



RAMA
UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF NURSING

DENTAL PLAQUE AND CARIES



BY:-

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DENTAL CARIES

It is a gluey, gelatin-like substance that adheres to the teeth.



Dental caries or tooth decay is an erosive process that begins with the action of bacteria on fermentable carbohydrates in the mouth, which produces acids that dissolve tooth enamel.

PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

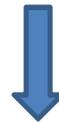
Poor dental hygiene



A small hole, usually in a fissure or in an area that is hard to clean



The decay penetrates the enamel into the dentin and pulp



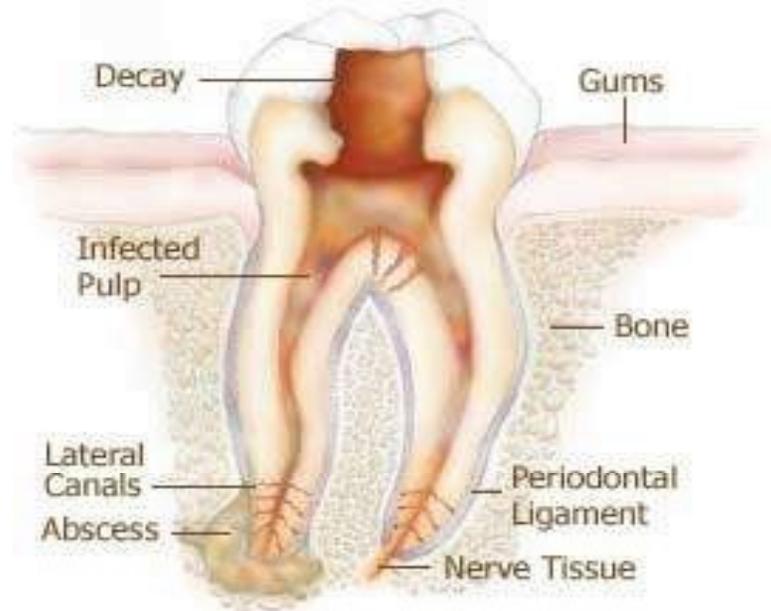
Exposure of blood vessels, lymph vessels and nerves to the decaying area



Infection and abscess formation

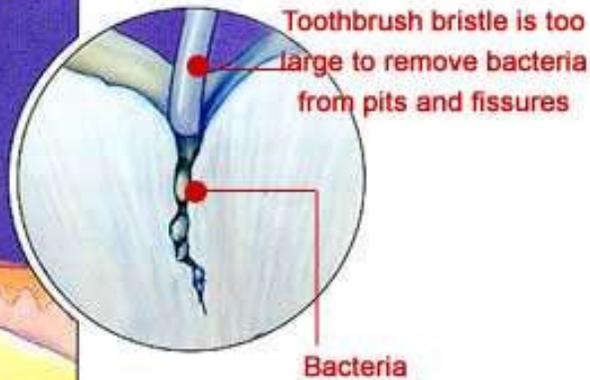
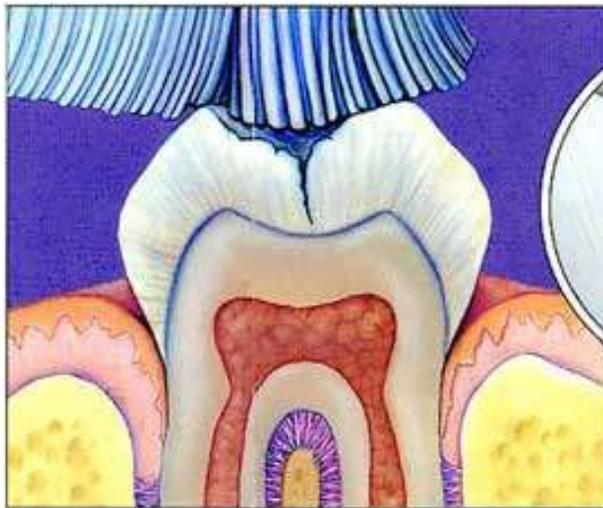
Clinical manifestation

