



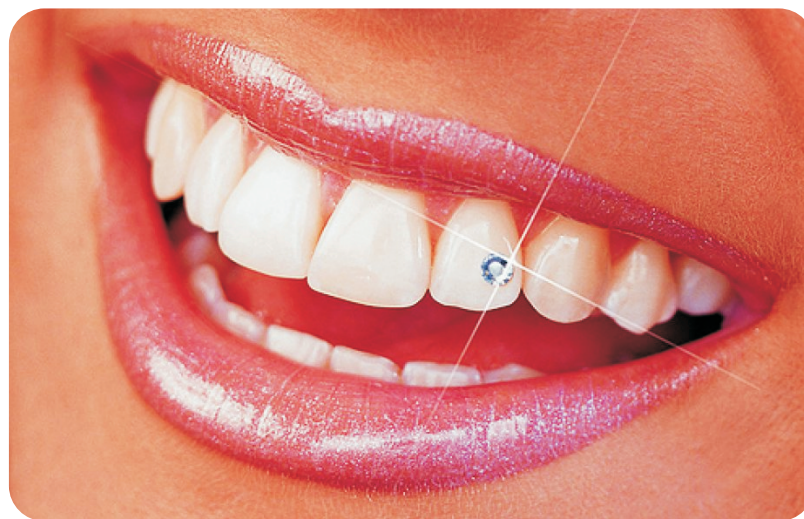
# Welcome to

## KARNI ADVANCED DENTAL CARE

Say yes to veggies and fruits

Say yes to brush after every meal

Say yes to go to dentist



Say no to chocolates, jellies and sweets

Say no to smoking

Say no to soda and cold-drinks

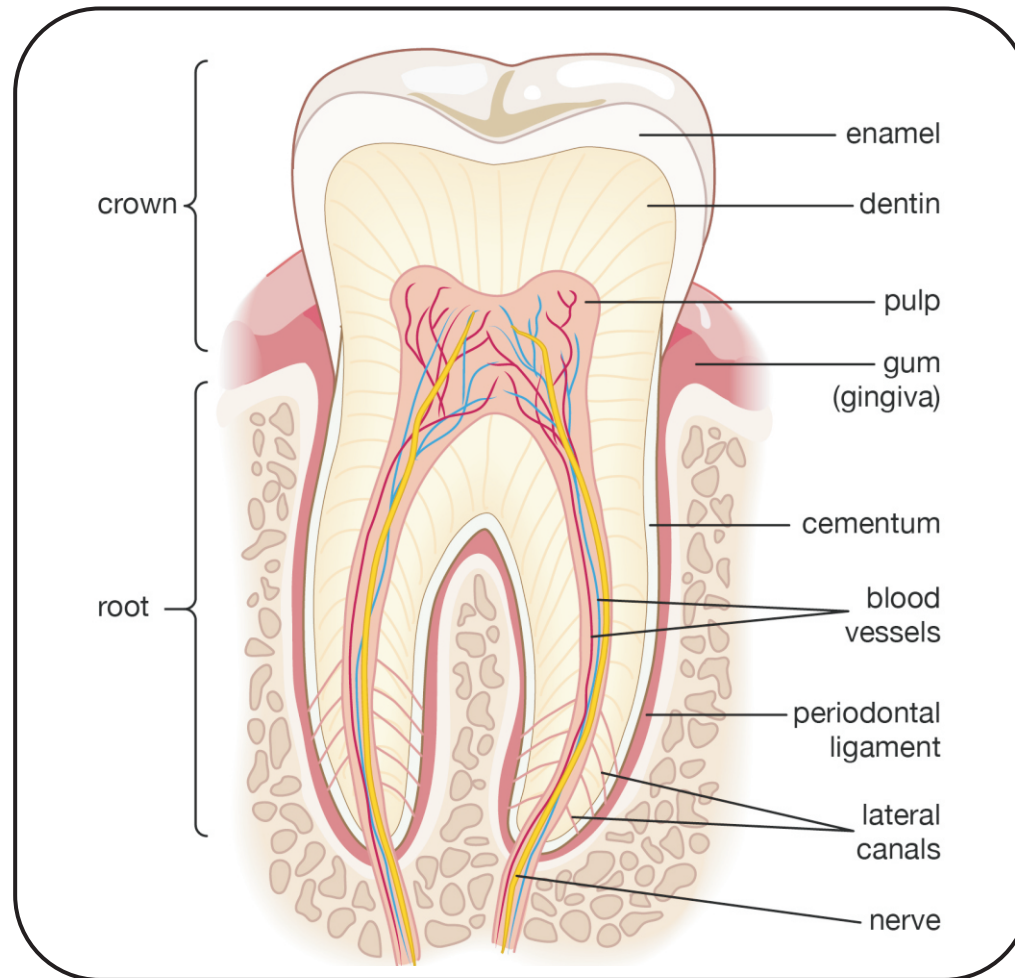
### SMILE ALL THE WAY



## DENTAL ANATOMY

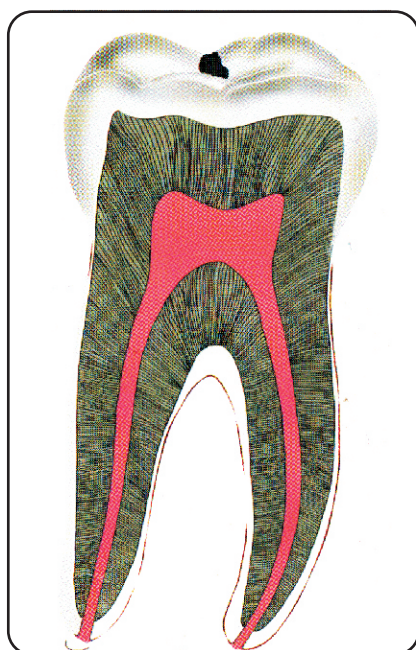
