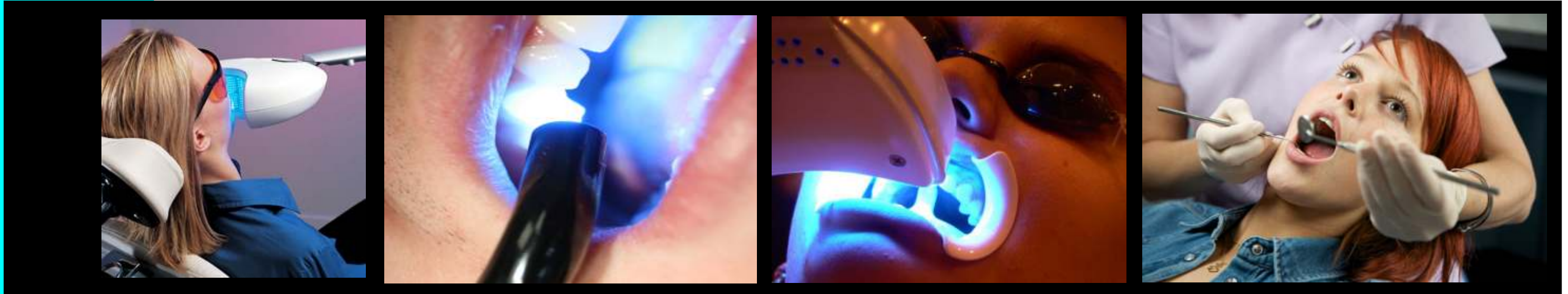


The Complete Dental Treatment information guide



Facts to know before undergoing Dental Treatment

**YOUR CLINIC DETAILS
WILL BE PRINTED HERE**

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WILL BE PRINTED HERE**



Facts to know before undergoing
Dental Treatment

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Issued in interest of Public Dental Awareness

Please inform your
doctor before
treatment if you have
the following
problems...



- 1 If you have any form of illness**
- 2 If you are taking any medicines**
- 3 If you are allergic to any medicines**
- 4 Pregnant ladies and breast feeding mothers kindly inform the fact to the Doctor.**



The need to replace Missing Teeth

With

Artificial Dentures

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

1



There will be **difficulty in chewing!**

Improper chewing causes



**Indigestion
& Gastric problems**



**Difficulty
in speech!**

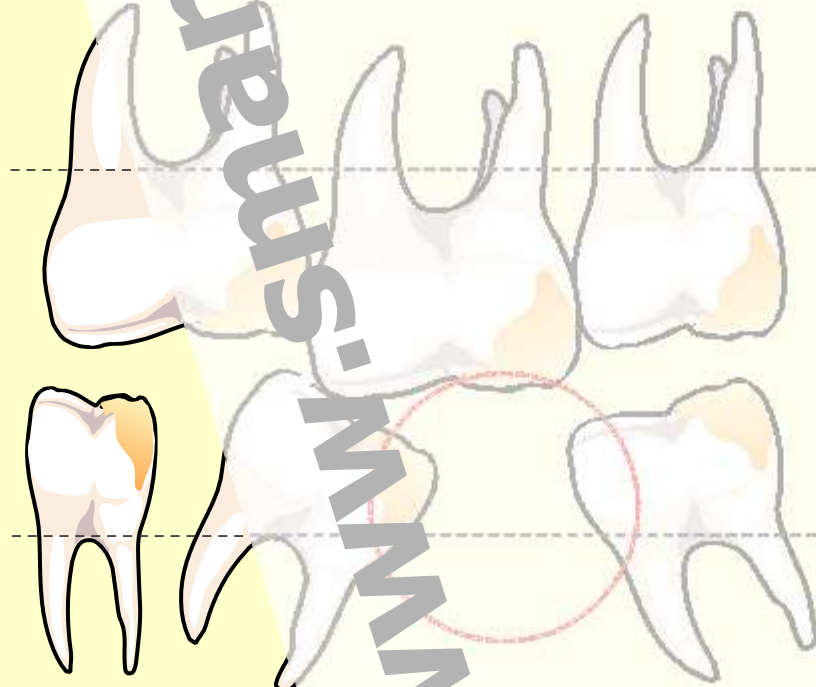
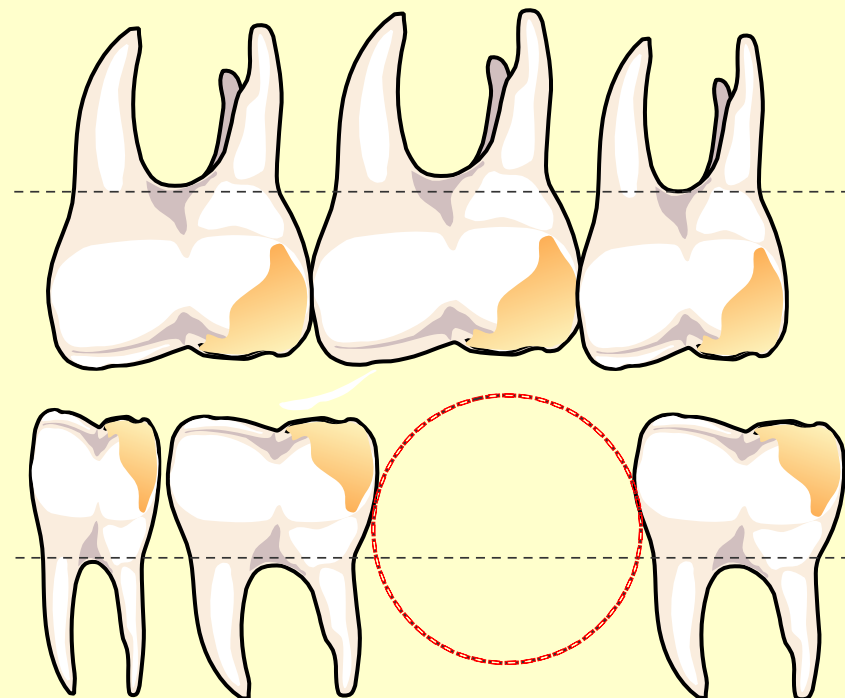
3

**Cheeks shrink inside
to the toothless area**

**Giving an
older appearance
to the face!**



4



**The remaining teeth
drift to the space
of the missing tooth area**

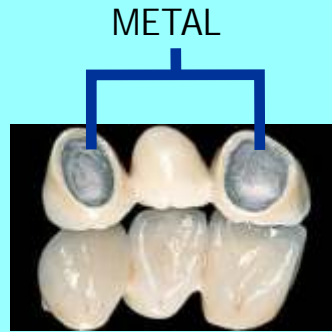
**This causes
mobility of other teeth!**

Various types of TOOTH REPLACEMENT

CERAMIC CROWN & BRIDGE

FIXED DENTURES

WITH METAL INSIDE



Ideal for posterior (back) teeth



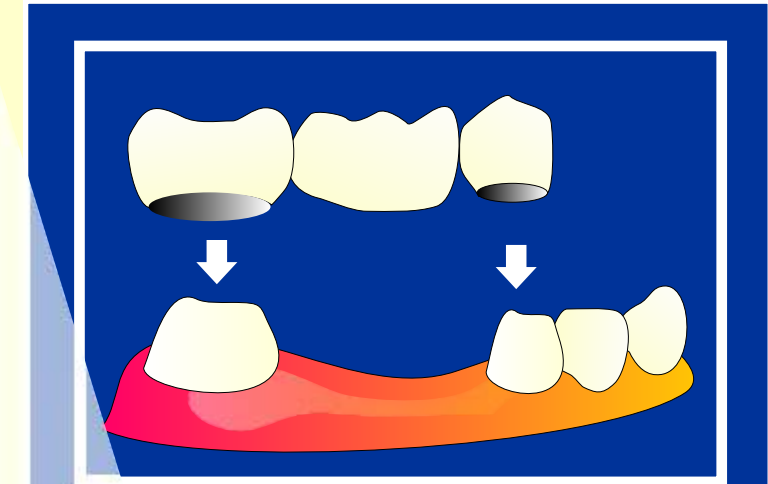
WITHOUT METAL



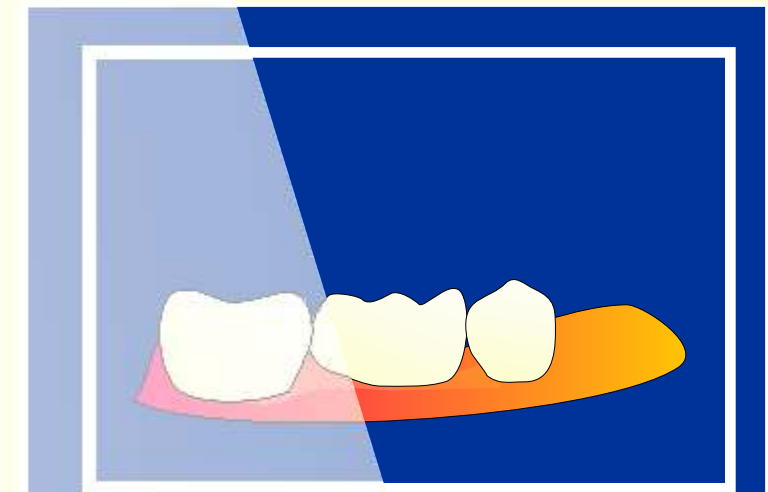
Ideal for front teeth



How are Ceramic Crown & Bridge units fixed ?



The teeth adjacent to the missing tooth area is made into a tapered shape .



The ceramic crown and bridge unit is fixed on to it using a strong dental cement . Once fixed,...they cannot be removed by the user.

Various types of TOOTH REPLACEMENT

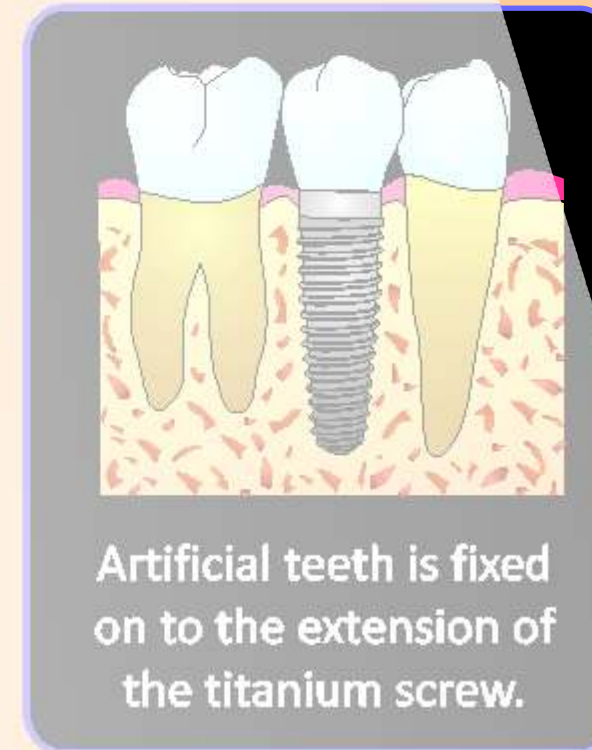
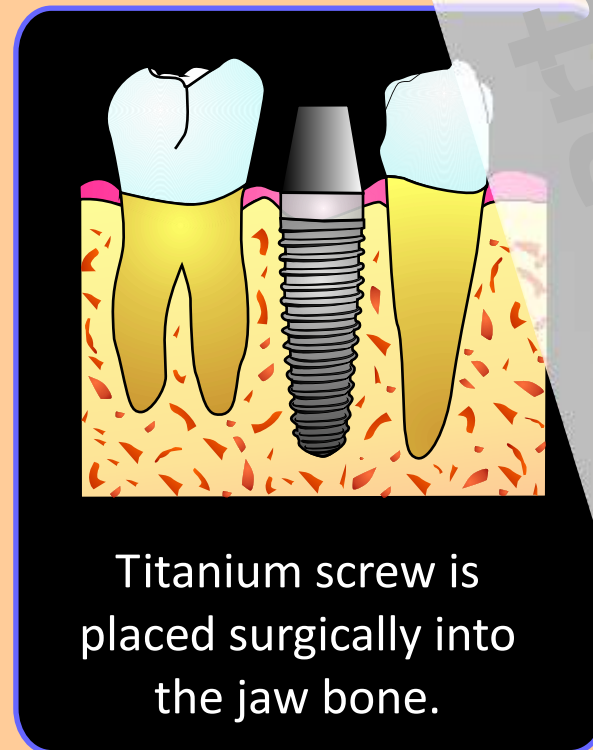
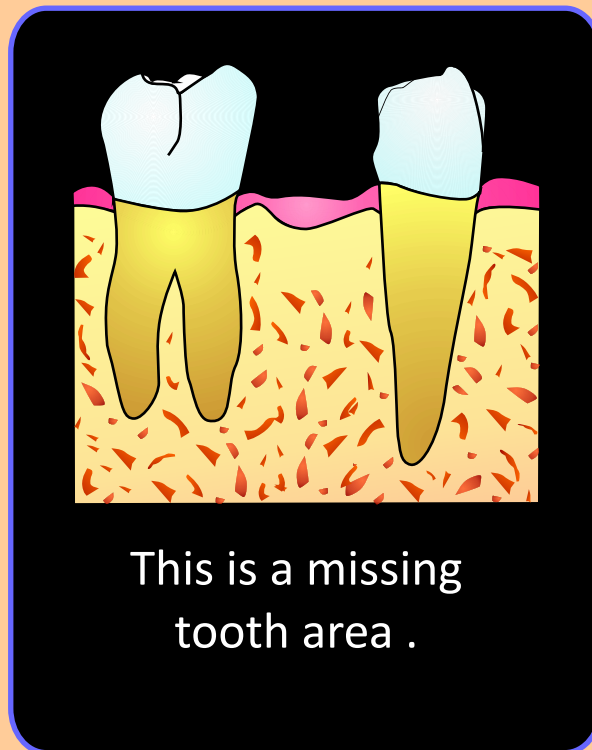
DENTAL IMPLANT FIXED DENTURES

