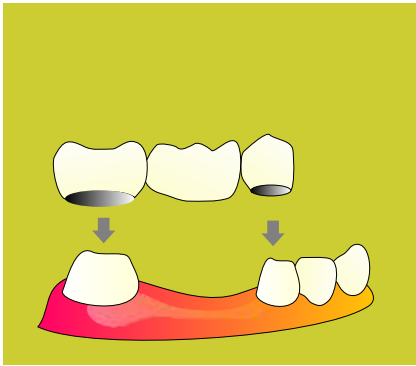


Patient Information Manual



Know about

Dental treatment Procedures



**YOUR CLINIC DETAILS
WILL BE ADDED HERE**

**YOUR CLINIC DETAILS
WILL BE ADDED HERE**



Dental treatment Procedures

Patient Information Manual

Rs.1900/-

Designed & produced by

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Disclaimer note:

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Issued in interest of Public Dental Awareness



WATER MARK

WATER MARK

Do not miss your Dental appointments

It's better to fix an appointment for Dental treatment.

As most Dental treatment procedures are time consuming, kindly call up and fix your appointments.

Missing appointments causes inconvenience to other patients and will also affect your treatment plan.

If you are undergoing long term orthodontic treatment, missing appointments can seriously affect the treatment procedure, resulting in failure of the desired effect!

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Please help us to serve you better by keeping your appointment at the right time!

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Normals

BLOOD VALUES

Red Blood Cells (RBC)

Erythrocytes (RBC)

Male - 4.4 – 5.7 X 10/mm³
Female - 4.0 – 5.2 X 10/mm³

Hemoglobin

Male -14.0 – 17.4 g/dL
Female -12.3 – 15.7 g/dL

Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR Westergren)

Male - <6 mm/h
Female- <10 mm/h

Blood Pressure

(Systolic / Diastolic) 140 / 90 mm.Hg.

Heart Rate (HR) or Pulse

60 – 80 beats per minute

White Blood Cells (WBC)

White Blood Cell Count -4.0 – 10.0 X 10/mm³

WBC Differential Count

Segmented Neutrophils - 50 – 75%
Lymphocytes - 16 – 46%
Monocytes - 4 – 11%
Band neutrophils - 0– 5%
Eosinophils - 0– 8%
Basophils - 0– 3%

Coagulation

Bleeding Time - <9 min
Clotting Time - 5 – 15 min

Platelet Count

(Thrombocytes) -130 – 400 X 10³ /mm³

Respiration Rate (RR)

12 breaths per minute

Body Temperature

36.5 – 37.5 ° C

BLOOD CHEMISTRY

Albumin -3.5 – 5.0 g/dL
Alkaline phosphatase -35 – 100 U/L
Ammonia - 20 – 70 ig/dL
Serum Bilirubin - 1.5 mg/dL
Blood Urea Nitrogen(BUN) - 7– 22 mg/dL

Cholesterol-total - 200 mg/dL
Cholesterol-LDL - < 77.3 mg/dL or > 50%
Cholesterol-HDL -< 40 mg/dL
Triglyceride-< 195 mg/dL

Copper - 70 – 155 ig/dL
Serum Creatinine
Male - 0.8 – 1.4 mg/dL
Female- 0.56 – 1.0mg/dL

Folic Acid (Folate) - 3 – 16 ng/mL

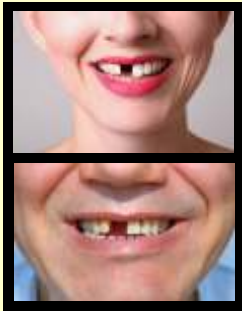
Glucose, fasting -59 – 105 mg/dL
Glucose, postprandial -120 mg/dL

Iron -60 – 178 ig/dL
Lactic Acid -9 – 16 mg/dL
Magnesium serum -1.82 – 2.31 mg/dL
Sodium -135 – 145 mEq/L
Potassium -3.5 – 5.0 mEq/L
Vitamin B12(Cyanocobalamin) -100-700 pg/mL

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The need for

Replace Missing teeth


If missing teeth are not replaced by Artificial Dentures , the following problems can occur...

WATER MARK

1



There will be difficulty in chewing.
 Improper chewing causes, ...
indigestion & gastric (stomach) problems .



2




The remaining teeth drift to the space of the removed tooth area .
This causes mobility of other teeth. In due course, these teeth also may have to be removed.

3


Cheeks shrink inside the removed tooth space, giving a premature **older appearance to the face.**
Your overall personality is ruined !



4



There will be difficulty in speech !
 Correct pronunciation of some words may not be possible .



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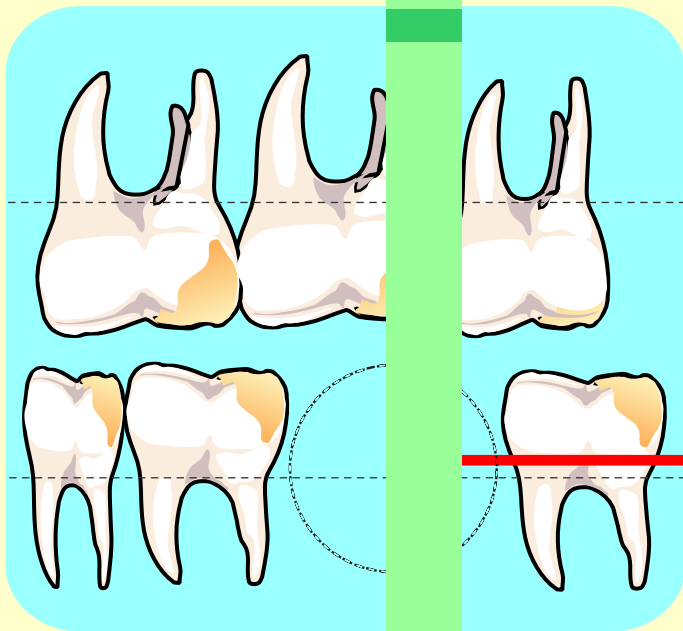
Missing teeth should be replaced with Artificial Dentures at the earliest , as recommended by your doctor.

Immediate tooth replacement is possible in case of emergency
 If the replacement gets delayed it will be difficult to place dentures, due to shrinkage of the gums and surrounding tissue



WATER MARK

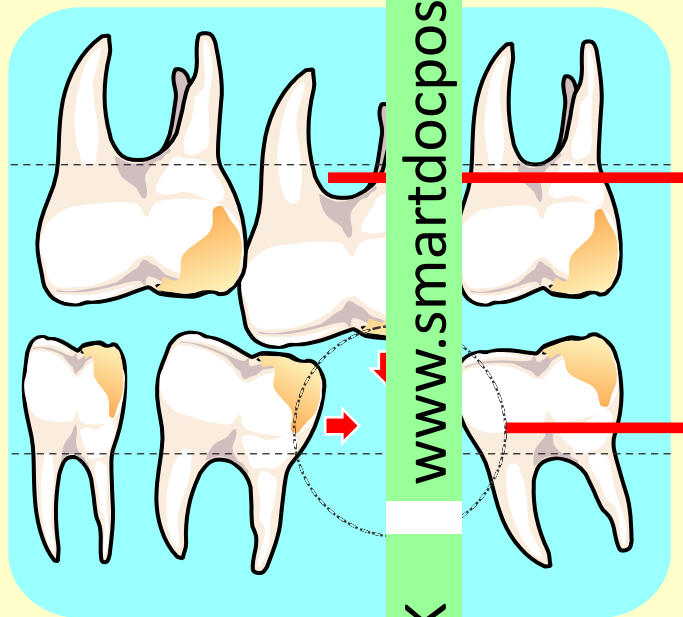
How Missing teeth Causes Mobility Of other teeth



Gum Line

Extracted Tooth area

After Few months ..



Upper teeth drifts down to fill the space !
The Root is exposed !
Causing ...



Mobility !
Severe sensitivity !
Pain !

Adjacent teeth shifts to fill space.



Both teeth becomes mobile !

If a tooth is extracted and not replaced with dentures
You may lose more teeth in future

DENTURES SHOULD BE PLACED 2 WEEKS AFTER EXTRACTION !



WATER MARK

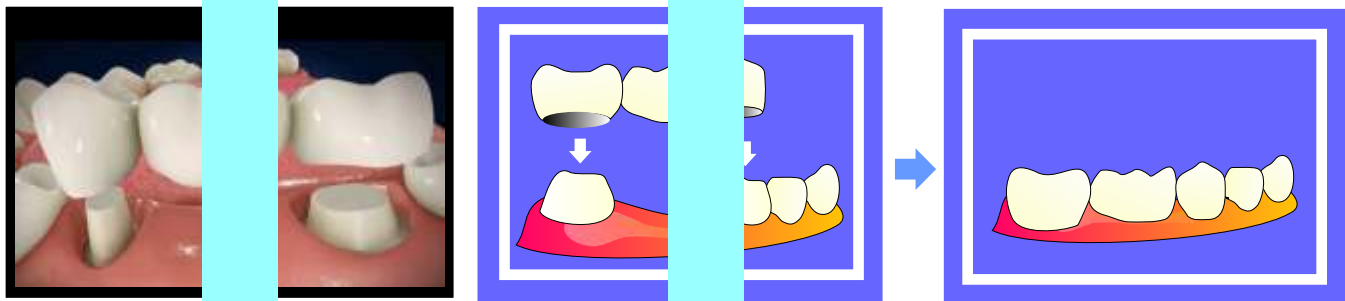
Ceramic Crown & Bridge

FIXED DENTURES

WATER MARK

The perfect way to replace a natural tooth!

How Ceramic crown and bridge unit is fixed ...



The adjacent teeth are prepared to the missing tooth area, and the unit is fixed into a conical shape. On these, the crown and bridge unit is fixed using strong Dental cement.

Natural tooth-like appearance!

Stronger & lasts longer !...