Parts of human tooth:

- A. Part of tooth which is seen by you is called crown
- B. Part of the tooth inside the gums which is not visible is called root

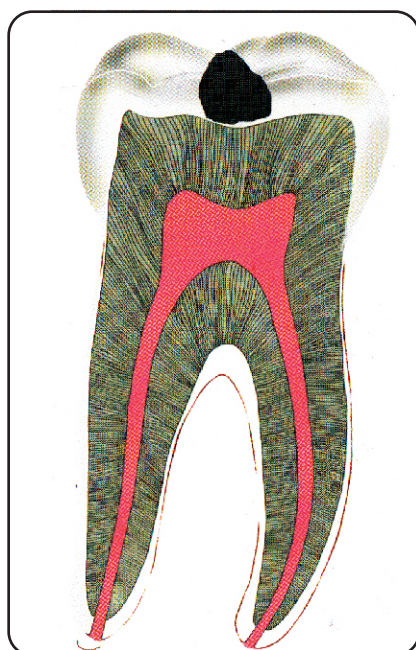


## DENTAL CARIES & STAGES

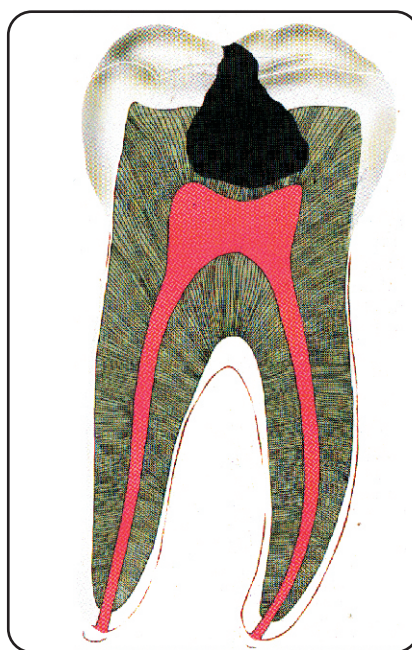
Dental caries (tooth decay) is one of the most common of all disorders.