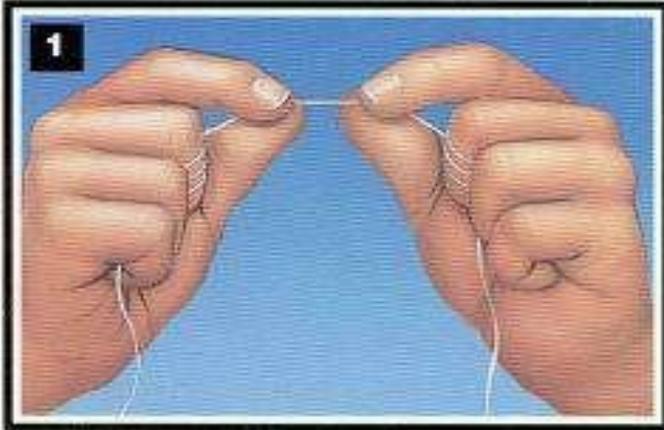
- Pulsating pain
- Abscess formation
- Swollen face



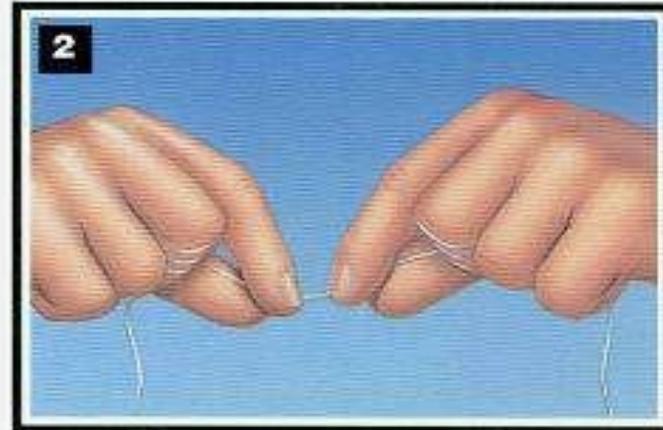
Prevention

- Mouth care.
- Diet.
- Flouridation.
- Pit and fissure sealants.



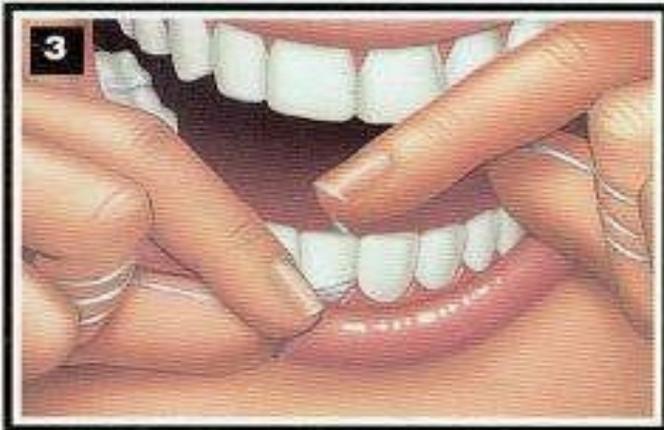


Wind 18" of floss around middle fingers of each hand. Pinch floss between thumbs and index fingers, leaving 1" - 2" length in between. Use thumbs to direct floss between upper teeth.

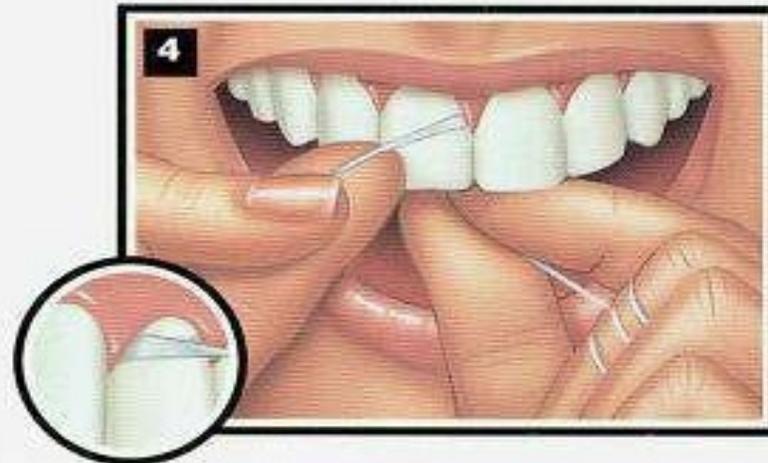


Keep a 1" - 2" length of floss taut between fingers. Use index fingers to guide floss between contacts of the lower teeth.

