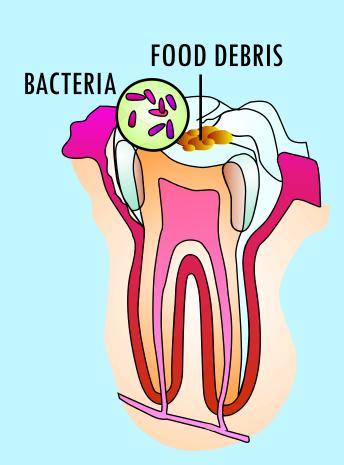
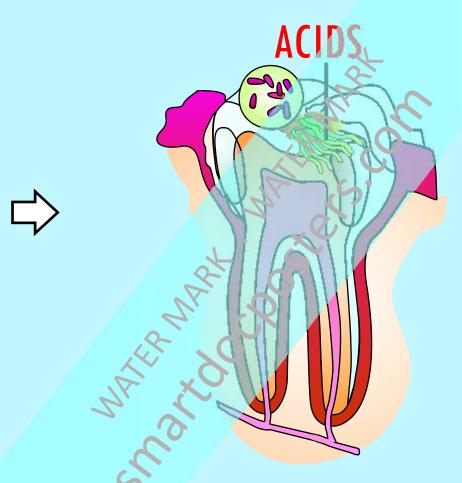
Tooth Decay or Dental caries

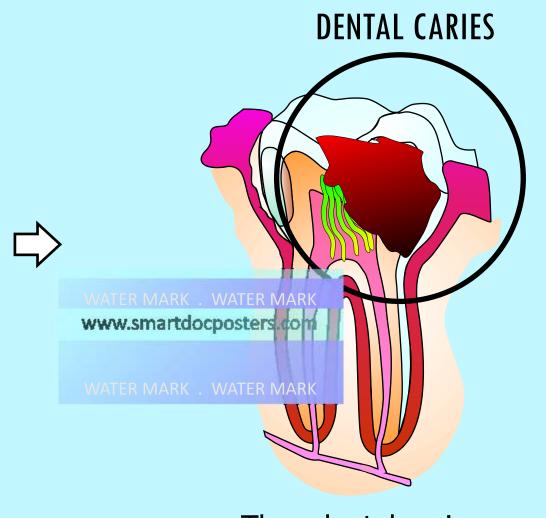
How it occurs?



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



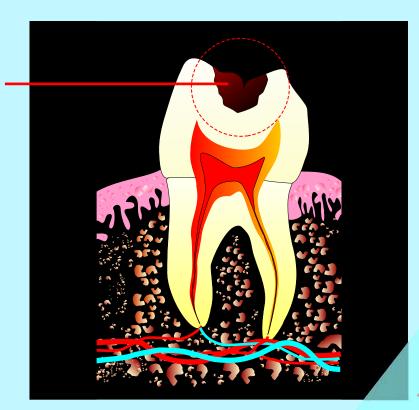
This produces acids.
These acids corrode and destroy the teeth forming cavities.



Thus dental caries or tooth decay occurs.

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

CARIES OF THE ENAMEL & DENTINE

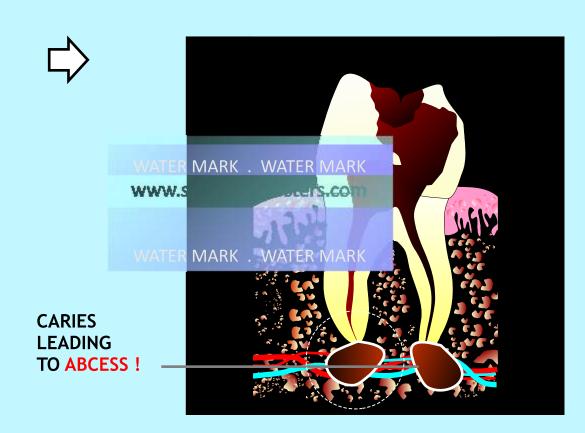


Dentine layers.

At this stage,
the tooth can be saved by FILLING



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



Tooth decay spreads to the Pulp canal and forms an ABCESS.

There is severe pain & swelling.

THE TOOTH SHOULD BE

REMOVED!

TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS



These Tooth coloured composite fillings are made of a strong resin material.





tooth shades.



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

TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS

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





TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS





Broken tooth can be reconstructed using Tooth coloured composite fillings.

TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS

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



Visible metallic fillings (amalgam fillings)



TOOTH COLOURED COMPOSITE FILLINGS

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





After treatment

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.

GLASS IONOMER FILLINGS



Almost tooth coloured filings



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



Used for:

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

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 for filling only the pits and fissures of the teeth, 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.



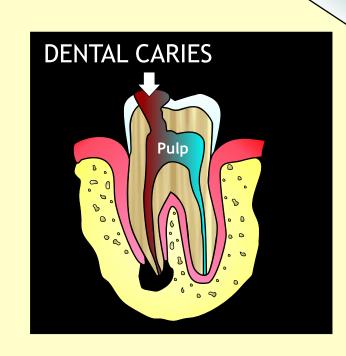
INLAYS & ONLAYS



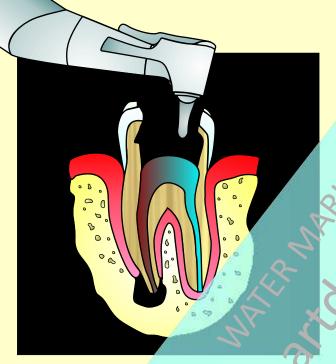


ROOT CANAL TREATMENT

ROOT CANAL TREATMENT PROCEDURE DIFFERENT STAGES



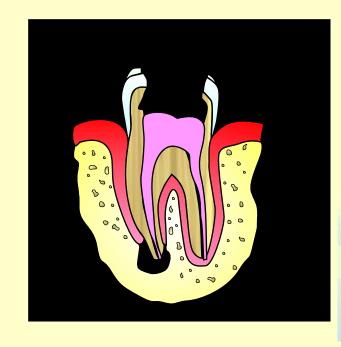
Dental caries involving the pulp.



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