

Wilkins chapter 25



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Motivation Internal and external driving forces that prompt an individual to act. When is learning most effective? When an individual is physiologically and psychologically ready to learn.

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are Unawareness--- 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 routine
 Disclosing agent For 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 tenacious
 Contraindication for disclosing agent-

Tooth colored restoration such as resin, filling, porcelain

-Before placing a sealant

-Keeping the solution for no longer than 2-3 months
 Xerostomia Lack 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 Phramacologically induced xerostomia.

Management of Xerostomia-Pilocarpine acts to increase salivary output

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-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 fluoride
Function 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, enzymes
Halitosis-Is unpleasant odor of exhaled air

-90% originated in the oral cavity/ 10% has systemic or non-oral

causes
Assessment of Halitosis
Normal breath is mildly sweet smell.

Histories review; side effects of dry mouth

Extraoral/Intraoral examination; tongue coating, dry mucosa

Complete periodontal examination; periodontal status