In Dental Implant teeth replacement, Titanium screws are surgically placed in the jaw bone .

These screws have extensions (abutments) in the oral cavity, onto which the artificial tooth is fixed !



Ceramic crown
Abutment
Titanium screw



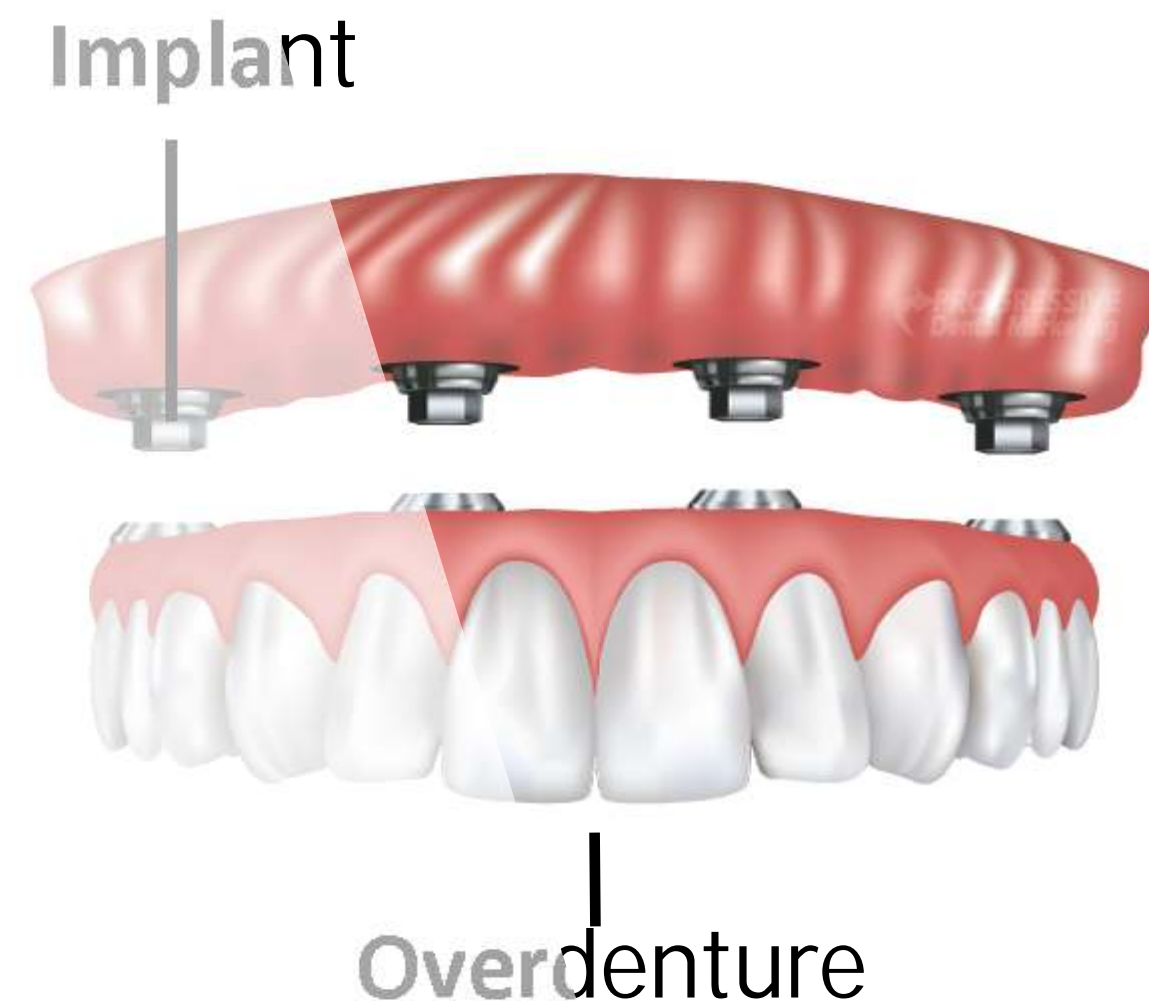
Various types of TOOTH REPLACEMENT

DENTAL IMPLANTS OVER DENTURES

These are complete dentures, retained by dental implants.



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 dentures !

Various types of TOOTH REPLACEMENT

FLEXIBLE DENTURES REMOVABLE DENTURES

Comparing Flexible Dentures with Ordinary Dentures



Ordinary Denture



Partial Denture



Complete Denture

Has metal clasps for grip

It is rigid

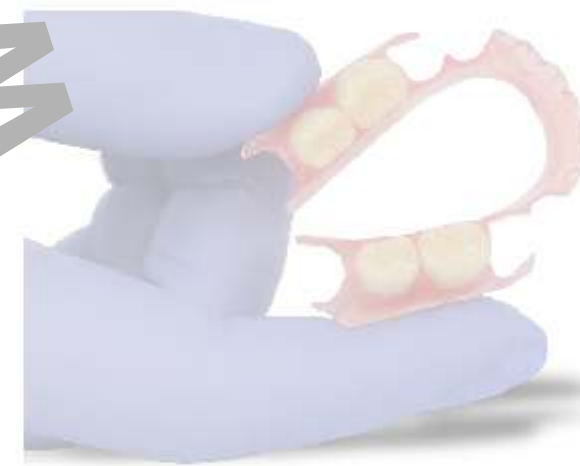
Has weight

Not comfortable

Stress to underlying tissues

Breakable

Flexible Denture



No metal clasps & has more grip!

Flexible !

Light weight !

More comfort !

No stress!

Unbreakable !



ORTHODONTIC

Treatment

For a perfect smile



Malalignment of teeth can cause many problems like...

Malalignment of teeth causes many problems

It can be corrected by...

ORTHODONTIC Treatment

- 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

Types of ORTHODONTIC Treatment

FIXED APPLIANCE



In this type of treatment braces are fixed on to the teeth for the correction of malaligned teeth.

REMOVABLE APPLIANCE



A removable appliance is used for correcting malalignment of teeth.

Types of ORTHODONTIC BRACES



Steel Braces



Ceramic Braces



Colour Braces



Invisible Braces

This appliance can be removed by the user.



Types of ORTHODONTIC Treatment

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 use the facial and masticatory or chewing muscles to correct the skeletal and dental relationships.

These are a series of myofunctional appliances.



BITE PLANE



JASPER JUMPER



LIP BUMPER



ACTIVATOR



FRANKEL APPLIANCE



BIONATOR



TWIN BLOCK APPLIANCE



HERBST APPLIANCE

Some common problems requiring

ORTHODONTIC

Treatment



Crowded Teeth

small jaws, cleft palate, impacted teeth, jaw dislocations, baby teeth that loosen but remain for too long can cause overcrowding of teeth.



Open Bite

In this condition the top teeth and bottom teeth do not come together or bite in the correct position.



Under Bite

The lower front teeth protrude or stick out beyond the upper front teeth. It can happen if the lower jaw extends beyond the upper jaw.



Missing Teeth

Some People are born with missing teeth. These teeth never develop. In some cases there may be one to six missing teeth.



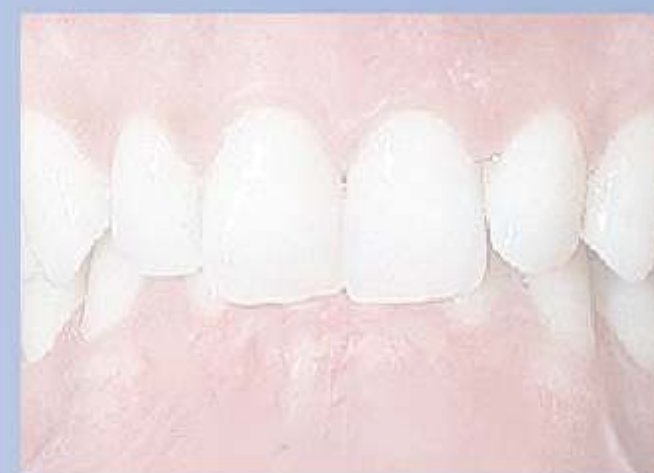
Protruded Teeth

In this condition the upper teeth protrude or stick out beyond the lower teeth.



Cross Bite

In a cross bite condition the top teeth and bottom teeth do not bite in the correct position.



Deep Bite

In Deep bite cases the upper row of front teeth overlaps the bottom front teeth when the mouth is closed.



Thumb Sucking

Mal alignment of teeth due to thumb sucking habit .

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 ?

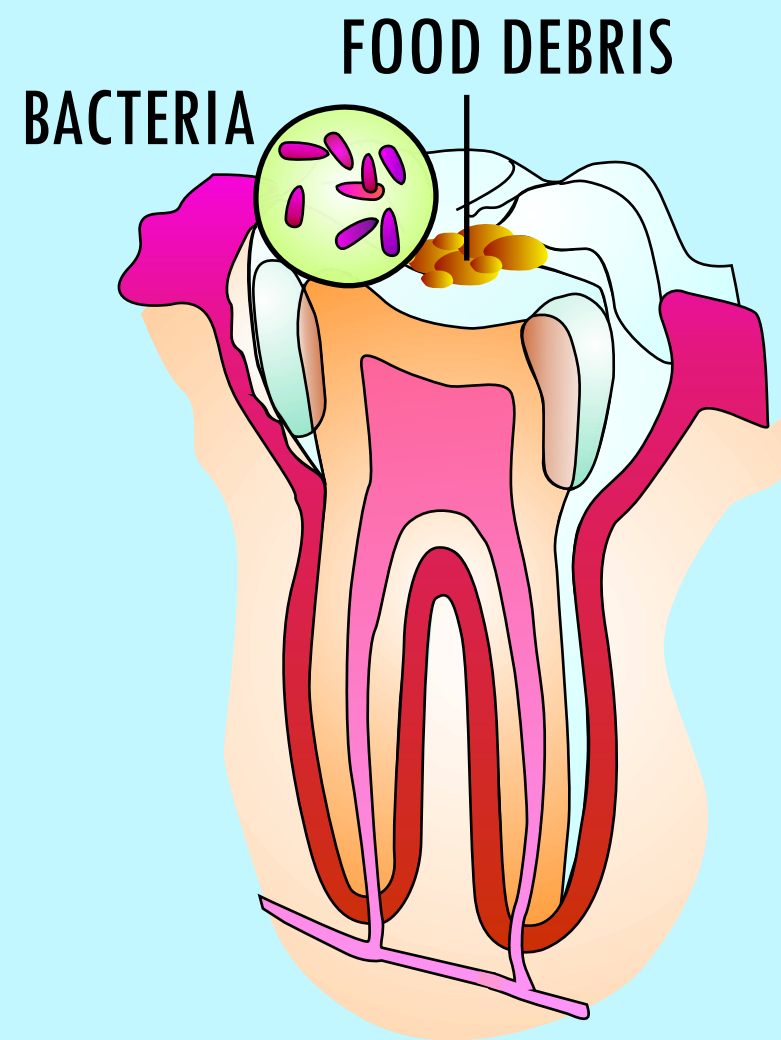
Usually it takes 8 to 18 months to get the desired result.



