

# ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE

## PART THIRTY-TWO: CURETTAGE – answers

### VOCABULARY PRACTICE

#### Match sentences' halves

Answers:

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 1 | C | 2 | F | 3 | A | 4 | L | 5 | B | 6 | K | 7 | D | 8 | J | 9 | H | 10 | G | 11 | E | 12 | I |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|

#### Rearrange the pieces of advice that should be given to a patient before/after the curettage procedure

1. Please let me know, if you are allergic to any medication, iodine or latex.
2. You must inform me if you have any history of bleeding disorders or if you are taking any blood-thinning drugs.
3. If you have local anesthesia, you will be awake and numbed throughout the procedure.
4. You may experience some post-surgery pain and discomfort which can be easily managed with some OTC painkillers.
5. Some patients experience hypersensitivity to cold or hot due to exposed roots.
6. Problems with hypersensitivity may be eliminated thanks to the use of topical fluoride treatments or, in severe cases, with dental restoration.

#### Complete these texts with words below

##### 1) CURETTES

Universal curettes are designed for the removal of 1) **moderate** to heavy calculus from all supra- and subgingival tooth 2) **surfaces**. For calculus removal one of the cutting 3) **edges** of the universal curette is placed against the tooth surface. The instrument is 4) **tilted** toward the tooth to achieve 70° to 80° 5) **angle** between the tooth and the blade. 6) **lateral** pressure is applied and the curette is 7) **activated** by using vertical, diagonal or horizontal pull 8) **strokes**. Both cutting edges of the same curette can be used by 9) **simply** tilting the 10) **instrument** one way or the other.

##### 2) ULTRASONIC SCALER

It is a 11) **vibrating** crystal-driven high 12) **frequency** (18 to 50 kHz) instrument with a tip for supplying high-frequency vibrations. It produces 13) **bubbles** that form and collapse, allowing the removal of 14) **adherent** deposits such as bacteria, biofilm, calculus, and other root surface 15) **accretion** from the teeth. The water stream 16) **washes** the gingival pocket and the root surfaces to

17) **dilute** and remove endotoxins along with bits of 18) **inflamed** tissue from the 19) **walls** of the gingival crevice and 20) **loose** debris.