

# General plan of treatment in dentistry

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Why is so important?

The main goal of treatment in dentistry is to create a good and functional dentition in a healthy oral environment

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**The master plan consists of logical (rational) sequences of dental procedures which include that have as a goal to ensure a good functioning dentition in a healthy periodontal ambient.**

The master plan incorporates a number of procedures in order to accomplish complete gingival and periodontal health, in mind to gain a complete healthy unit which will be able to accept further procedures.

- What does a comprehensive treatment plan mean?
- The simplest way to compare treatment planning is with GPS. When using your GPS, you need to know your starting position and the destination.
- While planning someone's smile, we need a destination.



# Treatment planning:

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- Is a carefully sequenced series of services designed to eliminate or control etiologic factor
- It is the schedule and sequence of the treatment, which have been outlined
- It is created as a response to the problem list
- It means developing a course of action that encompasses the ramifications of the treatment to serve the patient's needs
- It is the blueprint for case management

# Treatment phases:

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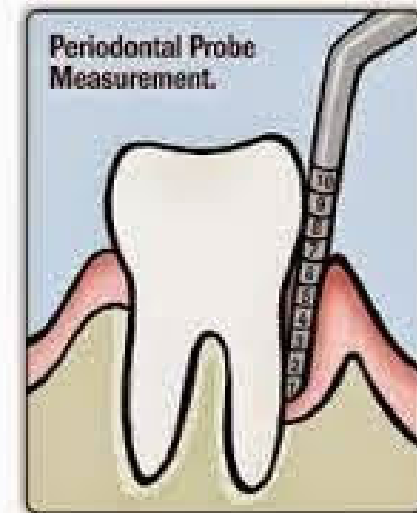
**Preliminary phase:** treatment of emergency - dental or periapical, periodontal or other (like swelling, pain, bleeding, or infection), extraction of hopeless teeth and their temporary replacement if required



**The first, etiologic, phase** which consist of: plaque control, elimination of gingival inflammation, correction of prosthetic and conservative restorations, restoration of caries lesions, antimicrobial therapy, occlusal therapy, orthodontic procedures

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**Evaluation of phase I:** control of periodontal pockets, gingival inflammation, plaque and cocrements



# Treatment phases:

The second, surgical, phase consists of: periodontal surgery (including implant placement), treatment of root canal

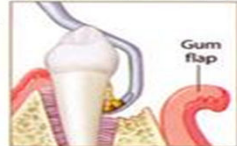
The third, reconstructive, phase consist of: final renovations and fixed/mobile prosthesis

Evaluation of reconstructive treatment: periodontal control

1 Before Surgery



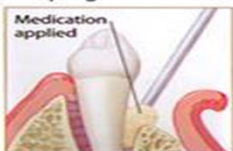
2 Accessing Bone Area



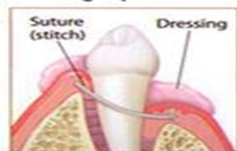
3 Shaping the Bone



4 Helping Tissues Heal



5 Closing Up

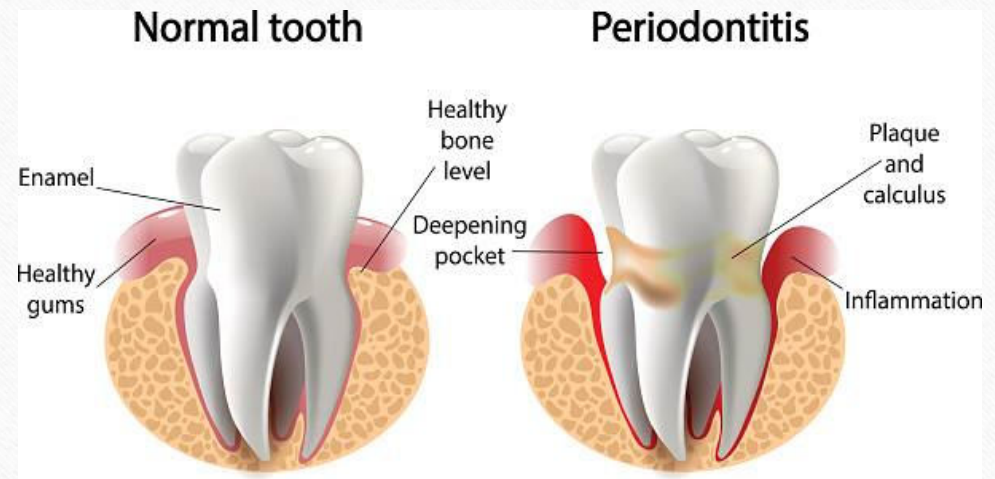


6 After the Gum Heals



**The final, maintenance, phase** consist of: individual instruction for a better oral hygiene. periodic reviews of the periodontal status and already existing restorations

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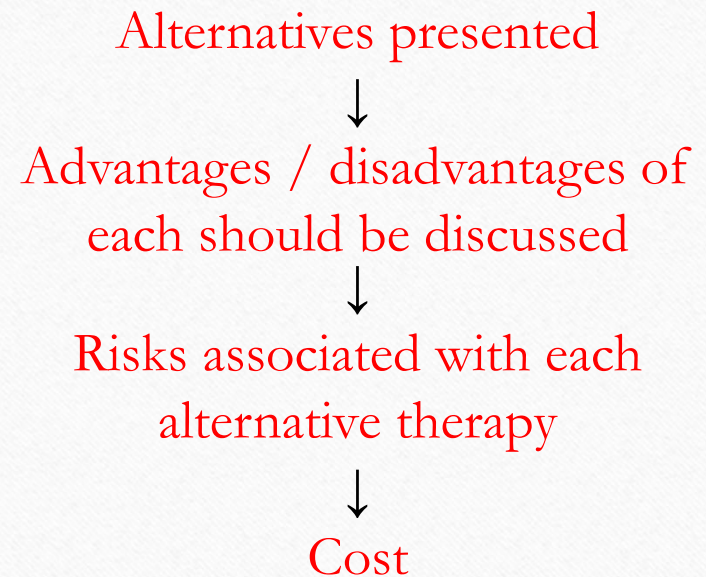




# Informed consent has become an integral part of modern day dental practice

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- One aspect of informed consent is to provide the patient with the necessary information about the alternative therapies available to manage their oral conditions
- Many times a reasonable alternative is not to intervene but instead to monitor the condition



**It is a responsibility of the dentist to advise the patient about the importance of periodontal treatment.**

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Failure to eliminate periodontal disease not only results in loss of already affected teeth, but also shortens the lifespan of all other teeth. But with appropriate treatment they can serve as the basis for a healthy, functional dentition.

Durability of dental workings can be achieved with proper treatment planning and gradual approaching steps in the treatment. Jumping or takeover of some of the steps can significantly influence the final outcome.

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In the most complex cases working with a specialist or a team of specialists will afford both the dentist and the patient the best treatment possible. **Believing that dentistry is a team sport that we are all working towards the same goal will make our dentistry more rewarding and special.**



# Thank you for your attention

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• *Teeth plaque*



• *Teeth brushing*



• *Healthy tooth !*