FLOSSING

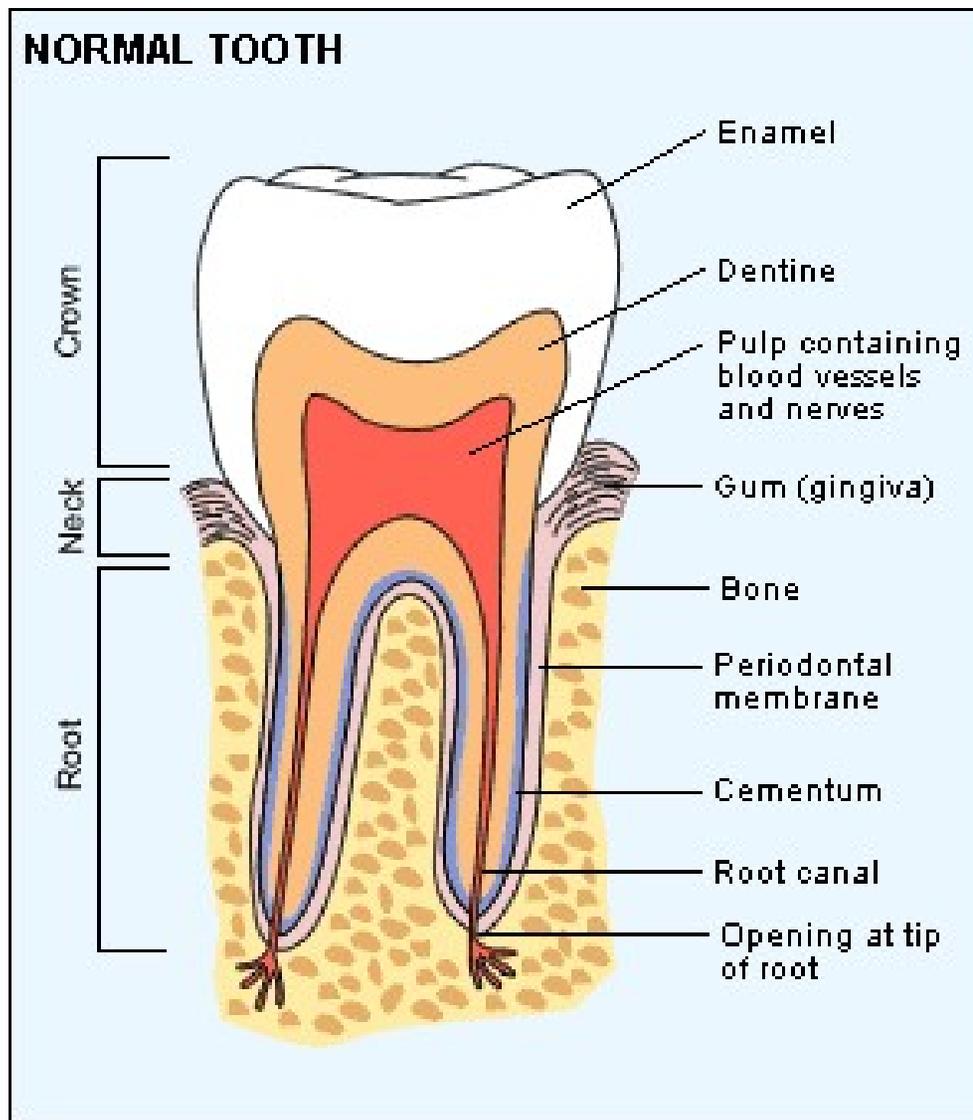


Gently guide floss between the teeth by using a zig-zag motion. **DO NOT SNAP FLOSS BETWEEN YOUR TEETH.** Contour floss around the side of the tooth.

