## **Oral Cancer Quick-Poll**

Oral cancer can be described as a growth or lesion present on the gums, tissue lining the mouth, tongue, and areas of the throat in many clinical representations. Oral cancer can be difficult to assess because not every lesion in the mouth is due to malignancy. Early detection of oral cancer is the key to substantially decrease mortality and morbidity. Dental practitioners are firsthand responders for detecting oral cancer and conduct oral cancer screenings annually. The aim of this poll is to assess practitioners' knowledge and comfort level of managing oral cancer. Please complete the 6 questions below.

How comfortable are you educating patients about behaviors and habits that can enhance their chances of developing oral cancer? (Such as: smoking, using recreational drugs, and alcohol consumption)	<ul> <li>Very comfortable</li> <li>Comfortable</li> <li>Neutral</li> <li>Uncomfortable</li> </ul>
When do you educate your patient about suspicious findings?	<ul> <li>At every appointment</li> <li>At annual visits</li> <li>Only if I see a suspicious finding</li> <li>Other</li> </ul>
Other, please specify:	
Do you conduct oral cancer screenings that include palpations of the head and neck lymph nodes?	○ Yes ○ No
How often do you review the patient's health history prior to a patient's oral cancer screening?	<ul> <li>Always</li> <li>Frequently</li> <li>Rarely</li> <li>Never</li> </ul>
If you suspect an abnormality in the patient's oral cancer screening, do you do monitor and schedule a follow-up visit with the patient before referring to a specialist?	<ul> <li>Yes, I manage lesions for 2 weeks before referring to a specialist</li> <li>No, I immediately refer the patient to a specialist.</li> <li>I want to manage lesions, but I do not have the facilities to offer adequate management.</li> </ul>
Would you be interested in a study regarding the assessment of management of oral cancer?	○ Yes ○ No