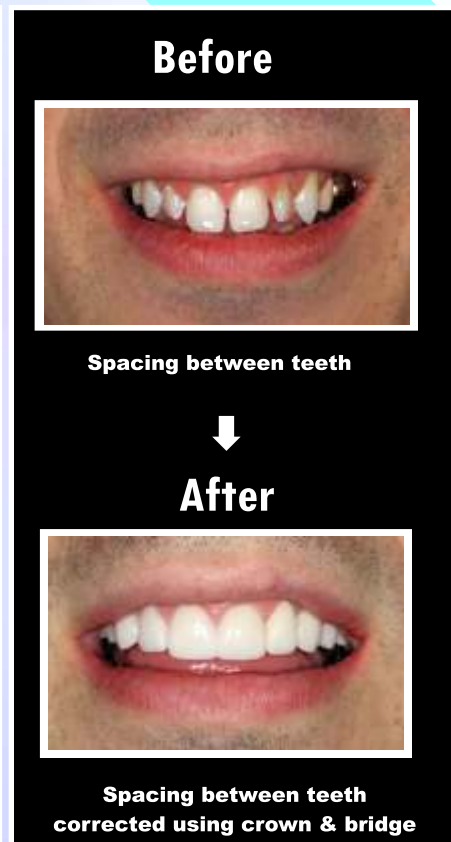
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ZIRCONIA

CERAMIC CROWN & BRIDGE FIXED DENTURES WITHOUT METAL

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Recreating... most Natural Tooth, The most perfect way...

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Before



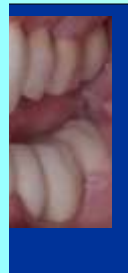
After



Before



After

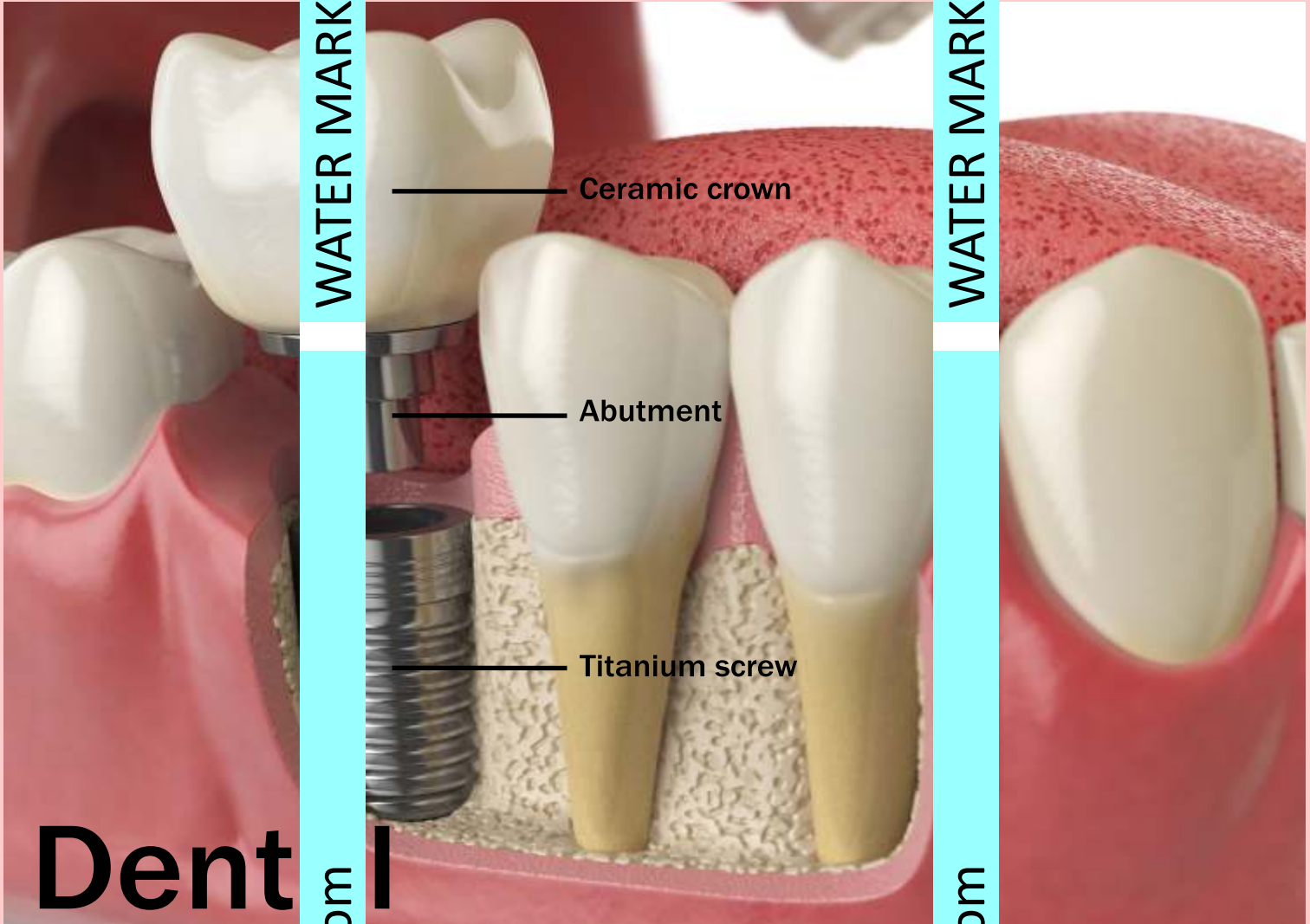


Perfection unlimited!



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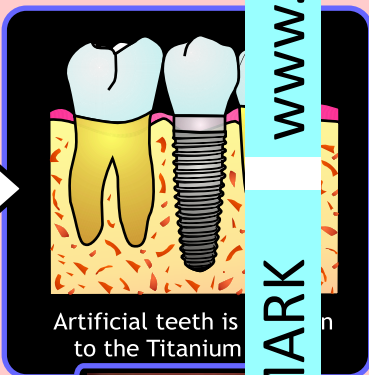
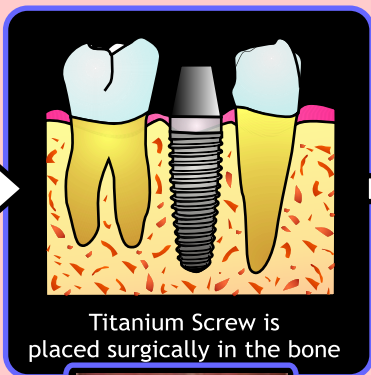
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WATER MARK

Dental IMPLANTS

to replace missing teeth

The most advanced procedure in fixed denture replacement
 In Dental Implant procedure, Titanium screws are surgically placed in the jaw bone.
 These screws have extensions (abutments) in the oral cavity on to which the artificial tooth is fixed !

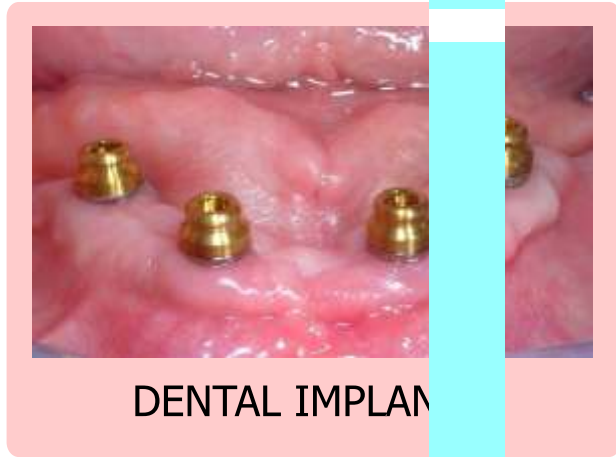


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DENTAL IMPLANTS OVER DENTURES

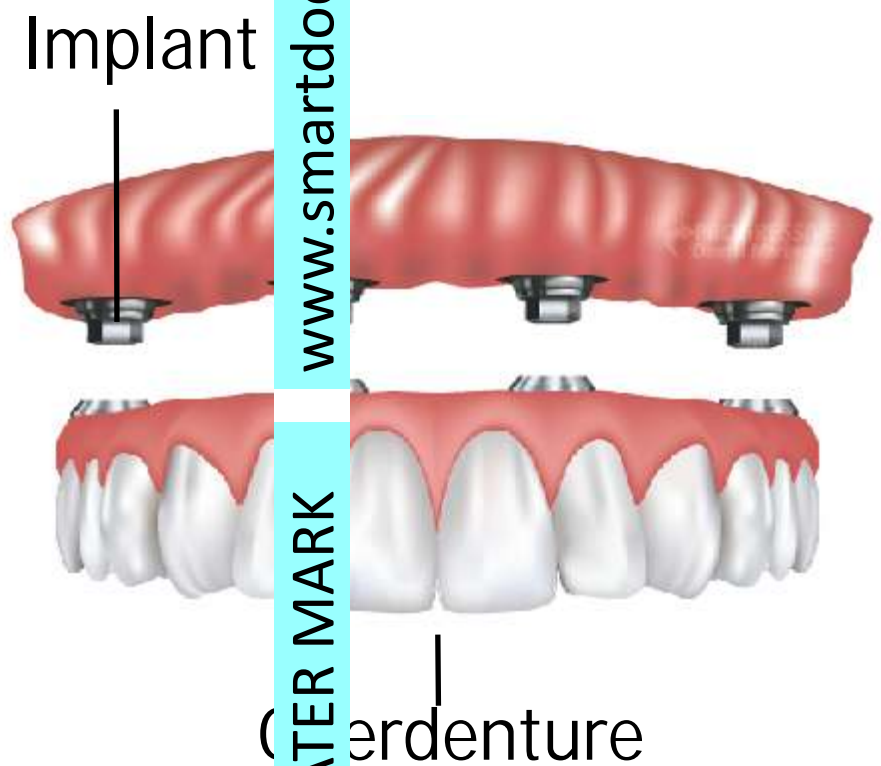
These are complete dentures, retained by dental implants.



The overdenture rests directly on the gums and is retained by implants placed into the upper or lower jaw or both.

