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Dental Diseases And Their Development

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ABSTRACT

The main content of the article is information about dental diseases and their types. Ways of development of dental diseases and measures for their elimination are given. Treatment is provided through folk medicine.

KEYWORDS

Tooth, purulent discharge, gum, periodontal, genetic factor, dental caries.

INTRODUCTION

It is better to rinse your mouth with water after eating. This also applies to “juice-containing” soda - a glass of sweet soda contains a daily sugar norm, in addition, they are very acidic. Often, instead of juice, chemical substitutes “similar to natural taste” are added to their composition. The resulting solution damages

the gums and accelerates the absorption of gas bubbles into the mucous membrane. Lots of fresh fresh vegetables, they help to remove plaque from the teeth, clean them, massage the tooth movements and remove large germs and bacteria. Be careful with acidic fruits - their juice can reach the mucous membrane.

Toothache is one of the most painful pains. Toothache can cause many discomforts to the patient. Pain can occur during any facial movement, speech, or eating and the nature of the pain can be constant, intermittent, spontaneous, or the result of an impact. Caries. Pulpitis is a symptom of acute pain that occurs without any factors, especially at night. Persistent and sharp pain (pulsating), the appearance of a single tooth is a sign of periodontitis. An accurate diagnosis can only be made by a doctor. Toothache is a sign that the disease is over, that is, when the onset of complications is observed. Spontaneous or reduced pain does not occur because the disease has healed, but is a sign that the disease has progressed to a later stage.

Toothache is a sign of damage to the nerve fibers that surround the tooth. Often, toothache starts suddenly, spreads to the ear or temple, and is exacerbated by hot or cold temperatures.

The symptoms of dental disease vary depending on the form and type of the disease and may have the following symptoms.

- Pain in the gums,
- Bleeding from the gums
- Swelling and redness of the gums,
- Formation of pathological gingival pocket,
- Purulent discharge
- Hypersensitivity to the cloth,
- Loose teeth
- Taste spoilage.

With periodontal disease, an asymptomatic course of the disease is possible in the early stages. The appearance of pathological gum

pockets and the appearance of pus from them is characteristic of dental diseases such as periodontitis. However, the size of pathological pockets can vary greatly from small to moderate, depending on the stage of development of the disease (mild, moderate, or severe). Painful pulsation may occur with increased gingivitis, fever, general weakness, severe swelling of the gums, and purulent discharge are noted. Symptoms of acute gingivitis include redness and swelling of the gums, plaque formation on the teeth with soft or hard consistency. When you brush your teeth, the gums can become inflamed and bleed. In the chronic form of the disease, along with redness of the gums, desquamation of their upper layer is observed. With the development of hyperplastic gingivitis, the gums become blue-red, there is an unpleasant odor in the oral cavity, false pathological pockets are formed, pus comes out. Symptoms of gum disease in the early stages can include the appearance of blood stains when brushing your teeth or biting hard food, the appearance of halitosis, or the deposition of stones or plaque on your teeth. Severe dental disease, the causes of its occurrence are not clear even for dentists themselves. It is believed that this may be due to untreated periodontitis. This occurs against the background of a general weakening of the body. With it, inflammatory processes already occur in the deep tissues of the gums. The ligaments stop working normally, the tooth does not adhere well to the gums, loosens and comes out. However, it can be absolutely healthy. In the process, bone tissue is destroyed. But there is no gum pocket and no bleeding. The causes of periodontal disease may not be related to inadequate oral hygiene. These can be cases related to human health in general. Often this disease is accompanied by weakened immunity.

It can also be irritating

- Diseases of the endocrine system
- Digestive and gastrointestinal diseases
- Hereditary factor - if the disease was in a close family, then it can occur in you.

This disease is very dangerous - it can be difficult to feel the onset of its manifestation. The main and so far the only terrible symptom is that a healthy tooth begins to respond to hot and cold food, spices, cold weather and wind.

