Periodontology propedeutics III.

Profilaxis

Mechanical plaque removal

It has a fundamental role:

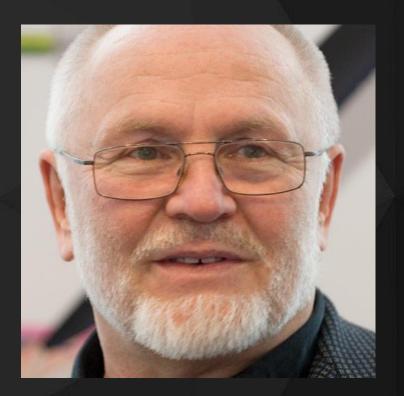
- to prevent periodontal diseases
- in periodontal therapy





iTOP- individually Trained Oral Proflixasis

- Atraumatic
- Effective
- Acceptable



Jiří Sedelmayer

Mechanical plaque removal

Tools:

- manual toothbrush
- electric toothbrush
- interdental brushes
- dental floss





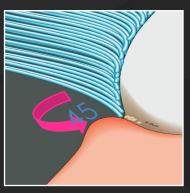


Modified Bass technique

- Half on the tooth, half on the gingiva
- Brushes at a 45 degrees angle to the tooth surface
- Circular motion with slight pressure

• Advantages: It is capable of cleaning the interdental region and gingival sulcus, atraumatic brushing technique







Special Toothbrushes







Orthodontic toothbrush

Single tooth toothbrush

Electric toothbrush

- We distinguish rotating and ultrasonically vibrating types
- There is no need for complicated brushing techniques
- It can also provide satisfactory results for people with disabilities
- However, they are less suitable for cleaning deeper approximal surfaces







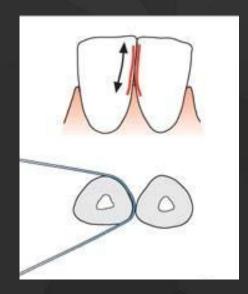
Clean of approximal surfaces





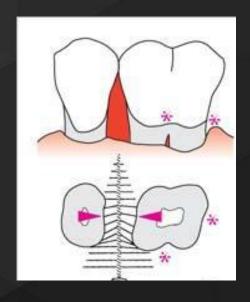
Morphology of approximal surfaces

Fronts



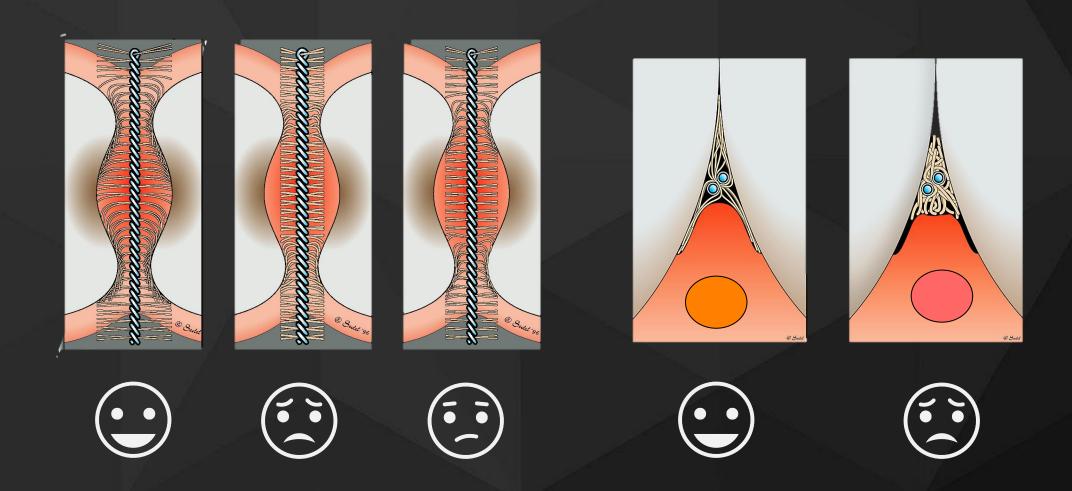
Convex surfaces — dental floss, interdental brush

