

March 19, 2020



h.xie+patient@dental-monitoring.com



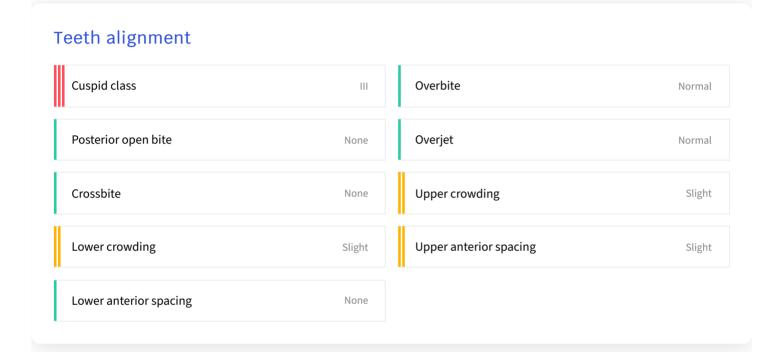
France



1234567890

1 Severe **7** Moderate 11 Healthy

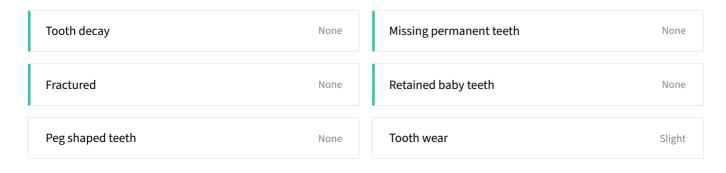
OBSERVATIONS



Gum health



Teeth health



Whitening need Slight

TREATMENT OPTIONS

Teeth alignment



Ш

BRACES



What is it?

Braces (or bands) are orthodontic devices used to adjust teeth alignment and the bite. Braces consist of brackets and metal bands joined to a flexible wire. Changing and adjusting the wire results in tooth movement.

When to use it?

Most orthodontic problems can be successfully treated using braces. Braces have been the traditional form of treatment used by orthodontists for decades, but today's streamlined braces come in a variety of models, usually stainless steel or tooth-colored ceramic.

Key information

- Orthodontic treatment can be used to reopen the space for teeth replacement treatment
- These days many orthodontic problems can be corrected with clear aligners
- Braces require excellent oral hygiene and diet, as 'decalcification' or early stage decay can occur around the brackets.
- Braces require a number of adjustment appointments, and treatment usually takes 12-24 months.

ALIGNERS



What is it?

Clear aligners are a series or sequence of clear, paper thin, removable mouth guards. They are an alternative to braces and function by moving teeth in small increments within each aligner. Aligners are changed regularly, from every 3-4 days up to every 2-3 weeks, depending upon the aligner system used. They are virtually invisible, comfortable, don't affect speech, and can be removed for eating, tooth cleaning and special occasions.

When to use it?

Clear aligners are a solution for patients seeking a discreet and comfortable orthodontic

treatment.

Key information

- Orthodontic treatment can be used to reopen the space for teeth replacement treatment
- These days many orthodontic problems can be corrected with clear aligners
- Aligners usually require fewer appointments and less treatment time than braces

Gum health

HOME ORAL CARE



What is it?

Maintaining a good oral care routine involves removing dental plaque by brushing and flossing daily and making regular visits to the dentist.

When to use it?

Maintaining good oral hygiene is one of the most important things you can do for your teeth and gums. Daily preventive care, including proper brushing and flossing, will help stop problems before they develop and is much less painful, expensive, and worrisome than treating conditions that have been allowed to progress.

Key information

- Good oral hygiene includes brusing twice a day and flossing once a day.
- A non abrasive (to reduce enamel wear during brushing), fluoride (to protect the outer layer of enamel) tooth paste is recommended.
- Flossing removes the plaque between the teeth, in areas toothbrushing can't reach. These hard to reach areas between teeth are the most common sites of decay and gum infection.

DEEP CLEANING



What is it?

The technical term is a "root scaling and planing," and it is performed to thoroughly clean the teeth. The dentist will use several tools to remove plaque and tartar from the surface of the teeth above and under the gum line.

When to use it?

When bacterial plaque and tartar accumulate around and under the gums, tissues that support your teeth may be affected and periodontal disease can develop causing deeper pockets to form. Scaling and root planing is a non-surgical procedure done to treat periodontal disease.

Key information

- It is impossible for an individual to remove plaque and tartar (calculus) under the gum line. To do so, a professional deep clean by a dentist or hygienist is required.
- Plaque and calculus under the gum line cause gum infection (gingivitis), bone loss (periodontitis), with eventual tooth loss possible

PROFESSIONAL TEETH CLEANING



What is it?

Checkups almost always include a complete teeth cleaning. Using special instruments, the dentist or hygienist will scrape the teeth surface to remove built-up plaque and tartar that can cause gum disease, cavities, bad breath and other problems. The dentist or hygienist may also polish and floss your teeth.

When to use it?

Not all plaque and deposits are removed from the teeth surface during a regular teeth brushing, particularly if there are crowded or 'crooked' teeth. It is recommended to go for a

routine dental check-up and cleaning every 6 months to prevent gum diseases and cavities.

Key information

 Gum infections resulting from poor home care or poor oral hygiene has been implicated in a number of systemic health problems, including increased risk of stroke, diabetes and heart disease. Gum disease has also been linked with problems in pregnancy and dementia Recession Slight

PROFESSIONAL TEETH CLEANING



What is it?

Checkups almost always include a complete teeth cleaning. Using special instruments, the dentist or hygienist will scrape the teeth surface to remove built-up plaque and tartar that can cause gum disease, cavities, bad breath and other problems. The dentist or hygienist may also polish and floss your teeth.

When to use it?

Not all plaque and deposits are removed from the teeth surface during a regular teeth brushing, particularly if there are crowded or 'crooked' teeth. It is recommended to go for a

routine dental check-up and cleaning every 6 months to prevent gum diseases and cavities.

Key information

• Gum infections resulting from poor home care or poor oral hygiene has been implicated in a number of systemic health problems, including increased risk of stroke, diabetes and heart disease. Gum disease has also been linked with problems in pregnancy and dementia

PHOTOS

Closed mouth







Opened mouth



