



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

### **1- Reading Comprehension**

#### **Drugs used in Dentistry**

There are a number of different \_\_\_\_\_ your dentist may prescribe, depending on your condition. Some medications are prescribed to fight certain oral \_\_\_\_\_, prevent or treat infections, or control pain and relieve anxiety.

Here you will find a description of the most commonly used drugs in \_\_\_\_\_. The dose of the drugs and instructions on how to take them will differ from patient to patient, depending on what the drug is being used for, the patient's age, weight, and other considerations.

Even though your \_\_\_\_\_ will provide information to you about any medication they may give to you, make sure you fully understand the reasons for taking medication and inform your dentist of any health conditions you have.

#### **Drugs to Control Pain and Anxiety**

Local anaesthesia, general anaesthesia, nitrous oxide, or intravenous sedation is commonly used in dental procedures to help control \_\_\_\_\_ and anxiety. Other pain relievers include prescription or nonprescription anti-inflammatory drugs, acetaminophen, anaesthetics and topical analgesics.

#### **Anti-inflammatory drugs**

\_\_\_\_\_ are anti-inflammatory drugs that are used to relieve the discomfort and redness of mouth and gum problems. Corticosteroids are available by prescription only and are available as pastes under such brand names as Kenalog in Orabase, Orabase-HCA, Oracort, Or alone, Lidex, Temovate and others.

Your dentist may recommend a nonprescription anti-inflammatory drug -- such as Motrin -- to relieve mild pain and/or swelling caused by dental appliances, \_\_\_\_\_, and fevers. Tylenol may also be given.

*Note: Unless directed by your dentist, never give infants and children aspirin.*

#### **Topical analgesics**

Dental analgesics are used in the \_\_\_\_\_ to relieve pain or irritation caused by many conditions, including toothache and sores in or around the mouth (such as cold sores, canker sores, and fever blisters). Also, some of these medicines are used to relieve pain or irritation caused by dentures or other dental appliances, including \_\_\_\_\_.

Analgesics are available either by prescription or over-the-counter and come in many dosage forms, including aerosol spray, dental paste, gel, lozenges, ointments, and solutions.

Dental analgesics are contained in such brand-name products as Ambesol, Chloraseptic, Orajel, and \_\_\_\_\_

### **A - Read the text and complete with these words:**

braces- toothaches- drugs- dentist- corticosteroids- mouth- diseases- Xylocaine- pain- dental care

### **2- Vocabulary**

#### **A- Complete with these words:**

bitewing X-ray - mental health - penicillin - physician - tomogram - corticosteroid - dose frequency

- 1 - The patient consulted his/ her \_\_\_\_\_ before taking the prescribed medication.
- 2 - \_\_\_\_\_ a medication which reduces inflammation and redness in the gums
- 3 - \_\_\_\_\_ an X-ray which shows teeth from the crown to the supporting bone

  

- 4 - The man takes antidepressants to help improve his \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 - \_\_\_\_\_ a group of antibiotics used to treat bacterial infections
- 6 - \_\_\_\_\_ an X-ray which shows a single layer of the mouth
- 7 - The physician reduced the patient's medication \_\_\_\_\_ from twice to once a day

**B- Fill in the blanks with the correct words or phrases:**

exposure	occlusal X-ray	muscle relaxant	prescription	lead collar	tobacco
hospitalization	Benzocaine	allergic reaction			

- 1 - A(an) \_\_\_\_\_ often used to relieve back pain
- 2 - \_\_\_\_\_ is often sold over-the-counter to help relieve sore gums and toothaches
- 3 - You need a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ to purchase certain medications
- 4 - The patient required \_\_\_\_\_ due to complications from surgery
- 5 - Smoking and chewing \_\_\_\_\_ my lead to mouth cancer
- 6 - The patient had a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ to nitrous oxide
- 7 - \_\_\_\_\_ an X-ray which shows an arch of teeth to examine growth and placement
- 8 - The hygienist placed a \_\_\_\_\_ around patients' neck
- 9 - \_\_\_\_\_ to radioactivity may cause health risks

**3 - Grammar**

**Complete the sentences. Use past simple or present perfect**

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ the assessment. You'll get the report tomorrow. (finish)
2. The dentist \_\_\_\_\_ the patient three times today. (see)
3. David \_\_\_\_\_ from college two years ago. (graduate)
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ working here a year ago. (start)
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ three letters to the consultant, but he \_\_\_\_\_ yet. (write/ reply)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ until 11 o'clock last night. (study)
7. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ the clinic since January. (attend)
8. \_\_\_\_\_ you ever \_\_\_\_\_ a general anaesthetic? (have)
9. Mrs Linton is no longer in hospital. She \_\_\_\_\_ home. (go)
10. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ in hospital for a week now. (be)

**4- Listening**

**Listen to a conversation between a dentist and a patient and complete:**

**Patient** - What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ ?

I thought this was going to be a simple \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

**Dentist** - It is. This \_\_\_\_\_ is part of it. We'll do basic \_\_\_\_\_ X-rays. And we'll do a bitewing to check for cavities in the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ molars.

**Patient** - I see... Isn't there a risk of radiation \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Dentist - Well, yes. Whenever X-rays are performed, there's a risk. But we do our best to \_\_\_\_\_ it.

**Patient** - Are you sure that's possible?

Dentist - Absolutely. We place a \_\_\_\_\_ over you. That usually works to prevent radiation damage to the \_\_\_\_\_ organs.

**Patient** - I've always \_\_\_\_\_ a little suspicious of \_\_\_\_\_

**Listen again the conversation and mark true (T) or false (F):**

1. The woman wants to check for cavities in the premolars \_\_\_\_\_
2. Lead aprons can minimize exposure to radiation. \_\_\_\_\_
3. X-rays are common procedures during the check-ups \_\_\_\_\_