

As a result of your dental examination and consultation, you have decided to have the following treatment:

Fillings (Adhesive Restoration)

This may be to treat:

- Decay or cavity in a tooth
- Recurrent decay in tooth
- A failing restoration in a tooth which requires replacement
- A broken or fractured tooth or filling
- Discolouration of tooth or existing filling
- A cracked tooth

Delaying treatment may lead to:

- Enlargement of the decayed portion of the tooth
- The need for root canal treatment if decay affects the tooth pulp
- Abscess
- Propagation of a crack in the tooth
- If need for treatment is cosmetic, delaying treatment may not affect the long term outcome

The dentist may recommend:

- more than one filling done per visit (reducing the need for repeated anaesthetic administration)
- treating adjacent teeth in the mouth at the same visit

The treatment:

The cost for fillings depends on the size of the restoration and the numbers of surfaces of the teeth to be treated. There is an additional charge:

- If the cusp of a molar or premolar tooth is being replaced (cusp cap)
- If the incisal (biting surface) of the tooth is being replaced (capped)

After your treatment:

- You may experience some tooth sensitivity following the procedure.
- You may require an adjustment of the restoration to balance the occlusion (bite) or smooth the surface (if you have local anaesthetic, it may be difficult to sense whether an adjustment was needed at the time of treatment). You will not be charged for the adjustment of a recently placed filling.
- Notify the dentist if your symptoms have not resolved.

Occasionally a filling alone may not be sufficient to treat a tooth if decay or a crack has caused inflammation of the pulp of the tooth. Further treatment of the tooth may be required including a sedative dressing, root canal treatment, crown or extraction of the tooth. Early treatment may preserve this. The cost for any further treatment will be quoted if the need arises.

Prevention:

1. You must maintain good oral hygiene practices at home including
2. Brushing teeth twice a day for two minutes each time. Floss once a day.
3. Monitor sugar intake - decay causing bacteria thrive on sugar.
4. Use a fluoride toothpaste, drink fluoridated tap water, use a weekly fluoride rinse.
5. Visit your dentist every 6 months for a dental check-up, & preventative treatment (scale & polish, fluoride) to allow early diagnosis of dental problems, monitoring of dental condition and early intervention.
6. Be aware that as we keep our teeth longer than in previous generations, most likely your recently treated tooth will need further treatment in the future. By adhering to a preventative dental routine, you reduce the frequency of re-treatments.

Payment is required on the day of treatment