

Bonding

- ▶ Bonding is a quick, painless in-office procedure to repair cracks, chips, gaps between teeth or cover stained teeth to enhance your smile. Bonding can often be done without anesthesia if there is no decay or pulp exposure. The bonding material is developed in many shades allowing the dentist to accurately match the shade of your natural teeth. The composite resin forms a durable, stain resistant surface that is later smoothed and polished to give it a natural appearance and feel.

Bonding can be used to:

- Protect exposed roots of teeth
- Repair cracks, unevenness, chips
- Close spaces between your front teeth
- Reshape crooked or misshapen teeth
- Replace old or unattractive silver fillings
- Whiten stained teeth
- Replace missing teeth
- Stabilize loose teeth



Composite resin is applied and sculpted to obtain the most esthetic form.



The resin is then hardened and polished to a natural finish.

Crowns

- ▶ Crowns are prescribed when a tooth or teeth are too badly decayed, broken or cracked to be easily restored with a filling. Crowns are normally needed for teeth that have had root canals. Crowns are also placed on dental implants to replace missing teeth. Crowns can be made entirely of gold or porcelain fused to a gold substrate for strength and beauty. However, with new technology, crowns can be made entirely from high-strength ceramic and porcelain for beautiful cosmetic results.

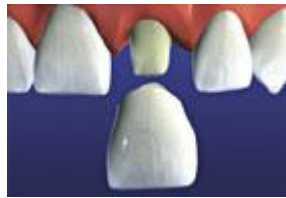
With proper care, your new crown will increase your overall health and instill confidence for years to come.



Crowns are prescribed for damaged, decayed, or broken teeth



The tooth is prepared by eliminating surface structure



After fabrication the crown is cemented to the prepared tooth



Crowns restore natural beauty and health of teeth

Digital X-rays

- ▶▶ We use state of the art digital x-rays and digital cameras to help with an accurate diagnosis of any concerns. Digital X-rays use less radiation to get a diagnostic picture of your teeth and they help the environment by eliminating the use of chemicals to process the film.



Digital x-ray image

Hygiene

- ▶▶ The basis of sound dental care is routine cleaning and maintenance. We customize cleanings on the basis of your periodontal, (gums and bone), health. We utilize medicated gels along with prescription mouth rinses in problem areas if necessary. Ultrasonic scalers are sometimes used to make the procedure more comfortable and effective as well.



Sealants should be used as part of a child's total preventive dental care. Dental sealants are thin plastic coatings which are applied to the chewing surfaces of the molars (back teeth). Most tooth decay in children and teens occurs in these surfaces. Sealants cover the chewing surfaces to prevent decay. Applying sealants does not require drilling or removing tooth structure. It is an easy three-step process: We clean the tooth with a special toothpaste. A special cleansing liquid, on a tiny piece of cotton, is rubbed gently on the tooth and is

washed off. Finally, the sealant is painted on the tooth. It takes about a minute for the sealant to form a protective shield. One sealant application can last for as long as 5 to 10 years. Sealants should be checked regularly, and reapplied if they are no longer in place.

Children and adults at high risk of dental decay may benefit from using additional fluoride products, including dietary supplements (for children who do not have adequate levels of fluoride in their drinking water), mouth rinses, and professionally applied gels and varnishes.

Inlays

- ▶ Dental inlays and onlays are some of the strongest and most lifelike dental restorations available. After your mouth has been anesthetized we prepare the tooth in much the same way we would for a standard filling. When the tooth has been prepared to our satisfaction, an impression is made and sent to a dental lab. You will usually be required to wear a temporary filling until the restoration is fabricated. With proper care, your inlay or onlay will increase your overall health and instill confidence for years to come.



Decayed teeth may require an inlay to restore strength and health to the natural tooth structure.



The decayed portion of the tooth is removed from the sound tooth structure.



An inlay is fabricated to match the look and feel of your natural teeth. This restoration often resembles a puzzle piece.



In most cases the restoration will completely blend into the natural tooth structure.

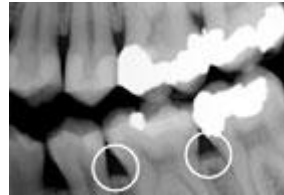
Periodontics

- ▶ Gum disease is usually caused by plaque, a sticky film of bacteria that constantly forms on teeth. If plaque is not removed with thorough daily brushing and cleaning between teeth,

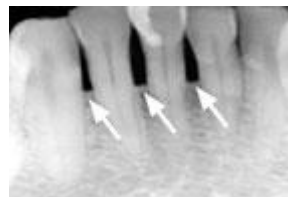
gums become irritated and inflamed. The irritated gum tissue can separate from the teeth and form spaces called pockets. Bacteria move into the pockets where they continue to promote irritation. Left untreated, the process can continue until the bone and other tooth-supporting tissues are destroyed. The early stage of periodontal disease is called gingivitis. It often results in gums that are red and swollen and may bleed easily.



Gingivitis
(bleeding gums)



Periodontitis



Advanced
Periodontitis

Veneers

- ▶ Unlike a crown, which covers the entire tooth, a veneer is a thin shell that is placed over the front or visible parts of the tooth. There are two types of veneers, ceramic veneers that are produced by a dental laboratory and resin-based composite veneers. With proper care, your new veneers will greatly improve your appearance and increase your confidence for years to come.



