



Student's name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### What is endodontics dentistry?

According to the American Association of Endodontics (AAE), many root canal treatments \_\_\_\_\_ (1) a lifetime if they're correctly cared for. Unfortunately, sometimes endodontic \_\_\_\_\_ (2) might be the best option to give your previously treated tooth a second chance, especially if your dentist diagnoses one of the following:

- Extra, oddly shaped, or restricted canals in the root of the tooth was not detected initially and treated
- A delay in placing a protective crown on the tooth
- Failure of the tooth restoration to prevent contamination from your saliva
- A new infection from new decay, caused by a damaged crown or a filling exposing the tooth to \_\_\_\_\_ (3)
- A crack or fracture in the tooth

When you opted for your initial root canal treatment, your dentist probably explained that the only other treatment option was to remove the tooth. Now that you are experiencing pain in that tooth, your endodontist might suggest retreatment or endodontic surgery. In endodontic surgery, an incision is made at the tip of the tooth's root to remove the infected portion surgically. This \_\_\_\_\_ (4) is called an apicoectomy. Besides endodontic retreatment or surgery, the only other alternative is to have the tooth extracted.

The retreatment process begins with your endodontist removing your \_\_\_\_\_ (5) or \_\_\_\_\_ (6) to access the root canal filling material. After removing the filling material, your endodontist will clean all of the canals. Then, with the aid of special lighting and magnification, they will look for extra canals, unusual anatomy, or infection that requires treatment. After removing any infection and reshaping and cleaning the canals, your endodontist will refill or restore them. However, if the canals are uncommonly narrow or impassable, your endodontist might recommend endodontic surgery to access and seal a portion of the root tip. The last step in the process involves placing a temporary filling in your tooth.

Every situation is different, but your dentist will give you personalized instructions to follow after your procedure. Note that your recovery time might be a bit longer if you undergo endodontic \_\_\_\_\_ (7). Your tooth might be sensitive for the first few days after treatment, especially if there was pain or infection before the procedure. Your dentist can \_\_\_\_\_ (8) over-the-counter pain medication to give you relief for any minimal discomfort due to tissue inflammation. If you had surgery, avoid vigorous brushing around the treated tooth, as well as chewing hard foods or ice with that tooth. If you experience intense \_\_\_\_\_ (9) or pus is draining from the surgical site, be sure to call your endodontist right away.

If all goes well, your endodontist will want to see you for a follow-up appointment within a week, and if you had surgery, you might need a stitch or two removed. All swelling and

soreness should diminish within two weeks; however, it's essential to schedule an appointment with your general dentist as soon as possible to have either a crown or a filling done. This covering will protect the tooth and help give it full functionality. Advances in \_\_\_\_\_ (10) technology are happening every day, and the field of endodontics is no exception. So, if you decide to go ahead with endodontic retreatment, your dentist might use techniques that weren't available when you originally had root canal treatment. While there are never guarantees, there is no reason to think that you can't keep your tooth for a lifetime of pain-free smiling.

### 1- Reading and comprehension.

Read the text and complete it with these words below:

dental-bacteria-procedure-last-pain-crown-surgery-retreatments-recommend - filling

### 2- Answer the questions:

A- What's endodontic? Definition:

Now, according to the (AAE)

B- What does endodontic retreatment entail?

C- What are my treatment options?

D- What should I expect during endodontic recovery?

### 3- Reason why dental implants are used to replace missing teeth. T (True) or F (False)

A- Dental implants preserve natural tooth tissue by avoiding the need to cut down adjacent teeth for conventional bridgework.

B- Implants don't give patients the confidence to smile, eat, and engage in social activities without worrying about how they look or if their dentures will fall out.

C- Dental implants are designed to look, feel, and function like your natural teeth.

D- Dental implants are not anchored in your jawbone just like natural teeth.

### 4- Fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases:

vary    harm    requirement    ethics    licensure    reported    welfare    issued

A- The board \_\_\_\_\_ the dentist speciality licensure after she proved she met the requirements

B- The students took a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ course during dental school.

C- Not referring a patient to a specialist can be considered intentionally doing \_\_\_\_\_



- D- It's important to know all of the \_\_\_\_\_ for licensure in a specific location  
 E- Dentists should be concerned about the overall \_\_\_\_\_ of their patients, not just their oral health  
 F- A dentist was \_\_\_\_\_ to the licensing authority for malpractice  
 G- Since requirements can \_\_\_\_\_ from place to place, it is best to check with the licensing agency  
 H- Dr Watson had to apply for \_\_\_\_\_ again after he moved from New York to Boston

**5- Use the Past Simple or Present Perfect to complete the conversation between a nurse and a patient:**

- Nurse:** How long \_\_\_\_\_ (1) (you/fee) this way?  
**Patient:** It \_\_\_\_\_ (2) (start) when I was a child. I \_\_\_\_\_ (3) (be) a very quiet child.  
**Nurse:** \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (4) (see) a psychiatrist?  
**Patient:** No, I \_\_\_\_\_ (5) (never see) a psychiatrist, but I \_\_\_\_\_ (6) (talk) to my doctor many times  
**Nurse:** I see. When \_\_\_\_\_ you first \_\_\_\_\_ (7) (talk) to your doctor?  
**Patient:** The first time \_\_\_\_\_ (8) (be) two years ago. I \_\_\_\_\_ (9) (go) to see him because I \_\_\_\_\_ (10) (not can) think clearly  
**Nurse:** \_\_\_\_\_ things \_\_\_\_\_ (11) (get) worse since then?  
**Patient:** Well, they \_\_\_\_\_ (12) (get) much worse after that. But recently things \_\_\_\_\_ (13) (be) a little better  
**Nurse:** Really-that's good. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ (14) (take) medication?  
**Patient:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (15) (take) a lot of different things over the years. I \_\_\_\_\_ (16) (take) a Nardil tablet first thing this morning.  
**Nurse:** \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (17) (take) anything else today?  
**Patient:** Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_ (18) (need) something before coming here, so I \_\_\_\_\_ (19) (have) a Prozac tablet

**6- Listen and complete the conversation**

- Dentist 1:** We could buy an \_\_\_\_\_ (1) from a dentist that is moving or retiring. That way, we wouldn't have to build a practice from the ground up  
**Dentist 2:** Hmm.... that's not a bad idea. We still \_\_\_\_\_ (2) to buy an existing practice of course  
**Dentist 1:** But we'd have the equipment, premises, and an \_\_\_\_\_ (3) in place already  
**Dentist 2:** That would allow us to get \_\_\_\_\_ (4) quicker  
**Dentist 1:** So, do you think that might be a \_\_\_\_\_ (5) for us to pursue?  
**Dentist 2:** Yes, I do: I'm really glad you made that \_\_\_\_\_ (6)!

**Mark T (true) or F (false)**

- 1- Dr Geritsen was a professor at the speakers' dental school
- 2- The speakers did not consider purchasing an established practice
- 3- There are several advantages to buying an existing practice