

TOOTHFULLY. *speaking*



Dr. Preeti Desai

MINIE DENTISTRY

NEW STANDARD OF CARE TODAY

Minimally invasive treatment to dental care today conserves as much healthy tooth structure and intervenes as little as possible.

Today the goal is to cut and remove tissue not with scalpels, drills or blade but ablate or dissolve tissue by waterlasers whether doing surgery or fillings.

Traditional sutures from the past are now replaced by microsurgical sutures as thin as your hair in order to minimize traumatic puncture "holes". One can even weld the edges of a wound together if done properly with a laser and tissue glue (kind of like crazy glue for skin) and thus minimize the inflammatory response doing surgery.

All dentistry today is achieved via magnification and microscope - magnifying things up to 10 x. This might minimally slows treatment time but the time saved in not stitching and bleeding control more than makes up for it. Also microsurgical instruments made of titanium vs surgical steel are thinner and smaller, allowing a more finessed approach.

When cavities are identified early (via magnification) sealants can be used instead of fillings making things less invasive. Dental sealants protect teeth from bacteria that cause decay and fit into the grooves and depressions of the tooth and act as a barrier, protecting against acid and plaque. Sealants do not require any cutting of the tooth and can be placed on teeth that might be susceptible for decay at any time.

Dentists use crowns to restore a broken tooth, but inlays and onlays do not require them to remove as much of the tooth structure. Inlays are similar to fillings except that they are custom-made to fit the cavity in your tooth and are typically the same color as the tooth or gold colored. Onlays are used for more substantial reconstruction and also do not require your dentist to remove as much of the tooth as would a crown. A porcelain or ceramic veneer is a form of an onlay.

Minimizing the trauma of a root canal can be done by controlling access holes to the canal under magnification or using lasers to ablate only what is necessary under high magnification - thus we are more precise and finessed in our approach resulting in superior results, more successful treatments and minimizing trauma to the patient.

Minimizing trauma reduces the inflammatory reaction which is response for pain, swelling and redness after any medical and dental treatment. Ask your dentist about these new advances.

Laser Implant Periodontal

SPECIALIST

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