-symptomatic carious lesion by topical application of a caries arresting or inhibiting medicament and without mechanical removal of sound tooth structure.