Dental caries is the demineralization and decay of the hard tissue of the teeth, which creates a gap in the tooth. Pigmented yellow-brown spots on the enamel of the teeth, bad breath, pain when eating sweet, salty, bitter, cold or hot products. As a result of deepening of caries may develop cysts, pulpitis, and later periodontitis. Failure to treat caries in a timely manner can lead to tooth loss. Caries can also lead to acute or chronic illness. Dental caries is the destruction of the hard enamel layer of the tooth, the integrity of the bone layer under the influence of dystrophic or infectious factors. The disease is one of the most common pathologies among the population. According to WHO statistics, caries occurs in 80% to 98% of people in different countries and between different races. In the last two years, the disease has become more prevalent among children, especially in economically underdeveloped countries. Dental caries is not an independent disease; it is the result of general changes in the body. For example, decreased local and general immunity, changes in the gastrointestinal tract play an important role in the formation of caries.

The toothpaste is firmly coated with a layer of tooth enamel and is considered to have a favorable environment for bacteria. Minerals in

saliva cause the coating to harden. This type of plaque is called plaque.

If these symptoms appear, you should immediately consult a dentist to try to save the teeth or at least remission the disease. In recovery mode, all ongoing procedures will need to be repeated.

- Itching in the gums
- Visual perception of the length of the raised tooth - this means that the gums are lowered, the neck of the tooth is open
- The oral mucosa becomes pale

Unfortunately, both of these gum diseases occur in children. In them, as in adults, it persists, but children may initially hide the first signs of periodontal disease. Periodontal disease should only be treated by a doctor; self-medication is not acceptable. All necessary manipulations and medications will be prescribed to you by your dentist. At home you can spend

- Gum massage - this helps to restore normal blood flow. The doctor will show you how to do this properly so as not to damage the weakened teeth
- Vitamin intake - additional nutrition from within the tissues
- Wash with herbs

Physiotherapy is also required to speed up the recovery process. Surgery may be needed to make the teeth in the bone durable. The most effective treatment for dental disease is carried out in the early stages of the disease. The maintenance of dental health then depends on when and how to treat gum disease, so the slightest signs of the development of any pathology in the gums is required to visit a dental clinic and on the advice of an experienced physician. As a rule,

treatment of dental diseases begins with professional cleaning of teeth and removal of plaque, cleaning the oral cavity of accumulated bacteria. Then, treatment tactics are chosen depending on the diagnosis and may include conservative or surgical methods. Prevention of dental diseases is carried out in the following stages: In addition to the rules of general hygiene, you should also pay attention to nutrition - you should eat a lot of hard fruits. Massage of the tooth tissue occurs during chewing. Periodontitis can be treated with timely treatment. Periodontal disease is not yet curable, but research in this area is ongoing. Folk remedies can be used as part of a complex treatment of dental diseases as adjuvant therapies. Treatment of dental diseases with folk remedies may include rinsing the oral cavity or rubbing a gauze sponge soaked in herbal ointment. To prepare the rinse aid, you can use alcohol-filled proposes with the addition of dried clams and mint root (two liters of thirty percent alcohol and one hundred grams of clam's root and large proposes). Use the tincture after every meal and brush your teeth for two or three weeks. This tool helps to get rid of bleeding, relieve pain, strengthen tooth enamel. You can use spruce oil to wipe the glands. To do this, add one to three grams of spruce oil to one hundred grams of water, soak a gauze sponge in the resulting solution and wipe the gums for two to three minutes a day.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the article is that everyone should pay attention to their teeth, if they are washed in time and take special care, the teeth

will serve us for a long time. Before using any traditional medicine, consult your dentist and make sure there are no allergic reactions. There are currently more than 400 theories that explain the cause of caries. However, in most theories, if oral hygiene is not followed, tooth enamel can form a coating that can lead to caries. The coating develops as a result of incomplete or improper cleaning of the teeth, especially in the areas where the edges of the teeth are rarely touched.

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