

VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

GARHWA, JHARKHAND

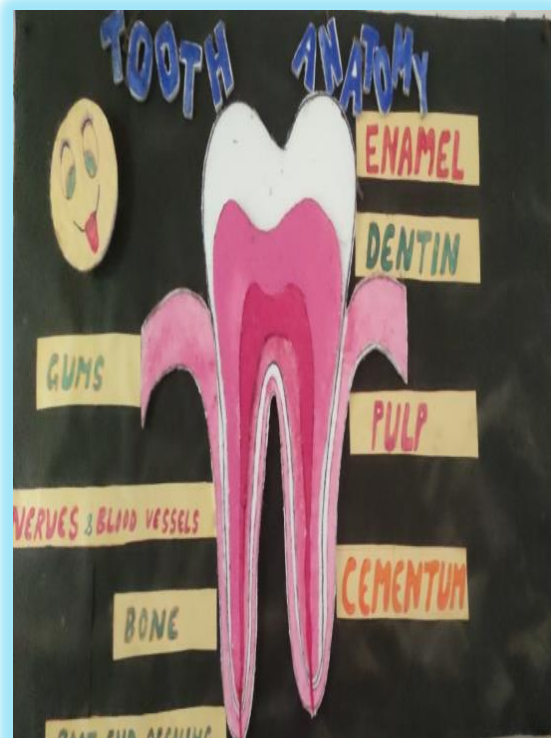
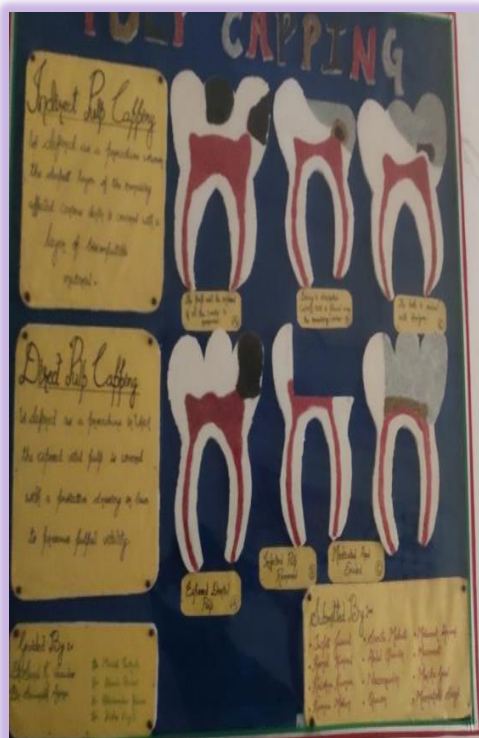
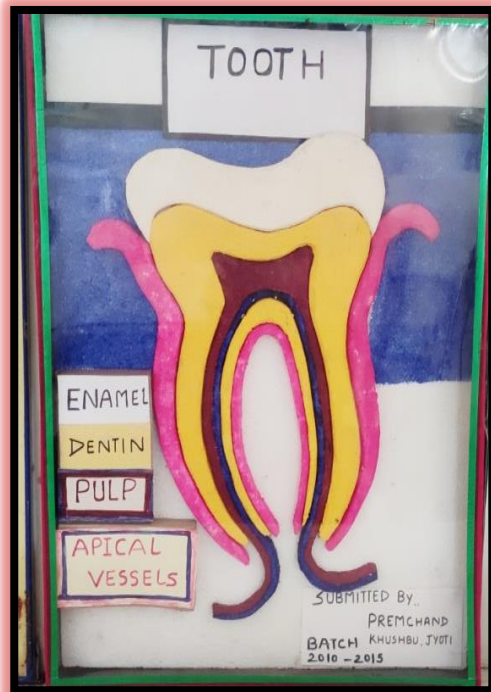
FACILITIES AND INNOVATIONS MADE BY

UG & PG DEPARTMENTS

(BDS& MDS)