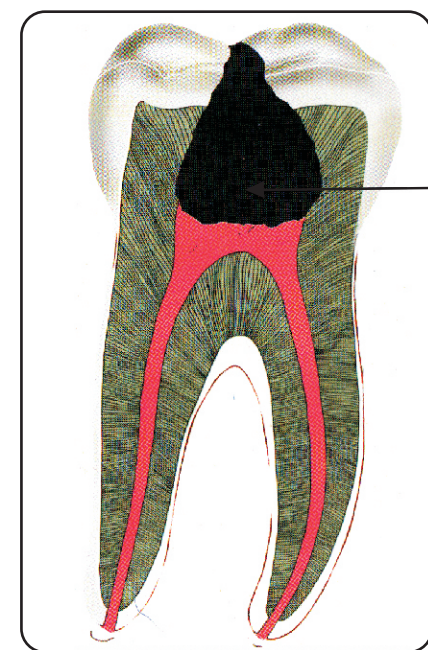
Decay begins in hard-to-clean areas



If untreated, a small area of decay becomes large



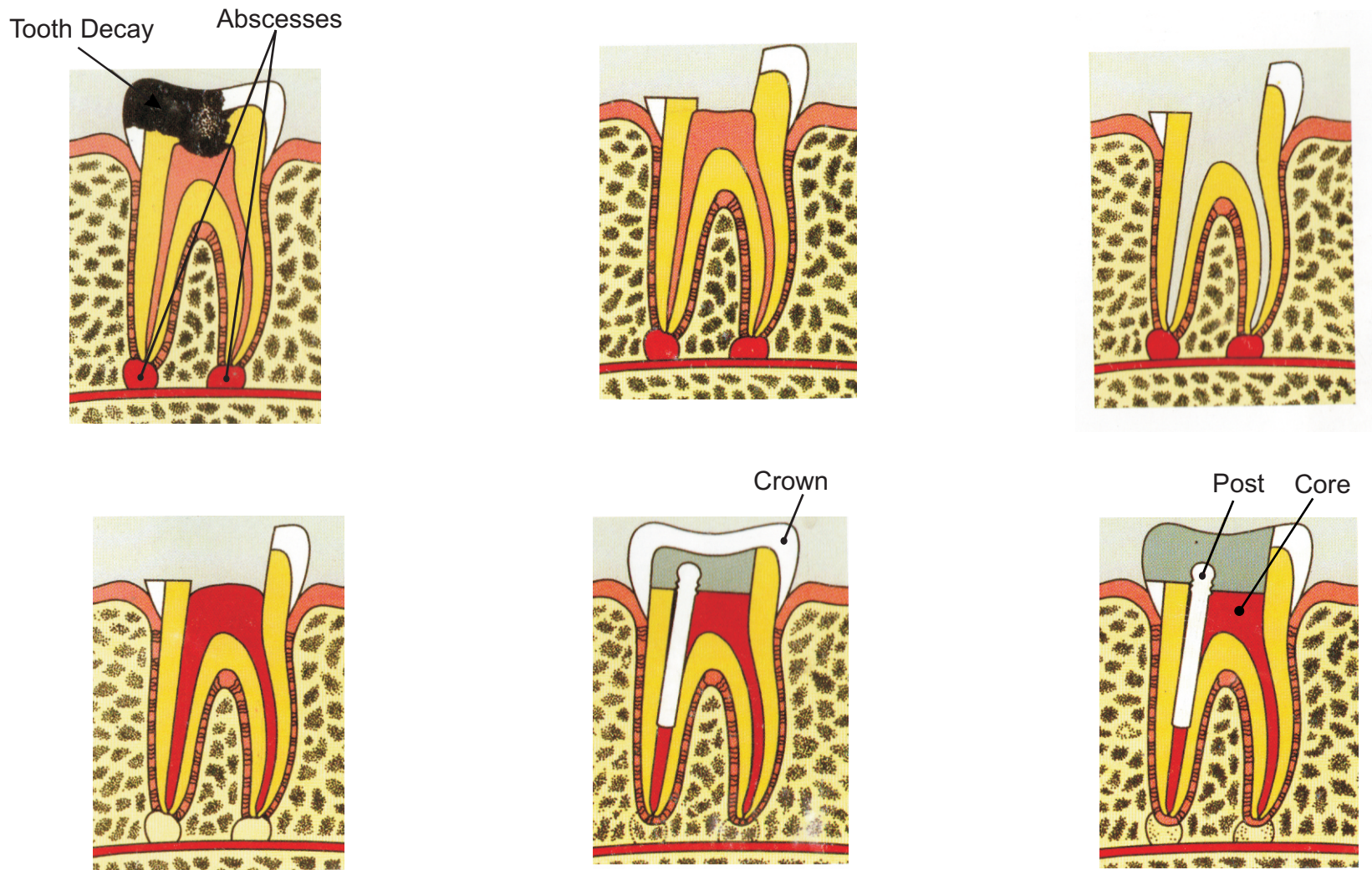
Decay spreads beneath the enamel, to the dentin, destroying more tooth structure



Once decay enters the pulp, an abscess may occur. The tooth will need endodontic treatment or extraction

