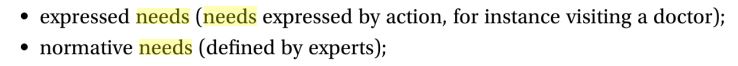
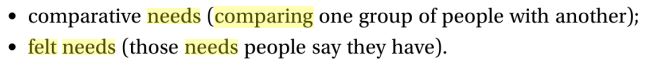
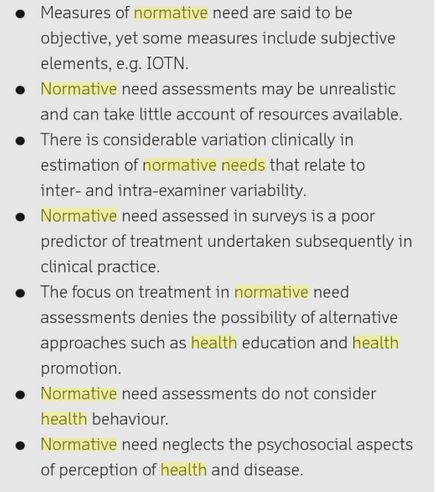
**Felt needs** which are felt by the patients, so when the patient decide to treat the condition by going to his dentist it’s called **express needs.**

**Comparative needs** is when the patient’s comparing their needs (**priorities**)

Although it might be the best one, what are the limitation of the normative needs:

* It’s not objective
* It’s not represent the impact of life quality
* Ethically unacceptable because the patients didn’t make the choice themselves
* Paradoxical approach تناقض نفسها: example: when the experts decide to give a vaccine to all patient to prevent them from a disease, some of these patient will get the disease by taking this vaccine.

**From the book:** 

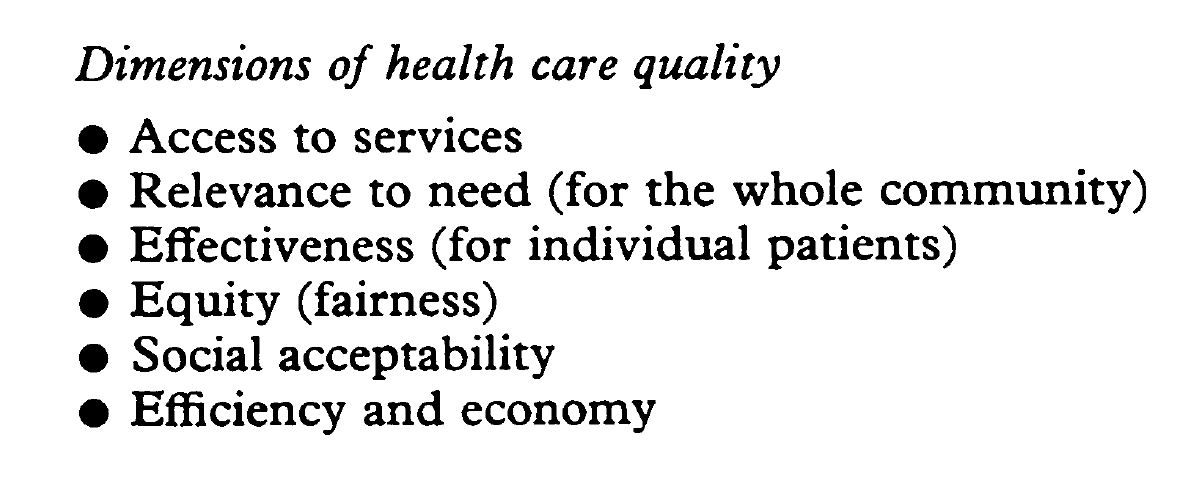
Socio-dental measures of oral health: so you determine the needs based on impairing disability and handicapped and how it affects the social life.

Types of need assessment:

* Functional assessment which includes eating, biting, and chewing
* Social interaction
* Comfort and pain free
* Self-image which is related to the esthetics

You have to consider all previous points when you assess the patent’s needs.

High quality dental care: according to Maxwell



So when you are planning dental services you have to establish the objectives, define your standards, you plan???? Execute and re-evaluation.

There is a chart in the chapter that we have to study well.