The overdenture is removable.

More stable & comfortable than ordinary Acrylic dentures



Removable ACRYLIC DENTURES

Acrylic Dentures are used as a removable replacement for lost natural teeth and surrounding tissues.

Two types of Acrylic Dentures are used ...

Complete Denture



Complete dentures are used when all the teeth are missing.



Partial Denture



Partial dentures are used when some natural teeth remain.



REMOVABLE Flexible

WATER MARK

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Dentures



Comparing Flexible Dentures with Ordinary Dentures

Ordinary Denture

Flexible Denture



Feel
The
Comfort

Has metal clasps for grip

No metal clasps & has more grip!

It is rigid

Flexible !

Has weight

Light weight

Not comfortable

More comfortable

Stress to underlying tissues

No stress!

Breakable

Unbreakable

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WATER MARK

ORTHODONTICS

Treatment

For a perfect smile



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Malalignment of teeth can cause many problems like...

- 1** Facial appearance is compromised
- 2** High risk of gum disease & tooth decay
- 3** Speech defects, breathing problems, chewing problems
- 4** May cause psychological disturbances
- 5** Proclined teeth are always prone to fracture
- 6** It causes jaw joint pain and dysfunction

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COMMON DENTAL PROBLEMS REQUIRING ORTHODONTIC CORRECTION



Crowded Teeth



Open Bite



Protruded Teeth



Cross Bite

In cases of narrow upper jaw, the lower jaw swings to one side to allow the teeth to mesh. A cross bite results.



Under Bite

Lower front teeth protrude beyond upper



Missing Teeth



Deep Bite

Upper front teeth cover lower teeth



Thumb Sucking

Thumb sucking habit can deform nearby teeth and supporting bone.



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Types of ORTHODONTIC Treatment

FIXED APPLIANCE



In the case of fixed braces are fixed to the teeth for the correction of malaligned teeth.

Types of ORTHODONTIC BRACES



Steel Braces



Ceramic Braces



Colour Braces



Invisible Braces

REMOVABLE APPLIANCE

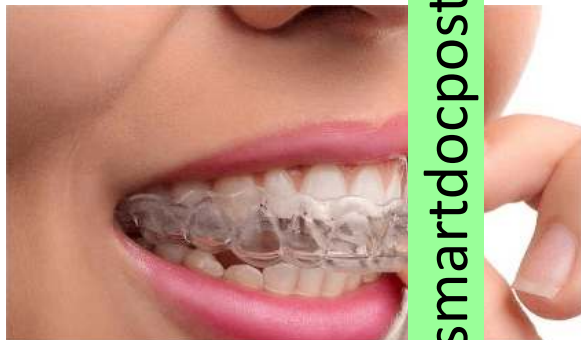


A removable appliance is used for correcting malalignment of teeth.

This appliance can be removed by the user.



CLEAR ALIGNERS



A series of clear aligners are used for correcting malalignment.

This appliance can be removed by the user.

- Almost invisible !
- Flexible !
- More comfortable than fixed braces!
- Quick results !

MYOFUNCTIONAL APPLIANCES

These appliances affect the facial and masticatory or chewing muscles to correct the skeletal and dental relationships.

These are a selection of myofunctional appliances.



BITE PLANE



LIP JUMPER



LIP BUMPER



ACTIVATOR



FRANKEL APPLIANCE



TWIN BLOCK APPLIANCE



HERBST APPLIANCE



HERBST APPLIANCE

FACTS TO KNOW about ORTHODONTIC Treatment

What is the right age to start the treatment?

The right age to start the treatment is by the age of 7 years .

At this age the problems can be identified and the treatment planning can be done.

Is the treatment painful?

There may be very mild pain during the beginning stage of the treatment . But this can be controlled by taking medicines.

Is there any need for removal of teeth?

If the teeth are crowded , and if there is not enough space, removal of teeth may be required.

What is the duration of treatment ?

Usually it takes 8 to 18 months to get the desired result.

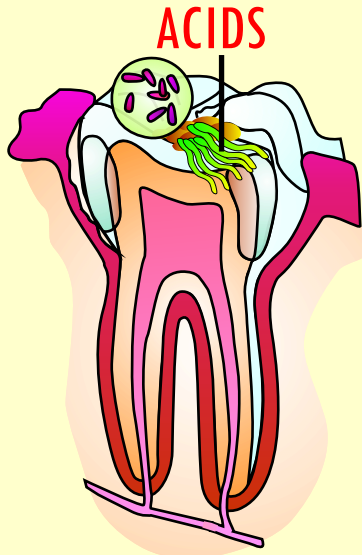
Tooth Decay

or Dental caries

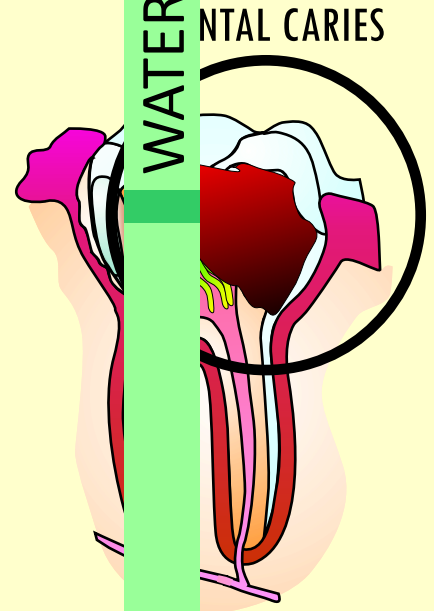
How it occurs ?



Improper brushing leaves food debris on the tooth. The oral bacteria act on this food debris

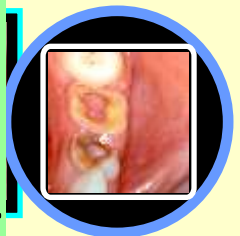


This produces acids. These acids corrode and destroy the teeth forming cavities.



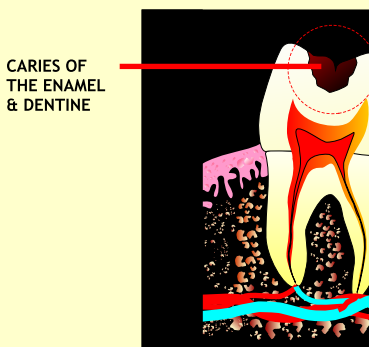
Thus dental caries or tooth decay occurs.

Tooth decay or dental caries, Is the most common dental problem.



Dangerous progression of Dental Caries

If left untreated



Tooth decay of Enamel and Dentine layer. At this stage the tooth can be saved by FILLING



CARIES SPREADS TO THE PULP



Tooth decay spreads to the Pulp. At this stage, The tooth can be saved by ROOT CANAL TREATMENT



CARIES LEADING TO ABSCESS !



Tooth decay spreads to the Pulp and forms an ABSCESS. There will be pain & swelling. THE TOOTH SHOULD BE REMOVED !

Types of TOOTH FILLINGS

TEMPORARY FILLINGS

In some cases **medicated Temporary fillings** are used before doing permanent fillings.



These temporary fillings will not last long.

Get a permanent filling at the next appointment. Do not eat anything sticky or hard. It is recommended by your dentist.

SILVER AMALGAM FILLINGS



As they have **metallic properties**, they are the **most hardest durable dental fillings**.



They are Mainly used for filling posterior teeth.

GLASS IONOMER FILLINGS

Almost tooth coloured fillings

Used for:

- 1 Temporary fillings.
- 2 To fill tooth decay that is located around the gumline.
- 3 For filling Baby teeth.



Glass Ionomer cement has **Fluoride content** which helps **prevent future cavities** from developing.



INLAYS & ONLAYS

- 1 They are used to fill molar & premolar teeth, when the tooth cannot be saved by a basic filling.
- 2 They are fabricated in labs, and cemented on the prepared tooth cavity.

INLAY

Inlay is for filling only the pits and fissures of the teeth, mainly involving the chewing surface between the cusps.



Onlays or the up to crown

Onlays involves one or two cusps of the tooth or the full width of the



GOLD INLAYS & ONLAYS



GOLD INLAYS

GOLD ONLAYS

PORCELAIN INLAYS & ONLAYS



PORCELAIN INLAY

PORCELAIN ONLAY

Inlays & Onlays can withstand hard biting forces, than other fillings !

TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS



The tooth coloured composite fillings are made of a strong resin material.



These are available in various tooth shades.



The tooth cavity is filled with this tooth coloured resin material and is hardened using light curing technique.



Worn off tooth enamel can be reconstructed using Tooth coloured composite fillings.



Before treatment



After treatment



Before treatment



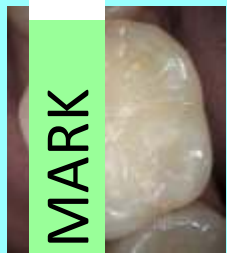
After treatment

Broken tooth can be reconstructed using Tooth coloured composite fillings.

Old visible metallic amalgam fillings can be replaced with Tooth coloured composite fillings.



Visible metallic fillings (amalgam fillings)



Tooth-filled using tooth-colored composites

Gaps between teeth can be closed using Tooth coloured composite fillings.



Before treatment



After treatment

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WATER MARK

Dental caries, involving the pulp causes severe pain!
But the tooth can be saved by...