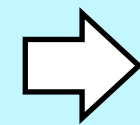
Tooth Decay

or Dental caries

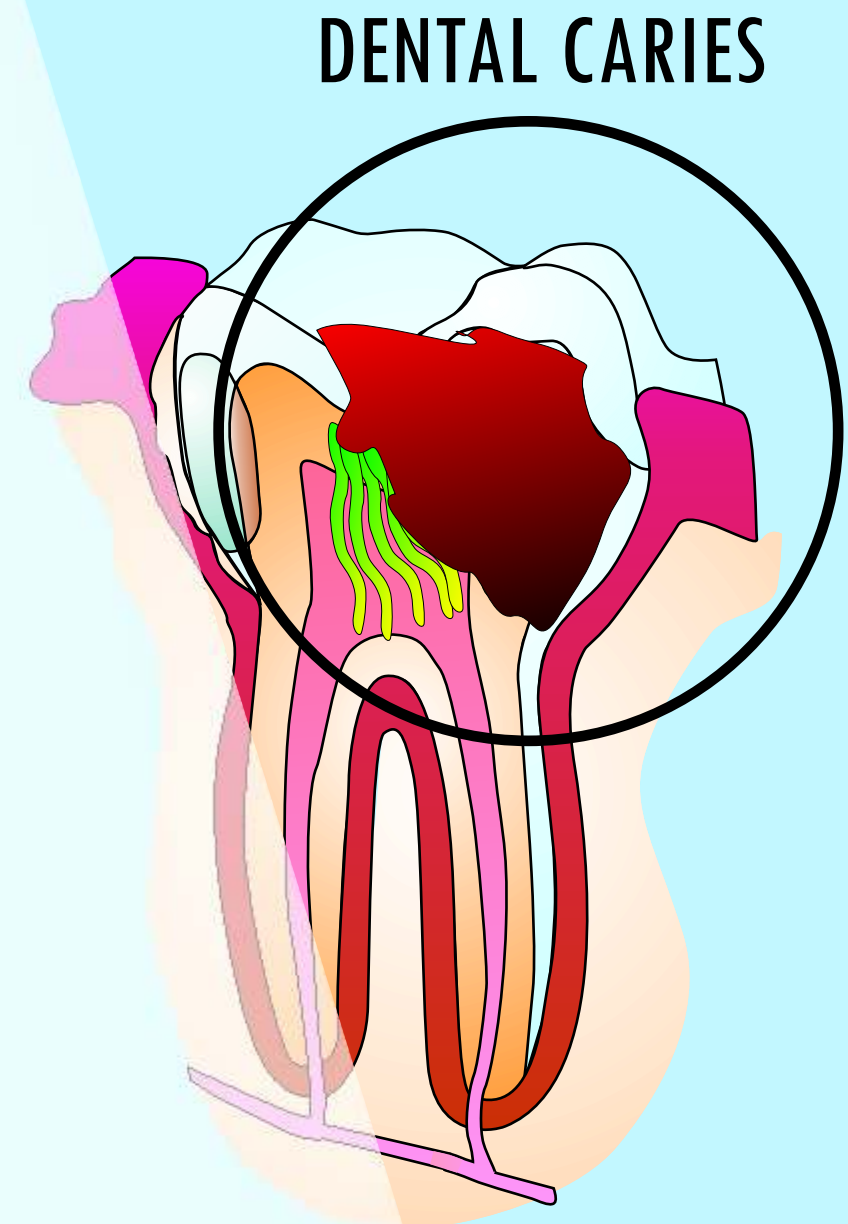
How it occurs ?



Improper brushing leaves food debris on the teeth. The oral bacteria acts on this food debris.

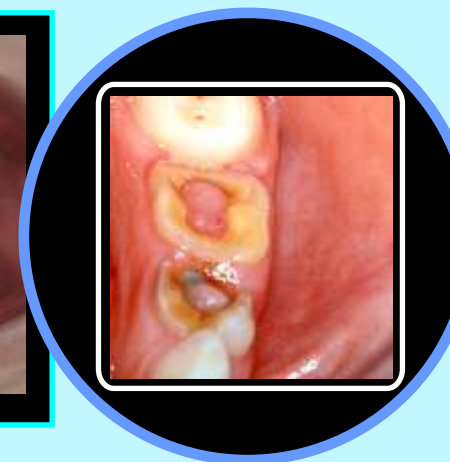


This produces acids . These acids corrode and destroy the teeth forming cavities



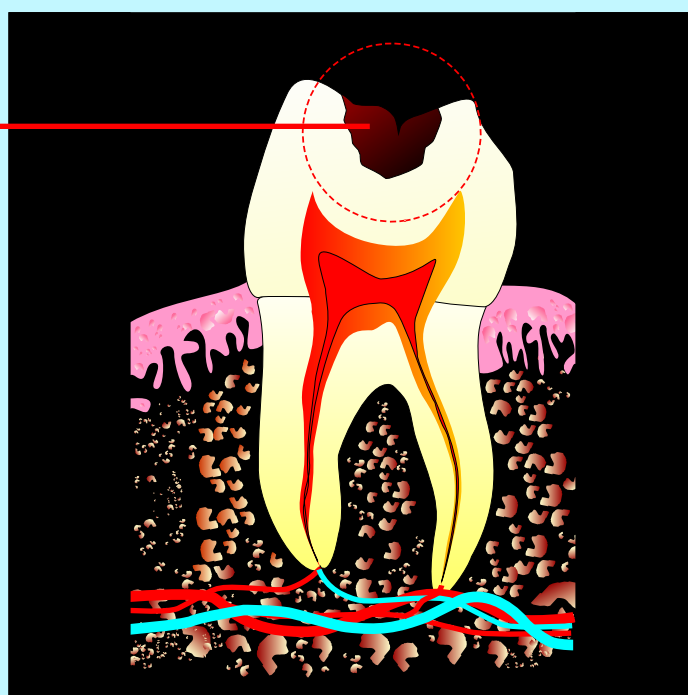
Thus dental caries or tooth decay occurs.

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



Dangerous progression of Dental Caries **If left untreated....**

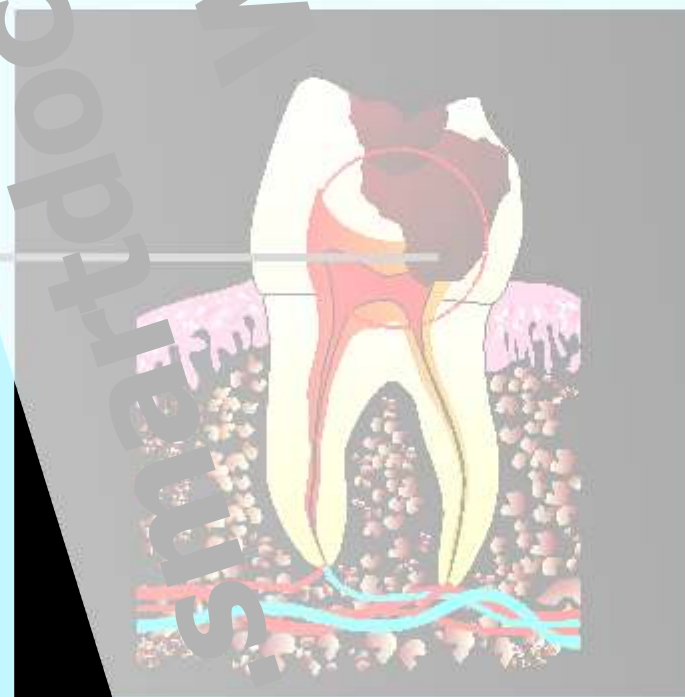
CARIES OF THE ENAMEL & DENTINE



Tooth decay of Enamel and Dentine layers .
At this stage, the tooth can be saved by a **FILLING**



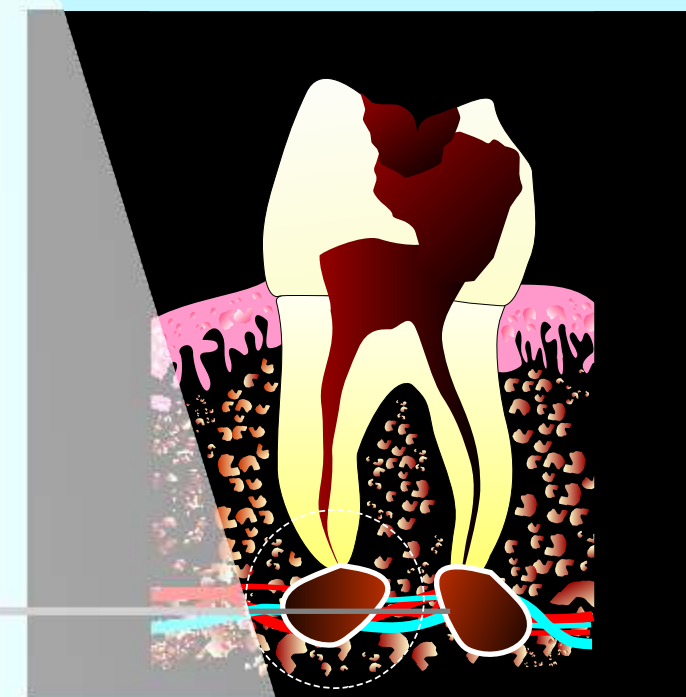
CARIES SPREADS TO THE PULP



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



CARIES LEADING TO ABCESS !



Tooth decay spreads to the Pulp canal and forms an **ABCESS** .
There is severe pain & swelling. **THE TOOTH SHOULD BE REMOVED !**

Types of TOOTH FILLINGS

TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS



These 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 hard set 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 metal amalgam fillings can be replaced with **Tooth coloured composite fillings.**



Visible metallic fillings (amalgam fillings)



Teeth re-filled using tooth coloured composites

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



Before treatment



After treatment

Types of **TOOTH FILLINGS**

TEMPORARY FILLINGS

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



These Temporary fillings will not last long .

Get it made permanent at the next appointment itself as 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.

Types of TOOTH FILLINGS

GLASS IONOMER FILLINGS

Almost tooth coloured fillings

Used for:

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



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



INLAYS & ONLAYS

They are used to fill molar & premolar teeth, when the tooth cannot be saved by a basic filling.

They are fabricated in labs, and then cemented on to the prepared tooth cavity.

INLAY

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



ONLAY

Onlay involves one or more cusps of the teeth, or the full upper part of the crown.



GOLD INLAYS & ONLAYS



GOLD INLAYS



GOLD ONLAYS

PORCELAIN INLAYS & ONLAYS



PORCELAIN INLAY

PORCELAIN ONLAY

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

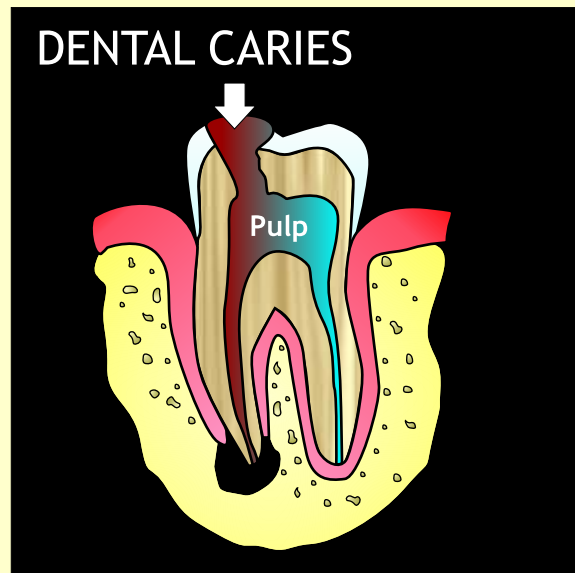


Even,
badly decayed teeth
 Can be saved by...

