MGE management experts

HYGIENE FORMULA

a. Take your total number of charts. a. _____

b. Multiply "a" by 2 equals number of potential recalls. b. _____

c. Subtract 20% from "b" above. Put "b" minus 20% here. c. _____
(This accounts for any attrition due to people who have moved, aren't coming back, etc.)

d. Divide "c" by number of weeks worked per year. d. _____

e. Equals number of potential recalls per week. e. _____

f. Divide number of ACTUAL recalls per week by
"e" for recall compliance percentage. %_____

FURTHER CALCULATIONS

g. Determine the average number of recalls a hygienist in
your office could see per day. g. _____

h. Now, divide "e" by "g." This will give you number of
potential "hygiene days" you could have per week.* h. _____

* Note: Perio patients and new patients are not included in this calculation. If anything, factoring these in will *expand* the number of hygiene days needed proportionally.

HYGIENE FORMULA – EXAMPLE

a. Take your total number of charts.	a. **2500**
b. Multiply "a" by 2 equals number of potential recalls.	b. **5,000**
c. Subtract 20% from "b" above. Put "b" minus 20% here.	c. **4,000**
d. Divide "c" by number of weeks worked per year.	d. **50**
e. Equals number of potential recalls per week.	e. **80**
f. Divide number of ACTUAL recalls per week **(20)** by "e" for recall compliance percentage.	f. **25%**

FURTHER CALCULATIONS

g. Determine the average number of recalls a hygienist in your office could see per day.	g. **8**
h. Now, divide "e" by "g." This will give you number of potential "hygiene days" you could have per week.	h. **10**