Veneers are prescribed for damaged, discolored, or broken teeth



The tooth is prepared by eliminating surface structure



After fabrication the veneer is cemented to the prepared tooth



Veneers restore natural beauty and health of teeth

Wisdom Teeth

- ▶ Wisdom teeth are considered "impacted" or unable to erupt when they have no place to go or grow. They may grow in sideways (which can destroy your second molar), only partially come through the gum causing a bacteria trap resulting in recurrent infections or remain trapped beneath the gum and bone forming a fluid filled sac (cyst) or tumors that destroy the jaw or teeth.



Wisdom teeth can be considered not functional if they are:

- Badly decayed
- Have gum disease
- Cause pain
- Move other teeth out of alignment
- Interfere with your biting

Benefits of early removal of wisdom teeth, around the age of 16 or 17, can help you to avoid future problems. At a younger age:

- Tooth roots are not fully developed
- The surrounding bone is softer
- There is less chance of damaging nerves
- There is less surgical risk
- Healing is generally faster

Bridges

- ▶ We will prescribe a bridge when one or more teeth are missing and there are healthy teeth on both sides of the open space. Bridges can be made from three types of material, solid gold for reliable long wear, porcelain fused to a gold base for strength and beauty, and high-strength metal-free porcelain for optimum cosmetic results. With proper care, your new bridge will increase your overall health and instill confidence for years to come.



Bridges are prescribed for damaged, decayed or broken teeth.



The damaged teeth are prepared by eliminating tooth structure.



After fabrication the bridge is cemented to the prepared teeth.



Bridges restore the natural beauty and health of teeth.

Dentures

- ▶ If you have lost some or all of your natural teeth, dentures can be used to replace your missing teeth – improving your health as well as your appearance. Dentures prevent the sagging of facial muscles, which makes a person with no teeth look much older. Dentures also enable you to eat and speak normally, little things often taken for granted until natural teeth are lost.

Brush your gums, tongue, and palate every morning with a soft-bristled brush before you insert your dentures to stimulate circulation in your tissues and to help remove plaque. Regular dental checkups are needed so we can examine your mouth and dentures to ensure a healthy and comfortable fit.



Dentures are designed to have the look and feel of natural teeth



The 21st century offers a much more natural choice of colors for artificial gums and teeth



Advanced dental materials create dentures that are more comfortable, more durable and fit better than your parents and grandparents ever imagined

Fillings

- ▶ For hundreds of years, dental fillings have been used to restore teeth. Dental fillings are placed in teeth where a dentist has had to remove tooth structure due to decay or fracture. In recent years filling materials have been substantially improved by many technological advancements. Although silver amalgam was the dominant choice years ago, today we have several other preferred options for tooth restoration including tooth colored composite filling materials and cementable resins and porcelains.



Decayed teeth require fillings to restore strength and health of natural teeth.



The decayed portion of the tooth is removed from the sound tooth structure.



Filling materials is shaped to match the look and feel of natural teeth. Traditionally, silver or amalgam material



Today, many modern materials can be used to mimic the color and texture of natural teeth.

has been the filling of choice.

Implants

- ▶▶ When it comes to replacing one or more teeth in your mouth, a dental implant is often the treatment of choice and is also one of the most conservative treatments for tooth replacement. Implants are biocompatible posts that replace the roots of your missing teeth. They are physically and biologically designed to attach to your jaw bone and become the foundation for a natural looking restoration.

Your new tooth or teeth will have excellent stability and strength, and will look and feel like your natural teeth.



Implants are prescribed to replace a missing tooth or teeth.



An implant post is surgically placed into the area where the tooth is missing. In a few months bone will fuse to the implant.



A customized crown or bridge is permanently cemented to the implant.



Implants restore the natural beauty, function, and health of teeth.

Orthodontics

- ▶▶ Orthodontic treatment is prescribed to correct a number of common problems. Many people may need orthodontic treatment to correct an “unsatisfactory bite” that has been caused by crowding teeth or extra teeth. Other people may need treatment to realign a jaw that is out of place due to genetics or due to an accident. Many people want to correct one or more crooked teeth caused by thumb-sucking, premature or late loss of baby teeth, or a wide variety of other causes.



Orthodontic treatment is an effective solution for crooked teeth and a jaw that is out of alignment.



Most treatments require brackets to be bonded to your teeth and a wire running from tooth to tooth.



Once your teeth have been repositioned, you may be required to wear a temporary retainer to keep your teeth in position.



Upon completion of your treatment, your teeth will be straight and beautiful, improving your overall health and confidence.

Root Canal

- ▶ Sometimes the pulp inside your tooth becomes inflamed or infected. This can be caused by deep decay, repeated dental procedures on the tooth, a crack or chip in the tooth, or a blow to the tooth.

Signs to look for include pain, prolonged sensitivity to heat or cold, discoloration of the tooth, and swelling and tenderness in the nearby gums. But sometimes, there are no symptoms.

The dentist removes the inflamed or infected pulp, carefully cleans and shapes the inside of the tooth, then fills and seals the space. Afterwards, a crown or other restoration is placed on the tooth to protect it and restore it to full function.

Most patients report that having a root canal treatment today is as easy as having a cavity filled.



Whitening

- ▶ Everyone loves a bright, white smile. Today there are a variety of products and procedures available to help you improve the color of your teeth. Some whitening procedures are done in our office with one visit. Other whitening agents can even be purchased over-the-counter. However, over-the-counter whitening agents will not whiten your teeth as quickly or as effectively as those delivered by a dentist.



Soft transparent trays are filled with whitening gel



The trays fit tightly over your teeth and are worn for the prescribed time



The transparent trays can be worn overnight or during the day



Within the first treatment you should notice results that will continue to improve with additional use