Caries / Decay

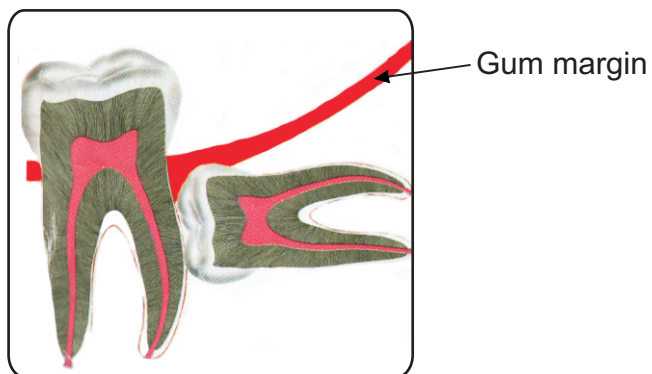
## ROOT CANAL PROCEDURE



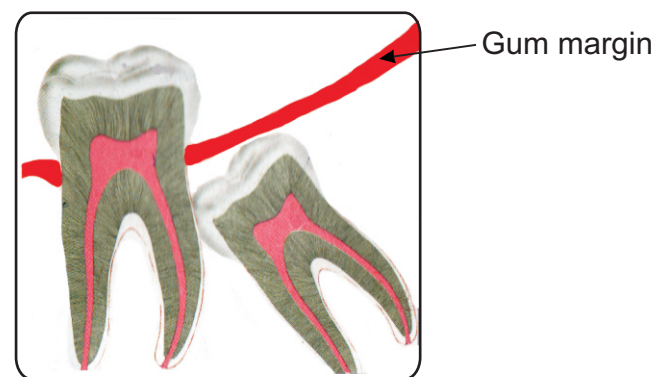
## IMPACTED TOOTH

The wisdom teeth, or third molars, are the last teeth to emerge from your gums during your late teens. These teeth frequently get impacted or trapped in the jaw bone and gums. This causes its failure to erupt as straight and fully functioning tooth.

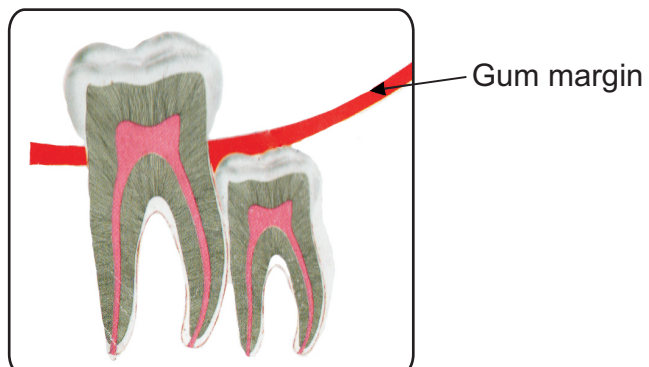
(a) Horizontal Wisdom Tooth



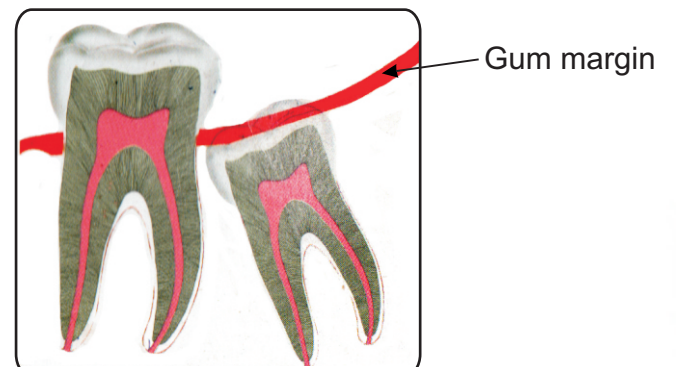
(b) Angular Wisdom Tooth



(c) Vertical Wisdom Tooth



(d) Soft tissue impaction of Wisdom tooth



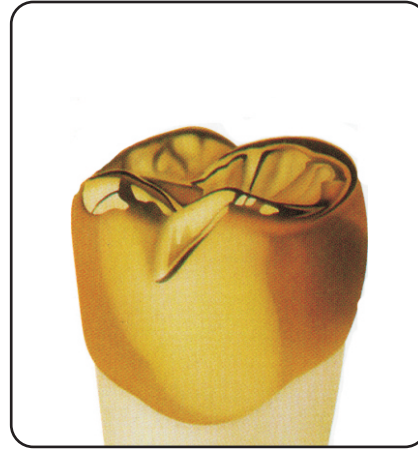
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## POSTERIOR CROWNS



Full porcelain fused to metal crown



Full gold crown



Full porcelain crown

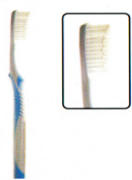


Full metal crown

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## PROPER BRUSHING



Use a soft nylon toothbrush with round-ended bristles.



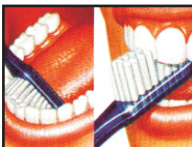
Place the toothbrush with its bristles along the gumline at a 45-degree angle. So the toothbrush is in contact with both surface and gumline



With gentle movements, to-fro rolling motion, brush the outer tooth surface of 2-3 teeth



Similarly maintaining a 45-degree angle, brush using back, forth and rolling motion along all of the inner tooth surfaces.