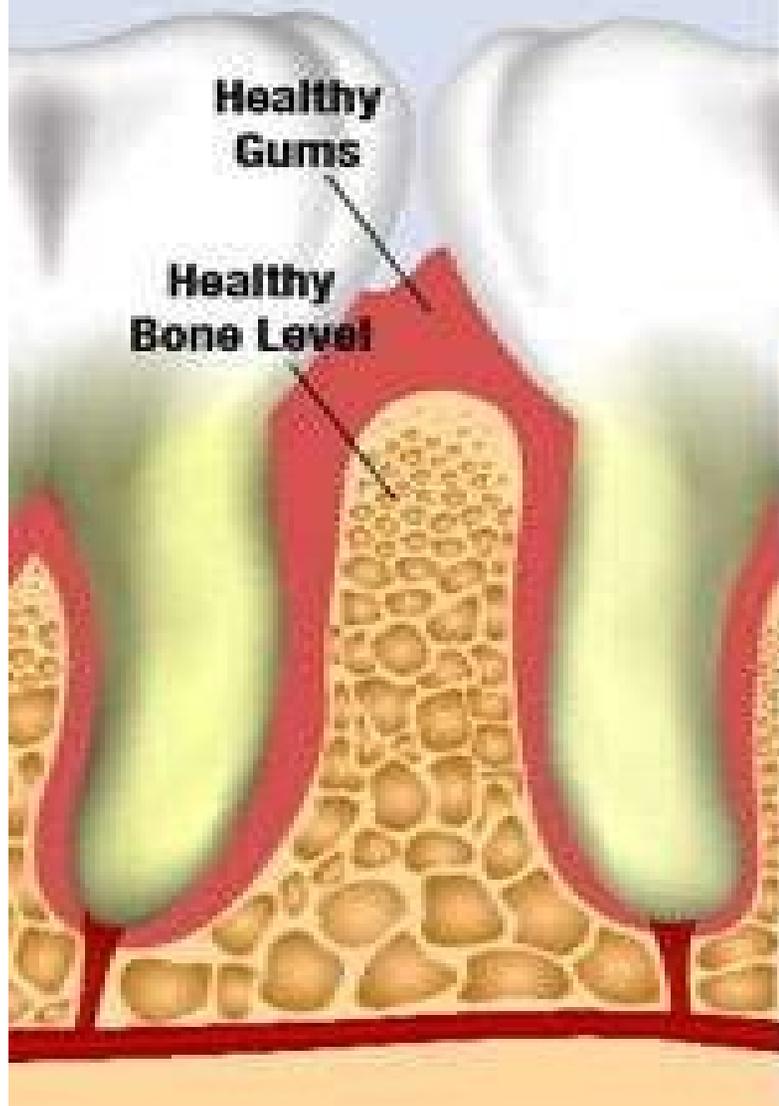


Slide floss up and down against the tooth surface and under the gumline. Floss each tooth thoroughly with a clean section of floss.