Premolars, molars

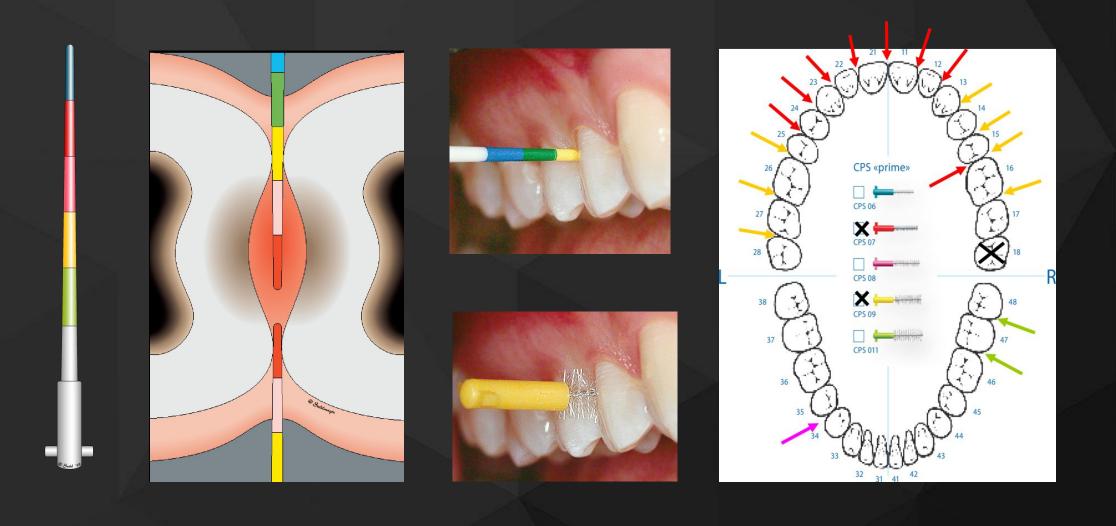


Concave surfaces → interdental brush

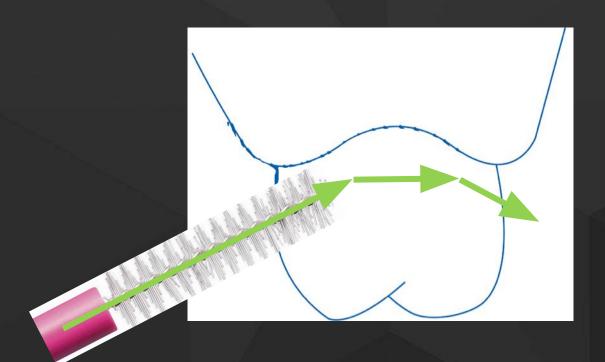
The appropriate size of interdental brushes

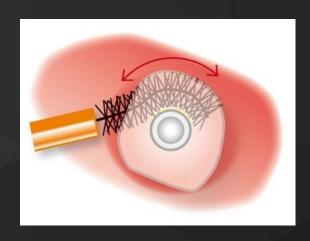


The selection of the appropriate size of interdental brushes



Usage of interdental brushes







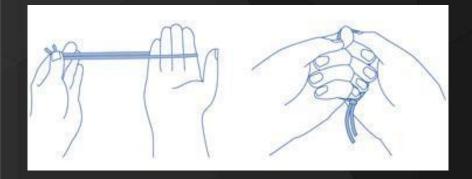
Post periodontal treatment, for cleaning large interdental areas, for bridges and crowns

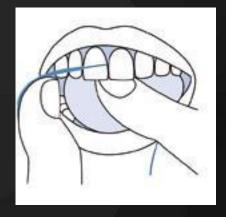


CPS - Perio

Flossing technique

- cut 30-40 cent pieces, knot together the two ends, forming a small ring
- moving through the contact surfaces upper teeth with the thumbs, for the lower with the index fingers
- clean both surfaces (mesial, distal) of the approximal area







Thank You for your attention!