

ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE

PART TWENTY-SEVEN: TOOTH RESORPTION DUE TO DENTAL TRAUMA

VOCABULARY PRACTICE – answers

Put the words/phrases in order to form sentences connected with the subject of RESORPTION

1. Dental resorption refers to a condition in which the body identifies the tooth as a foreign object and starts attacking it.
2. There are many causes that can start the process of resorption, the most common is substantial injury to the tooth or its root.
3. In order to heal, the body destroys the broken parts of the tooth or root.
4. There are two types of dental resorption, internal and external.
5. The main symptom of dental resorption is loosening of the damaged tooth.
6. It is important to treat cases of dental resorption as early as it is identified to prevent the loss of the tooth.
7. Resorption is usually identified when you have your regular X-rays taken as part of routine examinations.
8. Severly damaged tooth can be even lost.

Look at the pieces of informatio below. Decide which ones are true about INTERNAL RESORPTION (IR) and which ones are true about EXTERNAL RESORPTION (ER)

- is more difficult to treat _ER_
- affects innermost areas of the tooth's root __IR__
- is usually thought to be the result of long standing chronic inflammation in tooth's pulp __IR__
- it is usually progressive __IR__
- is more aggressive __ER__
- is usually asymptomatic __ER__
- treatment of it normally consists of root canal therapy __IR__

Form nouns and adjectives from provided bases

BASE	NOUN	ADJECTIVE
lose	<i>loss</i>	<i>lost</i>
inflame	<i>inflammation</i>	<i>inflammatory</i>
complete	<i>completion</i>	<i>completed</i>
harm	<i>harm</i>	<i>harmful</i>
injure	<i>injury</i>	<i>injured</i>
depend	<i>dependency</i>	<i>dependant</i>
detect	<i>detection</i>	<i>detected</i>
complicate	<i>complication</i>	<i>complicated</i>
isolate	<i>isolation</i>	<i>isolated</i>
disable	<i>disability</i>	<i>disabled</i>
bleed	<i>blood</i>	<i>bloody</i>
diagnose	<i>diagnosis</i>	<i>diagnosed</i>