

Dental Health: Current Research

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Perspective

Dentistry and the Types of Health Care Providers

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Dentistry, the profession concerned with the avoidance and treatment of oral disease, including diseases of the teeth and supporting structures and diseases of the soft tissues of the mouth. Dentistry moreover includes the treatment and correction of deformity of the jaws, misalignment of the teeth, and birth abnormalities of the oral cavity such as cleft palate. In expansion to general practice, dentistry incorporates numerous specialties and subspecialties, including orthodontics and dental orthopedic, pediatric dentistry, periodontics, prosthodontics, oral and maxillofacial surgery, oral and maxillofacial pathology, endodontic, public health dentistry, and oral and maxillofacial radiology.

The types of oral health care providers involved in the care of teeth, gums, and mouth are as follows

1. General Dentist

As your primary dental care provider, a general dentist has numerous liabilities and competencies, including the diagnosis, treatment, care, and management of your overall oral health. Nonmetal fillings, periodontal (gum) care, root canal surgeries, crowns, bridges, and preventive education are a few of the services a general dental practitioner gives, among several others.

2. Periodontics

Being a certified periodontics entails diagnosing, treating, and repressing various diseases that occur in the gums (soft tissues of the mouth), as well as the supporting structures (bones) of the teeth, whether they're natural or manmade teeth.

Somebody who specializes in periodontics may perform these procedures

- Pocket cleanings
- Root planning
- Soft tissue grafting
- Bone grafting
- Crown lengthening procedures
- Gingival or delirium procedures
- Gingivoplasty or gingi vectomy (soft tissue recon touring or removal)
- Osteoplastic (Hard tissue recon touring)

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Dental implant placement

3. Endodontist

An endodontist has the critical responsibility of diagnosing, treating, and precluding infections and injuries in the human dental pulp or the nerve of the tooth. This dental expert may perform simple to advanced root canal treatments, as well as other sorts of helpful root procedures.

4. Orthodontist

This oral health care supplier specializes in the diagnosis, interception, and treatment of malocclusions, else known as "bad bites" of the teeth and surrounding structures. Orthodontists can change an unattractive smile to one that emanates.

Malocclusions can result from missing teeth, crowded teeth, excess teeth, or misaligned jaws. An orthodontist's part is to rectify teeth with the use of specialized bands, wires, and other immovable or detachable corrective machines like retainers, braces, and In visa lign.

5. Prosthodontics

A prosthodontics concentrates within the restoration of natural teeth and the substitution of missing teeth on a larger scale than a common dental practitioner. This dental care professional utilizes artificial teeth (dentures) or crowns (caps) as permanent replacements for lost or extracted teeth. Moreover, some prosthodontics address and restore deformities of the head and neck, replacing any missing parts of the face and jaw with artificial substitutes.

6. Oral and Maxillofacial Radiologist

An oral and maxillofacial radiologist specializes in taking and interpreting x-ray images and any other data collected in the diagnosis and management of diseases and conditions of the oral and maxillofacial region (face, mouth, and jaws).

7. Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeon

An oral and maxillofacial surgeon performs different sorts of operational procedures including the face, mouth, and jaw area. This dental expert treats people who endured facial injuries, offering reconstructive surgery and implant dentistry. Moreover, this specialist may work with patients who have tumors, masses, and cysts inside the jaws. Oral and maxillofacial surgeons concede anywhere between four to eight years of extra training after dental school. The sorts of dental surgeries they may perform incorporate

- Tooth extractions
- Implant positioning
- Soft tissue biopsies
- Removal of tumors in the oral cavity
- Complex jaw realignment surgeries
- Fractured cheek or jaw bone repair

8. Pediatric Dentist or Pedodontist

Being a pedodontist involves diagnosing and treating the dental

All articles published in Dental Health: Current Research are the property of SciTechnol, and is protected by copyright laws. "Copyright © 2021, SciTechnol, All Rights Reserved. issues of children. This dentist can recognize and address the onset of decay, crowding, crookedness, falling teeth, and other oral health issues. Pediatric dentists encourage parents to record their child's first dental appointment as soon as the first tooth erupts.

even so, know that this professional has at least two additional years of rigorous training beyond dental school, If you're concerned about a pediatric dentist's qualifications. The training focuses on the treatment and management of a child's developing teeth, their individual behaviors, physical growth and development, and the particular demands of children's dentistry.

9. Dental Hygienist

According to the American Dental Hygienists Association (ADHA), a dental hygienist is an oral health proficient who holds the responsibility of preventing and treating oral diseases. A dental hygienist cleans teeth, checks the mouth for signs of oral diseases, and

performs other preventive dental care. Educating patients on how to move forward and keep up good oral health is additionally an integral portion of their job. Regardless of the state in which this professional practices, all dental hygienists must be state certified. And not to be confused with dental assistants, whose work generally requires the direct supervision of a certified dentist, dental hygienists perform much of their duties independently.

10. Dental Assistant

A dental assistant significantly increases a dentist's efficiency in providing top- quality oral health care. As a precious member of the dental care team, an assistant gives patient care and chair- side support as a dentist completes a check-up or procedure.

Illustrations of technical duties may include helping with dental fillings, extractions, and implant placement. Expanded function associates can place fillings, take final impressions and cement crowns as well.

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