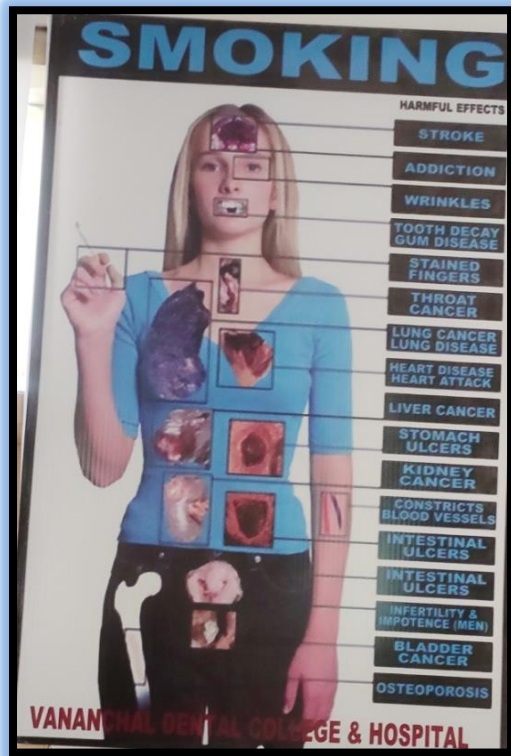
VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL: GARHWA

Department of Endodontics



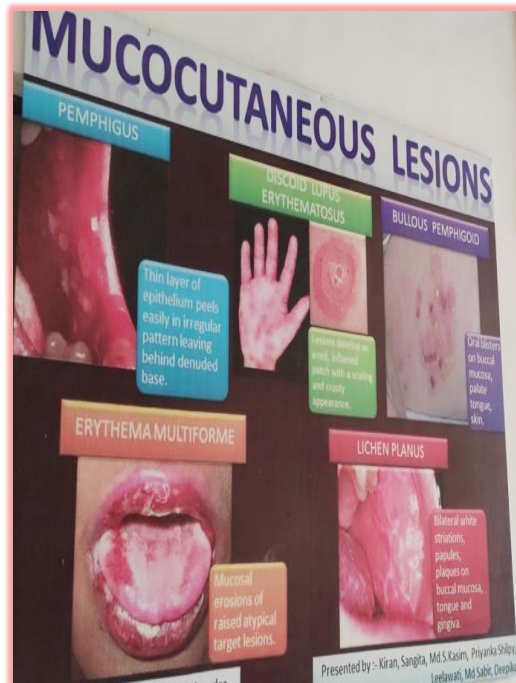
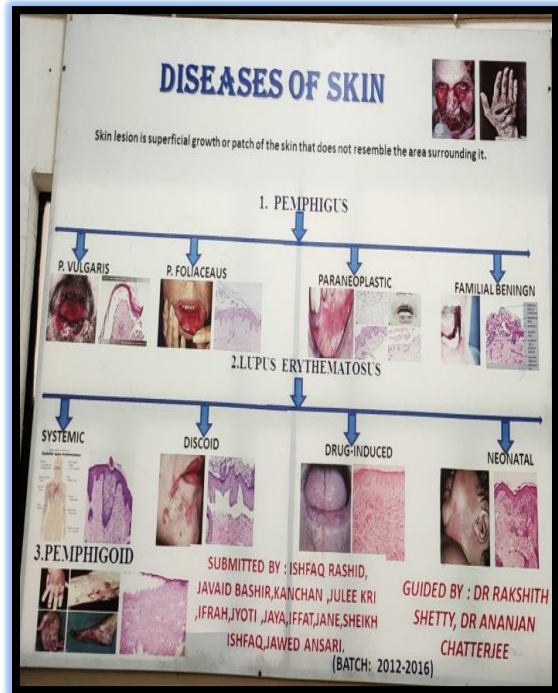
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Department Of Oral Medicine & Radiology



