

## ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE

### PART NINETEEN: TOOTH WITH PERFORATION IN THE FLOOR OF THE CHAMBER- answers

#### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

*Rearrange the letters in brackets to create words which suit the meaning best.*

1. Often perforations are initially relatively *painless* (LESSAIPN). If they cause an infection, then they become painful and can cause *swelling* (SEWLGILN).
2. Among the *risk* (ISKR) factors for root perforation are *curved* (CRVEUD) canals, tooth location, the clinician's *experience* (PERIEENCEX), and tooth anatomy.
3. Treatment options *vary* (AYRV) and can depend on the *proximity* (PRXIOTYMI) of the perforation to the apex. The closer the perforation to the apex, the better the *prognosis* (OPGRNSISO) for the tooth.
4. If the perforation is near the *apex* (XEPA) sometimes nothing is done other than *seal* (ASEL) the tooth with gutta percha when filling the root canal.
5. If the perforation is close to the crestal *bone* (BNEO) the perforated tooth is considered to have a poor long *term* (RMET) prognosis and the best treatment option may be an *extraction* (ETRTXACION) and implant placement.
6. If the tooth cannot be saved, a treatment plan should be devised to *accomodate* (AODACOTECM) the missing tooth and the patient should be advised of all options including *bridges* (RIBDESG), removable prosthesis, and implants.
7. Perforations may lead to short-term or long-term complications that is, infection, periapical *cyst* (YSTC), or granuloma *formation* (RMFAOTINO).
8. Sometimes restorative material may be *extruded* (TERUXDDE) through the perforation

*Look at the pieces of text below. Put them in order to create a text about periapical cyst- one of the possible complications of dental perforation.*

A. Therefore, these types of cyst are generally featured on the apex of the tooth. A periapical cyst is usually caused by inflammation of the pulp. The cyst itself can contain fluids (blood, gel, or pus, for instance) or even gas.

B. A periapical cyst (otherwise known as a radicular, or odontogenic cyst) can appear on the tooth area. This kind of cyst occurs when a tooth becomes infected, causing the tissue around it to decay. This can spread to the apex, and into the adjacent bone, which can eventually lead to formation of cysts.

C. In regards to treatment, you have a number of options should you develop a periapical cyst. The most common way to resolve the issue is through root canal treatment on the afflicted tooth.

D. They are also notable for the small size. Initially they may not be noticeable, but if it becomes too big it could affect your teeth and to an extent force them to move.

E. Regardless of whether the cyst is causing you pain, you will require root canal treatment, to ensure that the cyst does not re-emerge).

F. The dead pulpal tissue will be removed during this process. Your doctor will fill the space with a root filling to avert any further infection. It will be necessary to monitor this procedure with x-rays.

G. The aim is to save and restore the pulp (the inner part of the tooth). Your dentist will drill into your tooth to allow pus to escape through the tooth.

1	B	2	A	3	D	4	C	5	G	6	F	7	E
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