



HUNTINGTON DENTAL GROUP

WILLIAM T MYERS DDS

1306 Commerce Avenue Huntington, WV 25701
304-697-7190

#032

Featured Topics



Dental Terminology

Periodontal Disease

CABELL HUNTINGTON
HOSPITAL 

Oxyfresh Toothpaste:

- The active ingredient is **sodium fluoride** (0.235%), which provides cavity-fighting protection.
- **Oxygene®** helps eliminate odors through the oxidation of odor-causing molecules.
- Low-abrasion— removes plaque without harmful abrasives or harsh chemical additives.
- Super-concentrated — lasts three to four times longer than other leading toothpastes.
- Saccharin-free — sweetened with sucralose.
- Also available in plain formula without fluoride.
- Also available in a just for



It's not just what we make...
it's what we make possible.

Oxyfresh products are the best money can buy. For nearly two decades, Oxyfresh has developed and marketed exceptional health and wellness products. Millions of people enjoy our safe, non-toxic products, many of which contain Oxygene® — Oxyfresh's proprietary blend of stabilized chlorine dioxide, which oxidizes odor-causing molecules. Thousands of health-care professionals worldwide recommend Oxyfresh products to their patients. Experience the difference for yourself — Once you have discovered the Oxyfresh difference, you will never go back to your old routine!

Oxyfresh Zinc Mouthrinse

Oxyfresh's Fresh Mint Mouthrinse with Zinc brings breath control and oral health to a whole new level! This patented Zinc formula is the only mouthrinse to combine the effects & power of Oxygene® (stabilized chlorine dioxide) and Zinc, which helps to neutralize the molecules responsible for bad breath.



- Contains Oxygene® — the one-minute solution! Rinsing vigorously for just one minute helps to eliminate oral odors at their source.
- Alcohol-free, non-staining, non-toxic and safe for every member of the family.
- Patented Zinc Formula with higher concentrations of Zinc Acetate and Oxygene®, for ultimate



Oxyfresh
Toothpaste in
Fluoride and
non-fluoride
formulations as
well as special
just for Kids
with fluoride

This newsletter a service of Huntington Dental Group. To be added to the HDG newsletter & e-mail list, send request to:
news@hdgwg.com or call 304-697-7190

CABELL HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT CARE FOR DENTISTRY -

Outpatient dental care is available through the cooperation of Cabell Huntington Hospital and selected dentists.

Outpatient Dentistry is available for those patients that have a need for care within a hospital environment because of age, health status, and mental or physical limitations. Dr. Myers is a member of the medical-dental staff at Cabell Huntington Hospital and is a provider for this

type of service. For more information please call the office at 304-697-7190 or e-mail: news@hdgwg.com

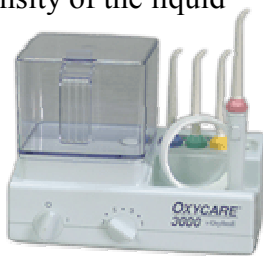




Oxyfresh Oxycare 3000 Oral Irrigator

The Next Step in the Evolution of Home Dental Care and Oral Hygiene Devices:

- Hydromagnetically charges a solution of warm water (and Oxyfresh Mouthrinse is suggested) to help reduce plaque and break up calculus and debris.
- Conditions and tones gum tissues, while removing debris.
- Scientific studies have found hydromagnetic irrigators to be **44 percent more effective** than regular oral irrigators.
- Infinitely Adjustable Flow Provides Precise Customized Operation. Like a dimmer switch for electric lighting, the intensity of the liquid flow is adjustable from a gentle stream to a deep cleaning pulse.
- Swiss Precision for Optimum performance and reliability. Engineered in Switzerland, the Oxycare 3000 has a proven track record of dependable service. The Oxycare irrigator provides a constant fluid oscillation at the astonishing rate of three thousand per minute.
- A few minutes each day is all it takes.
- There is no better addition to your home hygiene program, available anywhere at any price, than the superior cleaning and deodorizing protection of the Oxycare 3000 with Oxyfresh Mouthrinse.



Common Dental Terminology:

- Calculus** - Hard deposit of mineralized material adhering to crowns and/or roots of teeth.
- Caries** - Commonly used term for tooth decay.
- Cavity** - Decay in tooth caused by caries; carious lesion.
- Composite** - A dental restorative material made up of disparate or separate parts (e.g. resin and quartz particles - i.e. "Plastic").
- Crown**: Restoration covering or replacing the major part, or the whole of the clinical crown of a tooth.
- Decay** - The lay term for carious lesions in a tooth; decomposition of tooth structure.
- Dry Socket** - Localized inflammation of the tooth socket following extraction due to infection or loss of blood clot.
- Extraction** - process of removing "pulling" a tooth or tooth parts.
- Filling** - A lay term used for the restoring of lost tooth structure by using materials such as metal, alloy, plastic or porcelain.
- Bridge or Fixed Partial Denture** - A bridge or fixed partial denture is a prosthetic replacement of one or more missing teeth cemented onto abutment teeth with inlay/onlays, crowns or implants.
- Gingiva** - Soft tissues overlying the crowns of unerupted teeth and encircling the necks of those that have erupted. - "Gums".
- Gingivitis** - Inflammation of gingival tissue without loss of connective tissue - common symptom = 'bleeding of gums'.
- Impaction** - An unerupted or partially erupted tooth that is positioned against another tooth, bone, or soft tissue so that complete eruption is unlikely.
- Periodontal Disease** - Inflammatory process of the gingival (gum) tissues supporting the teeth, resulting in an abnormally deep gingival sulcus, possibly producing periodontal pockets and loss of supporting alveolar bone = "gum loss, bone loss & loose teeth".
- Plaque** - A soft sticky substance that accumulates on teeth composed largely of bacteria and bacterial derivatives.
- Prophylaxis** - polishing procedure performed to remove coronal plaque and stains
- Resin** - "White" or "Plastic" (tooth shaded) restoration (filling)
- Root Canal Therapy** -The treatment of disease and injuries of the pulp (nerve of the tooth) - removal & replacement of the nerve
- Scaling** - Mechanical or sonic/ultrasonic removal of plaque, calculus, and stain from teeth both above and below the 'gum line'.
- X-Ray** - Radiograph of teeth or a tooth & surrounding structures.
- Oral Imaging** - Recording of clinical views or appearances of extra-oral and intra-oral (outside and inside) of mouth for documentation and patient awareness and education of present conditions.

FYI: Periodontal Disease, Obesity & Heart Disease

Investigators from the University of North Carolina have found new evidence that periodontal disease as well as obesity are strongly associated with increased levels of a protein marker linked to atherosclerosis or heart disease. The marker called C-reactive protein, or CRP, is widely believed to be a marker for an inflammatory processes leading to atherosclerosis, promoting damage to the walls of major blood vessels in the heart, brain, legs and other areas, and formation of fatty plaques that can block blood flow and cause heart attack or stroke. Since atherosclerosis begins between the ages of 10 and 12, these studies provide further evidence that people need to practice good oral hygiene, including flossing their teeth daily, and to avoid obesity by eating a healthy diet and exercising regularly. An estimated 70% - 80% of adults over age 35 have some degree of periodontal disease or result of periodontal disease. Regular dental 'check-ups' with preventive care is strongly suggested.