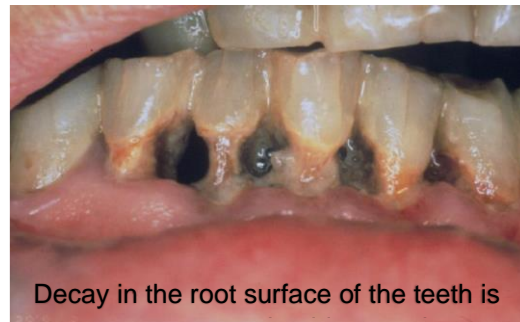


Dental Caries (tooth decay)

- Toothache, spontaneous pain or pain that occurs without any apparent cause
- Tooth sensitivity
- Mild to sharp pain when eating or drinking something sweet, hot or cold
- Change in behaviour
- Visible holes or pits in the teeth
- Broken or sharp edges on teeth
- Brown, black or white staining on any surface of a tooth
- Pain on biting
- Food stuck in teeth



Plaque (Biofilm) and Calculus

Plaque - white, soft and sticky and can be removed with a toothbrush

supports bacterial growth



Calculus (tartar)- hard calcified plaque not easily removed with a toothbrush

(More common along the gum line)



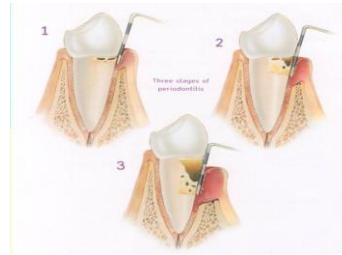
Gingivitis

1. Gingival inflammation
2. Reversible condition
3. Change in colour where the gum and the tooth meet
4. Gum can become swollen
5. Bleeding on stimulation- probing, chewing, tooth brushing
6. Possibility of halitosis



Periodontitis

1. Irreversible condition
2. Destruction of the supporting structures of the tooth, characterised by
 1. tooth mobility
 2. gum recession (long in the tooth)
3. Chronic inflammatory disease
4. Generally no pain unless acute infection
5. Bidirectional link with diabetes
6. Association with other diseases
7. Systemic and local risk factors



Recession

- Receding gums ('Long in the tooth')
- Sensitivity (dentine exposure)



Tooth Wear

- Abrasion
 - External Abrasive
 - Toothbrush
 - Pipe
 - pins
- Attrition
 - Tooth to tooth contact
- Erosion
 - Acid
 - Reflux
 - Beverages
 - Chewable vitamin C



Practical Care

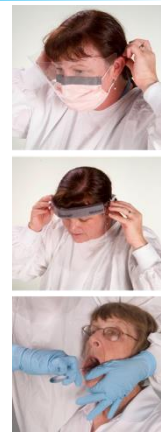
- Each resident should be assessed individually
- Effective oral hygiene
- Oral hygiene aids
- Assistance required
- What level of assistance?



Remember PPE

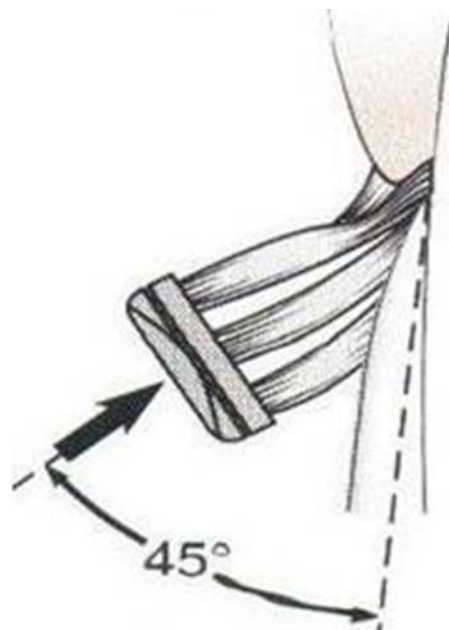
Protect your:

Eyes, mouth & hands when
cleaning your resident's teeth



Tooth brushing Technique (manual)

- Bass
 - Most popular technique
 - Bristles 45° towards the gum, where the gum and the tooth meet
 - Short strokes vibrating back and forth
- Modified Bass
 - Bass followed by sweeping down motion



Tooth brushing tips

- Brushing someone else's teeth is NOT easy
- Remember a toothbrush is made of **hard** plastic that can cause pain if used incorrectly
- Practice on someone that loves you!
- Look in the mouth before you start
- Lubricant for the lips
- Plan tooth brushing sequence
- Positioning and posture
- 'Lift the Lip' away from the teeth
- Bend or remodel toothbrush
- Pea size amount of fluoride toothpaste
- Brush gum margins and teeth
- Rinse brush regularly if required



Toothbrush Options



