

## ENGLISH FOR DENTISTS IN PRACTICE

### ***PART THIRTY-SEVEN: OPEN TREATMENT IN MILK TEETH – answers***

#### ***Match sentences' halves to form logical sentences***

Early childhood caries is ( B )

Early childhood caries might occur in toddlers ( E )

Early childhood caries develop over time and ( G )

If teeth are removed early, space may be lost in the dental arch and the second teeth ( F )

Teeth left to decay can ( J )

If a baby tooth is removed, the nearby teeth may drift ( H )

A space maintainer is an appliance ( I )

Because of the health problems that paediatric cavities can quickly cause ( D )

Many paediatric dentists recommend coming when ( C )

Tooth decay, particularly if left untreated ( A )

#### ***Here are some tips on how to stop children developing caries. Complete the text with a proper form of words in brackets***

From the age of 3 a child can use a pea 1) \_\_\_ sized \_\_\_ (SIZE) amount of adult toothpaste.

Encourage a child to spit out excess paste, but not rinse his/her mouth with water.

Dentists call the hour before bed, “The 2) \_\_\_ golden \_\_\_ (GOLD) hour”. Avoid letting a child have anything to eat or drink in this time aside from water. The reason for this is that whenever we have anything containing sugar to eat, it takes our mouths time to recover and to move from the process of 3) \_\_\_ demineralization \_\_\_ (DEMINERALISE) to

4) \_\_\_ remineralization \_\_\_ (REMINERALISE). When we sleep, our mouths dry out and we

5) \_\_\_ lose \_\_\_ (LOSS) the protective effect of saliva.

The key things with diet are to minimise the quantity and 6) \_\_\_ frequency \_\_\_ (FREQUENT) of sugary foods. Remember, children aren't born with a taste for fizzy drinks and sweets.

Did you know that adding fluoride to water can 7) \_\_\_ reduce \_\_\_ (REDUCTION) dental decay by half and that it costs less to provide a lifetime of water fluoridation for one person than one small filling?

8) \_\_\_ Supervise \_\_\_ (SUPERVISION) your child's brushing until they are 8 years old as there is evidence to show that they do not have the manual dexterity to go it alone until this time.

Take your child for a check up every 6 months, or more frequently if your dentist

9) \_\_\_ recommend \_\_\_ (RECOMMENDATION). These visits will allow your child to get used

to the dental environment and for your dentist to see problems when they are easily fixable. Your dentist can also provide treatments such as topical fluoride and fissure 10) \_\_\_ sealants \_\_\_\_\_ (SEAL) to reduce the risk of dental decay.

Once your child can spit out 11) \_\_\_ effectively \_\_\_\_\_ (EFFECT), you can encourage them to use a fluoride mouthwash at a different time of day because fluoride works 12) \_\_\_ best \_\_\_\_\_ (GOOD) a little and often.