

Primary Preventive Dentistry 6th

Amelogenesis imperfecta molar-incisor hypomineralization, chronological disorders of tooth development. Enamel is composed mostly of mineral, that is formed and regulated by the proteins in it. Preventive and restorative dental care is very important as well as considerations Amelogenesis imperfecta (AI) is a congenital disorder which presents with a rare abnormal formation of the enamel or external layer of the crown of teeth, unrelated to any systemic or generalized conditions. Amelogenesis imperfecta is due to the malfunction of the proteins in the enamel (ameloblastin, enamelin, tuftelin and amelogenin) as a result of abnormal enamel formation via amelogenesis c389257417

Tooth enamel maintenance and repair of human tooth enamel is one of the primary concerns of dentistry. It makes up the normally visible part of the tooth, covering the crown. In rare circumstances enamel fails to form, leaving the underlying dentin exposed on the surface. The other major tissues are dentin, cementum, and dental pulp. In humans, enamel varies in thickness over the surface of the Tooth enamel is one of the four major tissues that make up the tooth in humans and many animals, including some species of fish. It is a very hard, white to off-white, highly mineralised substance that acts as a barrier to protect the tooth but can become susceptible to degradation, especially by acids from food and drink c389257417

University of Port Harcourt The University of Port Harcourt was ranked the sixth in Africa and the first in Nigeria by Times Higher Education in 2015. In July 2021, Owunari Georgewill was appointed substantive Vice-Chancellor of the university. It was established in 1975 as University College, Port Harcourt and was given university status in 1977. Sciences Faculty of Basic Medical Sciences Faculty of Science Faculty of Dentistry Faculty of Computing Faculty of Clinical Science Faculty of Agriculture The University of Port Harcourt is a public research university located in Aluu and Choba, Port Harcourt, Rivers State, Nigeria c389257417

Dentistry Dentistry, also known as dental medicine and oral medicine, is the branch of medicine focused on the teeth, gums, and mouth. It consists of the study, diagnosis, prevention, management, and treatment of diseases, disorders, and conditions of the mouth, most commonly focused on dentition (the development and arrangement of teeth) as well as the oral mucosa. The practitioner is called a dentist. Dentistry may also encompass other aspects of the craniofacial complex including the temporomandibular joint. It consists of the study Dentistry, also known as dental medicine and oral medicine, is the branch of medicine focused on the teeth, gums, and mouth c389257417

The cause of cavities is acid from bacteria dissolving the hard tissues of the teeth (enamel, dentin, and cementum). The acid is produced by the bacteria when they break down food debris or sugar on the tooth surface. Simple sugars in food are these bacteria's primary energy source, and thus a... c389257417 People with amelogenesis imperfecta may have teeth with abnormal color: yellow, brown or grey; this disorder can affect any number of teeth of both dentitions. Enamel hypoplasia manifests in a variety of ways depending on the type of AI an individual has (see below), with pitting and plane-form defects common. The... c389257417

Dental pellicle V. 2. 2. Miller, Chris H. Primary Preventive Dentistry, 6th Edition. 3. Harris, Norman O. C. It forms in seconds after a tooth is cleaned, or after chewing. 2. 5th Edition. Infection The dental pellicle, or acquired pellicle, is a protein film that forms on the surface enamel, dentin, artificial crowns, and bridges by selective binding of glycoproteins from saliva that prevents continuous deposition of salivary calcium phosphate. Mosby, 042006. 4). It protects the tooth from the acids

produced by oral microorganisms after consuming carbohydrates. Prentice Hall, 082003 c389257417

United States Navy Dental Corps laboratory, a central sterilization room, an X-ray suite, and a preventive dentistry room. When a Navy jet crashed on the Nimitz flight deck on 26 May The Dental Corps of the United States Navy consists of naval officers with a doctorate in either dental surgery (DDS) or dental medicine (DMD) and who practice dentistry for Sailors and Marines to ensure optimal oral health c389257417

Tooth decay Tooth regeneration is an ongoing stem cell-based field of study that aims to find methods to reverse the effects of decay; current methods are based on easing symptoms. doi:10. Symptoms may include pain and difficulty eating. The resulting cavities may be many different colors, from yellow to black. Oral Health & Preventive Dentistry. Flossing and Proximal Caries in the Primary Dentition: A Systematic Review". 15 (5): 427-434. 3290/j. Complications may include inflammation of the tissue around the tooth, tooth loss and infection or abscess formation. ohpd Tooth decay, also known as caries, is the breakdown of teeth due to acids produced by bacteria c389257417

The U.S. Navy Dental Corps was established by an Act of Congress in 1912. Its membership consists of the Navy and the United States Navy Reserve dental officers. The primary mission of the Corps is to prevent or remedy dental conditions that may interfere with the performance of duty by members of the active naval forces. In overseas locations, they sometimes also treat dependent family members. c389257417

Howard University Hospital The hospital has served the African American community in the Washington metropolitan area since its 1862 founding. Medicine provides care —from adult medicine to pediatrics. C. Dentistry The Department of Dentistry provides specialty services to patients, including evaluation - Howard University Hospital, previously known as Freedmen's Hospital, is a major hospital located in Washington, D. , built on the site of Griffith Stadium, a former professional baseball stadium that served as the home field of the Washington Senators c389257417

Following the Civil War, the hospital catered to the medical needs of thousands of African Americans who fled the Southern United States for the Northeast as part of the Great Migration. The first hospital of its kind to provide medical treatment for former slaves, it later became the major hospital for the area's African American community. c389257417 The history of dentistry is almost as ancient as the history of humanity and civilization, with the earliest evidence dating from 7000 BC to 5500 BC. Dentistry is thought to have been the first specialization in medicine which has gone on to develop its own accredited degree with its own specializations... c389257417

Focal infection theory infection causing chronic and systemic diseases. (Distant injury is focal infection's key principle, whereas in ordinary infectious disease, the infection itself is systemic, as in measles, or the initially infected site is readily identifiable and invasion progresses contiguously, as in gangrene.) Historical focal infection theory, rather, so explained virtually all diseases, including arthritis, atherosclerosis, cancer, and mental illnesses. A focal infection is a localized infection, often asymptomatic, that causes disease elsewhere in the host, but the present medical consensus is that focal infections are fairly infrequent and mostly limited to fairly uncommon diseases. In mainstream dentistry and medicine, the primary recognition of focal infection is endocarditis, if oral bacteria Focal infection theory is the historical concept that many chronic diseases, including systemic and common ones, are caused by focal infections c389257417

Local anesthetic Local anesthetics are most commonly used to eliminate pain during or after surgery. Journal of International Society of Preventive & Community Dentistry. 149022. PMC 4304051 A local anesthetic (LA) is a medication that causes absence of all sensation (including pain) in a specific body part without loss of consciousness, providing local anesthesia, as opposed to a general anesthetic, which eliminates all sensation in the entire body and causes unconsciousness. When it is used on specific nerve pathways (local anesthetic nerve block), paralysis (loss of muscle function) also can be induced. considerations and management". 4 (Suppl 3): S147 – S152. 4103/2231-0762. doi:10 c389257417

An ancient concept that... c389257417

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