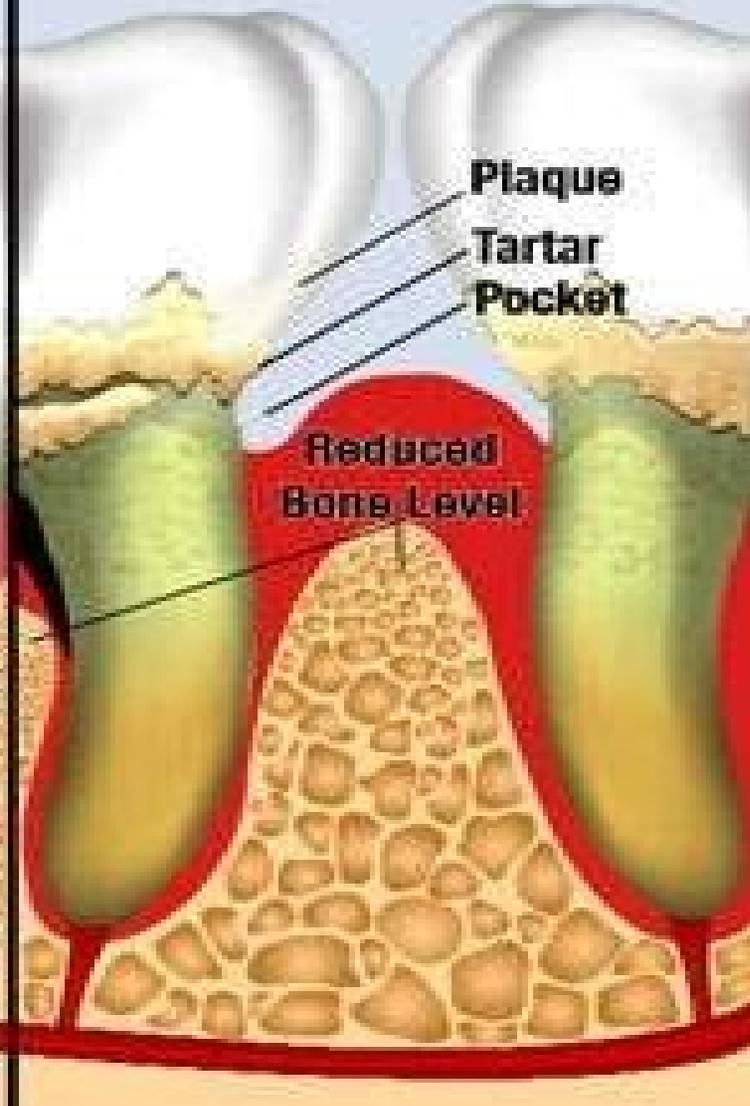
PERIODONTAL DISEASE



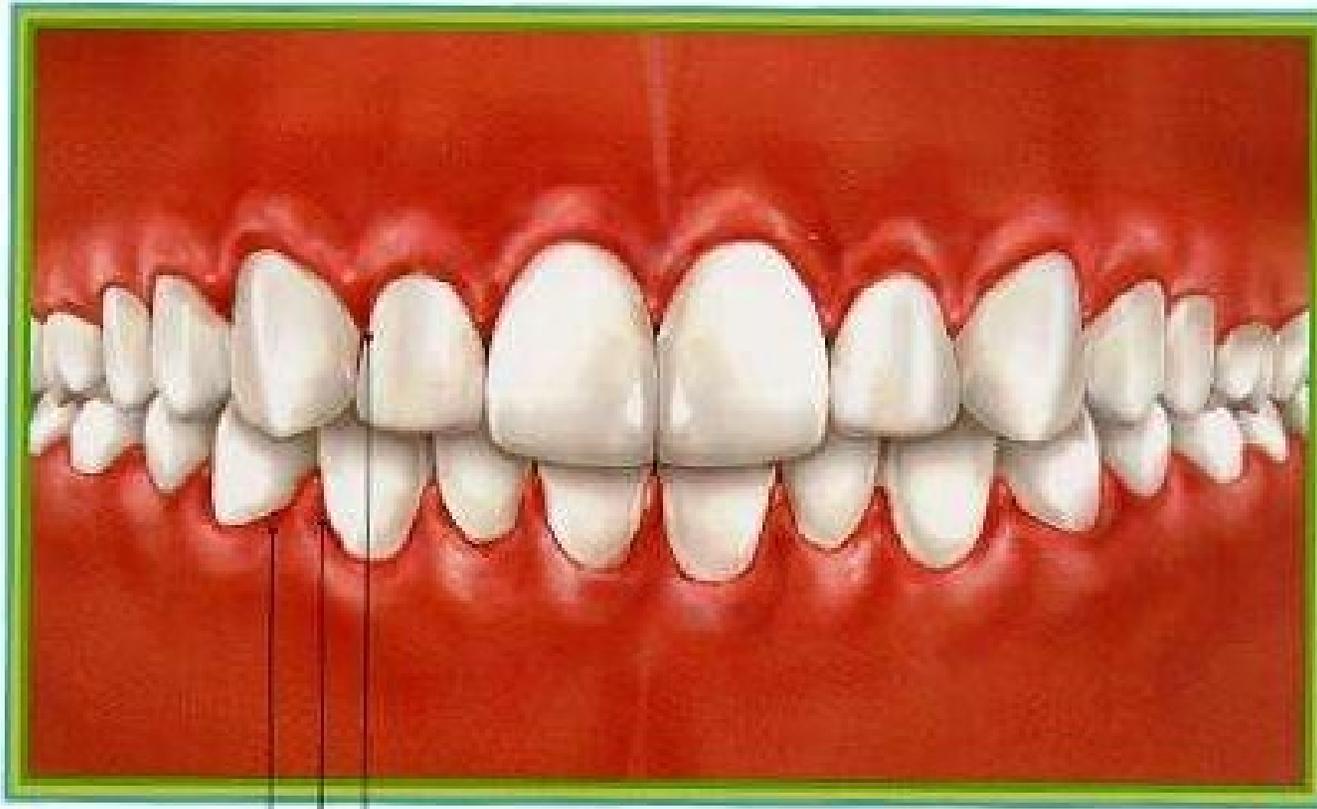
Healthy



Periodontal Disease



GINGIVITIS



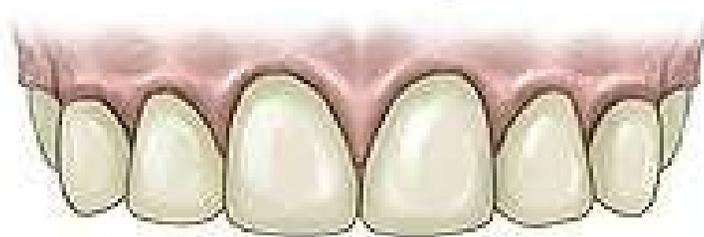
GUMS:

