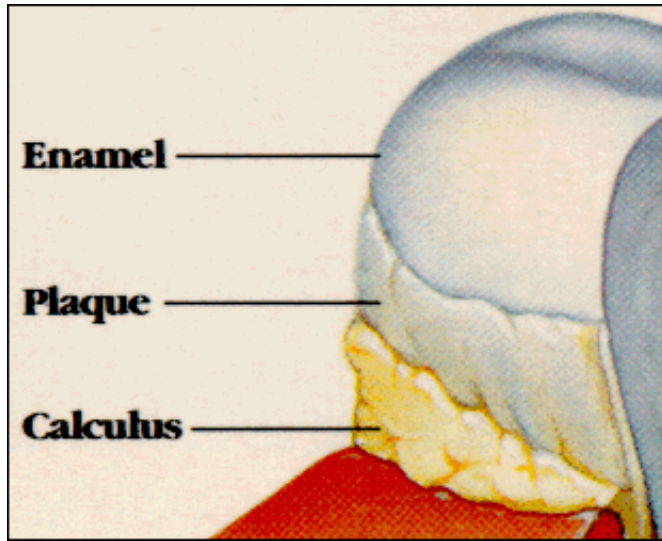
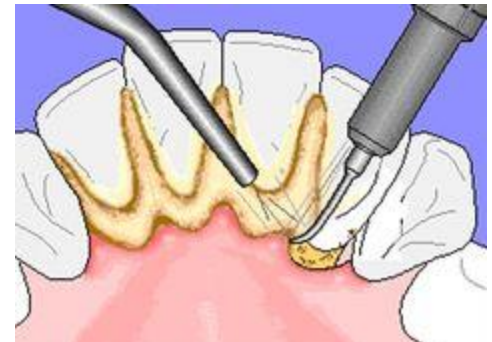


# Dental Calculus and Dental Discoloration



By

*Zain Malkawi, MSDH*



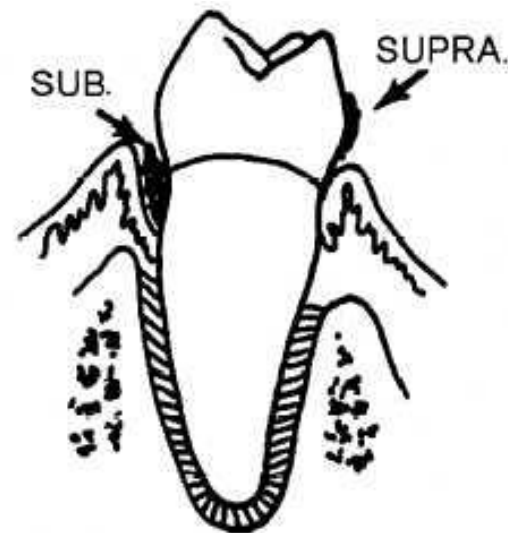
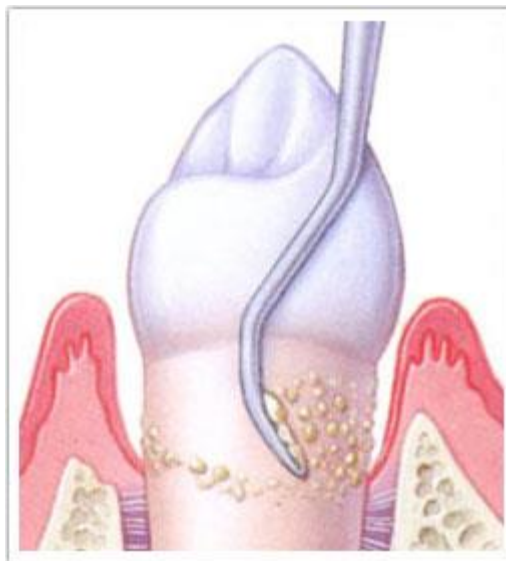
# Dental Calculus

*Mineralized bacterial plaque, hard, tenacious mass which forms on the clinical crowns of the natural teeth and on dentures and other dental prostheses*



# Classification and Distribution of Dental Calculus

- Supragingival calculus: on the clinical coronal to the margin of the gingiva
- Subgingival calculus: on the clinical crown apical to the margin of the gingiva