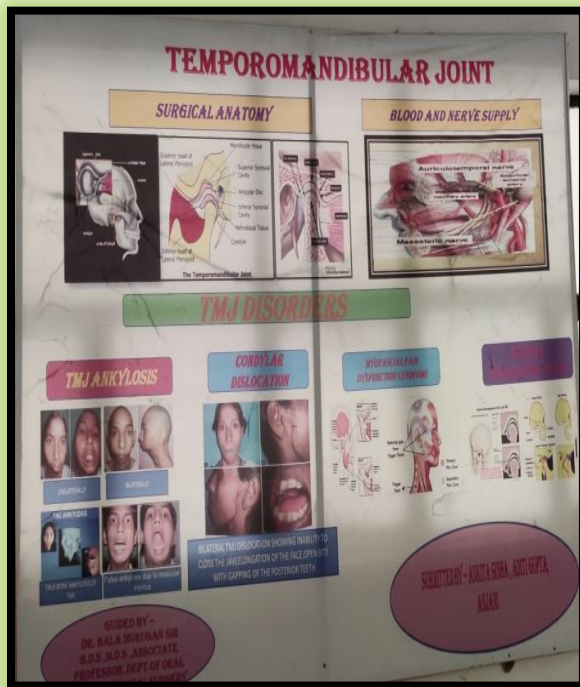
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Department Of Oral Pathology & Microbiology

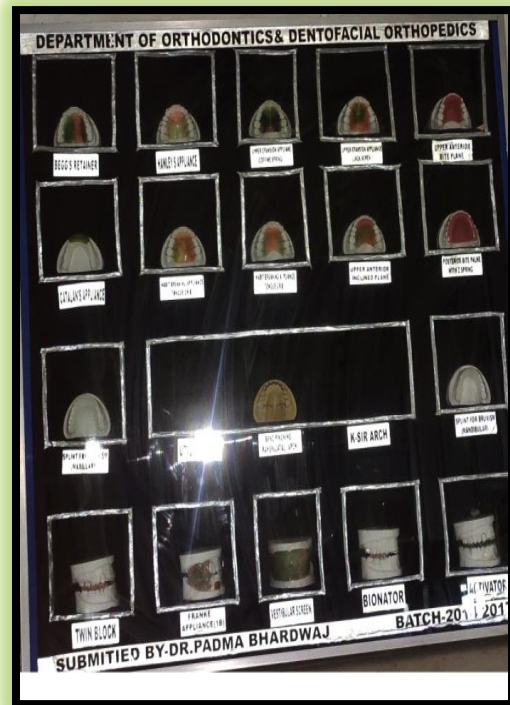


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Department Of Oral Surgery

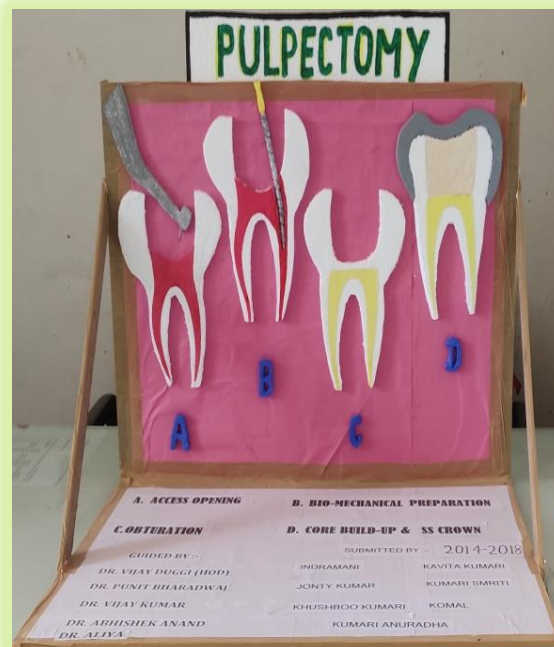
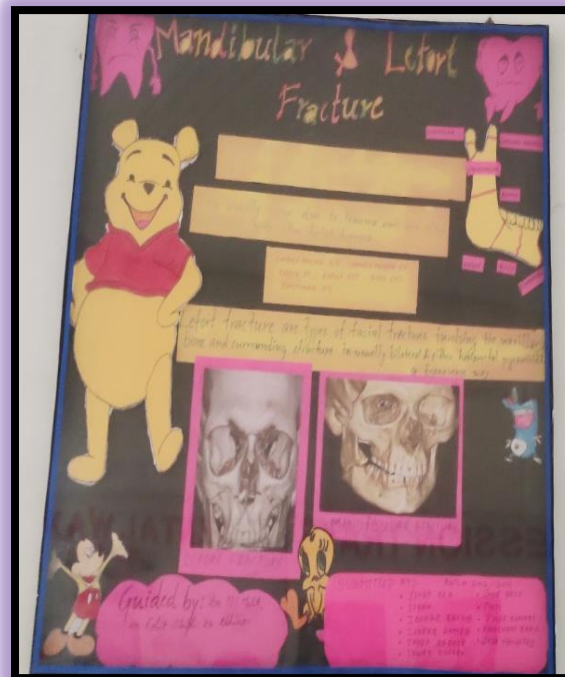