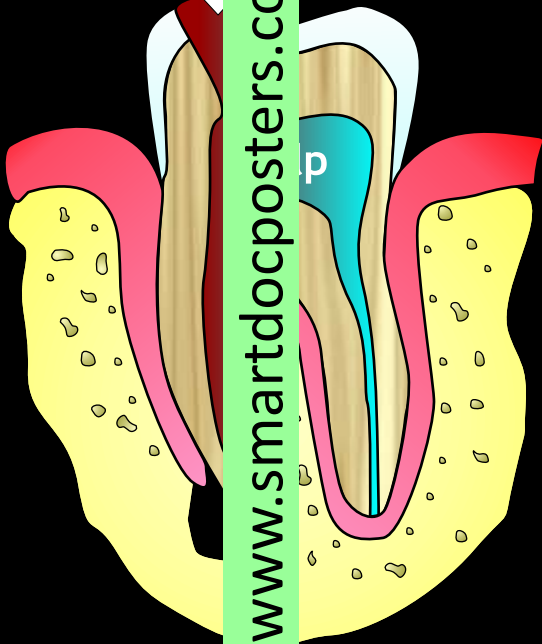
ROOT CANAL TREATMENT

The infected Pulp is removed
and the tooth is filled inside from the root to

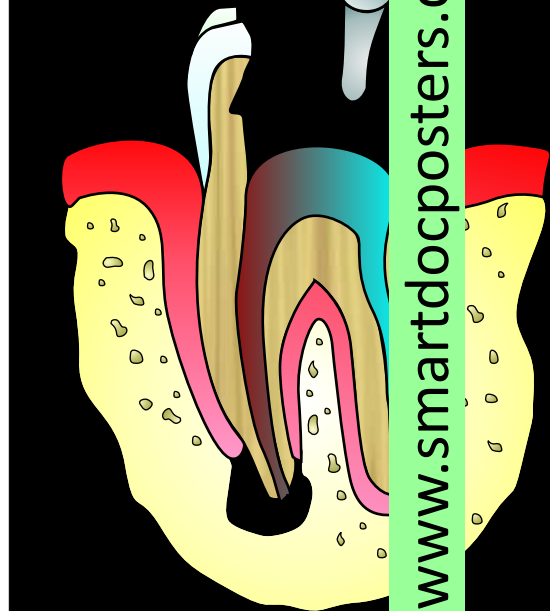
ROOT CANAL TREATMENT - DIFFERENT STAGES

PAGE-1

Dental Caries

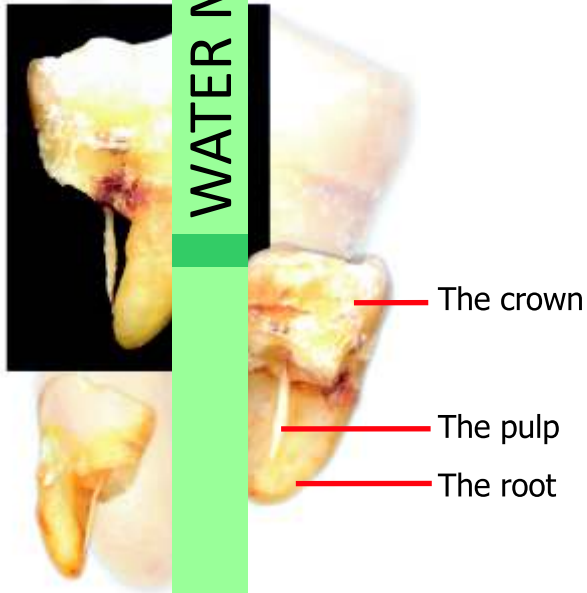


Dental caries involving the pulp.



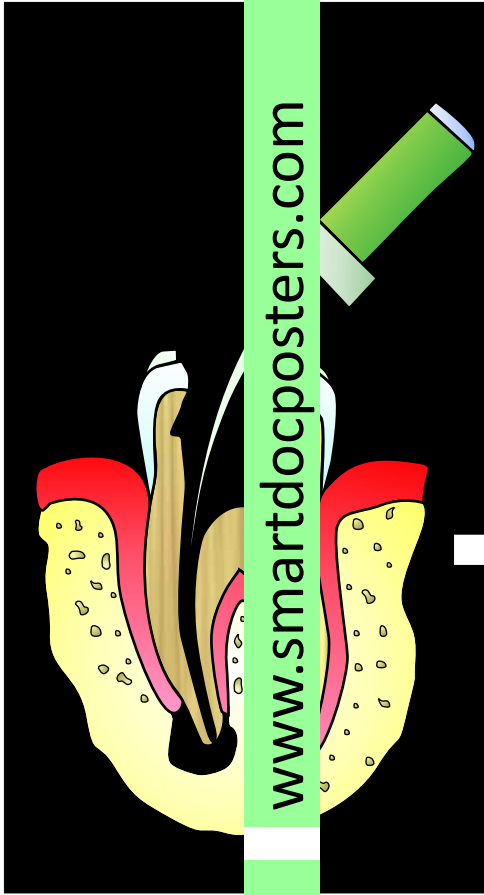
Access to the the damaged pulp is made using dental aeroter.

The Dental Pulp



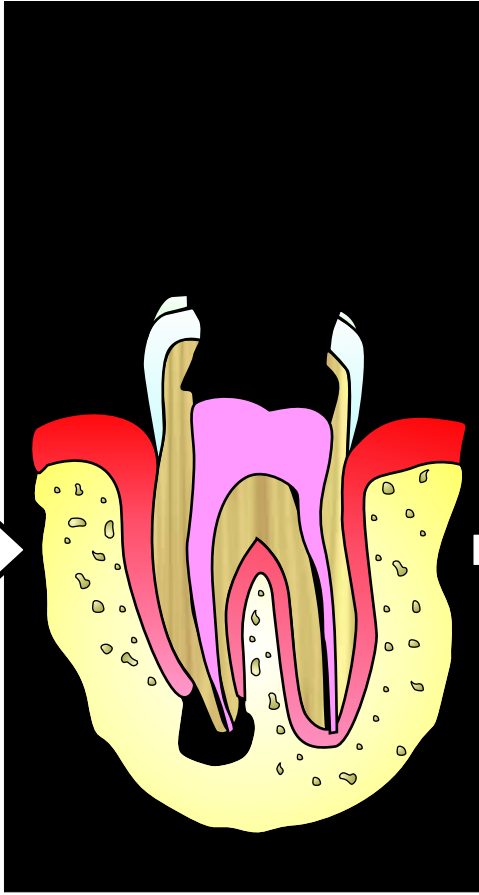
A dental x-ray after root canal treatment

STAGE-2



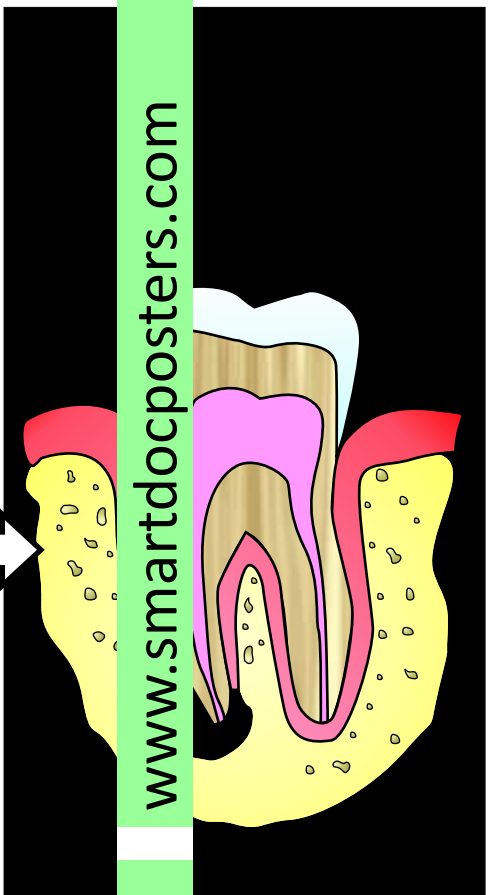
The damaged pulp is completely removed using endodontic instruments. The canal is cleaned.

STAGE-3



The root canal is sealed with an inert material called 'Gutta-percha'.

STAGE-4



The tooth is then capped with a ceramic crown.



Points to note Before tooth removal

Before tooth removal, Kindly inform your Doctor If you are ,...

- 1 Suffering from any illness
- 2 Taking any medicines
- 3 Allergic to any medicines

Harder food should be taken before tooth removal .

If your Doctor has prescribed any medicines to be taken before tooth removal, kindly do so.



Dental extraction is almost a painless procedure as it is done under local anaesthesia.

If any pain is felt during the procedure, it may be because the tooth is infected at the root tip. Thus, the procedure can be continued only after taking medications prescribed by the doctor.

Pregnant ladies and breastfeeding mothers kindly inform the fact to the Doctor.

Care After Tooth removal

1

Bite gently, firmly on the COTTON GAUZE. It will control bleeding. Remove it after bleeding has stopped.

2

Placing an ICE-PACK On the cheek will reduce bleeding and swelling.

3

AVOID HOT, STICKY & HARD FOOD. Do not use STRAW for drinking.

4

Take SOFT, COOL FOOD

5

Gargle mildly with LUKE WARM SALT WATER 8 hours after tooth removal. Do so 3 times daily for 3 days.

6

AVOID HARD WORK AND SPORTS for some days.

7

NO SMOKING , NO ALCOHOL After tooth removal and during medication.

8

Take the prescribed MEDICINES at the right time.

9

If there is a problem at the site of tooth removal, consult your doctor at the next appointment.

consult your Doctor if there is ,...

- Severe pain, after the day of tooth removal.
- Uncontrolled bleeding or swelling.
- Rashes , itching ,swelling or redness of the eyes , after taking medicines.

22



WATER MARK

Impacted Teeth

WATER MARK

In this condition, the majority of the tooth portion remains embedded (impacted) in the jawbone.

The removal of this tooth, requires much care and effort than normal tooth removal.

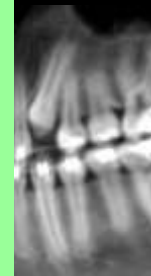
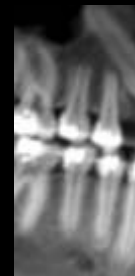
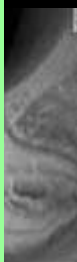
Which teeth are most often Impacted ?

Wisdom tooth or Third molar



They are the most common impacted tooth.

Maxillary (upper jaw) Canine tooth



The second most common tooth to be impacted.

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Symptoms of Impacted teeth

Red, swollen, or bleeding gums

Bad breath

Bitter taste in your mouth

Difficulty in opening your mouth

Pain when opening your mouth, or when chewing and biting.