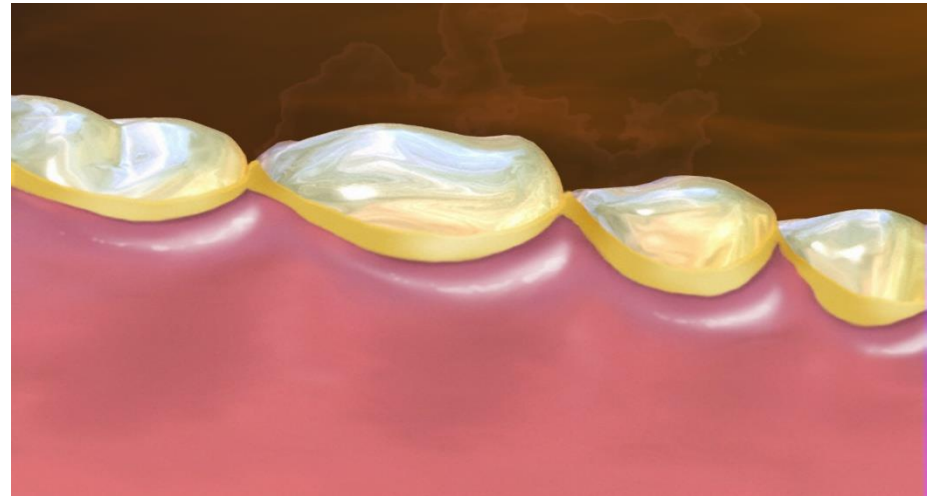
# Classification and Distribution of Dental Calculus

- Most sites: on the lingual surfaces of the mandibular anterior teeth and the facial surfaces of the maxillary first and second molars (opposite the opening of the ducts of the salivary glands)
- It may be generalized or localized on single teeth or a group of teeth



# Occurrence of Dental Calculus

- Occurs at any age and on both permanent and primary teeth
- Incidence increases with age and in some population



# Composition of Dental Calculus

- Inorganic :
  1. Inorganic components: calcium, phosphorus, carbonate, sodium, magnesium, and potassium
  2. Trace elements: chlorine, zinc, strontium, bromine, copper, manganese, tungsten, gold, aluminum, silicon, iron, and fluorine
- Organic:
  - ✓ E.g. Epithelial cells, and leukocytes.



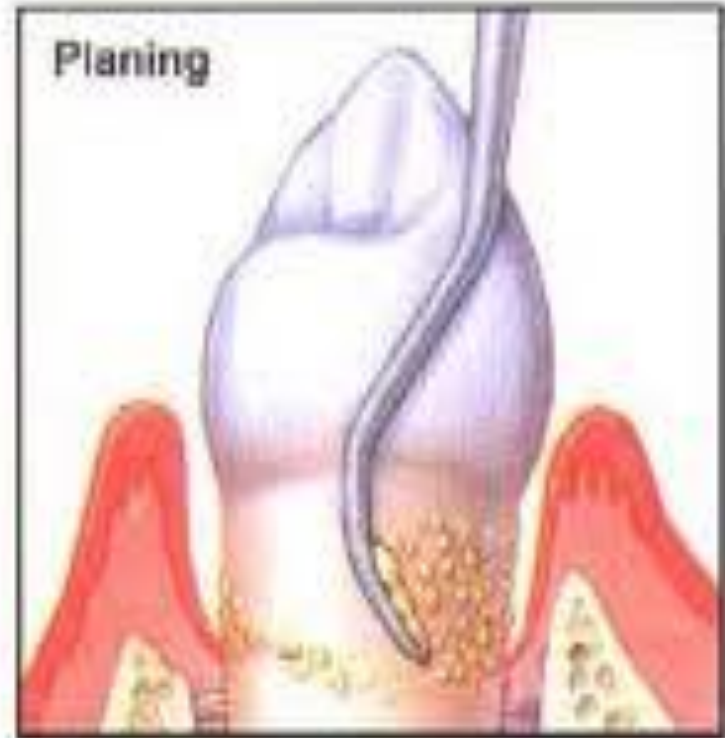
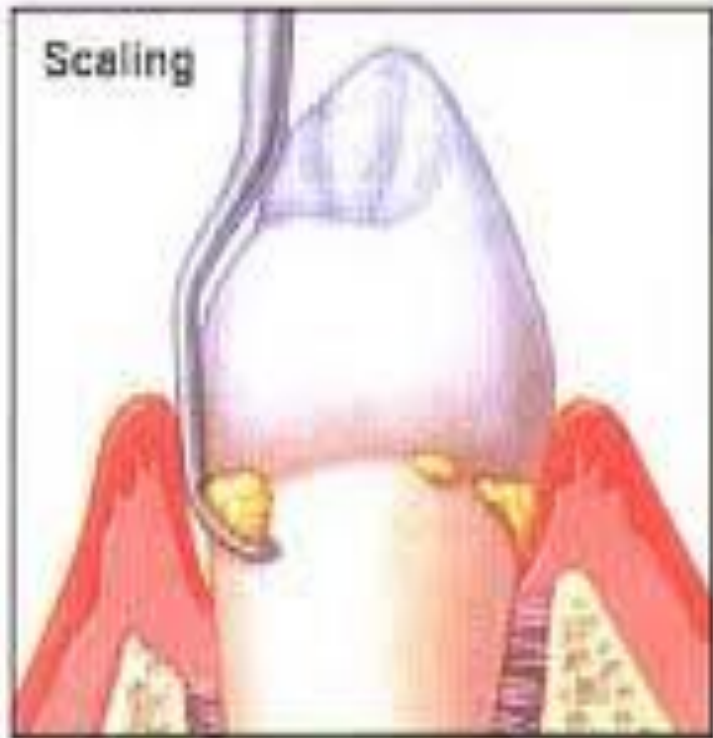
# Prevention of Dental Calculus