- Red
- Swollen
- Bleed easily



PERIODONTITIS

Healthy

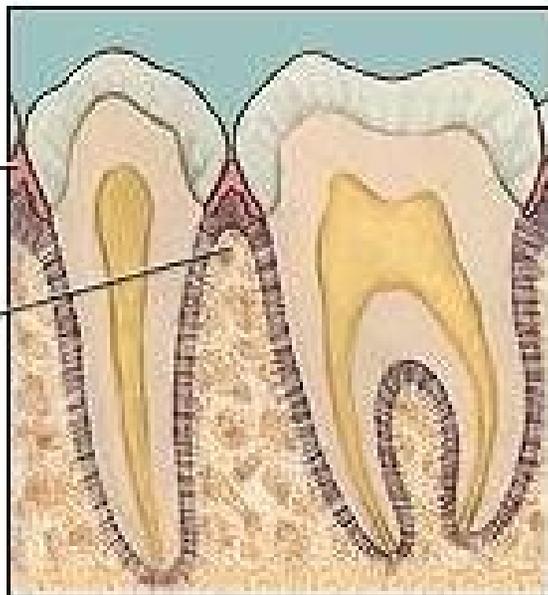


Periodontitis



Healthy
gums

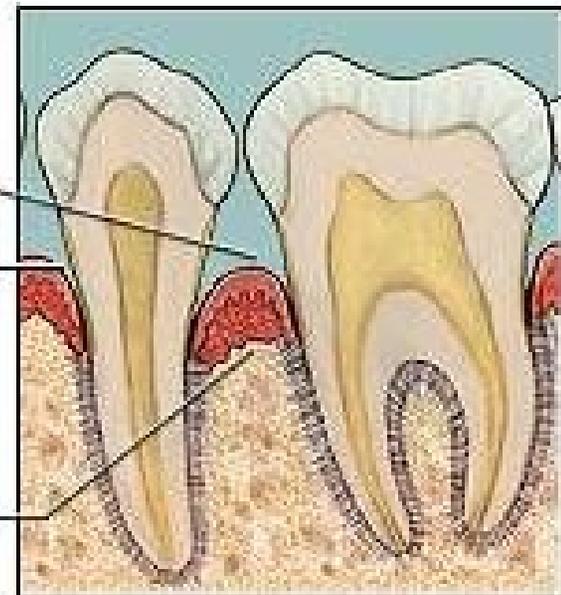
Healthy
bone
level



