• 3 with developmental delay

New Diagnoses – neurodevelopmental and behavioural conditions:
• 10 children: Significant learning disabilities, often patchy, involving language, non-verbal skills, and memory.
• 1 child with ASD
• 2 children with ADHD
• 2 with anxiety
• 2 with sleep difficulties

New Diagnoses – additional conditions and physical health:
• tics,
• chromosomal abnormalities
• sensorineural hearing loss
• obesity

Education and Health Care Plans (EHCPs) - changes after assessment:
• 3 children had EHCPs at time of referral; 2 were significantly modified
• 2 completed, 1 in process
• 10 requests supported

Impact The clinic was well received by carers. Families needed time and sensitivity to tell complicated stories and to find and interpret their family and health information. Explanation and advocacy were also needed and appreciated. An understanding of the impact of abuse and neglect on child development and liaison with colleagues in many agencies and disciplines were core.

Notes

Conclusions Whilst a link between neglect and dental extraction is well established, an alternative area to be targeted for intervention has been highlighted during this retrospective study noting that children with behavioural conditions account for more than 25% of children undergoing dental extraction. Further work should look into the reasons underpinning this, whether this is related to poor diet, poor dental hygiene, a reluctance to visit the dentist or a mixture of the three. This data could then help to provide a targeted public health message to promote dental health in children with additional learning needs.