

# [Wilkins chapter 25](https://assignbuster.com/wilkins-chapter-25/)

MotivationInternal and external driving forces that prompt an individual to act. When is learning most effective? When an individual is physiologically and psychologically ready to lean. ONWILKINS CHAPTER 25 SPECIFICALLY FOR YOUFOR ONLY$13. 90/PAGEOrder NowThe Learning Ladder steps areUnawareness--- concern of new information   
Awareness---- patient have a good knowledge   
Self-interest----realization and initial motivation   
Involvement----application to self, response to action   
Action----beginning of change in behavior   
Habit---become part of a daily routineDisclosing agentFor identifies soft deposit, self assessment, conduct a plaque index. Its preparation in liquid, tablet, or lozenge.   
Typically used Erythrosin and it is available for tablet and liquid. Does not rinse off immediately   
Application methods are painting, rinsing and chewing.   
Pellicle stains as a thin, dental biofilm appears darker, thicker, and more opaque.   
Two -tone---Red: newly formed, thin, supragingival   
Blue: thicker, older more tenaciousContraindication for disclosing agent-Tooth colored restoration such as resin, filling, porcelain   
-Before placing a sealant   
-Keeping the solution for no longer than 2-3 monthsXerostomiaLack of saliva , dry mouth. It is symptom not disease.   
Caused by radiation to head and neck for cancer therapy, surgical removal of glands, Sjogeren's syndrome, and Phramacologicaly induced xerostomia. Management of Xerostomia-Pilocarpine acts to increase salivary output   
-Fluoride therapy   
-Personal care program as use of dentifrice, rinse, and brush-on gel (or tray)   
-Avoid tobacco and alcohol   
-Use of saliva substitute that contain minerals calcium and phosphorous fluorideFunction of Saliva-Lubrication of membranes, gingiva, teeth.   
-Tasting, digestion,   
-Protection against diseases; antibacterial, antifungal, antiviral   
-Buffering pH   
-Remineralization, protection against demineralization   
-Speech   
-Carrier of antibodies, enzymesHalitosis-Is unpleasant odor of exhaled air   
-90% originated in the oral cavity/ 10% has systemic or non-oral causesAssessment of HalitosisNormal breath is mildly sweet smell.   
Histories review; side effects of dry mouth   
Extraoral/Intraoral examination; tongue coating, dry mucosa   
Complete periodontal examination; periodontal status