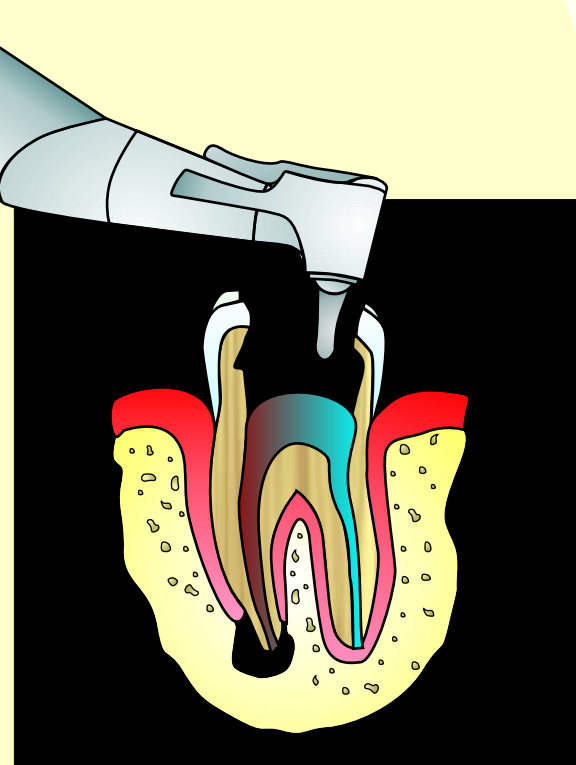
ROOT CANAL TREATMENT

ROOT CANAL TREATMENT process involves removing the infected tooth pulp and filling the tooth from the root tip.

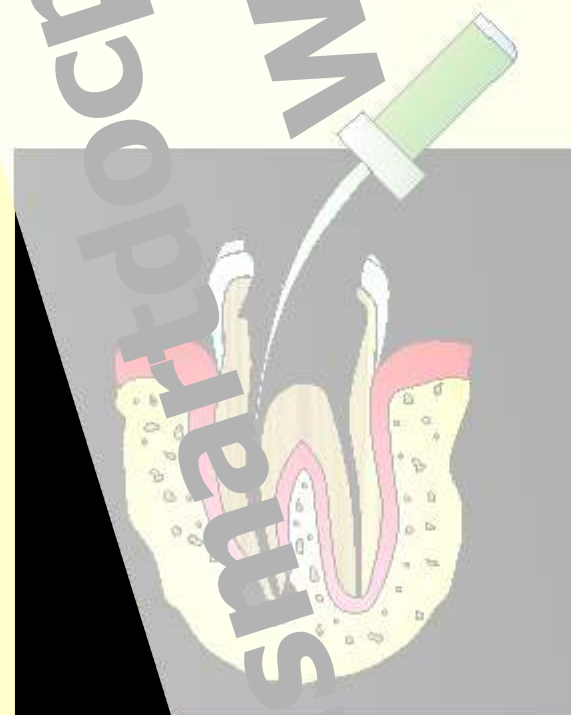
ROOT CANAL TREATMENT PROCEDURE DIFFERENT STAGES



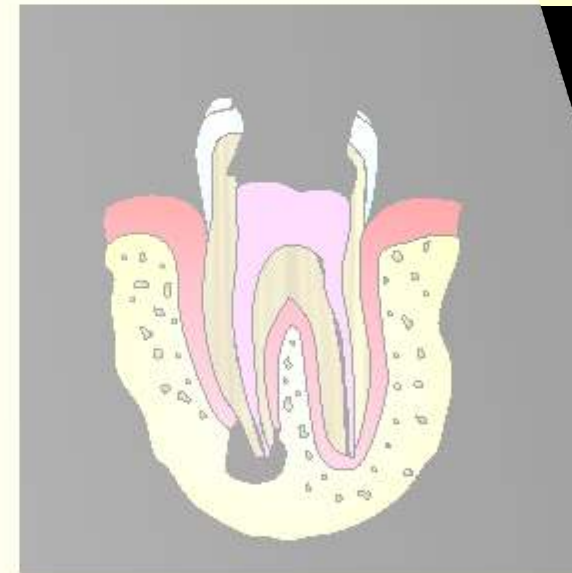
Dental caries involving the pulp.



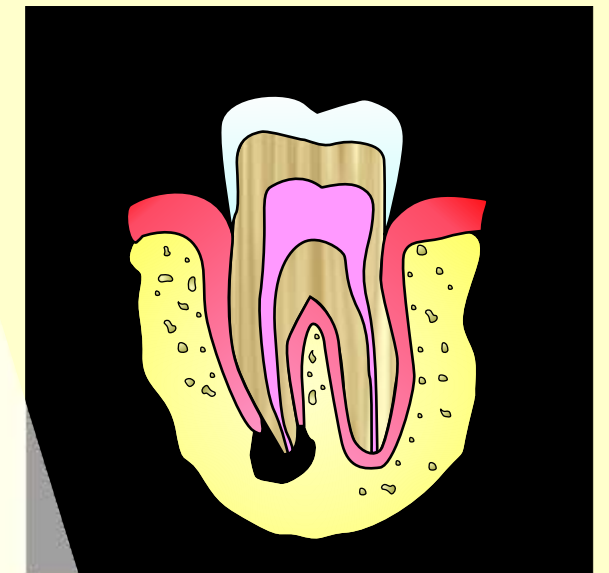
The tooth structure involving the caries is removed and cleaned. Access to the tooth root canal is prepared using an aroter instrument.



The damaged pulp is removed using endodontic instruments and the root canal is cleaned and sterilized.



The root canal is then filled and sealed with root canal sealants .



After the root canal procedure , The tooth is capped . That is, dental crowns are fixed onto the tooth.



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**



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.

Proper food should be taken before tooth removal .

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

Pregnant ladies and breast feeding mothers kindly inform the fact to the Doctor.

Care after Tooth removal

1



Bite gently, but firmly on the COTTON GAUZE. This will control bleeding. Remove it after the 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 only SOFT, COLD 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 & 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 SUTURE at the site of tooth removal, your Doctor will remove it 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.

Impacted Teeth

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

Removal of this tooth, requires much care & effort than a normal tooth removal.



Which teeth are most often Impacted?

Wisdom tooth or Third molar



They are the most commonest impacted tooth.

Maxillary (upper jaw) Canine tooth



The second most common teeth to be impacted.

Symptoms of Impacted teeth

Red, swollen, or bleeding gums

Bad breath

Bad taste in your mouth

Difficulty in opening your mouth

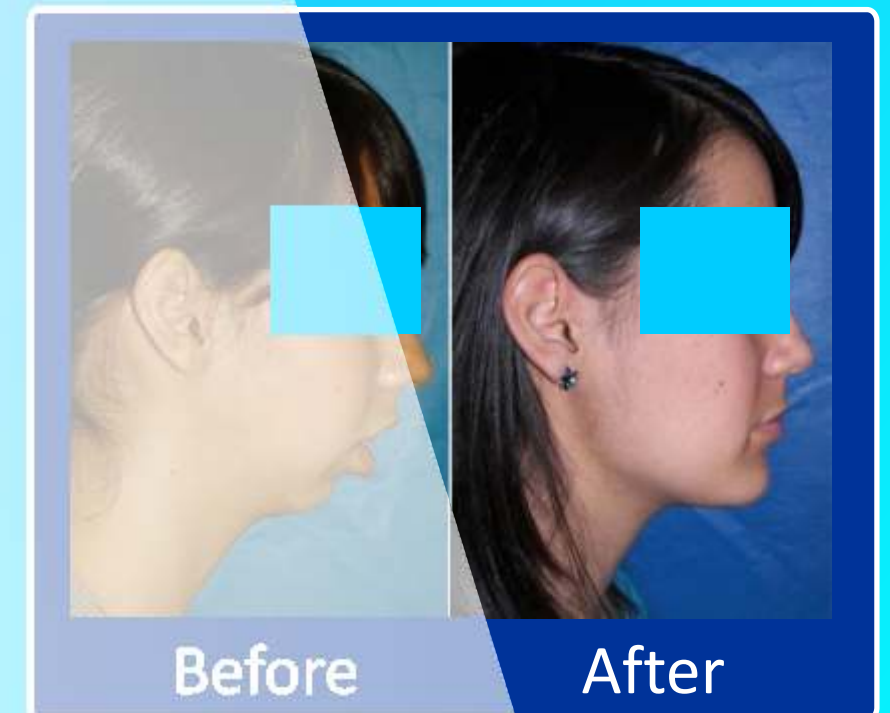
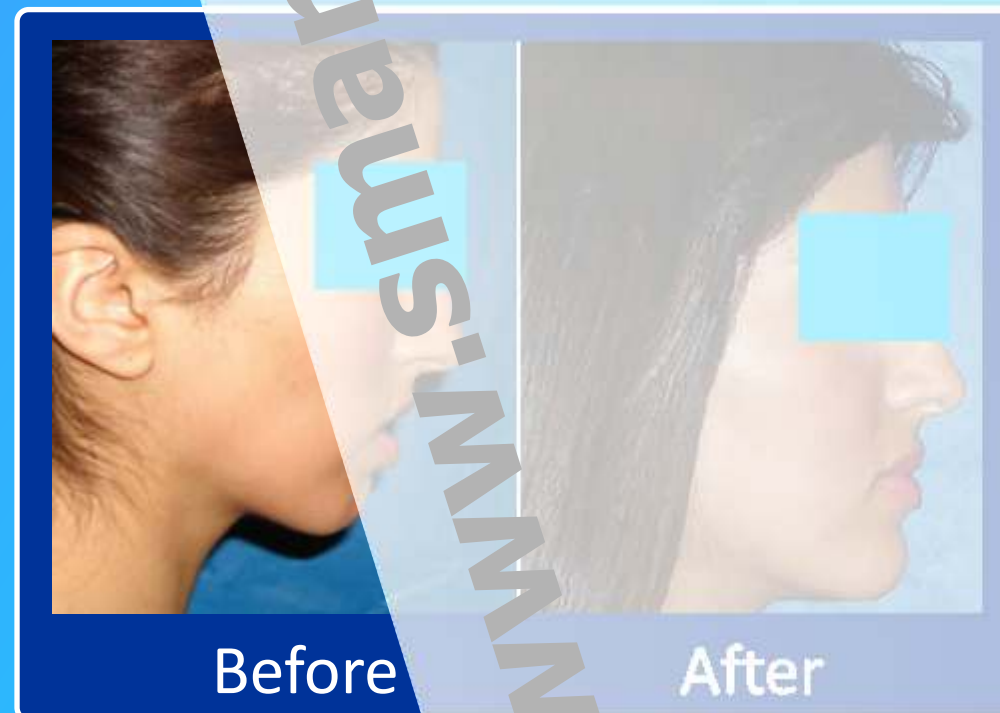
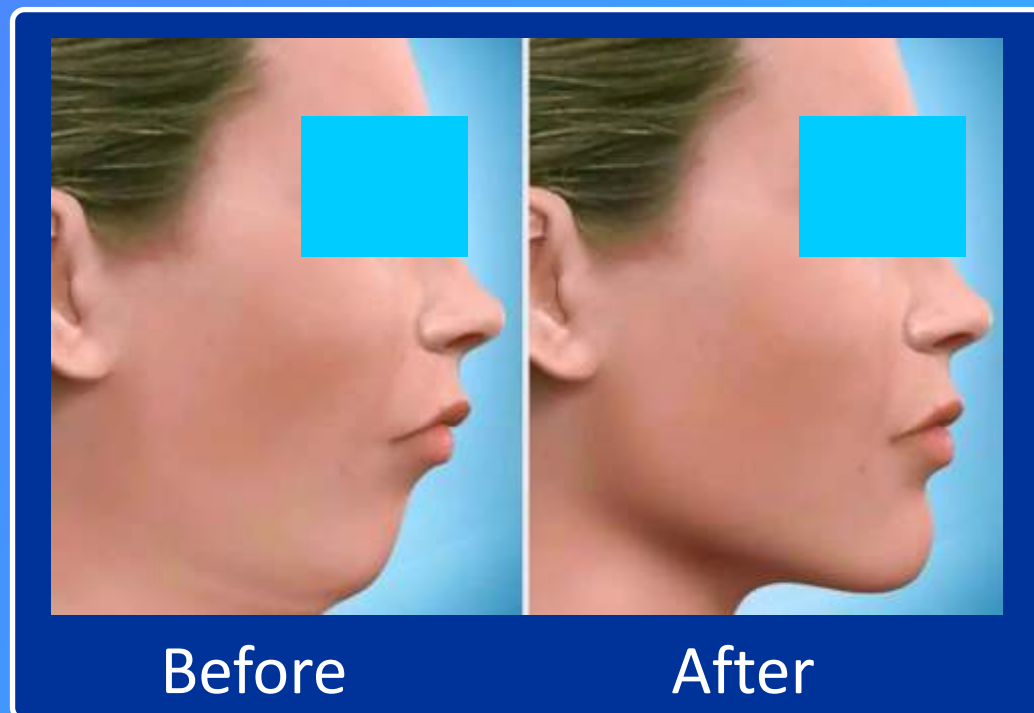
Pain when opening your mouth, or when chewing and biting.

