ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE PART EIGHTEEN: LOOSE TEETH- Story Continuation VOCABULARY PRACTICE- answers

Read the text about Electric Pulp Test and complete it with the words from the table

Electric pulp testing (EPT) works on the premise that electrical 1)______stimuli______cause an ionic change across the neural 2)___membrane______, thereby inducing an action potential with a rapid hopping action at the nodes of Ranvier in myelinated nerves. The pathway for the 3)___electric current______ is thought to be from the 4)___probe tip______ of the test device to the tooth, 5)__along______ the lines of the enamel prisms and dentine tubules, and then through the pulp tissue. The "circuit" is completed via the patient wearing a lip clip or by touching the probe handle with his/her hand; alternatively, the operator can have one "6)___gloveless_____" hand that touches the patient's skin. A "7)__tingling____" sensation will be felt by the patient once the increasing voltage reaches the pain 8)_threshold______, but this threshold level 9)_____varies_____ between patients and teeth, and is affected by factors such as individual age, pain perception, tooth surface conduction, and resistance.

The correct technique for using the electric pulp tester is also important for 10)_____accurate_____ responses. In order to ensure that the appropriate current pathway is followed, correct placement of the EPT probe tip 11)_____flat_____ against the contact area, and having a conducting medium such as toothpaste between the probe tip and the tooth surface is 12)____essential_____.

13)___Safety____Concerns of EPT

In EPT operation 14) ______, warnings have been made that the current produced by the testing device may cause danger to patients who have cardiac 15) ______peacemakers ______, with the risk of precipitating cardiac arrhythmia via pacemaker interference.

Match ways to see/check tooth vitality with a proper technique/test/ sign

A. ___EPT____- This involves sending an electric current through the patients tissues to assess the pulp vitality. The sensation will quickly disappear when the stimulus is removed. When the sensation lingers, it signifies stimulation of C fibres, and irreversible pulpitis. No response means that the nerve is non-vital.

B. ____hot test_____- Applying heat source can be very fiddly. Textbooks suggest hot gutta percha or isolating with rubber dam and immersing the tooth with hot water. The test results are largely similar to that of electric pulp testing.

C._____cold test______- Whether it is Ethyl Chloride or a good old fashioned ice stick. A sensation that lingers indicate a pulpitis, no sensation indicates a non-vital tooth.

D.____laser doppler flaw meter_____- A non invasive test for blood flow within the pulp tissue. It has been shown to be quite reliable, except it is very technique sensitive and time consuming.

E._____discolouration_____- Not strictly a test, but this sign on patient's tooth can indicate pulpal haemorrhage, necrosis, microleakage from enamel crazing or leaking restorations.

F.____test cavity_____- Last resort. Cut into the interior of the tooth, without local

anasthesia. If it hurts, the tooth is vital. *Translate into English*

Proszę poczekać chwilę. Zajmę się Panem za sekundę. Please wait a second. I'll be with you momentarily.
2. Może Pan poczuć nieprzyjemne mrowienie. You may feel uncomfortable tingling
 Proszę mi dać znać jak tylko poczuje Pan ból. Please let me know when/ as soon as you feel pain.
 Wygląda na to że ten ząb jest martwy. It looks like your tooth is dead
5. Czy cierpi Pan na jakiekolwiek choroby serca? Czy ma Pan rozrusznik? Do you suffer from any heart problems/conditions/diseases? Do you have a heart pacemaker
 Dopełnieniem testu żywotności zęba będzie RTG. Completion of tooth vitality testing will be x-rays

7. Test żywotności polega na przyłożeniu do zęba watki nasączonej chlorkiem etylu, co w przypadku żywego zęba jest odczuwalne jako przenikliwe zimno. Brak reakcji na chlorek etylu zwykle oznacza martwicę miazgi.

_____Tooth vitality testing consists in applying a cooton swab filled with ethyl chlorid, what in case of live tooth is felt as bitter/biting cold. Lack of reaction/No reaction on ethyl chloride usualluy means pulp necrosis. ______