WATER MARK

WATER MARK

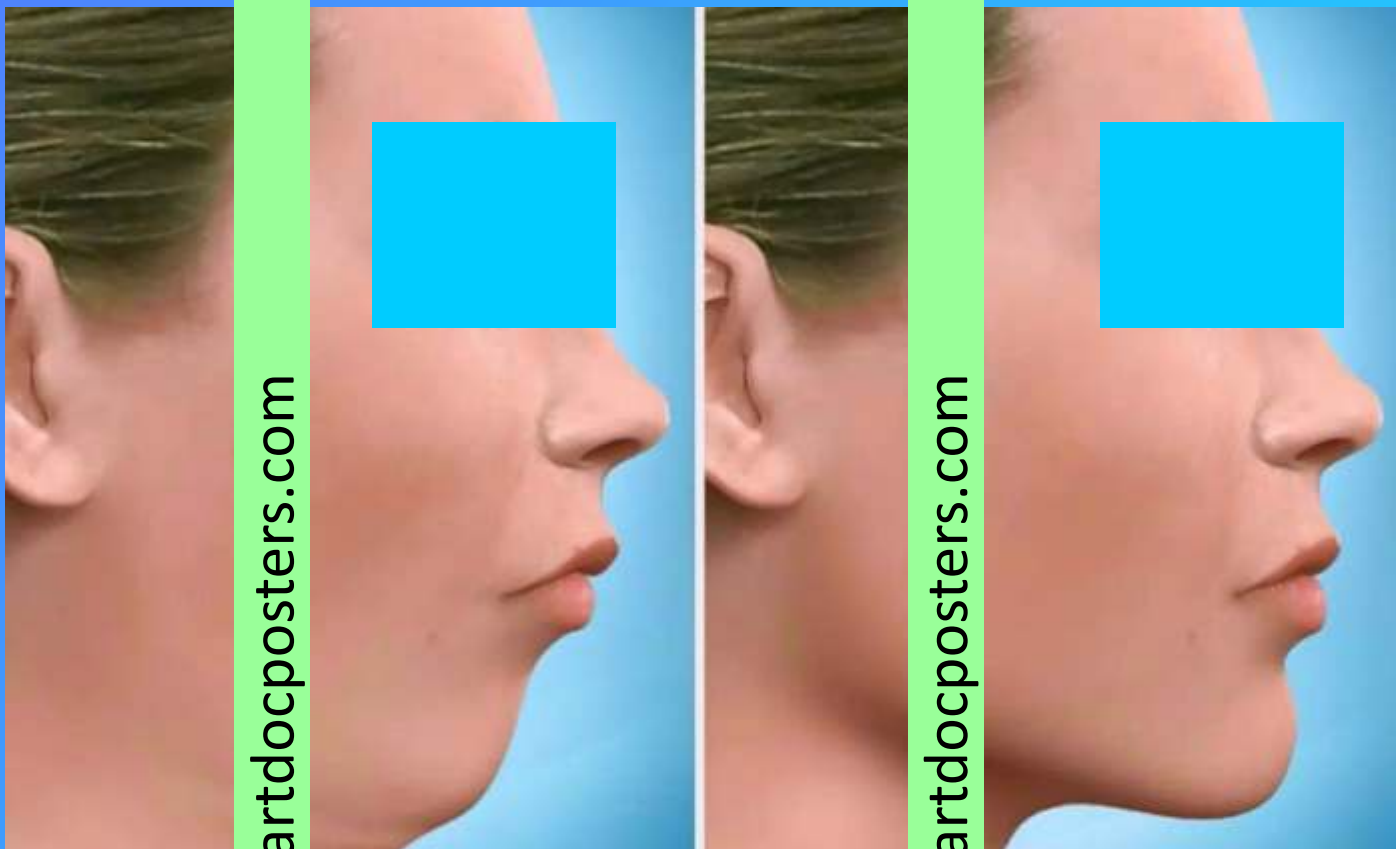
Orthognathic Surgery

for correction of facial deformities

Orthognathic surgery, or corrective jaw surgery is performed by an oral and maxillofacial surgeon.

The aim is to correct, ... skeletal and dental irregularities including the misalignment of jaws and teeth.

Orthognathic surgery, improves the overall aesthetic appearance and functions like chewing, speaking and breathing.



before

after



Before

After

Before

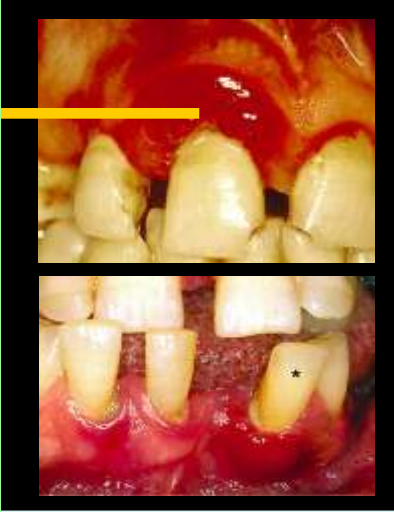
After

Gum disease

The harmful progression of Gum disease if left untreated...

First stage

- Painless
- Gums are red & swollen
- Bleeds while brushing
- Bad breath



Treatment

- Ultrasonic teeth cleaning
- Brushing & flossing
- Medications

Second stage

- Gums detach from tooth
- Tooth root is exposed
- Pain & sensitivity occur

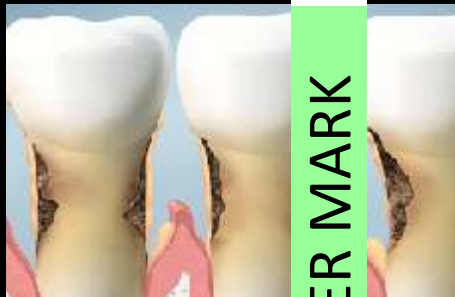


Treatment

- Ultrasonic teeth cleaning
- Brushing & flossing
- Medications and...
- Gum flap surgery

Third stage

- BONE DESTRUCTION
- TOOTH IS LOOSE !

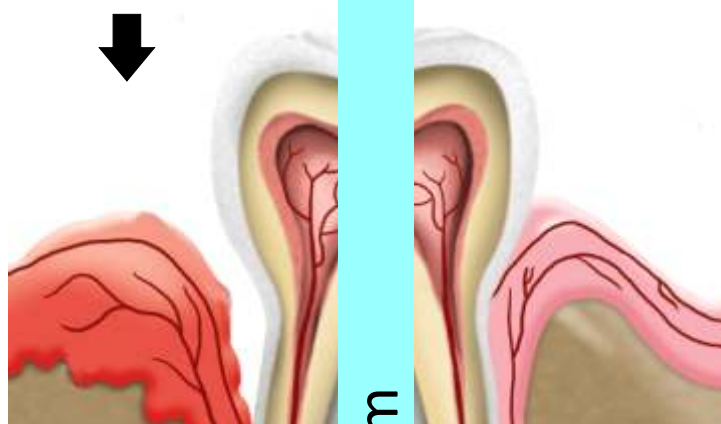


Treatment

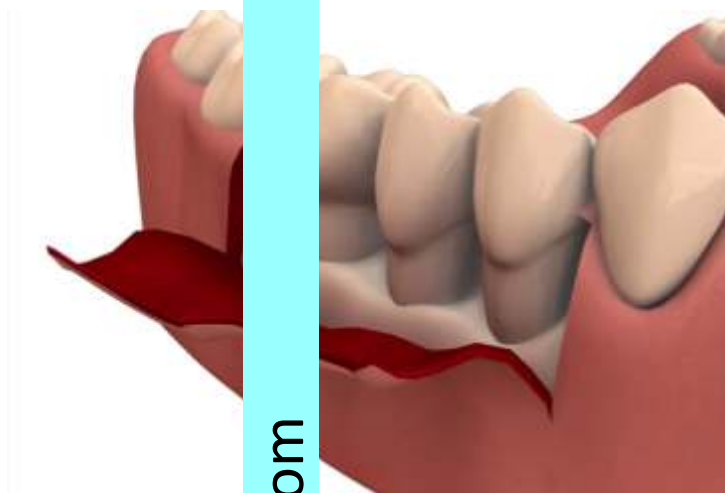
- Tooth removal
maybe the only option

Gum flap surgery

Gums are detached away from the tooth, in case of severe gum disease.



In this case **GUM FLAP SURGERY** is done, to save the teeth.



Gums detached away from the tooth due to severe gum disease.



Gums are attached back to place after gum flap surgery.

Gum care in **DIABETIC PATIENTS**

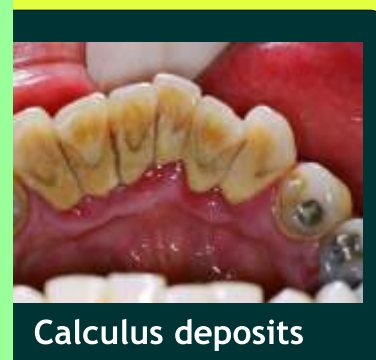
The occurrence of **DENTAL CARIES (TOOTH DECAY)** and **GUM DISEASE** is more in **DIABETIC PATIENTS**



DIABETIC DENTAL CARE

01 Brush and floss twice daily
If possible after each meal.

02 Do not let calculus deposits accumulate on your teeth. Get it cleaned immediately!



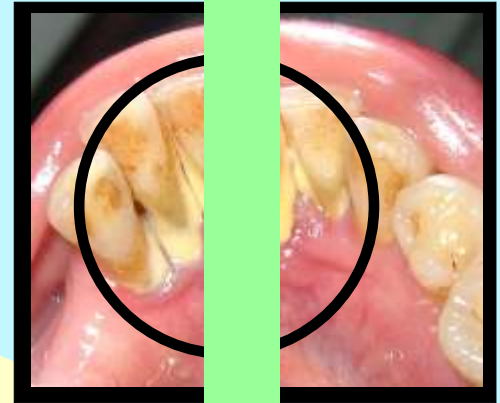
03 Use teeth and gum care medicines, as prescribed by your doctor.