Tilt brush vertically behind the front teeth. Make several up & down strokes using the front half of the brush



Place the brush against the biting surface of the teeth. Gently do back & forth scrubbing motion. Brush the tongue from back to front to remove odor-producing bacteria

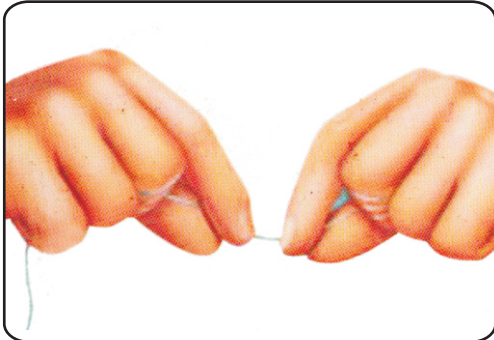
**Remember to replace your toothbrush every three to four months.**

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## FLOSSING



To remove the plaque between your teeth, you need to do flossing at least once a day



Holding a dental floss



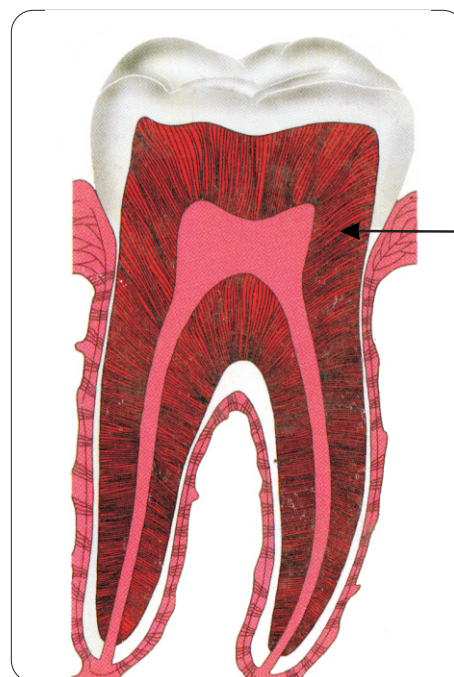
Pull the floss tightly into a C-shape around the side of the tooth and slide it under the gum line. Clean the surface of the tooth by using an up-and-down motion.

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## DENTAL HYPERSENSITIVITY (SENSITIVE TEETH)



When the dentine loses its protective covering these dentinal tubules allow the heat, certain acidic food or cold food to irritate the nerves causing sensitive teeth

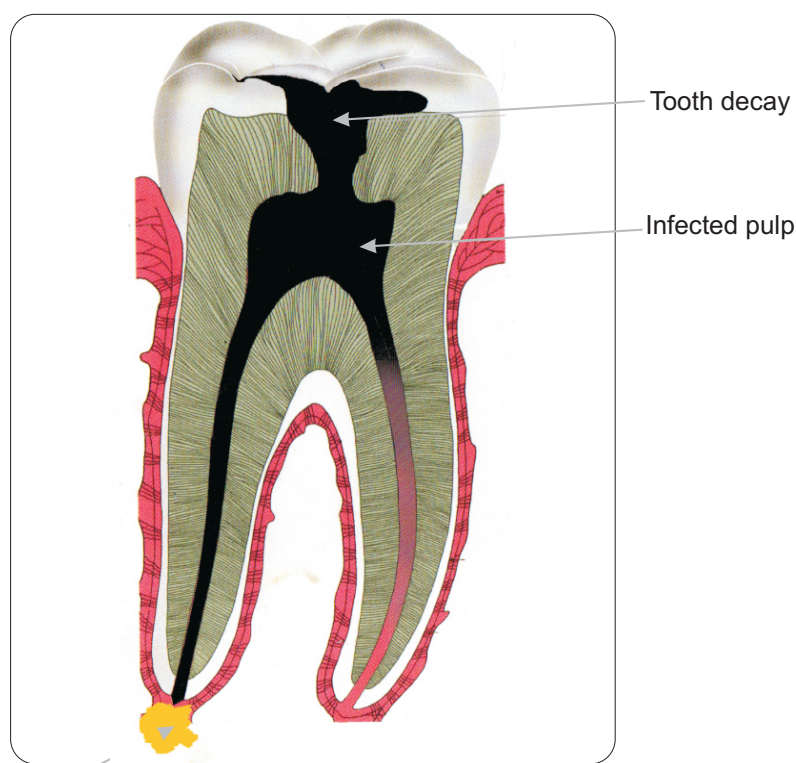


Dentinal tubules

# TOOTH ABSCESS



A tooth abscess results from accumulation of pus in the center of a tooth due to bacterial infection. It is caused by tooth decay or a partially chipped tooth



Abscess

**Types of Dental Abscess**

Periapical	Gingival	Periodontal	Pericoronal
It forms at the root tip.	It forms in the space between the gum and tooth.	It forms in a periodontal pocket.	It forms around impacted or partially erupted tooth.