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.



Beware of

Bleeding Gums!



If your gums bleed,
Then your entire circulatory system can be attacked by
every form of bacteria, that is present in your mouth !

The bacteria enters the blood stream and is
transmitted to various body organs.

This may result in...

High risk for heart disease

Diabetes

Respiratory disease

Pancreatic problems

Stomach problems

Bleeding gums are not to be taken lightly !!

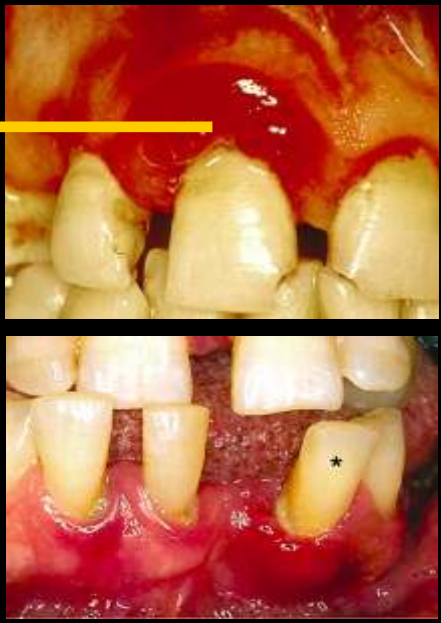
Consult your Dentist immediately !!

Gum disease

Progression of GUM DISEASE If left untreated ...

First stage

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



Second stage

- Gums detach from tooth
- Tooth socket is exposed
- Pain & sensitivity occurs



Third stage

- BONE DESTRUCTION
- TOOTH IS LOOSE !



Treatment

- Ultrasonic teeth cleaning
- Brushing & flossing
- Medications

Treatment

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

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 teeth due to severe gum disease.



Gums are attached back to place after gum flap surgery.

Gum care in **DIABETIC PATIENTS**

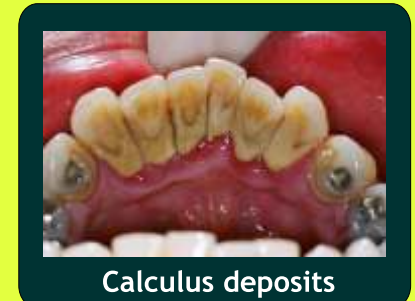
The occurrence of **DENTAL CARIES (TOOTH DECAY)** and **GUM DISEASE** is more in **DIABETIC PATIENTS**



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 six months !

Scaling

Ultrasonic cleaning of teeth

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



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

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

Scaling should be done once every 6 months

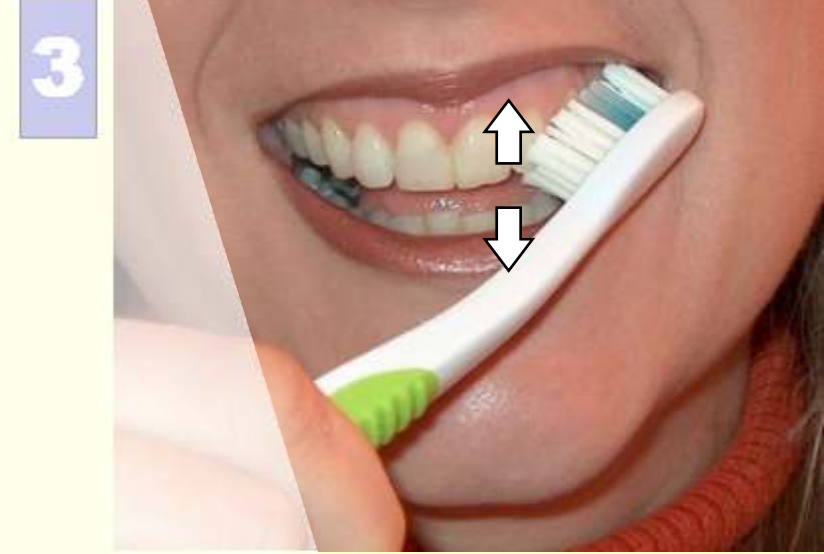
Brushing - The right technique



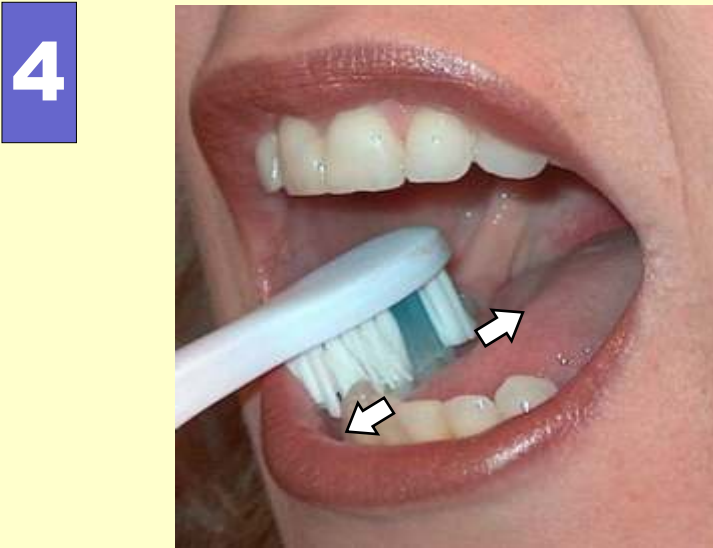
The brush is held with the bristles at 45 degree angle to the tooth surface .



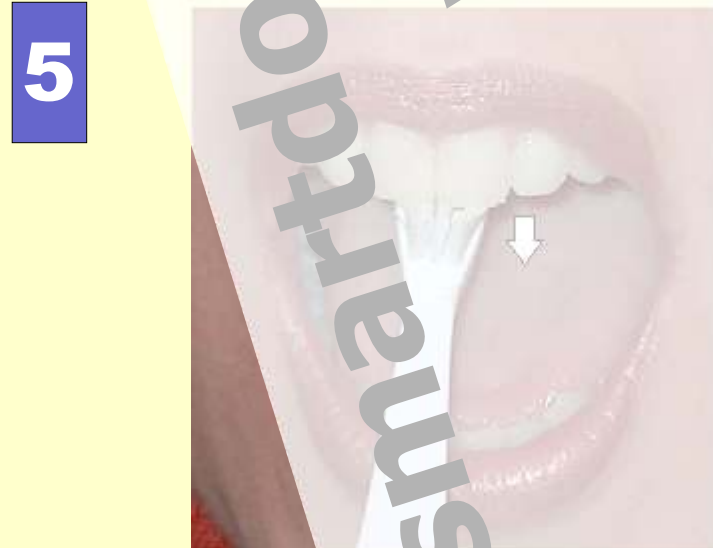
Start brushing in a back to front and front to back motion.



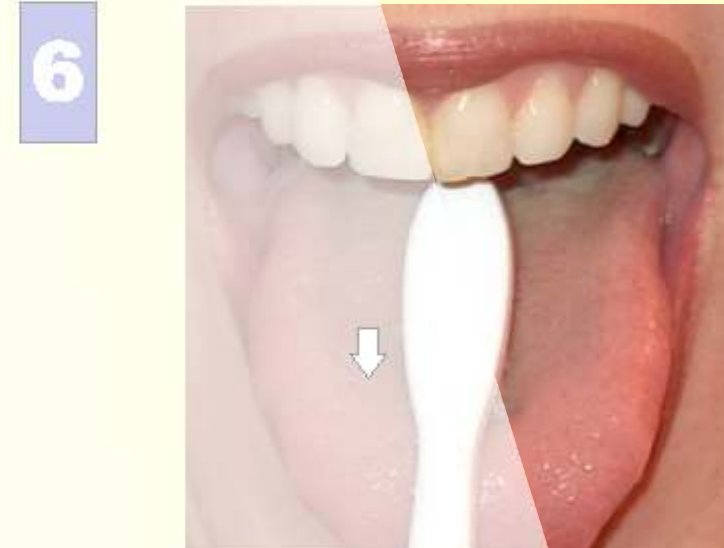
The upper teeth is to be brushed downwards, and the lower teeth upwards.



The chewing surfaces of the teeth are scrubbed in a back to front , and front to back motion.



To clean the inside surface of the teeth, hold the brush vertically and make gentle up and down strokes.



The tongue should also be brushed, to remove the bacterial coating.

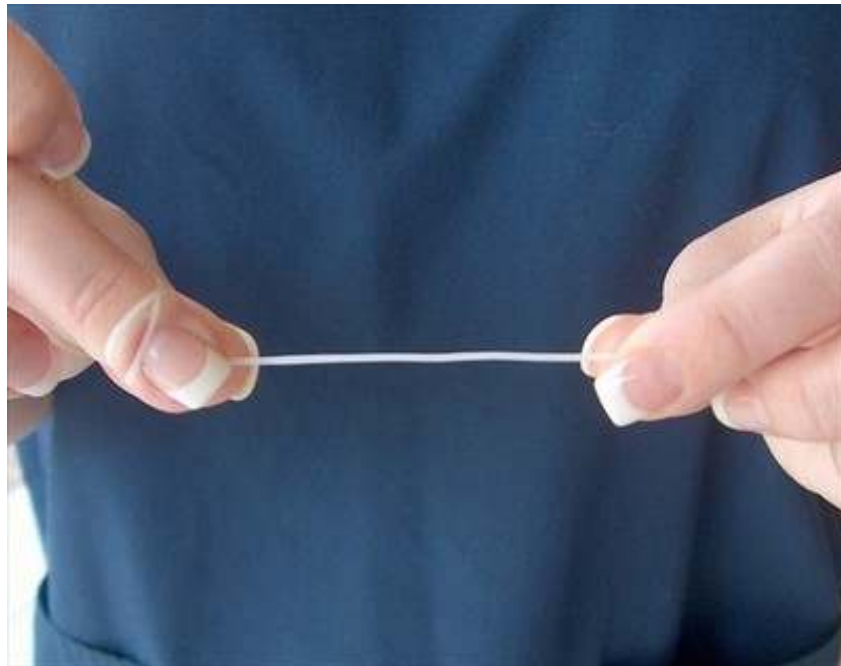
● **Brush twice daily.**

● **Remember to Brush at night before going to bed.**

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

Flossing

Dental floss is made of thin plastic or nylon thread, which you place between the teeth and pull in order to clean the gaps.



Wrap the floss between your fingers .



Gently insert the floss between your teeth.



Pull on the thread so as to remove remnant food and debris.



Flossing every day
Keeps your Teeth Strong & Healthy

INTER DENTAL BRUSHING

Brushing alone does not remove the inter dental plaque completely.

Accumulation of this plaque leads to gum disease.

Inter dental brushes are used to clean off this plaque.



INTER DENTAL Brushes



Inter dental brushes are used to clean between braces during Orthodontic treatment.

Mouth Wash



Mouth wash is an effective home dental care system,.. to enhance oral hygiene !

How it acts?

- 1 Mouth washes give additional protection against tooth decay !
- 2 It inhibits plaque accumulation , thus reducing the chance of getting gingivitis or gum disease .
- 3 Mouth washes reduces tooth sensitivity !
- 4 In some brands,..the Mouth washes is stained,.. so that it gives a colour to the bacteria, plaque and food debris accumulated in the teeth. This makes their removal easier !

Use the adequate mouth wash as recommended by your Dental surgeon .



Dental Bleaching

TEETH WHITENING

Two types of Dental bleaching

TRAY BLEACHING



The bleaching gel is applied on to a flexible tray .



