

ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE

PART TWENTY-FOUR: LOST FILLING – answers

VOCABULARY PRACTICE

Complete the sentences with words from the table

eventually	stimuli	trap	accumulate	ensure
interior	fallen out	accidentally	lungs	expectancy

1. Patient may be eating, or biting on something hard when he/she realizes that a filling has fallen out .
2. When a patient accidentally swallows a filling, it simply passes without a problem. On the contrary, if he/she breathes a filling into lungs, it could cause an infection.
3. An unfilled tooth is a good trap for food which can cause harmful bacteria to accumulate, so patient must remember about gentle and careful brushing in the hole where the filling was to ensure removal of all food debris.
4. Patients should be aware that all restorations reach their life expectancy period, and they may start leak, chip and eventually they may fall out.
5. In most cases, patients do not experience any pain when filling has fallen out. However, we must remember that when the filling is gone, the interior is exposed. Nerves within the tooth may then be affected by cold, pressure, impacted food or other stimuli causing in a toothache.

Translate the following pieces of advice

1. Skontaktuj się ze swoim dentystą, jeśli czujesz że wypełnienie jest luźne lub wypadło.
Contact your dentist if you feel that the filling is loose or has fallen out.
2. W przypadku, gdy wypadnie całe wypełnienie i są odsłonięte ujścia kanałów korzeniowych, może dojść do reinfekcji. Aby w przyszłości nie było z tym zębem problemów, należy przeprowadzić ponowne leczenie kanałowe i ponownie wypełnić ząb.
In case the entire filling falls out and the ends of root canals are exposed, it can lead to reinfection. To avoid problems with this tooth in the future, a second root canal treatment should be performed and the tooth must be re-filled.
3. Bardzo często po utracie wypełnienia ostre krawędzie zęba mogą kaleczyć język.
Frequently after filling has been lost, the sharp edges of the tooth can hurt a tongue.
4. Gdy pacjent nagryzie pokarm uszkodzonym zębem, może dojść do złamania ścianki zęba i dalszego jego zniszczenia.
When patient bites on food with a damaged tooth, the wall of the tooth may be broken and there are further damages.
5. Pamiętaj, że czasami po utracie wypełnienia, ząb może stać się wrażliwy na zimne lub

ciepłe pokarmy.

_____ Remember that after the filling has fallen out, the tooth may become more sensitive to cold and hot food. _____

Study the dialog between Patient and Doctor from Lesson 58. Complete the table with synonyms you'll find in the above conversation

meeting	appointment	radiography	x-rays
certainly	for sure	to estimate	assess
to remember	recall	situated at the top	apical
sticky	adhesive	to have doubts	to raise reservations
too	as well	bactericidal/antimicrobial	disinfectant

Rearrange letters to create terms. Match terms with proper definitions

PPLU TEDTNOISODN MPTORYREA MAD

1. ___dam_____ – a thin sheet of rubber or vinyl.
2. ___pulp_____ – the soft tissue forming the inner structure of a tooth and containing nerves and blood vessels.
3. ___temporary_____ filling – type of filling used and lasting only for some time.
4. ___endodontist_____ – a dentist who specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases and injuries of the pulp and periapical tissues of the teeth.