04 Do dental check-up every 6 months!

Scaling

Ultrasonic cleaning of teeth

This procedure **removes CALCULUS DEPOSITS and STAINS,** which cannot be removed by brushing or flossing.



Calculus deposits



This is a painless procedure done with an **ultrasonic cleaning device.**

Scaling procedure causes **NO DAMAGE TO THE TEETH ENAMEL.**



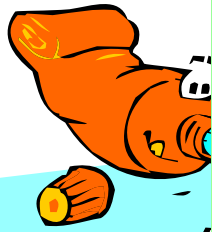
Before Cleaning

The teeth are covered by calculus deposits and stains



After Cleaning

Scaling should be done once every 6 months



BRUSH 2 WICE DAILY

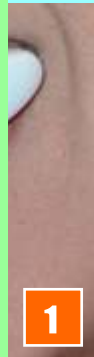
Brushing

-The right technique

- Brush twice da
- Remember to b at night
- Change your to brush
- do not use fray tooth brushes



The brush is held with the 45 degree angle to the tooth to make certain that the bristles reach the gum line.

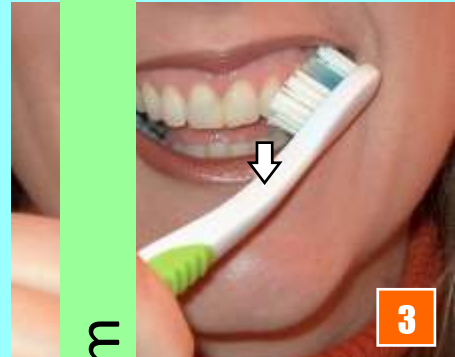


1



2

Start brushing in a back and forth motion.

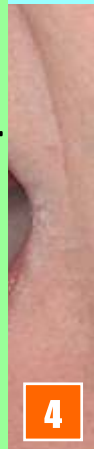


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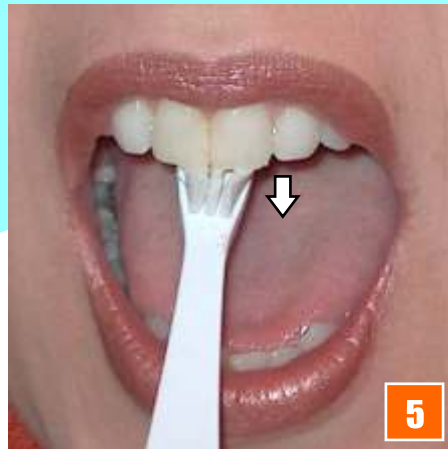
The upper teeth is brushed in a down and up motion, and the lower teeth in an up and down motion.



The chewing surfaces of the teeth are scrubbed, using a short back and forth movement



4



5

To clean the inside surface of the teeth Tilt the brush vertically and make several gentle up and down strokes using the front half of the brush.



6

Finally the tongue is also brushed, which helps to remove the bacteria and freshen your breath...



KEEP YOUR TEETH STRONG & HEALTHY



WATER MARK



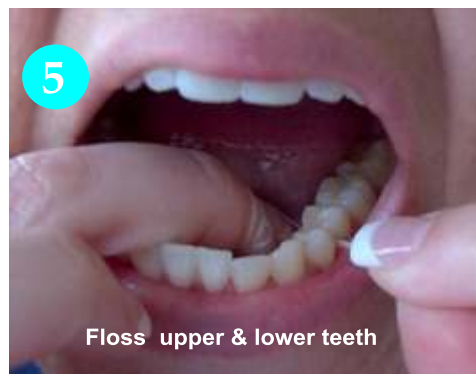
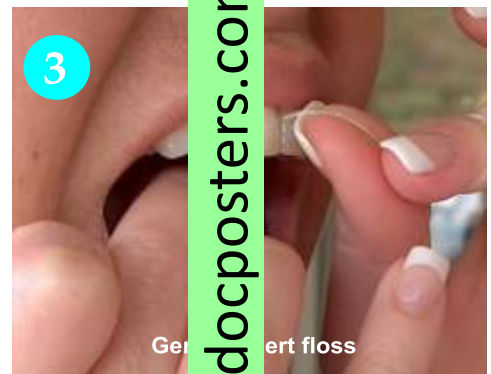
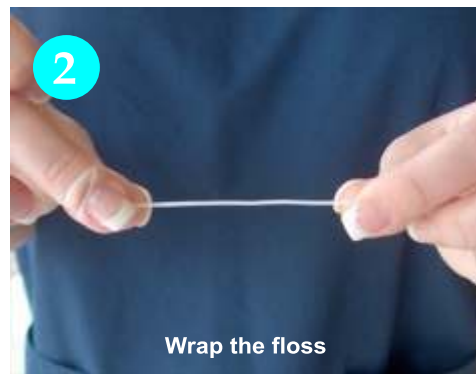
WATER MARK

Remnants of food particles in between the teeth ,which cannot be removed by brushing must be removed by

DENTAL FLOSSING



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Flossing every day
Keeps your Teeth Strong & Healthy

WATER MARK

WATER MARK



WATER MARK

Dental Bleaching

TEETH WHITENING

WATER MARK

Two types of Dental bleaching

TRAY BLEACHING



Bleaching gel is applied on to a flexible tray.



The tray is then placed over teeth for some time to achieve the required whiteness.

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LASER BLEACHING



Laser bleaching is a fast and effective technique for teeth whitening.



This procedure is done in a single session.

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Before bleaching



After bleaching



After bleaching



Before bleaching



After bleaching



After bleaching

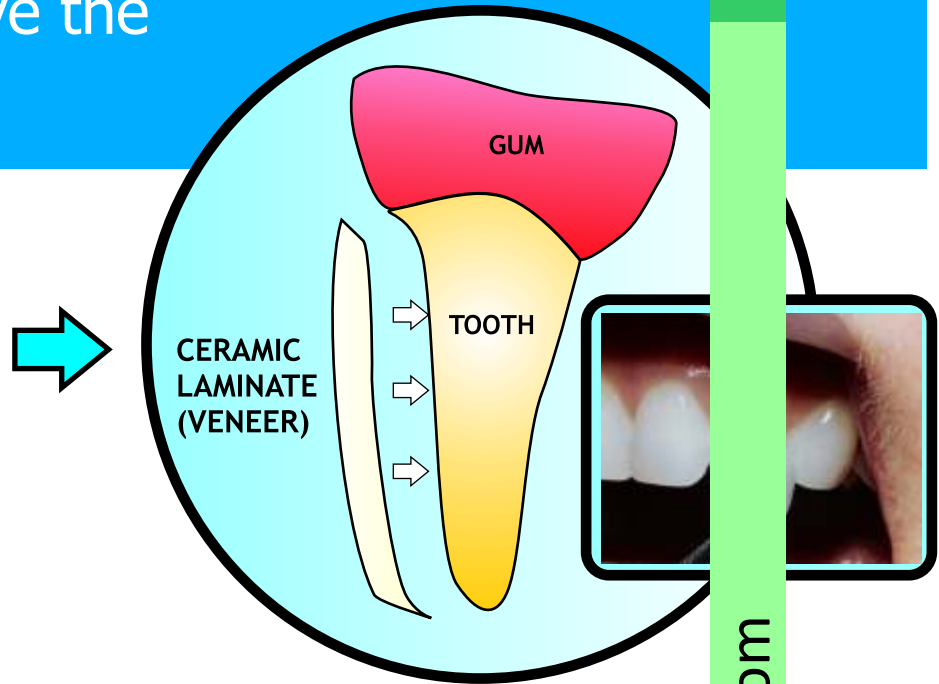
WATER MARK

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Dental VENEERS

Dental veneers are wafer-thin ceramic shells that improve tooth colour and are designed to cover the front surface of the tooth to improve the appearance.

These shells are bonded to the front of the teeth, **changing their COLOR, SHAPE & SIZE**



Veneering is usually recommended for...

- Discoloured Teeth
- Abrased, Chipped or Broken tooth
- Mal-aligned teeth
- Teeth with Gaps between them

Before

After



The use of LASERS for Dental treatment

WATER MARK

WATER MARK



Lasers are used for Dental FILLINGS & Root Canal Treatment

Lasers are used to remove benign tumors through a Pain-free and anesthesia-free method.

A thick frenulum or fold below the tongue causes, .. **Tongue tie** . This frenulum attachment can be removed with lasers.

Lasers are used to reshape gum tissue associated with **gummy smile** . Lasers are used in **gum flap surgery**, to re-attach the detached gums due to severe gum disease.

Lasers are used for teeth whitening or **laser bleaching**

Lasers are used for treating **TOOTH SENSITIVITY**

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- ### Advantages of Laser treatment
- Less pain during the treatment procedure, by avoiding the use of anesthesia.
 - Reduces anxiety in patients, who are uncomfortable with the use of a dental drill.
 - Laser treatment minimize bleeding and swelling . There may be no need for sutures.
 - Preserves more healthy tooth during cavity removal.

WATER MARK

WATER MARK

Dental Sealants

to prevent tooth decay in Children

Tooth decay



Dental sealants are a tough plastic material that protect the grooved and pitted surfaces of the teeth, especially the chewing surfaces of the back teeth, where most of the cavities in children occur.

The tooth is first cleaned, then the sealant material is brushed onto the grooves of the tooth and hardened with a special curing light.

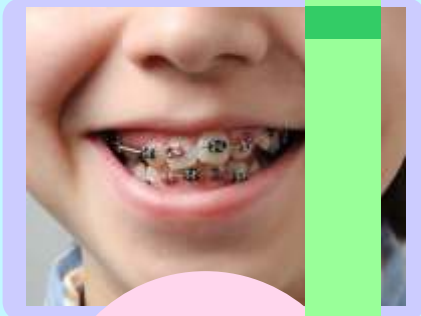
Sealant application is quick and easy and can be completed at your child's first visit or recall appointment.