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# GUM DISEASES



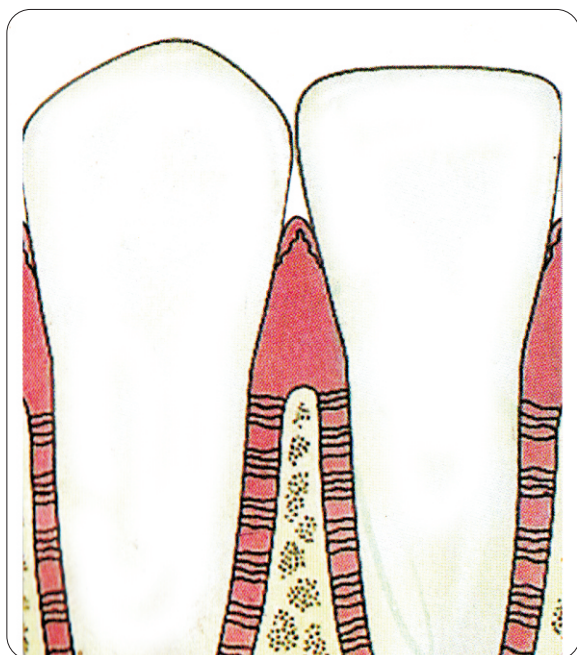
Gums are the tissues which support your teeth. Infection of this tissue is termed as "periodontal disease"

Periodontal diseases attack just below the line (the visible line).

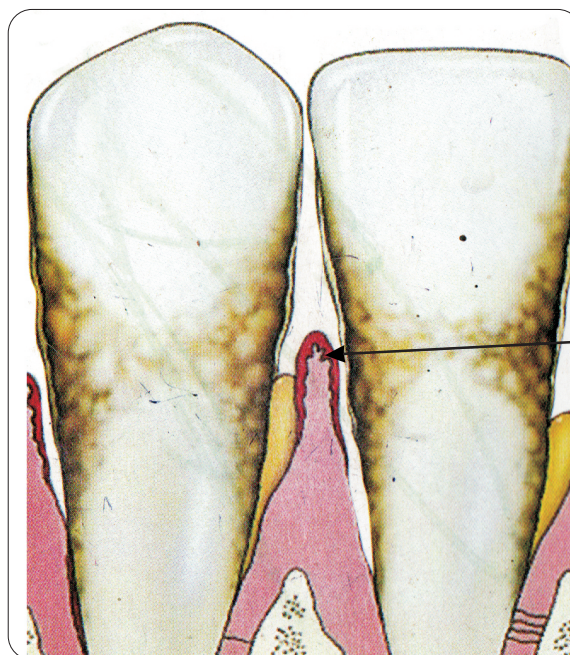
Here it causes the attachment of the tooth and its supporting tissues to break down.

As the tissues are damaged, a pocket develops between the tooth and gums. (See figure)