This is then placed over the teeth for some time to achieve the required result.



Before bleaching



After bleaching

LASER BLEACHING



Laser bleaching is a fast effective technique for teeth whitening.



This can be done in a single visit.



Before bleaching



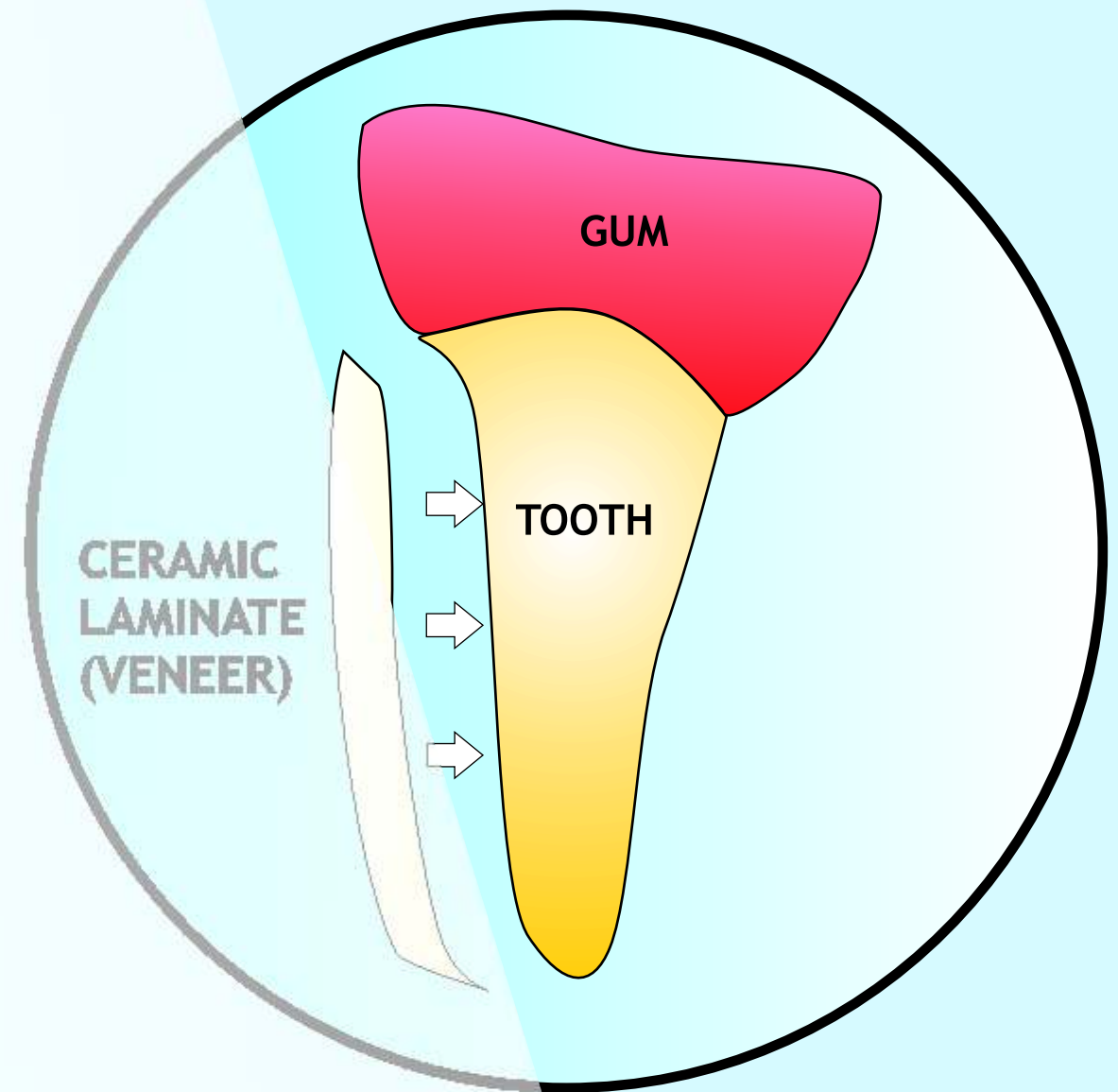
After bleaching

Dental VENEERS

Dental veneers are wafer-thin ceramic shells of tooth colour 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 COLOUR, SHAPE & SIZE



They are usually used for...

Discoloured Teeth

Abrased ,Chipped or Broken tooth

Mal-aligned teeth

Teeth with Gaps between them



Spacing in teeth



After Ceramic Veneering

The use of LASERS for Dental treatment

For dental FILLINGS & Root canal treatment

Lasers can detect cavities early by finding evidence of tooth decay.

Local anesthesia and traditional drills are often not needed with laser treatments.

Lasers can kill bacteria in a cavity, which can aid in the long-term health of a tooth.



For treating TOOTH SENSITIVITY

Teeth that have sensitivity to heat and cold can be treated with dental lasers.



The tubules are the cause of tooth sensitivity.

Lasers seal off these tubules, thereby stopping teeth sensitivity.

for DENTAL BLEACHING (TEETH WHITENING)



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



Laser bleaching is a fast and effective technique which can be done in a single visit. (depending on the condition of discoloration)

Lasers are used in GUM SURGERY



Lasers are used in **gum flap surgery**, to re-attach the detached gums due to severe gum disease.

Used in FRENECTOMY



A thick frenulum or fold below the tongue causes, .. **tongue-tie**

Children with this condition have difficulty in breast-feeding, and speech problems.



This frenal attachment can be removed with lasers.

Advantages of Laser treatment

Less pain during the treatment procedure, thereby avoiding the use of anaesthesia.

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.

Your Child's First Dental visit

When should your child first see a Dentist?

The first Dental visit is recommended by 12 months of age, or within 6 months of the first tooth coming in.



Your child's first dental visit is to help your child feel comfortable with the Dentist.

The Dentist does a full examination of the teeth, jaws, bite, gums, and oral tissues to check growth and development.



X-rays may be recommended to diagnose tooth decay, or also to check if the root of a jammed baby tooth may be affecting an adult tooth.

If needed your child may also have to undergo a gentle cleaning procedure.

This includes removal of dental plaque, tartar and stains.



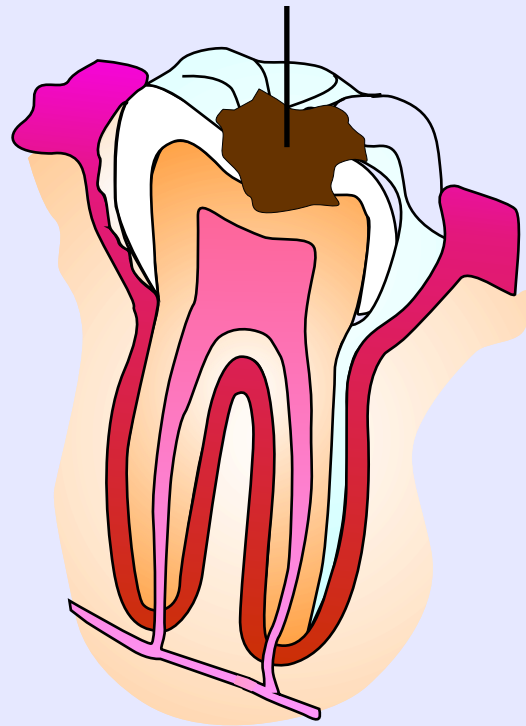
Plaque, Tartar deposits



Cleaning of teeth

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 a 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 visit.

Protect your child's teeth with **Sealants**

The need for Early Orthodontic Treatment In children

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

The aim of this early orthodontic treatment is to :

- 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 growing 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

Phase-1 involves the child wearing an appliance like a **Space maintainer, Palatal expander or Limited braces**, which aims to bring the teeth and jaws in normal growth pattern.



Space maintainer



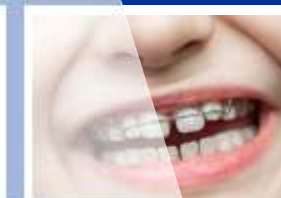
Palatal expander

Phase 2 Orthodontic treatment

Phase -2 begins around the age of 12 . This may consist of appliances like **Fixed braces, Removable appliance or Clear aligners** . This will help them to correct their bite & give them a healthy & beautiful smile .



Fixed braces



Removable Appliance



Clear aligners

Palate expanders

A palate expander is an oral device used **to widen a narrow upper jaw.**

It fits in the roof of the mouth and gradually moves both halves of the jawbone apart.



A narrow upper jaw.



The jaw after expansion with a palate expander.

Space maintainers



An early loss of a primary molar tooth. The permanent premolar tooth erupts early into that space.

An early loss of primary teeth causes the permanent teeth to erupt in an abnormal pattern.

So, **SPACE MAINTAINERS** are placed which will preserve the space for the erupting permanent tooth.



Space maintainers

Harmful oral habits in children



Thumb sucking



Lip biting



Mouth breathing



Tongue thrusting



Mal alignment of teeth due to Thumb sucking habit .



Injury of lips due to lip biting habit .



Protruded teeth due to mouth breathing habit .



Mal alignment of teeth (open bite condition) due to tongue thrusting habit .

Habit breaking appliance



External habit breaking appliance to prevent thumb sucking.



Internal habit breaking appliance to prevent thumb sucking.

Habit breaking appliance



Oral habit breaking appliance to prevent lip biting.

Habit breaking appliance



Oral habit breaking appliance to prevent mouth breathing.

Habit breaking appliance



Oral habit breaking appliance to prevent tongue

Baby Root Canal Treatment

When dental caries or tooth decay affects the soft pulp inside your child's tooth,...

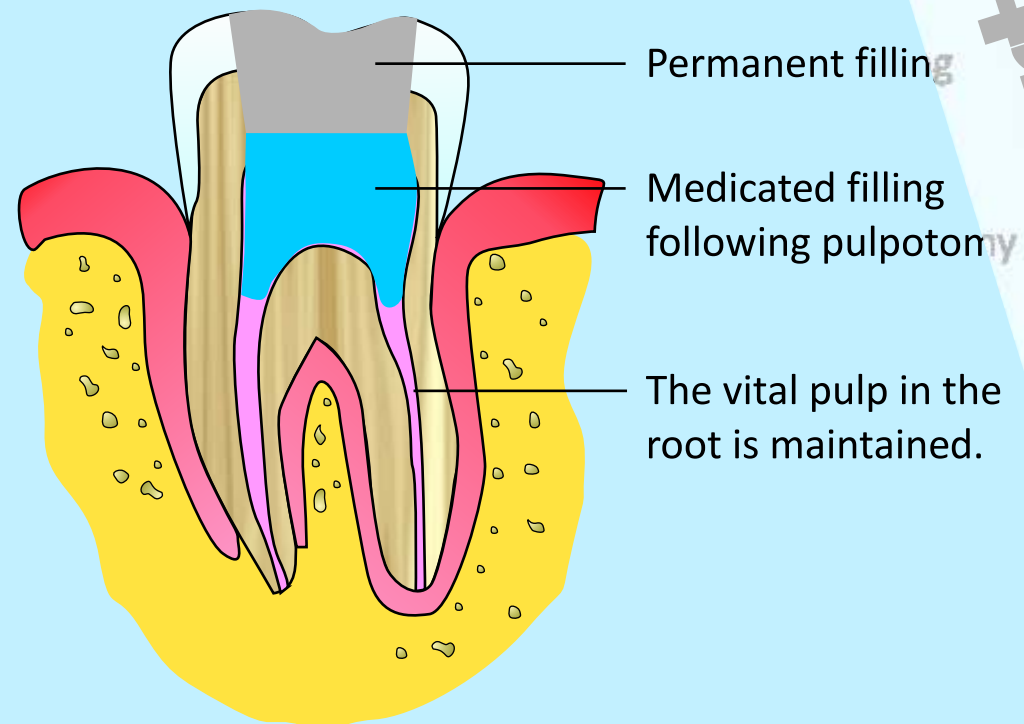
Pulpotomy or pulpectomy is performed to save the infected baby tooth.