- Personal bacterial plaque control



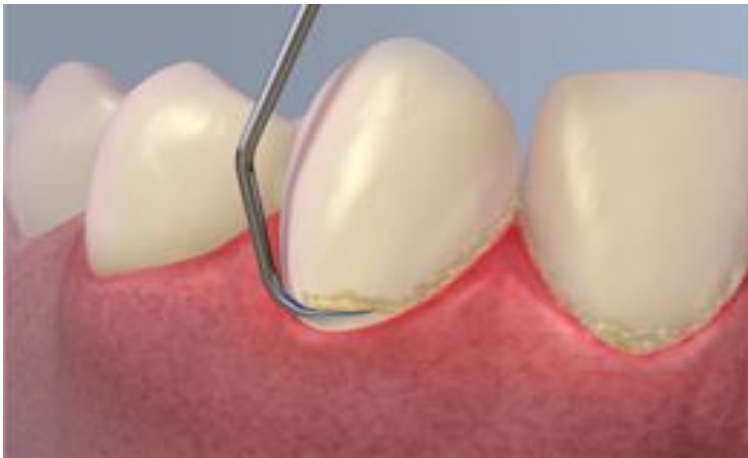
# *Professional Removal of Calculus*

## Scaling and Root Planing





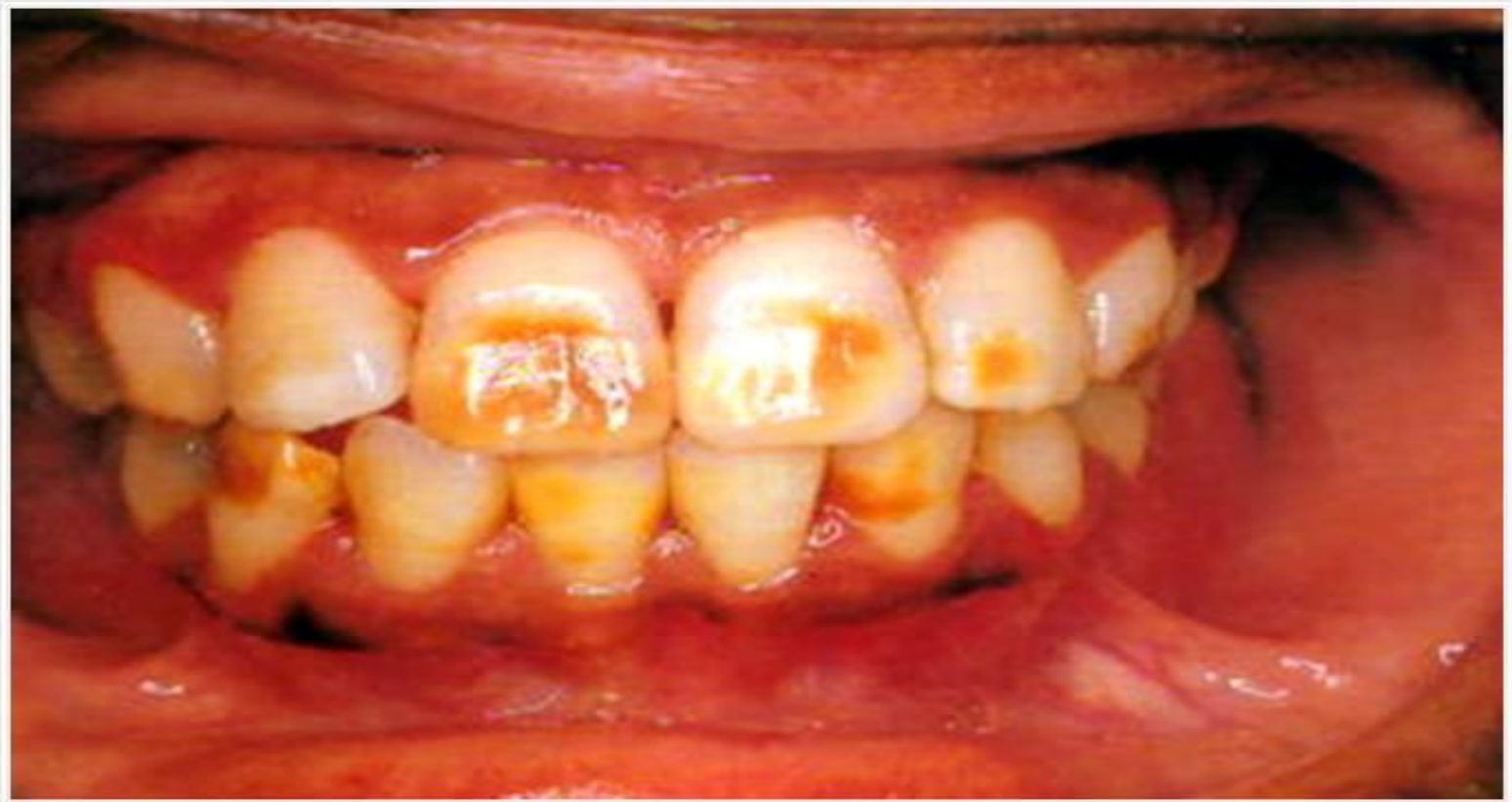
# Calculus Removal (Manually) :by Dental Scalers and Curettes



# Calculus Removal (Powerdriven)



# ***Dental Discoloration***



# Classification of Stains



## ❖ By Location:

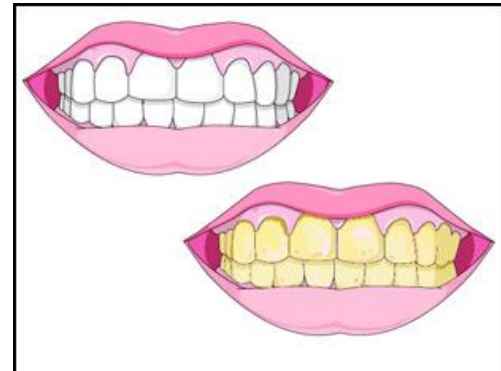
- Extrinsic: occurs on the external surface of the tooth and may be removed by procedures of toothbrushing, scaling, and/ polishing
- Intrinsic: occurs within the tooth substance and cannot be removed by technique of scaling or polishing



# Classification of Stains

## ❖ By Source:

- Exogenous: developed from sources outside of tooth (may be extrinsic or intrinsic)
- Endogenous: developed from within the tooth (always intrinsic)



# Extrinsic Stain



- Yellow stain: usually food pigments
- Green stain: oral uncleanliness, chromogenic bacteria



# Extrinsic Stain

- Black line stain: highly retentive black or brown calculus, and may occur on primary or permanent teeth
- Tobacco stain
- Orange and red stains: chromogenic bacteria



# Endogenous Intrinsic Stains

- Pulpless teeth: but not all pulpless teeth discolor
- Tetracyclines
- Imperfect tooth development







- How about Fluorosis (a brownish spots at tooth surfaces due to Increased in fluoride intake)..... ???.....What type of dental discoloration...!!!



THINKING...



BEFORE:

Genetic



Tobacco



Tetracycline



Aged



AFTER:



*Thank You*