Normal



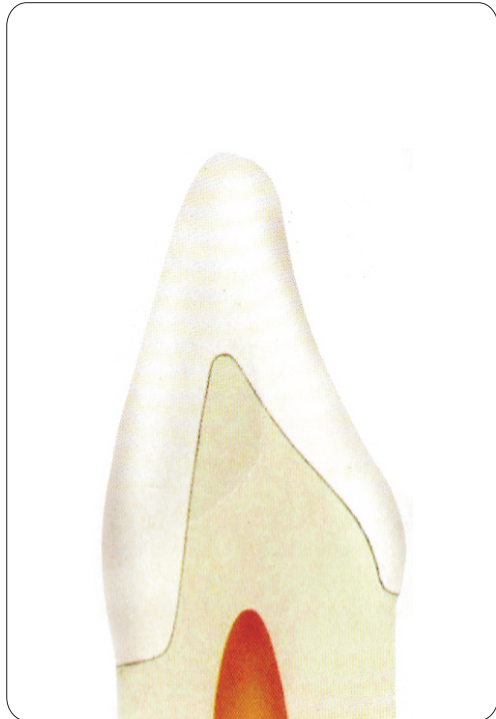
Gum disease



Periodontal disease

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## ANTERIOR CROWNS



Full porcelain crown



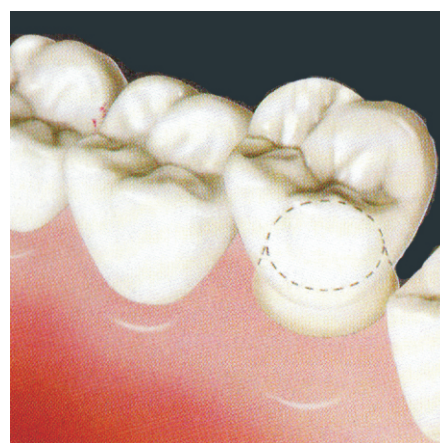
Three -quarter gold crown



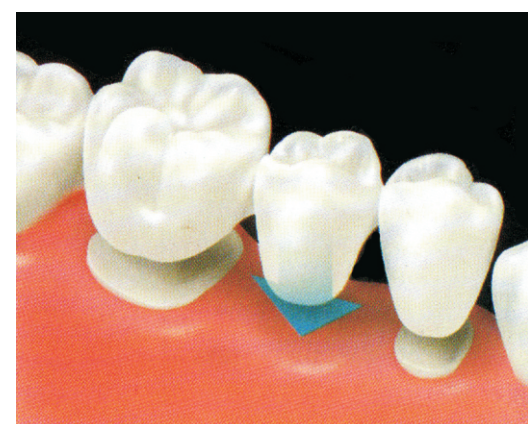
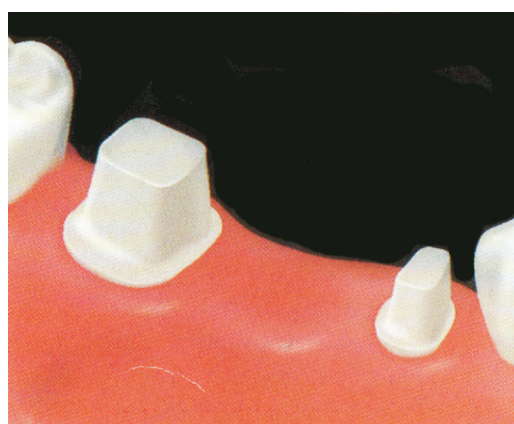
Porcelain fused to metal crown

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## DENTAL CROWNS & BRIDGES



Crown placed over prepared tooth



Fixed bridge placement: Conventional three-unit bridge

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## ORTHODONTICS



Orthodontic treatment is a way of straightening or moving teeth, to improve the appearance of the teeth and how they work. It can also help to look after the long-term health of your teeth, gums and jaw joints, by spreading the biting pressure over all your teeth.



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## IMPLANTS



A dental implant is a surgical component that interfaces with the bone of the jaw or skull to support a dental prosthesis