Department Of Orthodontics



VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL: GARHWA

Department Of Pedodontics



VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL: GARHWA

Department Of Periodontics

Managing DENTINE HYPERSENSITIVITY in dental clinic and at home

DEFINITION : DENTINE HYPERSENSITIVITY is characterized by short , sharp pain arising from the exposed dentin in response to stimuli- typically thermal, evaporative, tactile, osmotic or chemical- that can not be ascribed to any other dental defect or disease. (Addy M.)

ETIOLOGY (Causes of loss of enamel)

- Enamel
- Abrasion
- Erosion

MECHANISM

PREVALENCE

Studies have shown in India that 60% of Population is suffering from Dentine Hypersensitivity.

MANAGEMENT

1. Patient counseling
2. At Home desensitizing
3. InOffice desensitizing

At Home desensitizing: TOOTH PASTE TO BRUSH & RINSE, CAVITY VARNISH, SILVER NITRATE, GLASS IONOMER CEMENT, ANTI-INFLAMMATORY, ZINC CHLORIDE, LASERS, BONDING AGENT.

Guided By: Dr. Vijayendra Pandey (Prof. & HOD)
Dr. Akhilesh Tomar
Dr. Narender Yadav
Dr. Deepak Kumar

Submitted By: (Intern Session : 2014-18)
Pratibha Kumari, Pratyush Kr. Sen,
Preeti Kumari, Premprakash, Priti Gupta,
Priti Kumari, Priyanka Goswami

PERIODONTAL POCKETS

The type of pocket defined as a pathologically deepened gingival sulcus, is one of the most important clinical features of periodontal disease.

TYPES

- SUPRA BONY (SUPRA CRESTAL / SUPRA ALVEOLAR)**
Bottom of pocket is coronal to underlying alveolar bone
- INTRA BONY (INTRA CRESTAL / INTRA ALVEOLAR)**
Bottom of pocket is apical to level of adjacent alveolar bone

DR. SSRL PRASAD, DR. SONIA NATH, DR. SHARIB SALAM
Submitted By: FARHA, HEENA, BHAVSHU, DRAQ, IFAT

CLASSIFICATION OF PERIODONTITIS

PERIODONTITIS IS DEFINED AS "An inflammatory diseases of the supporting tissue of the teeth caused by specific microorganisms or groups of specific microorganisms resulting in progressive destruction of the periodontal ligament and alveolar bone with pocket formation recession or both.

CLASSIFICATION OF VARIOUS FORMS OF PERIODONTITIS

- CHRONIC PERIODONTITIS**
Prevalent in adults but can occur in children.
Amounts of destruction consistent with local factors
- AGGRESSIVE PERIODONTITIS**
Rapid attachment loss and bone destruction.
Familial aggregation of diseased individuals.
- PERIODONTITIS AS MANIFESTATION OF SYSTEMIC DISEASE**
 1. HEMATOLOGIC DISORDERS
Leukemia
 2. GENETIC DISORDERS
Down syndrome, Cohen syndrome

Guided by:- DR SSRL PRASAD, DR SONIA NATH, DR SHARIB SALAM.