Dental caries (Tooth decay)

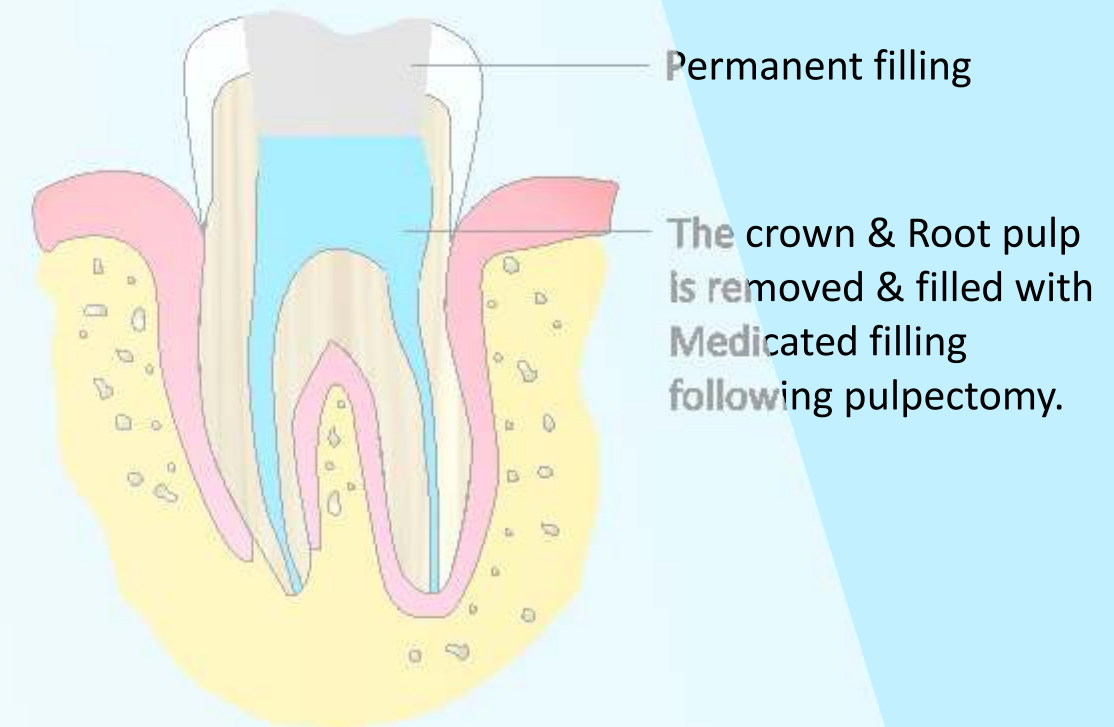
Pulpotomy

In PULPOTOMY, the crown part of the pulp is removed and the cavity filled.



Pulpectomy

In PULPECTOMY, the pulp of both crown & root portion is removed and the cavity filled.



Dental Crowns in Children



Tooth with large cavities cannot be saved by a filling alone.

They need **protection with dental crowns**, as it is important to preserve the baby teeth, until the adult teeth erupt in the right direction.

The most commonly used crowns in children are:

stainless steel crowns



Zirconia crowns



Zirconia crowns are tooth coloured and are more aesthetically pleasing.



Extensive dental caries on anterior teeth



After Zirconia crown placement

FLUORIDE Application In children

To prevent **tooth decay**

Fluoride application provides **extra protection against tooth decay.**

Fluoride application **can be started at the age of 2 years.**

Types of fluoride application



Fluoride gel application



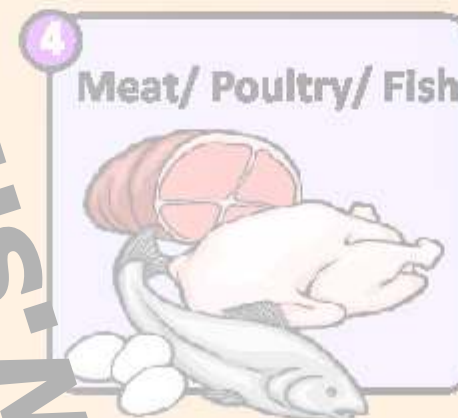
Fluoride varnish application

Fluoride application should be done twice a year .

Diet Advice

A balanced diet is important for your Child's overall health and Dental health.

It is important to eat a variety of foods from each of the 5 major food groups



Some oral problems which requires Immediate Dental consultation

Pericoronitis

Pericoronitis is the infection and inflammation of the gums surrounding or overlying an erupting or impacted tooth.



This condition is most commonly associated with the eruption of lower third molars (Wisdom tooth)



Gingiva around the crown is red, swollen, and painful.

Herpes simplex virus

Infections

Recent small blisters on the lips and palatal mucosa.

The symptoms are :

Redness, swelling, pain or itching may develop in the area of infection.

Painful, fluid-filled blisters may appear on the lips or under the nose.

The blisters will leak fluid and become sores.



Candidiasis (Oral Thrush)

Infection with Candida fungus species is known as candidiasis.

The symptoms are :

White patches in the mouth that can often be wiped off, leaving behind red areas that may bleed slightly.

Loss of taste or an unpleasant taste in the mouth.

Redness inside the mouth and throat.

A painful, burning sensation in the mouth.



Aphthous ulcer

This is one of the most common oral diseases.

They are painful ulcers ranging in size from less than 1 mm to 2 centimeters.

They may appear as single or multiple.



Angular cheilosis

Angular cheilosis begins as a patch of dry, cracked skin at one or both corners of the mouth.

If it's not treated early, it can progress into swollen, painful sores that may bleed when you open your mouth.



Denture sore mouth

Related to the wearing of Dentures.

The mildest form of denture sore mouth appears as small red spots on the posterior palatal mucosa.

As the condition worsens, large areas turn crimson red.



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 in the soft palate, the floor of the mouth, and buccal mucosa.

Submucous fibrosis



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

There is stiffness of oral mucosa,
inability to open the mouth
And inability to eat.

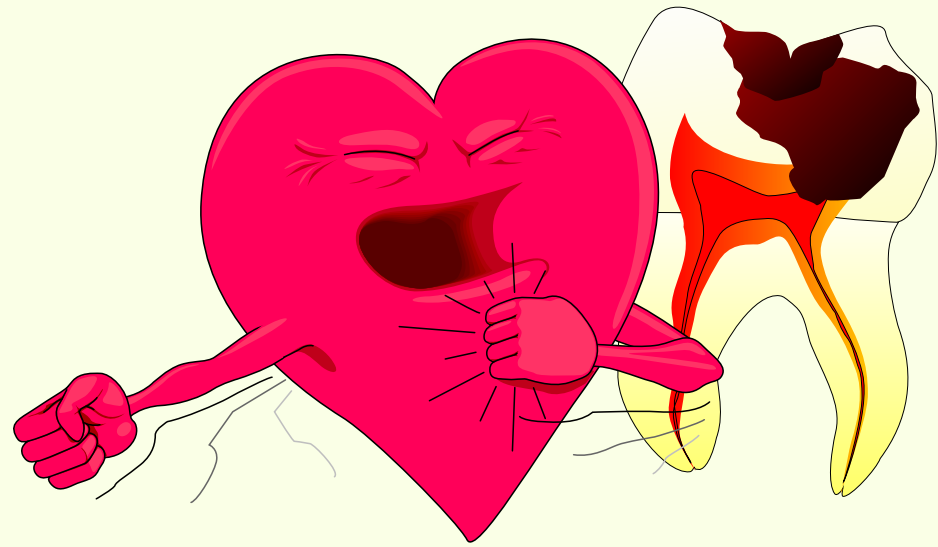
Lichen planus



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

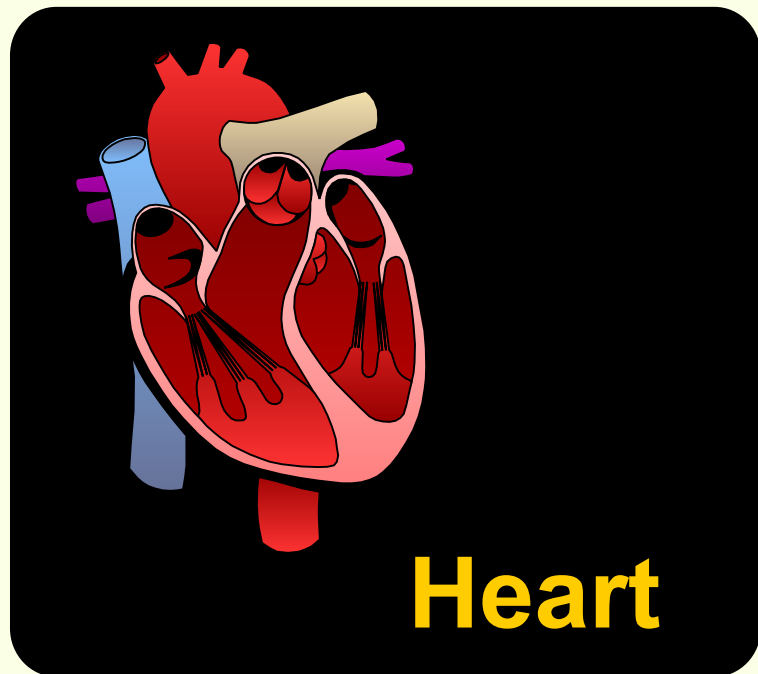
They appear as white, lacy patches or red, swollen tissues; or open sores.

These lesions may cause burning pain or other discomfort.



Untreated dental problems... Can lead to damage of various body organs !

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



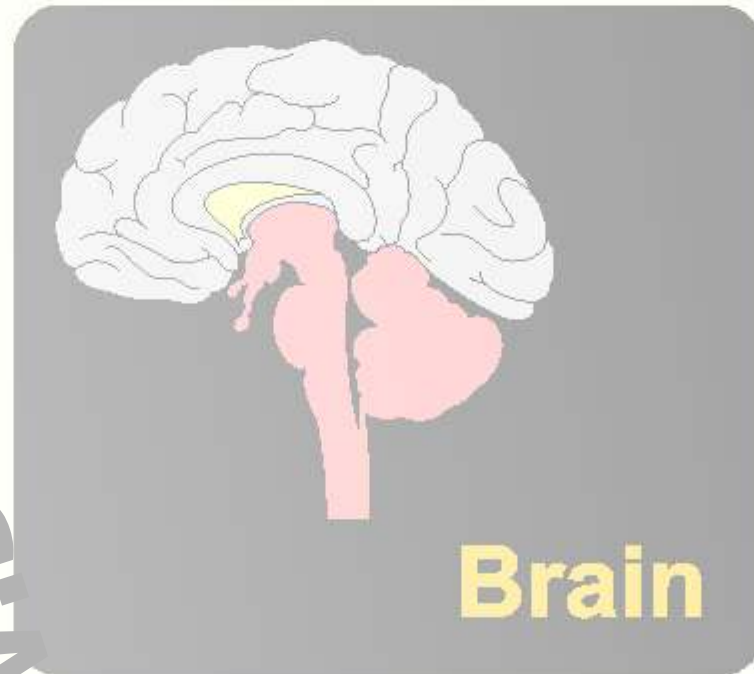
Heart

Heart disease



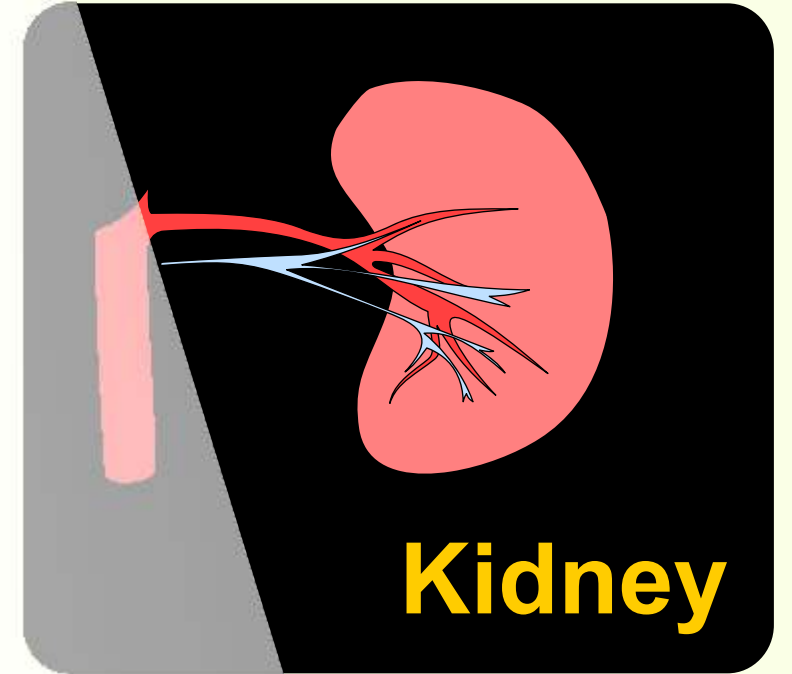
Intestine

Stomach problems



Brain

Damage to the brain



Kidney

Kidney problems



Dental care during Pregnancy

Some oral conditions during Pregnancy

Pregnancy gingivitis



Swollen red gums and bleeding while brushing may occur.

