

# DENTAL CLEANING



# Prophylaxis

- Chapter 11 -

Most people refer to prophylaxis as dental cleaning. It involves removing **plaque** and **tartar** from the teeth. These **deposits build up** in the mouth over time.

Prophylaxis involves three or sometimes four steps. The summary below outlines these steps:

## 1. Removal of large deposits

Dental hygienists commonly use ultrasonic instruments. These **remove** larger deposits.

## 2. Removal of fine deposits

This involves using fine tools to **scrape** away small tartar deposits.

## 3. Polishing

The hygienist now **cleans** and **polishes** the teeth by **applying prophylaxis paste**.

## 4. Fluoride application

This optional step involves the application of fluoride. Patients must not eat this. They must **spit** it out.



**WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE TEXT?**

- TO DESCRIBE DIFFERENT WAYS TO PERFORM PROPHYLAXIS
- TO EXPLAIN TO PATIENTS WHY PROPHYLAXIS IS NECESSARY
- TO COMPARE TWO WAYS OF PERFORMING PROPHYLAXIS
- TO DESCRIBE THE PROCESS OF A PROPHYLAXIS

**ACCORDING TO THE TEXT, WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF ULTRASONIC INSTRUMENTS?**

- TO REMOVE SMALL PIECES OF TARTAR
- TO REMOVE LARGE PIECES OF TARTAR
- TO POLISH THE TEETH
- TO APPLY FLUORIDE EFFECTIVELY

**WHAT CAN BE INFERRED ABOUT FLUORIDE?**

- IT HELPS TO REDUCE BACTERIA LEVELS
- IT HELPS TO REMOVE SMALL TARTAR DEPOSITS
- IT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT STEP IN THE PROCESS
- IT IS NOT GOOD FOR PATIENTS TO EAT

**LISTEN TO THE RECORDING AND MARK THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS AS TRUE OR FALSE**

**THE PATIENT IS NOT WORRIED ABOUT THE PROPHYLAXIS**

**THE DENTIST WILL REMOVE SMALL DEPOSITS FIRST**

**THE WOMAN IS NOT GOING TO APPLY FLUORIDE**