Protect your children's teeth with **Dental Sealants** !

The need for Early Orthodontic Treatment In children

Orthodontics



This is done when the child is still growing and have most of the primary teeth.

The aim of this early orthodontic treatment is

- 01 Correct facial asymmetry by directing jaw growth.
- 02 Shifting protruding teeth into place to minimize the risk of trauma.
- 03 Making space for the grown-up teeth to come in straight.
- 04 Helping with crowding to prevent permanent teeth from getting impacted or erupting at the wrong angles.
- 05 Correcting problems with chewing and speaking.
- 06 Boosting the Child's confidence and self-esteem.

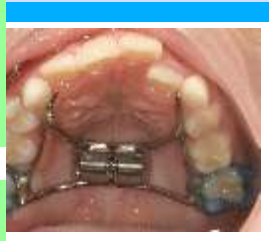
Phase 1

Orthodontic treatment

This phase involves a child wearing an appliance like **space maintainer, Palatal expander or Limited braces**, which aims to bring the teeth and jaws in normal growth pattern.



Space maintainer



Palatal expander

Phase 2

Orthodontic treatment

Phase-2 begins around the age of 12 or 13, which may consist of **Fixed braces , Removable appliance or Invisalign (Clear aligners)** This will help to correct the bite and give the child a beautiful, healthy smile.



Fixed braces



Invisalign



Removable appliance

Baby Root Canal Treatment



WATER MARK

WATER MARK



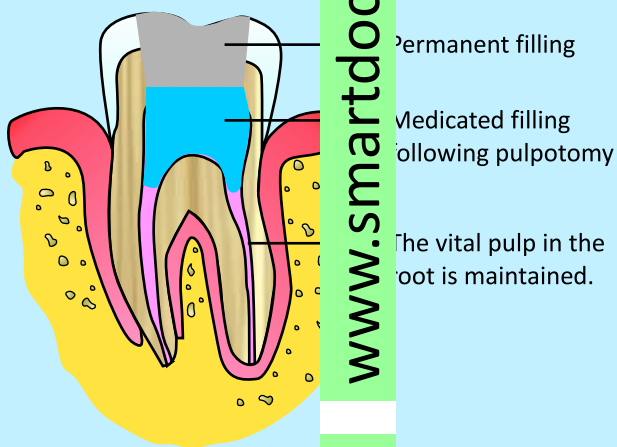
When dental caries (Tooth decay) affects the soft pulp inside your child's tooth, **Pulpotomy** or **Pulpectomy** also known as "Baby root canal", is performed to save the infected baby (primary) tooth.



Dental caries (Tooth decay)

Pulpotomy

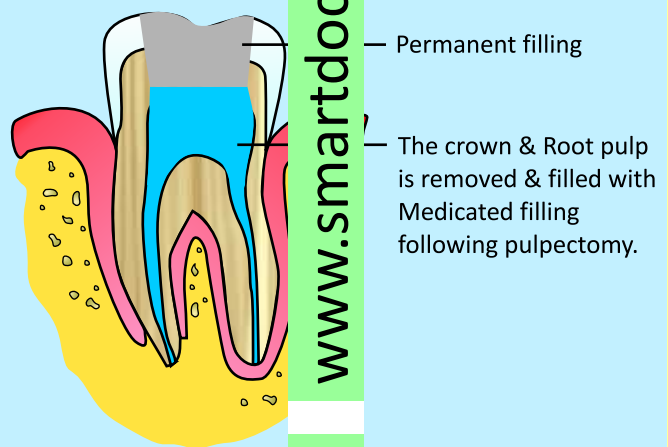
In pulpotomy the crown part of the pulp is removed and medicated.



X-ray after pulpotomy procedure

Pulpectomy

In Pulpectomy procedure, the pulp of both the crown and the root is removed and filled.



X-ray after pulpectomy procedure

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WATER MARK

Some oral problems which requires
Immediate dental consultation

ORAL PRE-CANCEROUS LESIONS

Having increased potential of becoming cancerous !

Leukoplakia

Leukoplakia is a condition seen as white patches on the tongue, gums or the inside of the cheeks.

The patches are not painful .



Erythroplakia

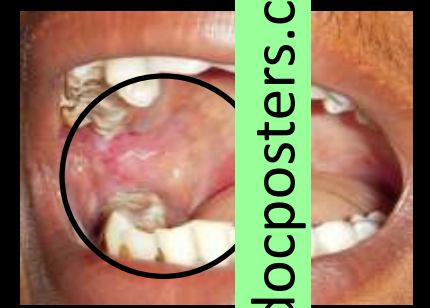
A fiery red patch ,
Most commonly seen on the soft palate, the floor of the mouth, and inside of the cheeks.



Submucous fibrosis

Oral submucous fibrosis is characterized by inflammation and progressive fibrosis of the submucosal tissues.

There is stiffness of the mucosa,
inability to open the mouth, and difficulty in eating.



Lichen planus

Oral lichen planus is an inflammatory condition that affects mucous membranes inside the mouth.

They appear as white lacy patches or red, swollen tissues; or open sores.

These lesions may cause burning pain or other discomfort.



Actinic cheilitis

Actinic cheilitis is seen as rough, scaly, discolored patches on the lips.



WATER MARK

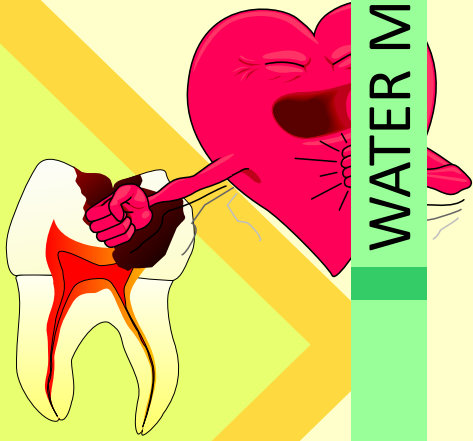
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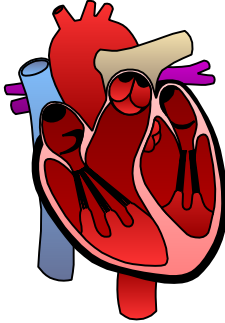
WATER MARK

Untreated dental problems...

Can lead to the damage of various body organs !

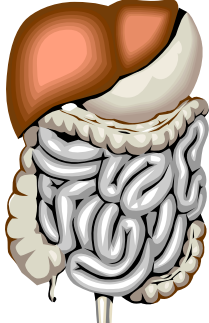
WATER MARK

From oral infections, especially gum disease, bacteria enter the blood stream and are transported to various body organs . This can cause ...



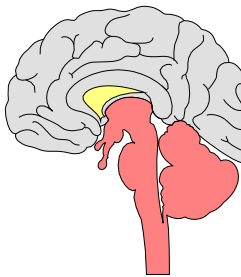
Heart

Heart disease



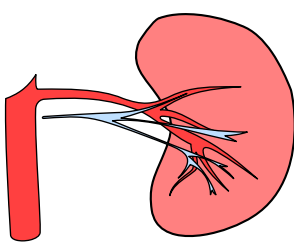
Intestine

Stomach problems



Brain

Damage to brain



Kidney

Kidney problems

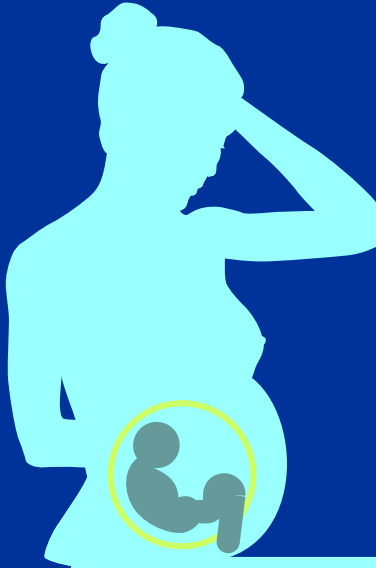
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Dental Check-up Every **6** Months Keeps your teeth healthy & strong!

WATER MARK

WATER MARK



WATER MARK

Dental care During Pregnancy

WATER MARK

1

Frequent dental checkups at least once in two months is a must during the time of pregnancy. This is to avoid oral infections which may affect the foetus.



2



Brush twice daily. Flossing also should be done daily before going to bed.

3

Professional teeth cleaning or ultrasonic cleaning must for removal of calculus deposits.



Cleaning should be done once every 3 months

Some oral conditions seen during Pregnancy

Pregnancy gingivitis



Seen red gums and bleeding while brushing occur.

Pregnancy tumors



Painless swelling of the gum. They are not cancerous. They subside after child birth.

Premature delivery

Excessive bacteria from oral infections can enter the blood stream and cause premature delivery!



