Making You Smile NYS 36 E 36<sup>th</sup> St. 1D, New York, NY 10016 646 484 0197 <u>care@makingyousmile.nyc</u> makingyousmile.nyc





Dear Jane,

Thank you so much for choosing our office for your dental care. Below you can find a summary of our first visit findings and discussion.

I did a comprehensive dental evaluation. My main findings are:

1. Your main complaint, the decayed tooth on the upper left tooth which needs an extraction.



2. Caries (cavity, decay) on the upper left front canine #11.



3. Caries on the tooth next to the above #10 under the existing filling.



4. Multiple receding gums especially on the lower left.



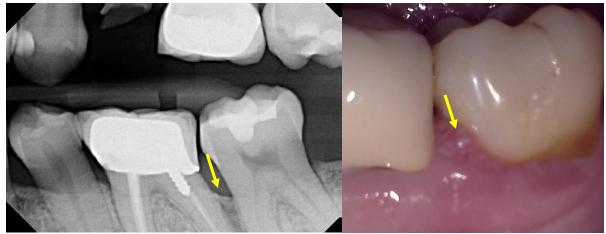
5. Caries under the crown of your lower left molar.



6. Generalized moderate gingivitis.



7. Localized bone loss with pockets upper right and lower left.



- 8. Caries Risk Assessment (risk for future cavities) is high (range: low-moderate-high) due to the above points 1,2,3,5, more than 3 teeth with cavities.
- 9. Periodontal Risk Assessment (risk for future bone and gum disease) is moderate (range: low-moderate-high) due to the bone loss and pockets of 5mm or more.
- 10. Missing lower right molar with significant bone loss.



11. Metal structure showing under the upper right bridge.



Recommended treatment:

- Deep cleaning on the upper right and lower left where the deep pockets and bone loss are most significant to treat point 7 above.
- Tooth colored filling for tooth #10 and 11 to fix the cavities, point 2 and 3 above.
- Extraction and bone grafting of the broken tooth to prepare the spot for a future implant or a fixed bridge. An implant is best to restore the missing tooth in this area, point 1.
- Tooth colored filling for tooth #20 where you have the recession point 4 above.
- Crown #19 to address the cavity under the crown point 5 above.
- You have two options to replace the missing tooth on the lower right, point 10:
  - A fixed bridge: a fixed bridge is faster, less invasive, and cheaper. This option will require preparing one tooth on each side of the space to support the bridge, otherwise, those teeth do not require treatment.
  - An implant: this will require significant bone grafting, a referral to a specialist for the bone grafting and implant placement. We will make the crown on the implant in our office. The advantage of this option is that we will not have to prepare the teeth on each side of the space for the bridge.
- A new fixed bridge will be eventually needed on the upper left, point 11 above.

Completed treatment:

- Comprehensive exam, x-rays, pictures.
- Dental cleaning to resolve the gingivitis point 6 and maintain periodontal health point 9.
- Presented an estimate for the deep cleaning and fillings on teeth #10 and #11.

Preventive care plan, will be discussed with you in details at your cleaning appointment, point 8:

- In office dental cleaning every 4 months with fluoride application to prevent future caries.
  - Home care (see video on our website landing page at makingyousmile.nyc):
    - Nighttime:
      - First: Floss
      - Rinse for 30 seconds with prescription mouthwash: spit and do not rinse the mouth eat or drink (every night of the first week of the month for 12 months).

- Then: Brush with prescription toothpaste: light pressure and vibration at 45degree angle (except recessions area flipping toward the gums) for 2 minutes, spit the toothpaste, do not rinse the mouth eat or drink (go straight to bed).
- Moring time
  - Brush with prescription toothpaste: light pressure and vibration at 45-degree angle (except recessions area flipping toward the gums) for 2 minutes, spit the toothpaste and do not rinse.

Please let me know if you have any questions. Again, thank you for your trust.

Best regards,

Ziad

Ziad Jalbout DDS DICOI

Clinical Associate Professor Department of Cariology and Comprehensive Dentistry 2016-2019

Department of Periodontology and Implant Dentistry 2003-2016 New York University College of Dentistry

Editor Glossary of Implant Dentistry II