Gums pull
away from
teeth

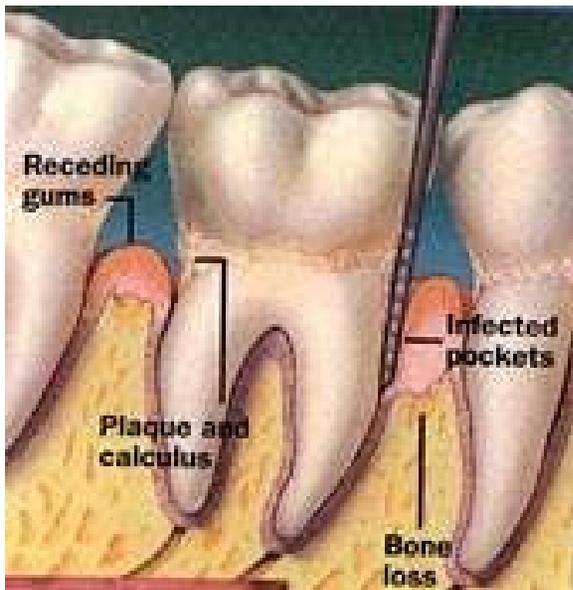
Deep
pockets
form

Bone is
destroyed

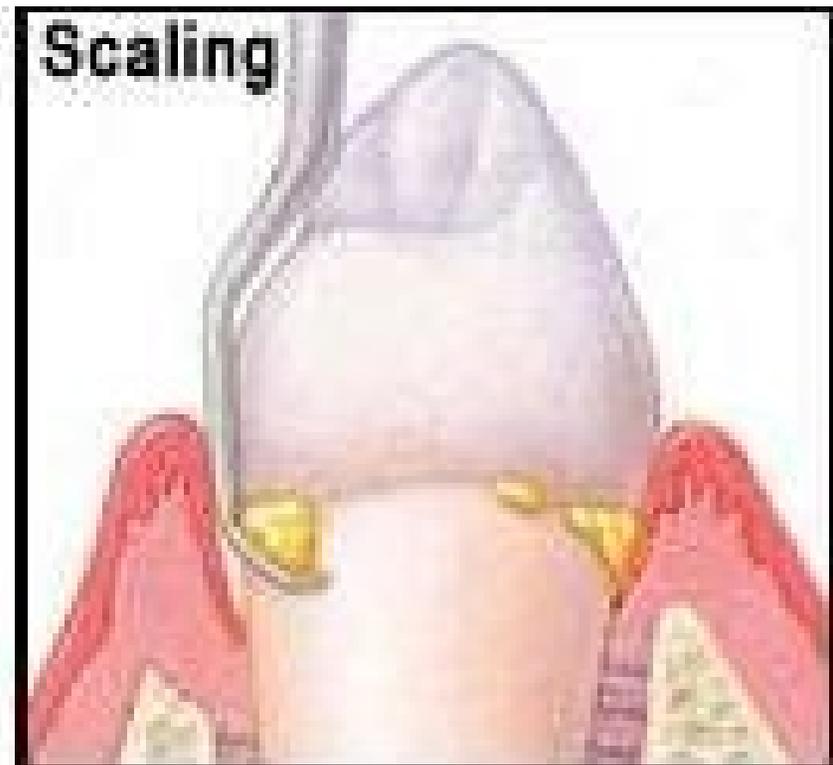
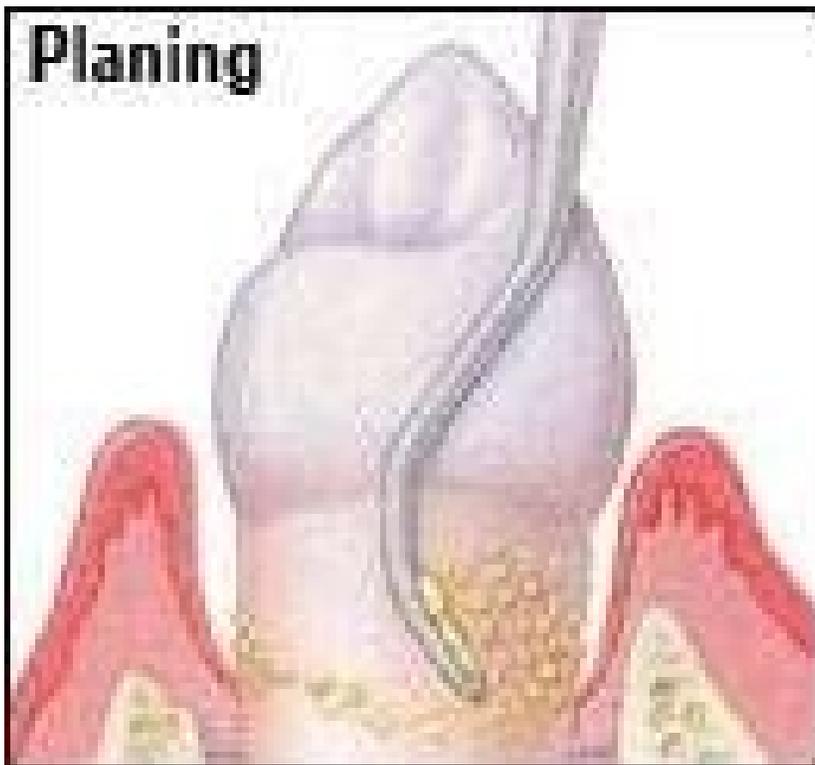