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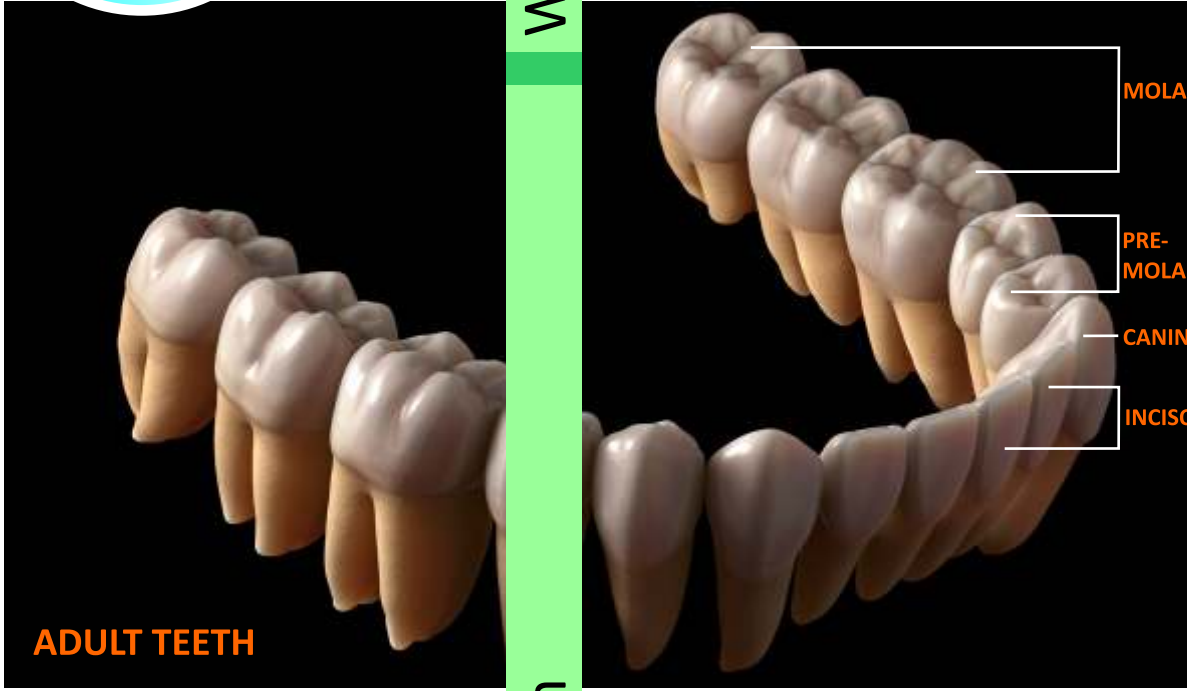
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Know Your Teeth !

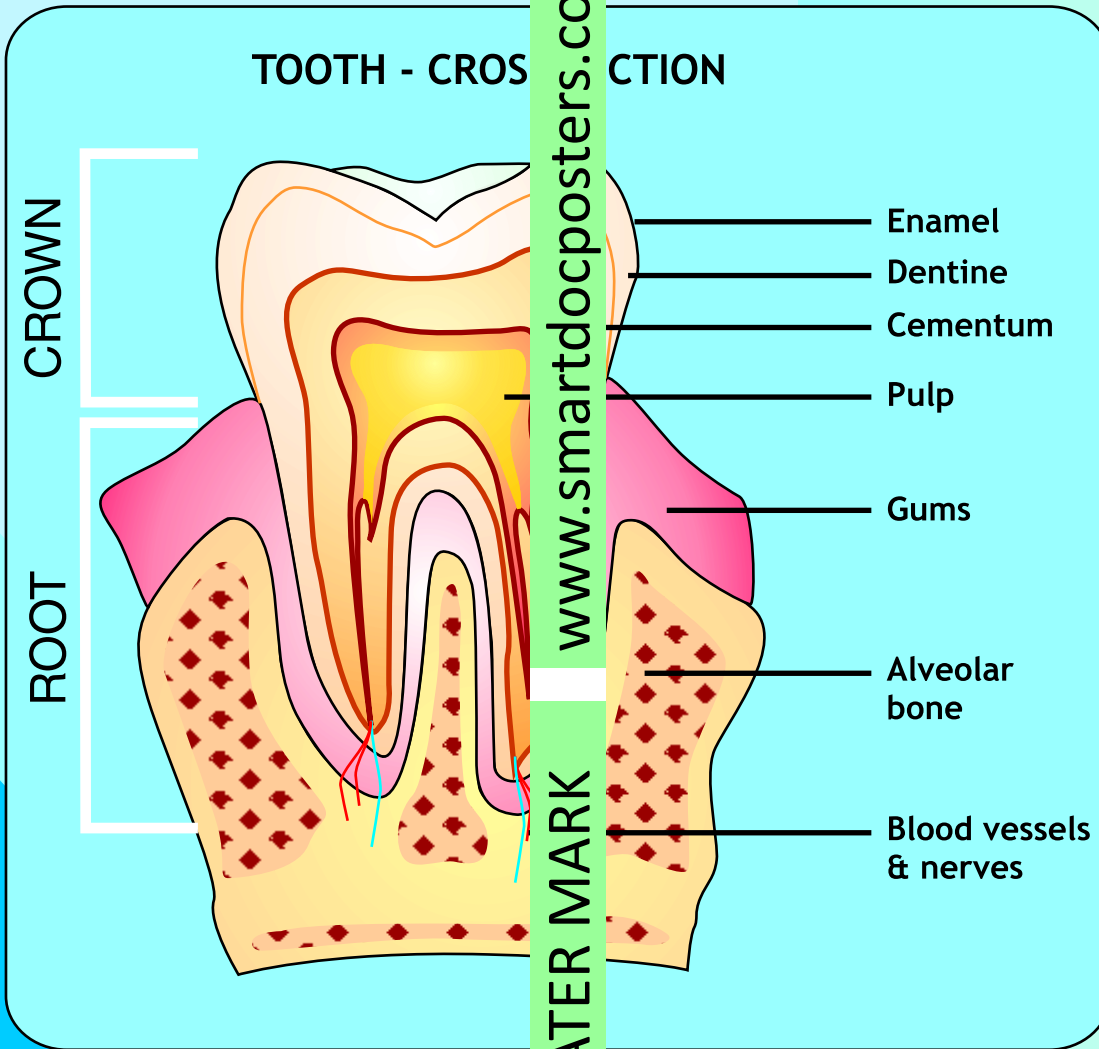
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The need for taking

Dental

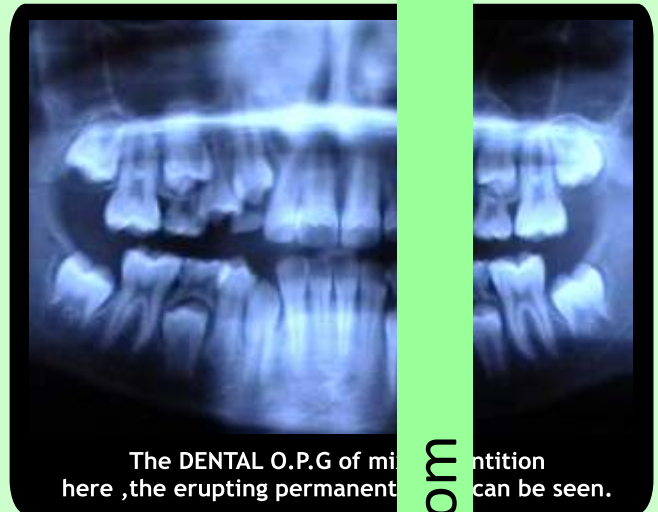
O.P.G

WATER MARK

What is DENTAL O.P.G ?

An Orthopantomogram (OPG) is a panoramic scanning dental X-ray of the upper and lower jaw.

An OPG provides an overall view of the Jaws, Teeth, and Joints.



The DENTAL O.P.G of mild malocclusion here, the erupting permanent teeth can be seen.



O.P.G Unit

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When a Dental O.P.G Should be taken ?

To get an idea about tooth eruption pattern & jaw growth.

Before doing orthodontic treatment to correct malalignment of teeth.

To find out bone loss in cases of severe gum disease.

For removal of impacted teeth.

For doing multiple root canal treatment.

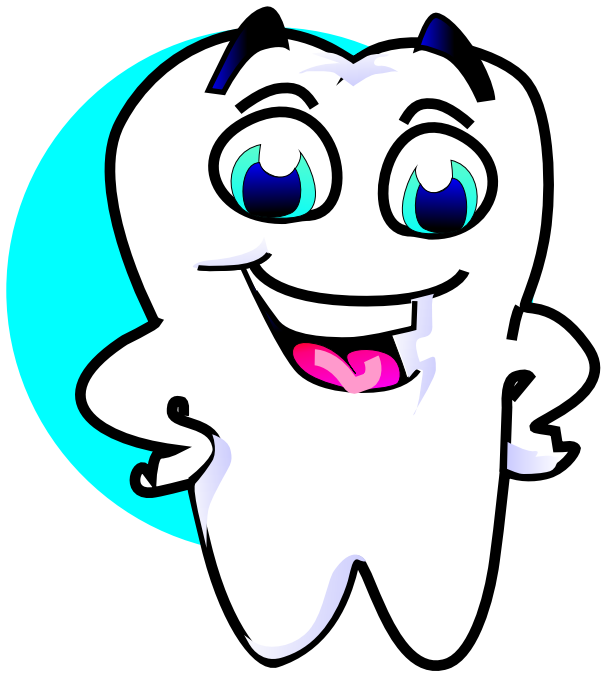
For placement of dental implants.

For diagnosing jaw fracture.

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GOLDEN RULES FOR GOOD ORAL HEALTH



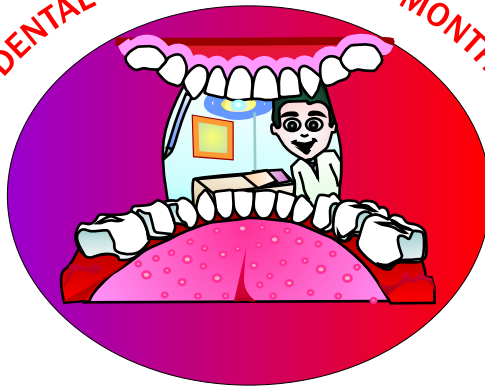
Brush twice a day
Remember to brush at night
before going to bed.

Change your toothbrush
every 2 months
Do not use frayed brushes.

Professional Tooth Cleaning (Scaling)
should be done once in 6 months.

Avoid in between snacks
and sticky foods.

DENTAL CHECK-UP EVERY 6 MONTHS



KEEPS YOUR TEETH HEALTHY & STRONG

WHEN TO VISIT YOUR DENTIST ?

Paining Tooth

Bleeding Gums

Bad smell in Mouth

Mobility of Teeth

Sensitive Teeth

Teeth alignment alters...

Spaces between Teeth

Mobility of Teeth

Discoloration of Teeth

Food gets frequently lodged
between Teeth

WATER MARK

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Have a life



free of
Dental problems

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All about
Dental treatment

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Dental treatment Procedures

Patient Information Manual