Submitted by:- Meenakshi Singh, Monika Gari, Mobarak Ansari, Md Quasim, Md Nazeerddin AbdulQuadir. (Batch : 2012-16)

CLASSIFICATION OF TOOTH MOBILITY

Tooth mobility is defined as the movement of a tooth in socket as a result of an externally applied force.

Tooth mobility checked with two metal instrument

Dr. PD MILLER classification (1938)

Grade 1:	Grade 2:	Grade 3:
Mobility less than 1mm buccolingually, mobility greater than physiologic.	Tooth can be moved up to 1mm or more in lateral direction (buccolingual or mesiodistal), inability to depress the tooth in a vertical direction (apicocoronal)	Tooth can be moved 1 mm or more in a lateral direction (buccolingual or mesiodistal), ability to depress the tooth in vertical direction (apicocoronal)

Glickman index classification (1972)

Grade 1:	Grade 2:	Grade 3:
Slightly more than normal	Moderately more than normal	Severe mobility faciolingually and mesiodistally combined with vertical displacement

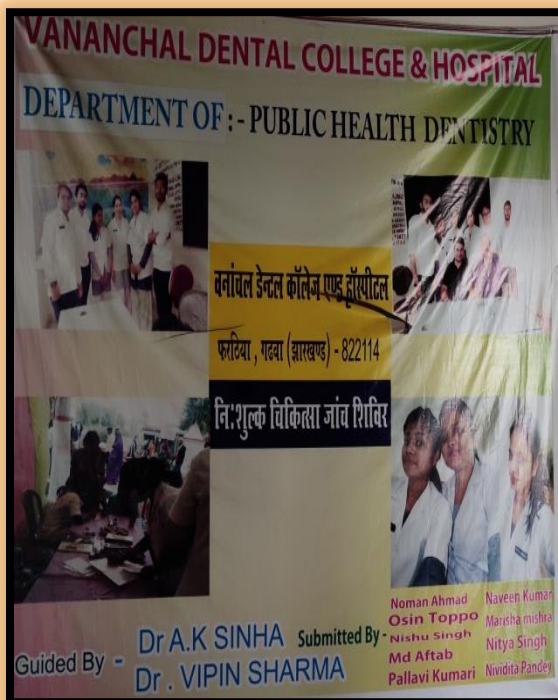
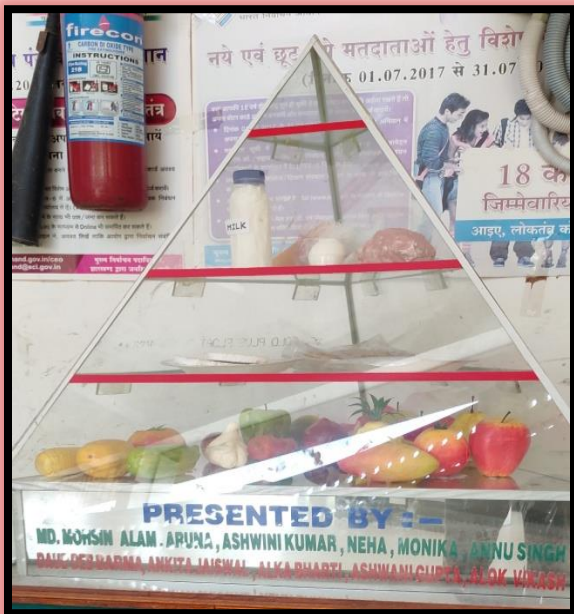
Guided By :- DR SSRL PRASAD, DR SONIA NATH, DR SHARIB

DEPARTMENT OF PERIODONTICS

Submitted By :- MURARI, MUKESH, MRIDULA, MURTAZA, NAHIDA (2012-16)

VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL: GARHWA

Department Of Public Health Dentistry



VANANCHAL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL : GARHWA

Department Of Prosthodontics