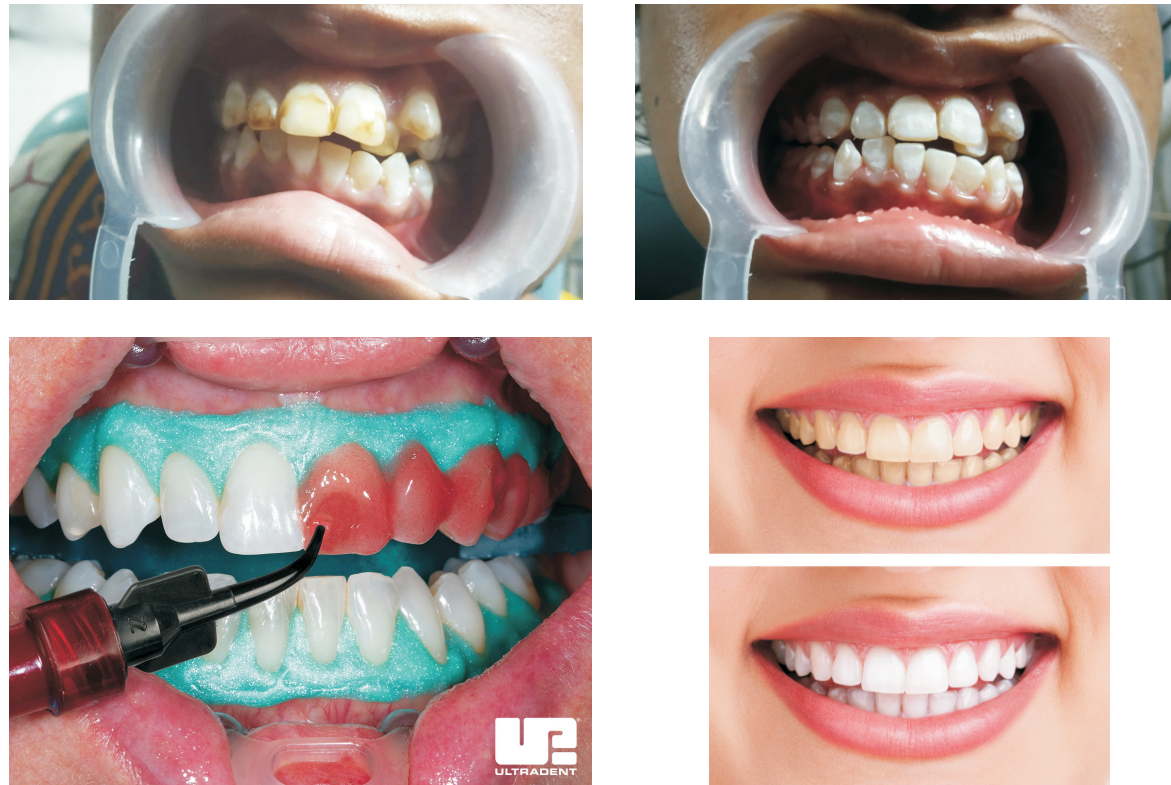


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## BLEECHING



Tooth whitening or tooth bleaching is the process of lightening the color of human teeth. Whitening is often desirable when teeth become yellowed over time for a number of reasons, and can be achieved by changing the intrinsic or extrinsic color of the tooth enamel.

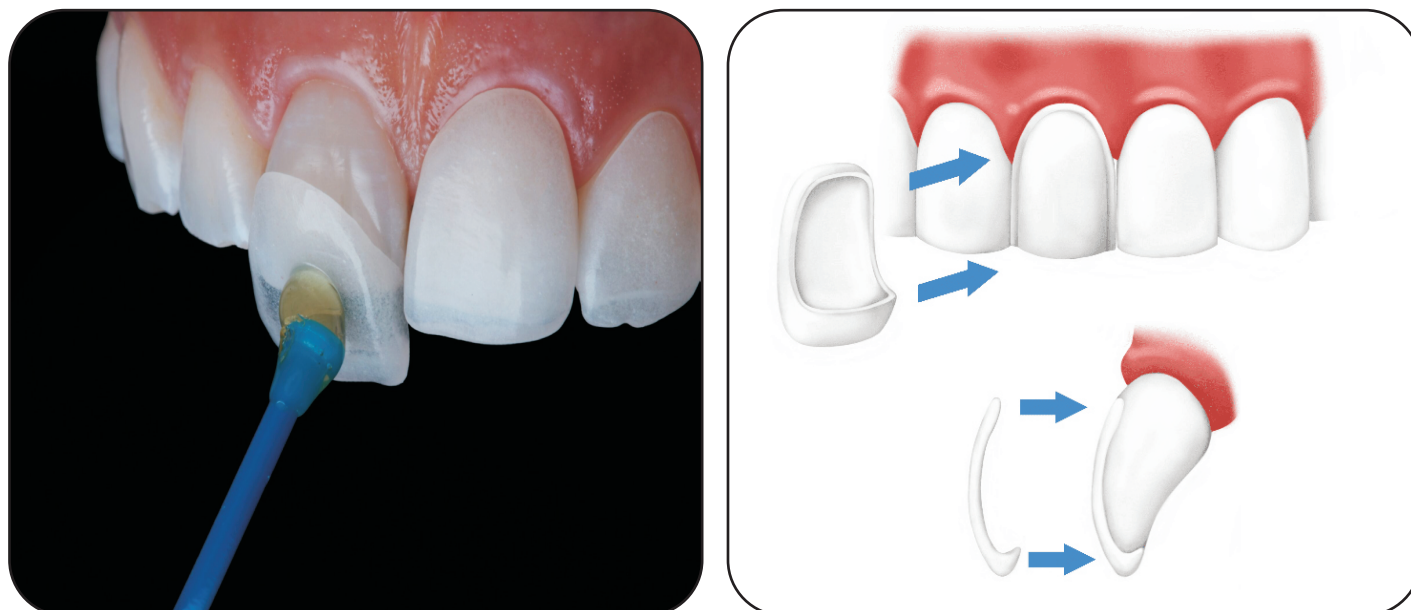


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## VENEER



A veneer is a layer of material placed over a tooth. Veneers can improve the aesthetics of a smile and protect the tooth's surface from damage



## SKYCE / TOOTH JEWELS

The tooth jewels Skyce can simply be bonded to the tooth surface without preparation using tried-and-tested materials. Skyce is putting an extra sparkle into every smile, With the crystal glass stones



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