Pregnancy tumors



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

1

Frequent dental check-up at least once in 2 months - to avoid infections which can affect the foetus.



2



Brush twice daily and floss before going to bed.

3

Professional teeth cleaning (scaling) for removal of calculus deposits!



calculus deposits

Premature delivery

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

Oral Cancer

90% of oral cancer is caused by smoking or chewing of tobacco.



SOME WARNING SIGNS of oral cancer



A sore that does not heal

White or red patch in the mouth.

Persistent swelling of the lips or gums.

Having difficulty in chewing or moving the tongue.

Change in voice.

Persistent bleeding, pain or numbness.

Feeling of swelling in the throat.

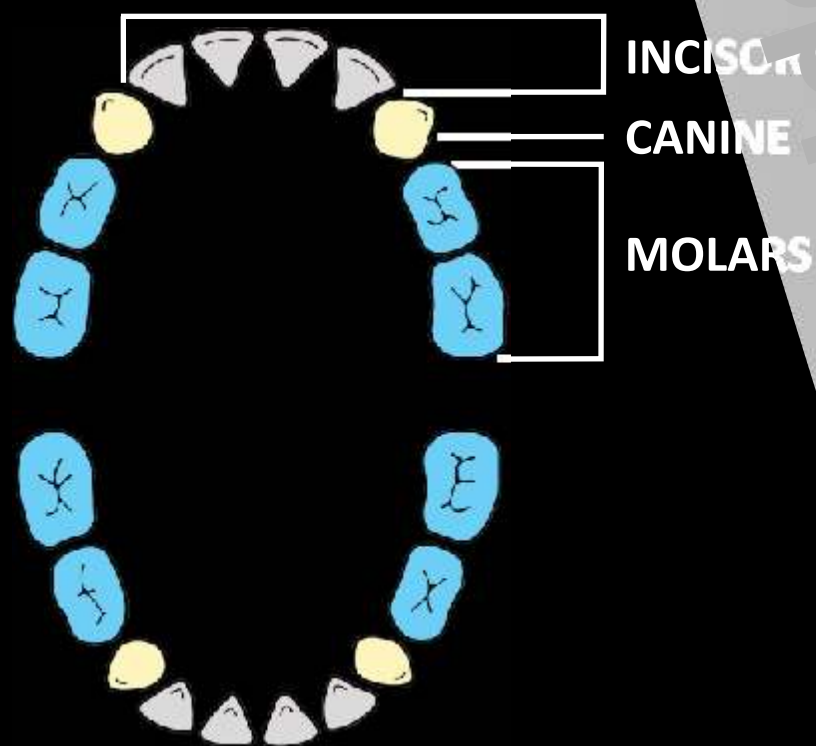
**Consult
your Dentist
immediately!**

Know your teeth !

ADULT TEETH

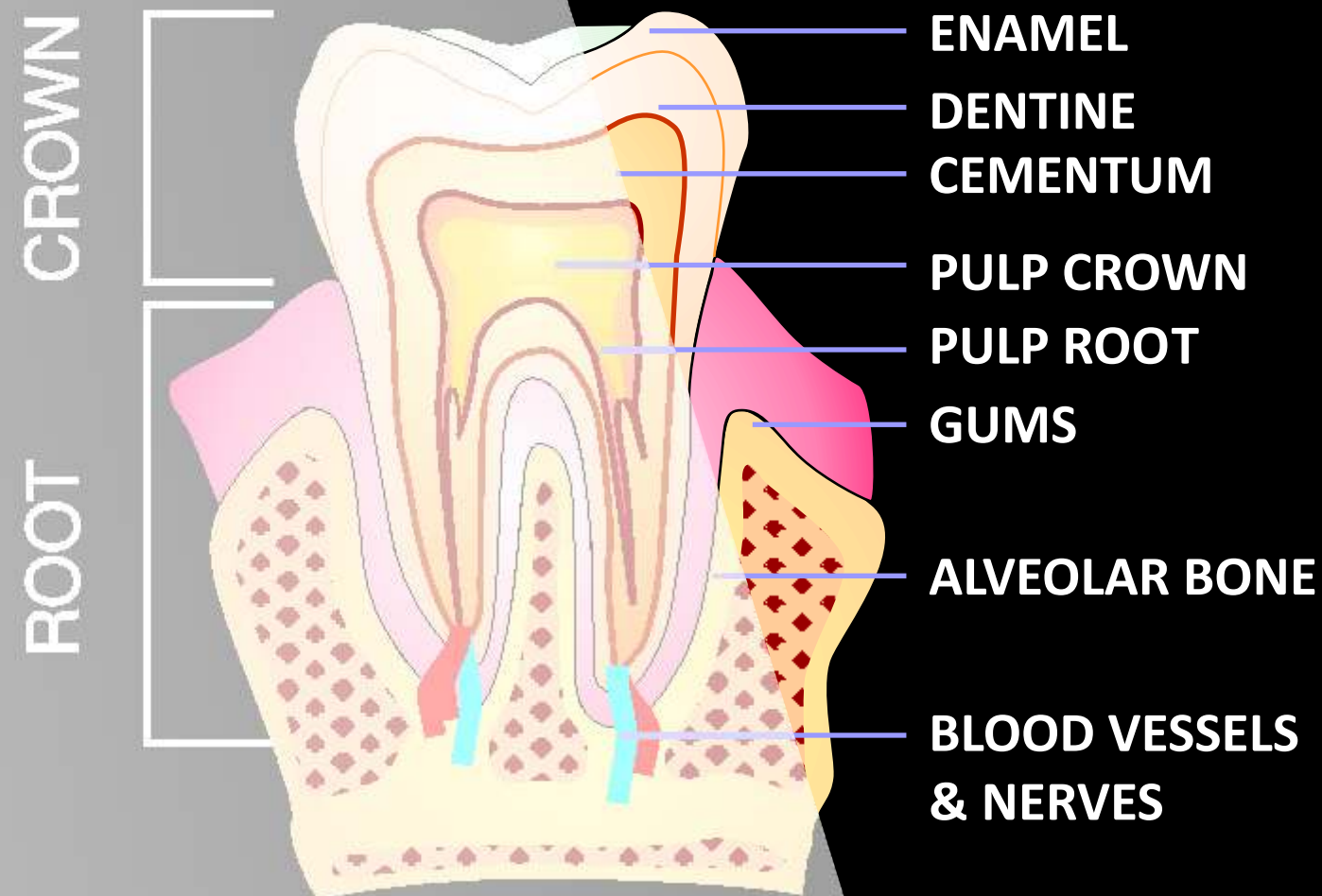


PRIMARY TEETH in Children



PRE- MOLAR teeth is absent in Children.

TOOTH - CROSS SECTION





The need to take **Dental X-ray**

Dental x-rays enables the Dental surgeon to determine the mode of treatment .



This is a dental x-ray showing a permanent premolar tooth erupting under a primary molar tooth in a child.



An impacted tooth

In these conditions, Dental X-ray is a must !

Before doing a dental filling

Before doing root canal treatment

For impacted tooth removal

For detecting bone loss in gum disease

Before doing orthodontic treatment

The need for taking

Dental OPG

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 O.P.G Unit



This is the dental opg of mixed dentition having both primary and permanent teeth. Here the erupting permanent teeth can be seen.

When a Dental OPG Should be taken ?

To get an idea about teeth 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 .

Do you want
your child's teeth
to look like this ?



Ideal diet... No Tooth decay!

Ideal feeding habits to avoid tooth decay

From birth to 5 years

Breast milk is the ideal food.

Never give semisolid foods in the feeding bottle.

Do not put the child to sleep with a feeding bottle
Do not allow frequent and prolonged breast / bottle feeding.

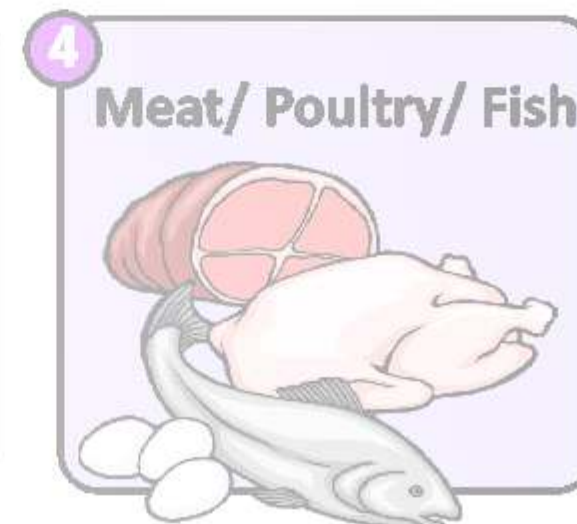
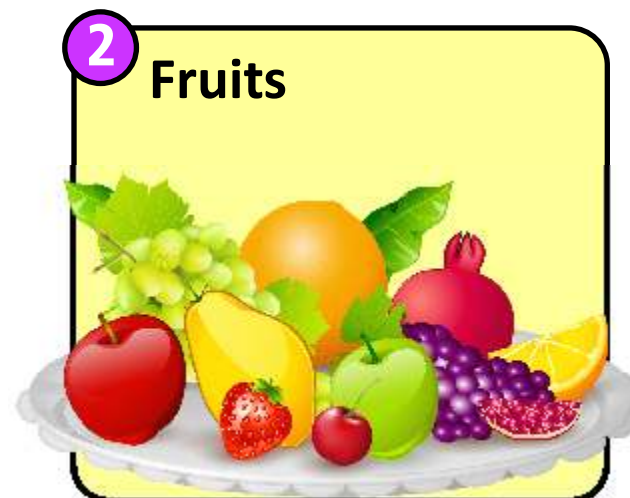
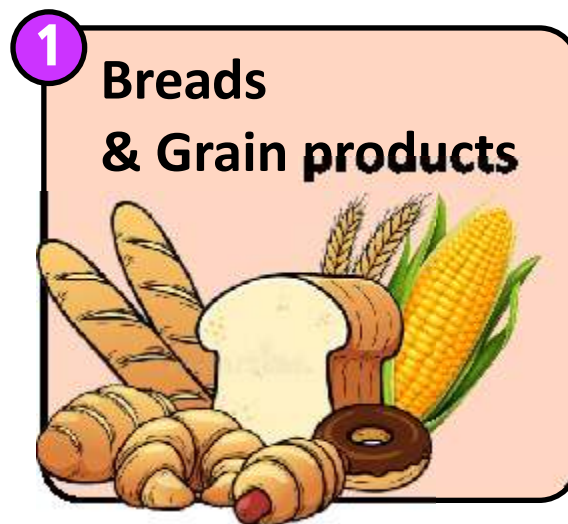
The child should be trained to take food
from a cup by the age of 12-14 months.

Promote healthy and less cariogenic foods for snacks.

- ▶ Avoid in between snacks
- ▶ Avoid sweet sticky foods like chocolates & biscuits.
- ▶ Avoid eating sweets before bedtime

A balanced diet is important for your Child's overall health and Dental health.

It is important to eat a variety of foods from each of the 5 major food groups



When to visit your Dentist ?



Loosening tooth

Teeth alignment alters

Bleeding gums

Spaces between teeth

Bad smell in mouth

Discoloration of teeth

Mobile tooth

Food always gets lodged between teeth

Sensitive teeth

Do Dental check-up
Every 6 months

Dental check up ...Every 6 months
Keeps your teeth... Healthy & strong !



Do not miss your Dental appointments

It's better to fix 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 !

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

We recognize your value for time..
we are here to provide you
Swift & gentle Dental care
at the earliest!...

Thank you
For waiting



YOUR CLINIC DETAILS
WILL BE PRINTED HERE

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WILL BE PRINTED HERE**

Facts to know before undergoing
Dental Treatment

The Complete Dental Treatment information guide

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