PATHOPHYSIOLOGY

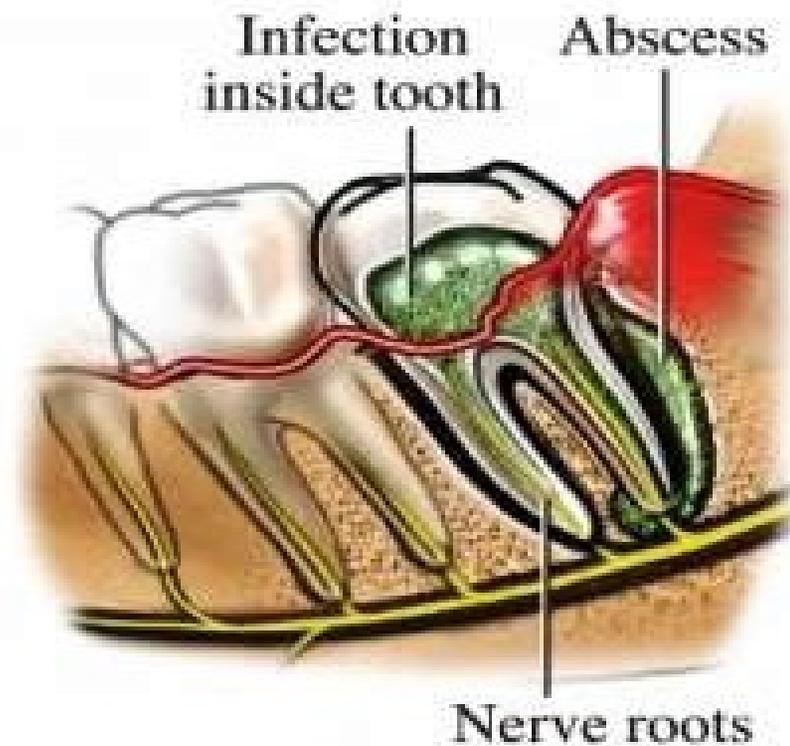
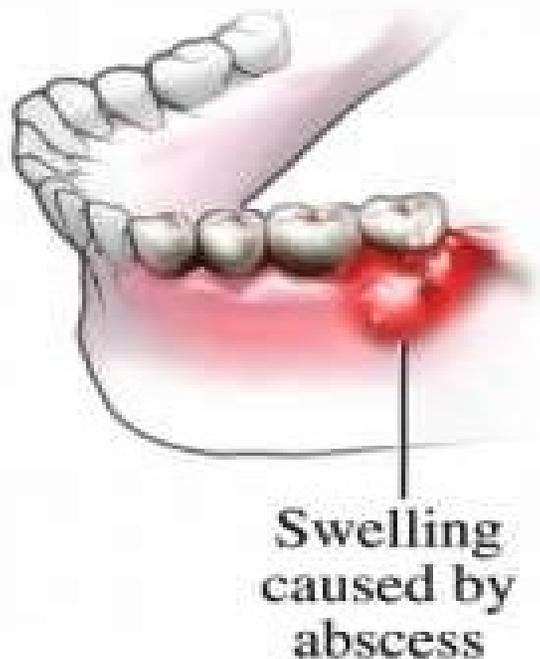
- INITIAL LESION
- EARLY LESION
- ESTABLISHED LESION
- ADVANCED LESION



DEEP CLEANING (SCALING AND ROOT PLANING)



DENTOALVEOLAR ABSCESS OR PERIAPICAL ABSCESS



DEFINITION

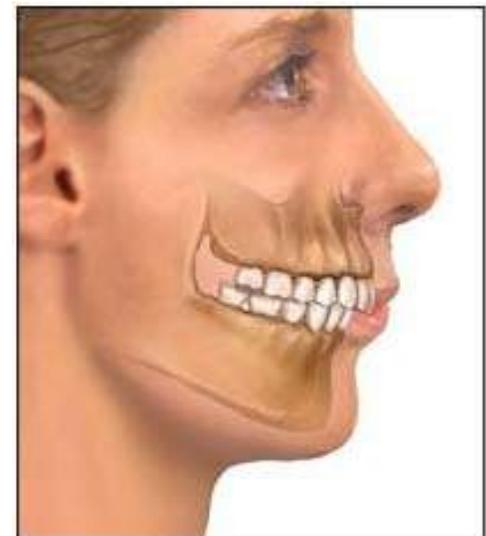
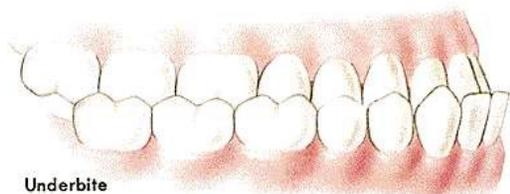
PERIAPICAL ABSCESS REFERRED TO AS AN ABSCESED TOOTH, INVOLVES THE COLLECTION OF PUS IN THE APICAL DENTAL PERIOSTEUM (FIBROUS MEMBRANE SUPPORTING THE TOOTH STRUCTURE) AND THE TISSUE SURROUNDING THE APEX OF THE TOOTH (WHERE IT IS SUSPENDED IN THE JAW BONE).

TYPES

- ACUTE PERIAPICAL ABSCESS
- CHRONIC PERIAPICAL ABSCESS

MALOCCLUSION

MALOCCLUSION IS A MISALIGNMENT OF THE TEETH OF THE UPPER AND LOWER DENTAL ARCS WHEN THE JAWS ARE CLOSED.



Malocclusion with overbite

PERITONITIS

THE PERITONEAL MEMBRANE.

ETIOLOGY

ETIOLOGY



LEAKAGE OF CONTENT FROM THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS INTO THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY



BACTERIAL PROLIFERATION OCCURS



EDEMA OF TISSUES



EXUDATION OF FLUID



PERISTALTIC ACTIVITY OF THE BOWEL CEASES



FLUID AND AIR ARE RETAINED WITHIN ITS LUMEN, RAISING PRESSURE & INCREASING FLUID SECRETION INTO THE BOWEL.

THANK YOU